Job Safety Analysis

EHS –JSA **JSA No._____**	**JOB TITLE:**		**DATE:**	**NEW** ☐ **REVISED** ☐
	TITLE OF PERSON WHO DOES JOB:	**SUPERVISOR:**	**ANALYSIS PERFORMED BY:**	
ORGANIZATION/SCHOOL	**LOCATION:**	**DEPARTMENT:**	**REVIEWED BY:**	

SEQUENCE OF JOB STEPS	**POTENTIAL HAZARDS**	**RECOMMENDED ACTION OR PROCEDURE**
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		

Note: Complete this form at the location where the work will take place

Instructions

Questions to Consider:	Describing the Hazard Scenarios
What can go wrong? What are the consequences? How could it arise? What are the other contributing factors How likely is it that the hazard will occur?	Where is it happening (environment) Who or what it is happening to (exposure) What precipitates the hazard (trigger) The outcome that would occur should it happen (consequence) Any other contributing factors (time of day, weather,)

Major Hazards	Hazard Controls	JSA Category Descriptions
Chemical (Toxic) Chemical (Flammable Chemical (Corrosive) Chemical (Reaction) Explosion (Over Pressurization) Electrical (Shock/ Short Circuit) Electrical (Fire) Electrical (Static/ESD) Electrical (Loss of Power) Ergonomics (Strain) Ergonomics (Human Error) Excavation (Collapse) Fall (Slip, Trip) Fire/Heat Mechanical/ Vibration (Chaffing/Fatigue) Mechanical Failure Mechanical (General) Noise Radiation (Ionizing) Radiation (Non-Ionizing) Struck By (Mass Acceleration) Struck Against Temperature (Heat/Cold) Visibility Weather	***Engineering:*** • Eliminate/minimize or remove the hazard • Enclosure of the hazard • Isolation of the hazards (guards, shields etc) • Removal or redirection of the hazard	**Sequence of Job Steps**: Break the job down into steps. Each of the steps of a job should accomplish some major task. The task will consist of a *set* of movements. Look at the first *set* of movements used to perform a task, and then determine the next logical set of movements. For example the job might be to move a box from a conveyor in the receiving area to a shelf in the storage area. How does that break down into job steps? Picking up the box from the conveyor and putting it on a hand-truck is one logical set of movements, so it is one job step. Everything related to that one logical set of movements is part of that job step. Be sure to list all the steps in a job. Some steps might not be done each time but, that task is a part of the job as a whole, and should be listed and analyzed.
	Administrative: • Written operating procedures, work permits and safe work practices • Exposure time limitations (temperature/noise) • Monitoring the use of highly hazardous materials • Alarms signs and warnings • Buddy system • Advance training	**Potential Hazards**: Identify the hazards associated with each step. Examine each step to find and identify hazardous actions, conditions and possibilities that could lead to an accident. It's also important to look at the entire environment and discover every conceivable hazard that might exist. Be sure to list health hazards as well even though the harmful effect may not be immediate. It's important to distinguish between a hazard, an accident and an injury. Each of these terms has a specific meaning: HAZARD-A potential danger. Oil on the floor is a *hazard.* ACCIDENT-An unintended happening that may result in injury, loss or damage. Slipping on the oil is an *accident.* INJURY-The *result* of an accident. A sprained wrist from the fall would be an injury. Some people find it easier to identify possible accidents and illnesses and work back from them to the hazards. If you do that, you can list the accident and illness types in parentheses following the hazard. But be sure you focus on the *hazard* for developing recommended actions and safe work procedures.
	Personal Protective Equipment	**Recommended Action or Procedure:** Using ·the first two columns as a guide. Decide what actions are necessary to eliminate or minimize the hazards that could lead to an accident, injury, or occupational illness. Among the actions that can be taken are: 1) engineering the hazard out; 2) providing personal protective equipment; 3) job instruction training; 4) good housekeeping; and 5) good ergonomics. List recommended safe operating procedures on the form, and also list required or recommended personal protective equipment for each step of the job. Be specific.