Subcontractor Job Safety Analysis (JSA)

This form is to be used to document review of the hazards and the methods used to mitigate those hazards. It is to be completed by the Host/Requestor/Project Manager and submitted to the ESH&A Representative for comment and approval, **prior to work commencement**.

Work Title: _____

Scope of Work (what, how long, etc.):

_____

Contract Number: _____ Building/Area: _____

CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

Contractor: _____

Project Manager: _____

Phone #: _____

Foreman/Safety Rep: _____

Phone #: _____

DESIGNATED COMPETENT PERSON

Excavation: _____
(29CFR:1926.650)

Scaffolding: _____
(29CFR:1926.451)

Confined Space: _____
(29CFR:1926.21)

Hoisting/Rigging: _____
(29CFR: 1926.550)

Powered Industrial Vehicles: _____
(29 CFR: 1926.600)

AMES LABORATORY (ESH&A Use Only)

Host/Requestor/Project Manager:

_____

Phone: _____

ESHA Representative: _____

Phone: _____

Ames Lab Approvals

(Use Form 10200.138, Plan Review Guide as necessary-for complex or large projects –graded approach)

____ Approved - Exempt from Written Safety Plan and Safety Information Questionnaire - (Justify in Comments Area)

____ Approved

____ Not Approved - - Resubmit

_____ Approved As Noted

Comments: _____

_____

_____

_____
ESH&A Representative Date

Proceed to next page.

Subcontractor Hazard Identification Checklist

Check all of the following that are applicable to/or involved with the work. This checklist will be utilized by ESH&A in review of the work.

A. Chemical and Biological Concerns

1. ___ Mercury or mercury compounds (e.g. dimethyl mercury).
2. ___ Research involving human subjects or animal studies.
3. ___ Chemicals requiring personnel medical monitoring (see Federally Regulated Hazards).
4. ___ Hazardous or toxic chemicals (see Ames Lab EPA List).
5. ___ Extremely hazardous substances
6. ___ Flammable chemicals (flashpoint < 100ºF) in quantities greater than 4 liters (1 gallon) in one room.
7. ___ Perchloric or picric acid, peroxide-formers (see Peroxide Forming Chemicals).
8. ___ Pyrophoric or explosive materials (see Chemical Incompatibilities).
9. ___ Activities that generate potentially hazardous ambient air concentrations of nanoscale and other particulates, mists, fumes, vapors, or asphyxiates.
10. ___ Generation of chemical, mixed, or radioactive waste (as defined by the Ames Laboratory Waste Management Program Manual).
11. ___ Generation of new waste streams, or a > 20% increase in an existing waste stream.
12. ___ Biological materials including human, plant or animal pathogens (see Biohazardous Materials).
13. ___ Suspected and/or confirmed carcinogens (see Carcinogenic Substances).
14. ___ Activities that involve the use of engineered nanoscale materials (< 100 nanometers).

B. Radiation Concerns

1. ___ Radioactive materials, radiation sources.
2. ___ Lasers (excludes laser printers and pointers).
3. ___ Radio frequency (RF) or microwave generators (excluding personal microwave ovens) of greater than 10 watts average output power.
4. ___ Ultraviolet radiation, which could expose personnel (e.g. arc welding, inductively coupled plasma, UV reactors, xenon lamps, etc.).
5. ___ Generation of Radioactively contaminated waste as defined by the Ames Laboratory Waste Management Program Manual.
6. ___ X-ray generating devices.

C. Electrical Concerns

1. ___ Work with exposed electrical wiring or parts with voltages greater than 50 volts.
2. ___ Work with stored energy systems (e.g. capacitor banks > 10 joules; station battery systems > 50 volts).
3. ___ Voltage systems of greater than 600 volts.
4. ___ Current systems of greater than 25 amps.

D. Environmental Concerns

1. ___ Potential to release hazardous, radioactive materials or oil products (include oil filled equipment/containers with a capacity ≥55 gallons) to the sanitary or storm sewers, soil.
2. ___ Potential for release of chemical, physical, radiological agents (Nanoscale and other particulates, fumes, mists, or vapors) to the air via hood or other exhaust system.
3. ___ Transportation of hazardous or radioactive materials, including laboratory-to-laboratory and on-site or off-site.

E. Physical and Mechanical Concerns

1. ___ Fabrication of major (large mass or volume) equipment, structural supports.
2. ___ Work that is done in the proximity of floor openings or on elevated work platforms or scaffolds.
3. ___ Activities that require use of safety eyewear, respirators and/or other forms of personal protective equipment (PPE).
4. ___ Torch work, exposed source hot-work, or exposed heat sources (e.g. welding, soldering, arc welding, furnaces, etc.).
6. ___ Rotating parts or pinch points.
7. ___ Fluids or gases and pressure delivery systems, other than installed building utilities (> +/- 5 psig).
8. ___ Pressure vessels, vacuum vessels, and glass systems (> +/-5 psig).
9. ___ Use of hoists, cranes or rigging.
10. ___ Cryogenic systems (including thermal and/or oxygen deficiency hazards).
11. ___ Mechanical stored energy systems (e.g. flywheels, mechanical springs, etc.).
12. ___ Electromagnetic systems.

F. Workplace Concerns

1. ___ Confined space (as defined by Ames Laboratory ESH&A Program Manual, Section 5.18).
2. ___ Activities that limit means of egress.
3. ___ Temperature or humidity extremes.
4. ___ Work which produces acute noise that interferes with normal conversation.
5. ___ Activities that involve tasks of prolonged repetitive motion.
6. ___ Activities that involve lifting/moving of 50 pounds, lifting from awkward positions, or pushing/pulling of heavy objects.
7. ___ Activities involving additional sub-contractors

G. Other Concerns

Other: _____

Other: _____

Other: _____

Hazard Management Statements must be completed for each hazard identified in the checklist (See next page for an example).

SAMPLE MANAGEMENT STATEMENTS

Tuck-pointing Job

A3 "Chemicals requiring personnel medical monitoring (see Federally Regulated Hazards".
Mortar will be used for tuck pointing and a sealant used after the tuck pointing.

- Hazard Communication Training is Required
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) will be provided to Ames Laboratory for approval.
- Chemicals will be handled in accordance with the manufactures instructions.
- Chemical gloves will be used when handling sealant.

D3 "Transportation of hazardous or radioactive materials"

- Although not considered hazardous, all waste generated will be removed from the site and disposed of by contractor.

E3 "Work that requires the use of Personal Protective Equipment"
Cutting of lumber for braces

- safety glasses will be used
- hearing protection will be required when using saws
- hard hats will be used when work is performed under scaffolding

E2 "Work that is done in the proximity of floor openings or on elevated work platforms or scaffolding"
Frame scaffolds will be used.

- Scaffolding must be initially and daily during project.
- A competent person must be on-site at all times scaffolding is being used.
- The erectors and dismantlers of scaffolding must be trained on how to do so properly.

E9 "Use of hoists, cranes, or rigging.
A truck crane will be used to stage equipment and materials on roof.

- A competent person must be on-site when loads are being lifted.
- Pedestrian foot traffic in the area of the lift must be prohibited. Use barricades and caution tape to divert pedestrians. Also post someone to prevent foot traffic beyond barricades and tape.