



Brieser CONSTRUCTION

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS

COMPANY/ PROJECT NAME or ID/ LOCATION (City, State)		DATE August 18, 2015	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEW <input type="checkbox"/> REVISED	PAGE 1 of 2
WORK ACTIVITY (Description): CIRCULAR SAW OPERATION (GENERIC)				
DEVELOPMENT TEAM	POSITION / TITLE	REVIEWED BY:	POSITION / TITLE	
Dave Ruzich	Safety Coordinator			
MINIMUM REQUIRED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (SEE CRITICAL ACTIONS FOR TASK-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS)				
<input type="checkbox"/> REFLECTIVE VEST <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HARD HAT <input type="checkbox"/> LIFELINE / HARNESS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SAFETY GLASSES	<input type="checkbox"/> GOGGLES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FACE SHIELD <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HEARING PROTECTION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SAFETY SHOES	<input type="checkbox"/> AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR <input type="checkbox"/> SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR <input type="checkbox"/> PPE CLOTHING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GLOVES Cut-resistant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER –Dust Mask N-95	
¹JOB STEPS	²POTENTIAL HAZARDS	³CRITICAL ACTIONS TO MITIGATE HAZARDS		
1. Operating a Circular Saw Power Tool	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laceration Amputation Struck By Punctures Slip, Trips and Falls Fire 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Don PPE, including safety glasses, work boots (non-slip soles), Hearing protection and a dust mask when saw dust is present. Keep loose clothing, hair and jewelry away from moving parts to prevent getting caught in blade. Keep hands away from cutting area and blade. Second hand should be placed on handle or over motor to ensure no free hands can come in contact with the blade. Before beginning to cut, adjust blade depth to just past the piece you will be cutting. Never remove the guard. Never attempt to reach under the blade to remove a work piece. Never hold piece to be cut with your hand or across your leg. Instead secure to a stable surface with a clamp or vice grips if small. Never use damaged or incorrect blades, washers or bolts. This can cause injury from flying debris. Never attempt to pull the saw blade out of the work while the blade is still spinning. Ensure it comes to a complete rest before removing from work. When restarting the saw, make sure the teeth are not in contact with the work piece. This can create the blade to “walk up” or kick back. Keep blade aligned with work piece to prevent pinching, binding or twisting this will result in kick back 		

¹ Each Job or Operation consists of a set of steps. Be sure to list all the steps in the sequence that they are performed. Specify the equipment or other details to set the basis for the associated hazards in Column 2

² A hazard is a potential danger. What can go wrong? How can someone get hurt? Consider, but do not limit, the analysis to: **Contact** - victim is struck by or strikes an object; **Caught** - victim is caught on, caught in or caught between objects; **Fall** - victim falls to ground or lower level (includes slips and trips); **Exertion** - excessive strain or stress / ergonomics / lifting techniques; **Exposure** - inhalation/skin hazards. Specify the hazards and do not limit the description to a single word such as "Caught"

³ Aligning with the first two columns, describe what actions or procedures are necessary to eliminate or minimize the hazards. Be clear, concise and specific. Use objective, observable and quantified terms. Avoid subjective general statements such as, "be careful" or "use as appropriate".