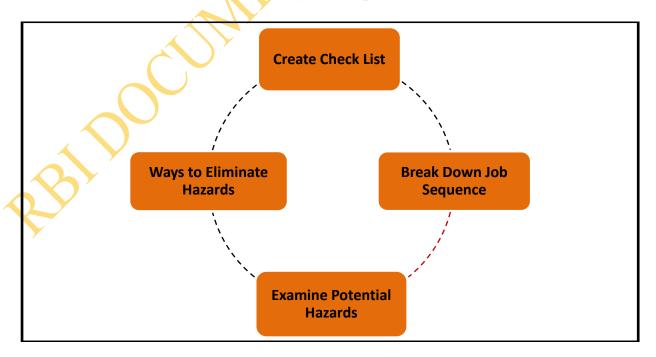
RBI - ACTIVITY HAZARD ANALYSIS (AHA)

GENERAL

There can be potential hazards in any task or even in the way we organize the workplace or the way we behave on the job. One way to call attention to these easy-to-miss risks and make sure that we don't ignore any safety or health hazards is to perform a Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA). Activity Hazard Analysis is another accident prevention procedure. RBI strictly follows Section 01.A.06 of EM 385-1-1 which requires to prepare an AHA for each Corps position, as warranted by the safety and health hazards associated with the job tasks of our employees.

PROCESS

An Activity Hazard Analysis is a process where RBI really analyze a particular job we are doing. Create a checklist to help to take a close look at the conditions under which the job is performed. Then, with the help of a checklist, break the job down into steps and examine each step for possible hazards. Next, look for ways to eliminate those hazards, either with safety equipment (by changing the way the job is performed) or by adding special precautions. An AHA is not an evaluation of our performance, but of the possible hazards in the job itself. It's a good way to take a fresh look at what we do and find ways to keep ourself safer and healthier.



When RBI think about which tasks we want to consider for AHA, first look at the ones that have caused accidents and injuries. The more problems we have had, the higher on the list that job goes. Right after jobs that have actually led to reported accidents or injuries are those that have had "near misses." RBI want to find the problem before someone gets hurt. Other good candidates for Activity Hazard Analysis are new tasks, processes or jobs where changes have been made in processes and procedures. Ideally, we would like to conduct an Activity Hazard Analysis for every job we perform.

1. HAZARD ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

Using a checklist of questions like these can often help call attention to hazards that don't register with us as we go about our work. The hazards may not relate to a specific job, but that doesn't mean they can't cause injuries or other serious problems. RBI don't want to wait till somebody trip over packing materials on the floor or can't find a fire extinguisher when you need one. Hazards like that have to be identified and fixed no matter what type of job we're doing and analyzing.

To do that, we create a checklist of questions to make us really look for potential hazards in the work area. In order to do a perfect AHA, RBI will be fully clarified thru the following questions / concerns: See APPENDIX-A

2. STEP-BY-STEP ANALYSIS OF JOB & HAZARDS

We can't set up hard and fast rules for the steps of an Activity Hazard Analysis, because every one, like every job, is different. Before we start going through the job itself step-by-step, it's usually a good idea to perform a pre-analysis check. In a pre-analysis, we look for possible hazards in the general conditions under which we're performing the job.



Once general work area hazards have been studied and analyzed, the process moves on to taking a close look at the specific job we're doing. Break the job down into steps, every step that we follow, including enough details to describe what we do, but not so many that we need pages and pages to say it. That includes inspecting and putting on protective clothing and equipment, organizing the work area, and setting up for the job. It includes the machinery and equipment we are using, the condition it is in, and the ways in which it is used. The checklist would also cover the exact way we perform the job, literally step-by-step. It would list the parts and materials required; how they're organized, located, and used. RBI would note when equipment has to be shut down and how that is done, and we would cover any potential hazards that are created while performing the job, such as dust, chemicals, heat, and excessive noise. In this step identified hazards will enter the following table for assessment and control of risk. See Table 2.1

TABLE 2.1 LIST THE HAZARDS IDENTIFIED WITH RBI CHECKLIST		
1.	6.	
2.	7.	
3.	8.	
4.	9.	
5.	10.	
Any specific circumstances (describe):		
Persons at risk (list):		
Any relevant regulation, code, standard or guideline (list):		

3. EXAMINE HAZARDS

Once the steps are listed, watch to see exactly what we do in each step. Since the goal is to identify hazards or possible hazards that could harm, we have to perform the job in our normal way. This is not to evaluate how well we perform our job; just look for hazards that can be reduced or eliminated to make the job safer. The goal here is to try to be as objective as possible and look at the job as if seeing it for the first time. As we perform the tasks, we would mentally do the same thing.

In order to identify hazards, we have to ask questions about each part of the job. Even the best job hazard analysis needs to be reviewed periodically. If there is an accident or injury involving the job that has already been analyzed, we would do another analysis. For each identified hazard rate the risk by using the RBI'S Rating System Detail controls measures required to address the risks applying the Hierarchy of Controls. See Table 3.1

TABLE 3.1 RISK ASSESSMENT AND RISK CONTROLS Controls to be considered from the following hierarchy of control 1. Elimination (is it necessary.) 5. Administration (training. SOPs,) 2. Substitution 6. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) 3. Isolation (restrict access) gloves, leather apron, coveralls, respirator) 4. Engineering (guarding, redesign) Risk assessment Risk Controls **Identified Hazards** Implemented Rating Required Controls Consequences Likelihood Exposure No 🗌 Yes 🗌 No 🗌 Yes 🗌 No 🗌 Yes No 🗌 Yes 🗌 No 🗌 Adequately controlled. No further action required - Sign off form as completed. Is the risk? (Tick one) Inadequately controlled. Further Action/Investigation required. Continue with next step.

4. IMPLEMENTATION (WAYS TO ELIMINATE HAZARDS)

RBI has a very strict Safety Policy and 'error-free' procedures to maintain a 'Safe Work Environment' in ALL our projects and work sites.

In order to benefit the maximum efficiency of our AHA and Safety Program, RBI has a well organized and dedicated 'Safety & Environmental Department' with the following key personal to ensure our Safety Program.

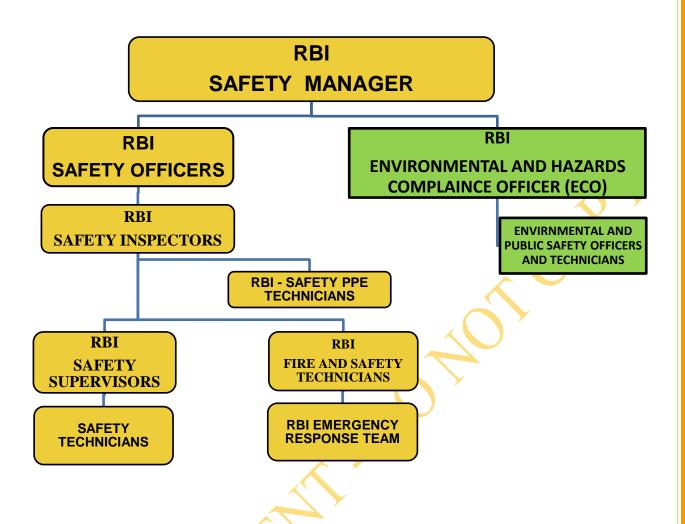


TABLE 3.1 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (FOR CONTROLS NOT ALREADY IN PLACE) Person(s) responsible **Control Option** Resources Proposed implementation date **Assessment Approval:** I am satisfied that the risks are not significant and/or adequately controlled and that resources required will be provided. Signature: Name: Date Position Title:

SAFETY TOOL BOX MEETING

RBI Safety ensures a detailed 'Safety Tool Box Meeting' will be conducts prior to start any task / job by participating all crew members involved for that particular activity. A Step-by-Step Technical procedure will be discussed along with all concerns about Safety, Environmental and other potential Hazards based upon the AHA and a detailed demonstration will be given for a proper use of PPE, First Aid, Safe Handling of Equipments and special tools.

All RBI Crew members will be fully aware about all topics we discussed and demonstrated during the 'Safety Tool Box Meeting' prior to resume the Task.



APPENDIX: A





Job Site LocationJob TitleJob Title	
Conducted ByDate	,
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, check off all the Hazards or potential hazards that are present at your work site.	al
GENERAL WORK ENVIRONMENT	
☐ Are all worksites clean and orderly?	
☐ Are work surfaces kept dry or appropriate means taken to assure the surfaces	
are slip-resistant?	
☐ Are all spilled materials or liquids cleaned up immediately.	
☐ Is combustible scrap, debris and waste stored safely and removed from the	
worksite promptly?	
☐ Is accumulated combustible dust routinely removed from elevated surfaces,	
including the overhead structure of buildings?	
☐ Is combustible dust cleaned up with a vacuum system to prevent the dust going	
into suspension?	
☐ Is metallic or conductive dust prevented from entering or accumulation on or	
around electrical enclosures or equipment?	
☐ Are covered metal waste cans used for oily and paint-soaked waste?	
☐ Are all oil and gas fired devices equipped with flame failure controls that will	
prevent flow of fuel if pilots or main burners are not working?	
☐ Are paint spray booths, dip tanks and the like cleaned regularly?	
☐ Are the minimum number of toilets and washing facilities provided?	
Are all toilets and washing facilities clean and sanitary?	
☐ Are all work areas adequately illuminated?	
☐ Are pits and floor openings covered or otherwise guarded?	



Job Site Location	Job Title
Conducted By	Date
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, chechazards that are present at your work site.	ck off all the Hazards or potential
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT - PPE	
Are protective goggles or face shields provided and word danger of flying particles or corrosive materials?	rn where there is any
Are approved safety glasses required to be worn at all t	
is a risk of eye injuries such as punctures, abrasions, of Are employees who need corrective lenses (glasses or working environments with harmful exposures, required safety glasses, protective goggles, or use other medical	contacts lenses) in d to wear only approved
procedures? Are protective gloves, aprons, shields, or other means p	
corrosive liquids and chemicals? Are hard hats provided and worn where danger of falling	g objects exists?
Are hard hats inspected periodically for damage to the s system?	shell and suspension
Is appropriate foot protection required where there is the hot, corrosive, poisonous substances, falling objects, cations?	·
☐ Are approved respirators provided for regular or emerge Is all protective equipment maintained in a sanitary con-	•
Do you have eyewash facilities and a quick drench show where employees are exposed to injurious corrosive materials.	
Where special equipment is needed for electrical workeWhen lunches are eaten on the premises, are they eater	
no exposure to toxic materials or other health hazards?	
Is protection against the effects of occupational noise executed in the control of the Cal/OSHA noise standard for the control of the cont	•



Job Site LocationJob TitleJob Title
Conducted ByDateDate
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, check off all the Hazards or potentia hazards that are present at your work site.
WALKWAYS
☐ Are aisles and passageways kept clear?
☐ Are aisles and walkways marked as appropriate?
Are wet surfaces covered with non-slip materials?
Are holes in the floor, sidewalk or other walking surface repaired properly,
covered or otherwise made safe?
☐ Is there safe clearance for walking in aisles where motorized or mechanical
handling equipment is operating.
☐ Are spilled materials cleaned up immediately?
Are materials or equipment stored in such a way that sharp projectiles will not interfere with the walkway?
☐ Are changes of direction or elevations readily identifiable?
☐ Is adequate headroom provided for the entire length of any aisle or walkway?
Are standard guardrails provided wherever aisle or walkway surfaces are elevated more
than 30 inches above any adjacent floor or the ground?
☐ Are bridges provided over conveyors and similar hazards?



Job Site LocationJob TitleJob Title
Conducted ByDate
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, check off all the Hazards or potential hazards that are present at your work site.
FLOOR AND WALL STAIRWAYS
☐ Are floor openings guarded by a cover, guardrail, or equivalent on all sides (except at entrance to
stairways or ladders)?
☐ Are toe boards installed around the edges of a permanent floor opening (where persons may pass
below the opening)?
☐ Are skylight screens of such construction and mounting that they will withstand a load of at least
200 pounds?
☐ Is the glass in windows, doors, glass walls that are subject to human impact, of sufficient thickness
and type for the condition of use?
☐ Are grates or similar type covers over floor openings such as floor drains, of such design that foot
traffic or rolling equipment will not be affected by the grate spacing?
☐ Are unused portions of service pits and pits not actually in use either covered or protected by
guardrails or equivalent?
☐ Are manhole covers, trench covers and similar covers, plus their supports, designed to carry a
truck rear axle load of at least 20,000 pounds when located in roadways and subject to vehicle
traffic?
☐ Are floor or wall openings in fire resistive construction provided with doors or covers compatible

with the fire rating of the structure and provided with self-closing feature when appropriate?



Job Site Location	Job Title
Conducted By	Date
Note: On this Hazard Identification Check hazards that are present at your work site.	
ELEVATED SURFACES	
☐ Are signs posted, when appropriate, show	wing the elevated surface load capacity?
Are surfaces elevated more than 30 inche with standard guardrails?	es above the floor or ground provided
☐ Are all elevated surfaces (beneath which	people or machinery could be exposed
to falling objects) provided with standard	4-inch toe boards?
☐ Is a permanent means of access and egr work surfaces?	ess provided to elevated storage and
☐ Is required headroom provided where ne	cessary?
☐ Is material on elevated surfaces piled, sta	acked or racked in a manner to prevent it
from tipping, falling, collapsing, rolling or	spreading?
☐ Are dock boards or bridge plates used wl	nen transferring materials between
docks and trucks or rail cars?	



Job Site Location	Job Title
Conducted By	Date
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklishazards that are present at your work site.	st, check off all the Hazards or potential
EXITING OR EGRESS	
	A
Are all exits marked with an exit sign and ill	uminated by a reliable light source?
Are the directions to exits, when not immed	iately apparent, marked with visible
signs?	
Are doors, passageways or stairways, that	are neither exits nor access to exits
and which could be mistaken for exits, appr	opriately marked "NOT AN EXIT",
"TO BASEMENT", "STOREROOM", and the	e like?
☐ Are exit signs provided with the word "EXIT	" in lettering at least 5 inches high and
the stroke of the lettering at least 1/2 inch v	vide?
☐ Are exit doors side-hinged?	
☐ Are all exits kept free of obstructions?	
☐ Are there sufficient exits to permit prompt e	scape in case of emergency?
☐ Are special precautions taken to protect em	ployees during construction and
repair operations?	
☐ Is the number of exits from each floor of a b	ouilding, and the number of exits from
the building itself, appropriate for the building	ng occupancy load?
	xiting from a building, is the ramp
slope limited to 1- foot vertical and 12 feet h	orizontal?
	ss doors, glass exit doors, storm
doors, and such are the doors fully tempere	ed and meet the safety requirements
for human impact?	• •



Job Site LocationJob TitleJob Title
Conducted ByDateDate
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, check off all the Hazards or potential hazards that are present at your work site.
EXIT DOORS
☐ Are doors that are required to serve as exits designed and constructed so that
the way of exit travel is obvious and direct?
☐ Are windows that could be mistaken for exit doors, made inaccessible by means
of barriers or railings?
☐ Are exit doors openable from the direction of exit travel without the use of a key
or any special knowledge or effort, when the building is occupied?
☐ Is a revolving, sliding or overhead door prohibited from serving as a required exit door?
☐ Where panic hardware is installed on a required exit door, will it allow the door to
open by applying a force of 15 pounds or less in the direction of the exit traffic?
☐ Are doors on cold storage rooms provided with an inside release mechanism that
will release the latch and open the door even if it's padlocked or otherwise
locked on the outside?



Job Site LocationJob TitleJob Title
Conducted ByDate
PORTABLE LADDERS
Are all ladders maintained in good condition, joints between steps and side rails
tight, all hardware and fittings securely attached, and moveable parts operating
freely without binding or undue play?
Are non-slip safety feet provided on each ladder?
Are non-slip safety feet provided on each metal or rung ladder?
☐ Are ladder rungs and steps free of grease and oil?
☐ Is it prohibited to place a ladder in front of doors opening toward the ladder
except when the door is blocked open, locked or guarded?
☐ Is it prohibited to place ladders on boxes, barrels, or other unstable bases to
obtain additional height?
☐ Are employees instructed to face the ladder when ascending or descending?
☐ Are employees prohibited from using ladders that are broken, missing steps,
rungs, or cleats, broken side rails or other faulty equipment?
Are employees instructed not to use the top 2 steps of ordinary stepladders as a
step?
☐ When portable rung ladders are used to gain access to elevated platforms, roofs,
and the like does the ladder always extend at least 3 feet above the elevated
surface?
☐ Is it required that when portable rung or cleat type ladders are used the base is
so placed that slipping will not occur, or it is lashed or otherwise held in place?
Are portable metal ladders legibly marked with signs reading "CAUTION" "Do Not
Use Around Electrical Equipment" or equivalent wording?
Are employees prohibited from using ladders as guys, braces, skids, gin poles, or
for other than their intended purposes?
Are employees instructed to only adjust extension ladders while standing at a
base (not while standing on the ladder or from a position above the ladder)?
☐ Are metal ladders inspected for damage?
☐ Are the rungs of ladders uniformly spaced at 12 inches, center to center?



Job Site Location	Job Title
Conducted By	Date
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, check hazards that are present at your work site	x off all the Hazards or potentia
HAND TOOLS & EQUIPMENT	
Are all tools and equipment (both, company and em	ployee-owned) used by
employees at their workplace in good condition?	
☐ Are hand tools such as chisels, punches, which dev	elop mushroomed heads
during use reconditioned or replaced as necessary?	,
☐ Are broken or fractured handles on hammers, axes	and similar equipment
replaced promptly?	
☐ Are worn or bent wrenches replaced regularly?	
Are appropriate handles used on files and similar to	ols?
Are employees made aware of the hazards caused hand tools?	by faulty or improperly used
☐ Are appropriate safety glasses, face shields, and sir	milar equipment used while
using hand tools or equipment that might produce fly	ying materials or be subject to
breakage?	
Are jacks checked periodically to assure they are in	good operating condition?
Are tool handles wedged tightly in the head of all too	ols?
Are tool cutting edges kept sharp so the tool will mo or skipping?	ve smoothly without binding
$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	von't be tampered with?
☐ Is eye and face protection used when driving harder	ned or tempered spuds or
nails?	



Job Site LocationJob TitleJob Title		
Conducted ByDate		
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, check off all the Hazards or potential hazards that are present at your work site		
PORTABLE (POWER OPERATED) TOOLS & EQUIPMENT		
☐ Are grinders, saws, and similar equipment provided with appropriate safety guards?		
☐ Are power tools used with the correct shield, guard or attachment recommended by the manufacturer?		
☐ Are portable circular saws equipped with guards above and below the base shoe?		
Are circular saw guards checked to assure they are not wedged up, thus leaving the lower portion of the blade unguarded?		
☐ Are rotating or moving parts of equipment guarded to prevent physical contact?		
☐ Are all cord-connected, electrically operated tools and equipment effectively grounded or of the approved double insulated type?		
Are effective guards in place over belts, pulleys, chains, and sprockets, on equipment such as concrete mixers, air compressors, and the like?		
☐ Are portable fans provided with full guards or screens having openings 1/2 inch or less?		
☐ Is hoisting equipment available and used for lifting heavy objects, and are hoist ratings and characteristics appropriate for the task? ☐ Are ground-fault circuit interrupters provided on all temporary electrical 15 and 20 ampere circuits, used during periods of construction? ☐ Are pneumatic and hydraulic hoses on power-operated tools checked regularly for deterioration or damage?		



Job Site LocationJob) Title
Conducted ByDat	te
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, check off hazards that are present at your work site	all the Hazards or potential
ABRASIVE WHEEL EQUIPMENT GRINDERS	
☐ Is the work rest used and kept adjusted to within ☐ Is the adjustable tongue on the top side of the gradjusted to within 1/4 inch of the wheel? ☐ Do side guards cover the spindle, nut, and flang wheel diameter? ☐ Are bench and pedestal grinders permanently in ☐ Are goggles or face shields always worn when grading of each abrasive with RPM rating of each abrasive with RPM rating of the grinder motor? ☐ Are fixed or permanently mounted grinders consupply system with metallic conduit or other permanently be seach grinder have an individual on and of ☐ Is each electrically operated grinder effectively grown before new abrasive wheels are mounted, are tring tested? ☐ Are dust collectors and powered exhausts provious operations that produce large amounts of dust? ☐ Are splashguards mounted on grinders that use coolant reaching employees? ☐ Is cleanliness maintained around grinder?	grinder used and kept ge and 75 percent of the nounted? grinding? heel compatible with the nected to their electrical nent wiring method? f control switch? grounded? hey visually inspected and ided on grinders used in



Job Site LocationJ	ob Title
Conducted By	Date
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, check of hazards that are present at your work site	off all the Hazards or potential
POWDER ACTUATED TOOLS	
☐ Are employees who operate powder-actuated carry a valid operator's card?	tools trained in their use and
☐ Do the powder-actuated tools being used hav Division of Occupational Safety and Health?	e written approval of the
☐ Is each powder-actuated tool stored in its own being used?	locked container when not
☐ Is a sign at least 7" by 10" with bold type read TOOL IN USE" conspicuously posted when the to	•
☐ Are powder-actuated tools left unloaded until used?	they are actually ready to be
Are powder-actuated tools inspected for obstrate before use?	ructions or defects each day
☐ Do powder-actuated tools operators have and protective equipment such as hard hats, safety go protectors?	



Job Site LocationJob TitleJob Title
Conducted ByDate
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, check off all the Hazards or potential hazards that are present at your work site
MACHINE GUARDING (Page 1 of 2)
☐ Is there a training program to instruct employees on safe methods of machine operation?☐ Is there adequate supervision to ensure that employees are following safe machine operating procedures?
☐ Is there a regular program of safety inspection of machinery and equipment? ☐ Is all machinery and equipment kept clean and properly maintained? ☐ Is sufficient clearance provided around and between machines to allow for safe operations, set up and servicing, material handling and waste removal?
Is equipment and machinery securely placed and anchored, when necessary to prevent tipping or other movement that could result in personal injury?
Is there a power shut-off switch within reach of the operator's position at each machine? Can electric power to each machine be locked out for maintenance, repair, or security? Are the noncurrent-carrying metal parts of electrically operated machines bonded and
grounded? Are foot-operated switches guarded or arranged to prevent accidental actuation by personnel or falling.?
Are manually operated valves and switches controlling the operation of equipment and machines clearly identified and readily accessible? Are all emergency stop buttons colored red?
Are all pulleys and belts that are within 7 feet of the floor or working level properly guarded?
Are all moving chains and gears properly guarded? Are splashguards mounted on machines that use coolant, to prevent the coolant from reaching employees?



Job Site Location	Job Title
Conducted By	Date
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, check hazards that are present at your work site	off all the Hazards or potential
LOCKOUT BLOCKOUT PROCEDURES	
☐ Is all machinery or equipment capable of movenergized or disengaged and blocked or locked adjusting or setting up operations, whenever requipment capable of movenergized or disengaged and blocked or locked adjusting or setting up operations, whenever requipment capable of movenergized or disense the capable of the	out during cleaning, servicing,
☐ Is the locking-out of control circuits in lieu of I disconnects prohibited?	ocking-out main power
☐ Are all equipment control valve handles proviout?	ided with a means for locking-
Does the lockout procedure require that store hydraulic, air,) be released or blocked before equire repairs?	•
Are appropriate employees provided with ind	ividually keyed personal safety
locks? Are employees required to keep personal cor have safety locks in use?	ntrol of their key(s) while they
☐ Is it required that employees check the safety a start up after making sure no one is exposed?	of the lock out by attempting
Where the power disconnecting means for eddisconnect the electrical control circuit:	quipment does not also
☐ Are the appropriate electrical enclosures ider☐ Is means provide to assure the control circuit locked out?	



Job Site LocationJob TitleJob Title
Conducted ByDate
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, check off all the Hazards or potential hazards that are present at your work site
WELDING, CUTTING & BRAZING (Page 1 of 2)
 ☐ Are only authorized and trained personnel permitted to use welding, cutting or brazing equipment? ☐ Do all operator have a copy of the appropriate operating instructions and are they directed to follow them?
☐ Are compressed gas cylinders regularly examined for obvious signs of defects, deep rusting, or leakage? ☐ Is care used in handling and storage of cylinders, safety valves, relief valves, and the like, to prevent damage?
 ☐ Are precautions taken to prevent the mixture of air or oxygen with flammable gases, except at a burner or in a standard torch? ☐ Are only approved apparatus (torches, regulators, pressure-reducing valves, acetylene generators, manifolds) used? ☐ Are cylinders kept away from sources of heat?
☐ Is it prohibited to use cylinders as rollers or supports? ☐ Are empty cylinders appropriately marked their valves closed and valve-protection caps on?
Are signs reading: DANGER NO-SMOKING, MATCHES, OR OPEN LIGHTS, or the equivalent posted?
 ☐ Are cylinders, cylinder valves, couplings, regulators, hoses, and apparatus keep free of oily or greasy substances? ☐ Is care taken not to drop or strike cylinders?
 ☐ Unless secured on special trucks, are regulators removed and valve-protection caps put in place before moving cylinders? ☐ Do cylinders without fixed hand wheels have keys, handles, or non-adjustable wrenches on stem valves when in service?

WELDING, CUTTING & BRAZING (ContinPage 2 of 2)
☐ Are liquefied gases stored and shipped valve-end up with valve covers in place? ☐ Are employees instructed to never crack a fuel-gas cylinder valve near sources of ignition?
Before a regulator is removed, is the valve closed and gas released form the regulator?
☐ Is red used to identify the acetylene (and other fuel-gas) hose, green for oxygen hose, and black for inert gas and air hose?
Are pressure-reducing regulators used only for the gas and pressures for which they are intended?
Is open circuit (No Load) voltage of arc welding and cutting machines as low as possible and not in excess of the recommended limits?
 Under wet conditions, are automatic controls for reducing no-load voltage used? Is grounding of the machine frame and safety ground connections of portable machines checked periodically?
 ☐ Are electrodes removed from the holders when not in use? ☐ Is it required that electric power to the welder be shut off when no one is in attendance?
☐ Is suitable fire extinguishing equipment available for immediate use? ☐ Is the welder forbidden to coil or loop welding electrode cable around his body?
Are wet machines thoroughly dried and tested before being used? Are work and electrode lead cables frequently inspected for wear and damage, and
replaced when needed? Do means for connecting cables' lengths have adequate insulation?
When the object to be welded cannot be moved and fire hazards cannot be removed, are shields used to confine heat, sparks, and slag?
Are firewatchers assigned when welding or cutting is performed, in locations where a serious fire might develop?
Are combustible floors kept wet, covered by damp sand, or protected by fire-resistant shields?
☐ When floors are wet down, are personnel protected from possible electrical shock?☐ When welding is done on metal walls, are precautions taken to protect combustibles on the other side?
☐ Before hot work is begun, are used drums, barrels, tanks, and other containers so thoroughly cleaned that no
substances remain that could explode, ignite, or produce toxic vapors? Is it required that eye protection helmets, hand shields and goggles meet appropriate
standards? Are employees exposed to the hazards created by welding, cutting, or bracing operations protected with
personal protective equipment and clothing? Is a check made for adequate ventilation in and where welding or cutting is preformed?
When working in confined places are environmental monitoring tests taken and means provided for quick removal of welders in case of an emergency?



Job Site LocationJob Title
Conducted ByDate
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, check off all the Hazards or potential hazards that are present at your work site
COMPRESSORS & COMPRESSED AIR
☐ Are compressors equipped with pressure relief valves, and pressure gauges? ☐ Are compressor air intakes installed and equipped to ensure that only clean uncontaminated air enters the compressor?
Are air filters installed on the compressor intake? Are compressors operated and lubricated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations?
☐ Are safety devices on compressed air systems checked frequently? ☐ Before any repair work is done on the pressure system of a compressor, is the pressure bled off and the system locked-out?
 ☐ Are signs posted to warn of the automatic starting feature of the compressors? ☐ Is the belt drive system totally enclosed to provide protection for the front, back, top, and sides?
☐ Is it strictly prohibited to direct compressed air towards a person? ☐ Are employees prohibited from using highly compressed air for cleaning purposes? ☐ If compressed air is used for cleaning off clothing, is the pressure reduced to less than 10 psi? ☐ When using compressed air for cleaning, do employees use personal protective equipment?
 ☐ Are safety chains or other suitable locking devices used at couplings of high pressure hose lines where a connection failure would create a hazard? ☐ Before compressed air is used to empty containers of liquid, is the safe working pressure of the container checked? ☐ When compressed air is used with abrasive blast cleaning equipment, is the operating valve a type that must be held open manually?
 ☐ When compressed air is used to inflate auto tires, is a clip-on chuck and an inline regulator preset to 40 psi required? ☐ Is it prohibited to use compressed air to clean up or move combustible dust if such action could cause the dust to be suspended in the air and cause a fire or explosion hazard?



Job Site LocationJob TitleJob Title	
Conducted ByDate	
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, check off all the Hazards or potential hazards that are present at your work site	
COMPRESSED AIR RECEIVERS	
☐ Is every receiver equipped with a pressure gauge and with one or more automatic, spring-loaded safety valves?	
Is the total relieving capacity of the safety valve capable of preventing pressure in the receiver from exceeding the maximum allowable working pressure of the receiver by more than 10 percent?	
☐ Is every air receiver provided with a drainpipe and valve at the lowest point for the removal of accumulated oil and water?	
 ☐ Are compressed air receivers periodically drained of moisture and oil? ☐ Are all safety valves tested frequently and at regular intervals to determine whether they are in good operating condition? 	
☐ Is there a current operating permit issued by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health?	
☐ Is the inlet of air receivers and piping systems kept free of accumulated oil and carbonaceous materials?	



Job Site LocationJob Title
Conducted ByDateDate
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, check off all the Hazards or potential
hazards that are present at your work site
COMPRESSED GAS & CYLINDERS
☐ Are cylinders with a water weight capacity over 30 pounds equipped with means for
connecting a valve protector device, or with a collar or recess to protect the valve? Are cylinders legibly marked to clearly identify the gas contained?
Are compressed gas cylinders stored in areas which are protected from external heat sources such as flame impingement, intense radiant heat, electric arcs, or high temperature
lines?
Are cylinders located or stored in areas where they will not be damaged by passing or falling objects, or subject to tampering by unauthorized persons?
Are cylinders stored or transported in a manner to prevent them creating a hazard by
tipping, falling or rolling? Are cylinders containing liquefied fuel gas, stored or transported in a position so that the
safety relief device is always in direct contact with the vapor space in the cylinder?
Are valve protectors always placed on cylinders when the cylinders are not in use or connected for use?
Are all valves closed off before a cylinder is moved, when the cylinder is empty, and at
the completion of each job?
Are low pressure fuel-gas cylinders checked periodically for corrosion, general distortion cracks, or any other defect that might indicate a weakness or render it unfit for service?
☐ Does the periodic check of low pressure fuel-gas cylinders include a close inspection of the cylinders' bottom?



Job Site LocationJob TitleJob Title
Conducted ByDate
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, check off all the Hazards or potential hazards that are present at your work site
HOIST & AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT
☐ Is each overhead electric hoist equipped with a limit device to stop the hook travel at its highest and lowest point of safe travel? ☐ Will each hoist automatically stop and hold any load up to 125 percent of its rated load, if its actuating force is removed?
☐ Is the rated load of each hoist legibly marked and visible to the operator? ☐ Are stops provided at the safe limits of travel for trolley hoist? ☐ Are the controls of hoists plainly marked to indicate the direction of travel or motion?
☐ Is each cage-controlled hoist equipped with an effective warning device? ☐ Are close-fitting guards or other suitable devices installed on hoist to assure hoist ropes will be maintained in the sheave groves? ☐ Are all hoist chains or ropes of sufficient length to handle the full range of movement for the application while still maintaining two full wraps on the drum at all times?
 ☐ Are nip points or contact points between hoist ropes and sheaves which are permanently located within 7 feet of the floor, ground or working platform, guarded? ☐ Is it prohibited to use chains or rope slings that are kinked or twisted?
☐ Is it prohibited to use the hoist rope or chain wrapped around the load as a substitute, for a sling?
☐ Is the operator instructed to avoid carrying loads over people? ☐ Are only employees who have been trained in the proper use of hoists allowed to operate them?



Job Site LocationJo	b Title
Conducted ByDa	ate
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, check of	f all the Hazards or potential
hazards that are present at your work site	
INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS – FORKLIFTS	
Are only trained personnel allowed to operate in a substantial overhead protective equipment properties.	
equipment:	
☐ Are the required lift truck operating rules poste☐ Is directional lighting provided on each industriarea with less than 2 foot candles per square foot	al truck that operates in an
☐ Does each industrial truck have a warning horn	n whistle gong or other
device which can be clearly heard above the norm operated?	
Are the brakes on each industrial truck capable	e of bringing the vehicle to a
complete and safe stop when fully loaded?	y or armiging the vernels to a
Will the industrial truck's parking brake effective moving when unattended?	ely prevent the vehicle from
Are industrial trucks operating in areas where to combustible dust or ignitable fibers may be presented.	
approved for such locations?	
Are motorized hand and hand/rider trucks so dapplied, and power to the drive motor shuts off what his/her grip on the device that controls the travel?	•
Are industrial trucks with internal combustion e	ngine operated in buildings
or enclosed areas, carefully checked to ensure su	• .
harmful concentration of dangerous gases or fume	es?



Job Site LocationJob TitleJob Title
Conducted ByDateDate
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, check off all the Hazards or potential
hazards that are present at your work site
SPRAYING OPERATIONS
☐ Is adequate ventilation assured before spray operations are started?
Is mechanical ventilation provided when spraying operation is done in enclosed areas?
When mechanical ventilation is provided during spraying operations, is it so arranged that it will not circulate the contaminated air?
☐ Is the spray area free of hot surfaces?
Is the spray area at least 20 feet from flames, sparks, operating electrical motors and
other ignition sources?
Are portable lamps used to illuminate spray areas suitable for use in a hazardous
location? Is approved respiratory equipment provided and used when appropriate during spraying
operations?
☐ Do solvents used for cleaning have a flash point of 100E F or more?
Are fire control sprinkler heads kept clean?
Are "NO SMOKING" signs posted in spray areas, paint rooms, paint booths, and paint storage areas?
Is the spray area kept clean of combustible residue?
Are spray booths constructed of metal, masonry, or other substantial noncombustible
material?
Are spray booth floors and baffles noncombustible and easily cleaned?
Is infrared drying apparatus kept out of the spray area during spraying operations?Is the spray booth completely ventilated before using the drying apparatus?
Is the electric drying apparatus properly grounded?
Are lighting fixtures for spray booths located outside of the booth and the interior lighted
through sealed clear
panels?
Are the electric motors for exhaust fans placed outside booths or ducts?Are belts and pulleys inside the booth fully enclosed?
Do ducts have access doors to allow cleaning?
Do all drying spaces have adequate ventilation?



Job Site LocationJob TitleJob Title
Conducted ByDate
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, check off all the Hazards or potential hazards that are present at your work site
ENTERING CONFINED SPACES (Page 1 of 2)
Are confined spaces thoroughly emptied of any corrosive or hazardous substances, such as acids or caustics, before entry?
Before entry, are all lines to a confined space, containing inert, toxic, flammable, or corrosive materials valve-off and blanked or disconnected and separated?
Is it required that all impellers, agitators, or other moving equipment inside confined spaces be locked-out if they present a hazard?
Is either natural or mechanical ventilation provided prior to confined space entry?
☐ Before entry, are appropriate atmospheric tests performed to check for oxygen deficiency, toxic substance and explosive concentrations in the confined space before entry?
Is adequate illumination provided for the work to be performed in the confined space? Is the atmosphere inside the confined space frequently tested or continuously monitor during conduct of work?
☐ Is there an assigned safety standby employee outside of the confined space, whose sole responsibility is to watch the work in progress, sound an alarm if necessary, and render assistance?
Is the standby employee or other employees prohibited from entering the confined space without lifelines and respiratory equipment if there is any questions as to the cause of an emergency?
In addition to the standby employee, is there at least one other trained rescuer in the vicinity?
Are all rescuers appropriately trained and using approved, recently inspected equipment?
Does all rescue equipment allow for lifting employees vertically from a top opening? Are there trained personnel in First Aid and CPR immediately available? Is there an effective communication system in place whenever respiratory equipment is used and the employee in the confined space is out of sight of the standby person.



Job Site LocationJob TitleJob Title
Conducted ByDate
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, check off all the Hazards or potential hazards that are present at your work site
ENTERING CONFINED SPACES (Contin Page 2 of 2)
 ☐ Is approved respiratory equipment required if the atmosphere inside the confined space cannot be made acceptable? ☐ Is all portable electrical equipment used inside confined spaces either grounded and insulated, or equipped with ground fault protection?
Before gas welding or burning is started in a confined space, are hoses checked for leaks, compressed gas bottles forbidden inside of the confined space, torches lighted only outside of the confined area and the confined area tested for an explosive atmosphere each time before a lighted torch is to be taken into the confined space?
☐ If employees will be using oxygen-consuming equipment such as salamanders, torches, furnaces, in a confined space, is sufficient air provided to assure combustion without reducing the oxygen concentration of the atmosphere below 19.5 percent by volume?
☐ Is the confined space checked for possible industrial waste, which could contain toxic properties?
If the confined space is below the ground and near areas where motor vehicles will be operating, is it possible for vehicle exhaust or carbon monoxide to enter the space?



Job Site Location	Job Title
Conducted By	Date
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, che hazards that are present at your work site	neck off all the Hazards or potential
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS (Page 1 o	of 2)
☐ Are all work areas properly illuminated?	Y
Are employees instructed in proper first aid and Are hazardous substances identified which may skin absorption or contact?	
 ☐ Are employees aware of the hazards involved we exposed to in their work environment, such as amm ☐ Is employee exposure to chemicals in the workp ☐ Can a less harmful method or product be used? 	onia, chlorine, epoxies, and caustics?
☐ Is the work area's ventilation system appropriate ☐ Are spray painting operations done in spray roor appropriate exhaust system?	
Is employee exposure to welding fumes controlle exposure time, or other means?	
Are welders and other workers nearby provided operations?	
If forklifts and other vehicles are used in building carbon monoxide levels kept below maximum accept	
Has there been a determination that noise levels levels?	in the facilities are within acceptable
☐ Are steps being taken to use engineering contro☐ Are proper precautions being taken when handli☐ Are caution labels and signs used to warn of ask	ng asbestos and other fibrous materials? pestos?
Are wet methods used, when practicable, to prefibers, silica dust and similar hazardous materials?	vent the emission of airborne asbestos

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS (ContinPage 2 of 2)
☐ Is vacuuming with appropriate equipment used whenever possible rather than blowing or sweeping dust?
☐ Are grinders, saws, and other machines that produce respirable dusts vented to an industrial collector or central exhaust system?
Are all local exhaust ventilation systems designed and operating properly such as airflow and volume necessary for the application? Are the ducts free of obstructions or the belts slipping?
☐ Is personal protective equipment provided, used and maintained wherever required? ☐ Are there written standard operating procedures for the selection and use of respirators where needed?
Are restrooms and washrooms kept clean and sanitary?Is all water provided for drinking, washing, and cooking potable?
☐ Are all outlets for water not suitable for drinking clearly identified?
☐ Are employees' physical capacities assessed before being assigned to jobs requiring heavy work?
☐ Are employees instructed in the proper manner of lifting heavy objects?
☐ Where heat is a problem, have all fixed work areas been provided with spot cooling or air conditioning?
☐ Are employees screened before assignment to areas of high heat to determine if their health condition might make them more susceptible to having an adverse reaction?
☐ Are employees working on streets and roadways where they are exposed to the hazards of traffic, required to wear bright colored (traffic orange) warning vest?
 ☐ Are exhaust stacks and air intakes located that contaminated air will not be recirculated within a building or other enclosed area? ☐ Is equipment producing ultra-violet radiation properly shielded?



Conducted ByDate
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, check off all the Hazards or potential hazards that are present at your work site
FLAMMABLE & COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS (Page 1 of 2)
 Are combustible scrap, debris and waste materials (i.e. oily rags) stored in covered metareceptacles and removed from the worksite promptly? Is proper storage practiced to minimize the risk of fire including spontaneous combustion?
Are approved containers and tanks used for the storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids? Are all connections on drums and combustible liquid piping, vapor and liquid tight? Are all flammable liquids kept in closed containers when not in use (e.g. parts cleaning tanks, pans)? Are bulk drums of flammable liquids grounded and bonded to containers during dispensing? Do storage rooms for flammable and combustible liquids have explosion-proof lights? Do storage rooms for flammable and combustible liquids have mechanical or gravity ventilation? Is liquefied petroleum gas stored, handled, and used in accordance with safe practices and standards? Are liquefied petroleum storage tanks guarded to prevent damage from vehicles? Are all solvent wastes and flammable liquids kept in fire-resistant covered containers until they are removed from the worksite? Is vacuuming used whenever possible rather than blowing or sweeping combustible dust? Are fire separators placed between containers of combustibles or flammables, when stacked one upon another, to assure their support and stability? Are fuel gas cylinders and oxygen cylinders separated by distance, fire resistant barriers or other means while in storage?

FLAMMABLE & COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS (Contin...Page 2 of 2

they are to be used? Class A: Ordinary combustible material fires. Class B: Flammable liquid, gas or grease fires. Class C: Energized-electrical equipment fires. If a Halon 1301 fire extinguisher is used, can employees evacuate within the specified time for that extinguisher? Are appropriate fire extinguishers mounted within 75 feet of outside areas containing flammable liquids, and within 10 feet of any inside storage area for such materials? Is the transfer/withdrawal of flammable or combustible liquids performed by trained personnel? Are fire extinguishers mounted so that employees do not have to travel more than 75 feet for a class "A" fire or 50 feet for a class "B" fire? Are employees trained in the use of fire extinguishers? Are extinguishers free from obstructions or blockage?
☐ Class B: Flammable liquid, gas or grease fires. ☐ Class C: Energized-electrical equipment fires. ☐ If a Halon 1301 fire extinguisher is used, can employees evacuate within the specified time for that extinguisher? ☐ Are appropriate fire extinguishers mounted within 75 feet of outside areas containing flammable liquids, and within 10 feet of any inside storage area for such materials? ☐ Is the transfer/withdrawal of flammable or combustible liquids performed by trained personnel? ☐ Are fire extinguishers mounted so that employees do not have to travel more than 75 feet for a class "A" fire or 50 feet for a class "B" fire? ☐ Are employees trained in the use of fire extinguishers?
☐ Class C: Energized-electrical equipment fires. ☐ If a Halon 1301 fire extinguisher is used, can employees evacuate within the specified time for that extinguisher? ☐ Are appropriate fire extinguishers mounted within 75 feet of outside areas containing flammable liquids, and within 10 feet of any inside storage area for such materials? ☐ Is the transfer/withdrawal of flammable or combustible liquids performed by trained personnel? ☐ Are fire extinguishers mounted so that employees do not have to travel more than 75 feet for a class "A" fire or 50 feet for a class "B" fire? ☐ Are employees trained in the use of fire extinguishers?
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or 50 feet for a class "B" fire? Are employees trained in the use of fire extinguishers?
☐ Are employees trained in the use of fire extinguishers?
Are extinguishers free from obstructions or blockage?
☐ Are all extinguishers serviced, maintained and tagged at intervals not to exceed one
year?
☐ Are all extinguishers fully charged and in their designated places?
Is a record maintained of required monthly checks of extinguishers?
arranged so that water will not be sprayed into operating electrical switchboards and
equipment?
☐ Are "NO SMOKING" signs posted where appropriate in areas where flammable or
combustible materials are used or stored?
☐ Are "NO SMOKING" signs posted on liquefied petroleum gas tanks?
☐ Are "NO SMOKING" rules enforced in areas involving storage and use of flammable
materials?
☐ Are safety cans used for dispensing flammable or combustible liquids at a point of use?
Are all spills of flammable or combustible liquids cleaned up promptly?
Are storage tanks adequately vented to prevent the development of excessive vacuum
or pressure as a result of filling, emptying, or atmosphere temperature changes?
Are storage tanks equipped with emergency venting that will relieve excessive internal
pressure caused by fire exposure?
Are spare portable or butane tanks, which are sued by industrial trucks stored in accord
with regulations?



Job Site LocationJob TitleJob Title
Conducted ByDate
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, check off all the Hazards or potential hazards that are present at your work site
FIRE PROTECTION
 □ Do you have a fire prevention plan? □ Does your plan describe the type of fire protection equipment and/or systems? □ Have you established practices and procedures to control potential fire hazards and ignition sources? □ Are employees aware of the fire hazards of the material and processes to which they are
exposed? Is your local fire department well acquainted with your facilities, location and specific hazards?
☐ If you have a fire alarm system, is it tested at least annually? ☐ If you have a fire alarm system, is it certified as required? ☐ If you have interior standpipes and valves, are they inspected regularly? ☐ If you have outside private fire hydrants, are they flushed at least once a year and on a routine preventive maintenance schedule?
Are fire doors and shutters in good operating condition? Are fire doors and shutters unobstructed and protected against obstructions, including their counterweights?
Are fire door and shutter fusible links in place? Are automatic sprinkler system water control valves, air and water pressures checked weekly/periodically as required?
☐ Is maintenance of automatic sprinkler system assigned to responsible persons or to a sprinkler contractor?
Are sprinkler heads protected by metal guards, when exposed to physical damage? Is proper clearance maintained below sprinkler heads? Are portable fire extinguishers provided in adequate number and type? Are fire extinguishers mounted in readily accessible locations? Are fire extinguishers recharged regularly and noted on the inspection tag? Are employees periodically instructed in the use of extinguishers and fire protection procedures?



Job Site LocationJob TitleJob Title
Conducted ByDate
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, check off all the Hazards or potential
hazards that are present at your work site
HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL EXPOSURES (Page 1 of 3)
☐ Are employees trained in the safe handling practices of hazardous chemicals such as acids, caustics, and the like?
Are employees aware of the potential hazards involving various chemicals stored or used in the workplacesuch as acids, bases, caustics, epoxies, and phenols?
 ☐ Is employee exposure to chemicals kept within acceptable levels? ☐ Are eye wash fountains and safety showers provided in areas where corrosive chemicals are handled?
☐ Are all containers, such as vats and storage tanks labeled as to their contentse.g. "CAUSTICS"?
Are all employees required to use personal protective clothing and equipment when handling chemicals (i.e.gloves, eye protection, and respirators)?
Are flammable or toxic chemicals kept in closed containers when not in use?
☐ Are chemical piping systems clearly marked as to their content? ☐ Where corrosive liquids are frequently handled in open containers or drawn from storage vessels or pipelines, is adequate means readily available for neutralizing or disposing of spills or overflows properly and safely?
Have standard operating procedures been established and are they being followed when cleaning up chemical spills?
☐ Where needed for emergency use, are respirators stored in a convenient, clean and sanitary location?
Are respirators intended for emergency use adequate for the various uses for which they may be needed?
☐ Are employees prohibited from eating in areas where hazardous chemicals are present?☐ Is personal protective equipment provided, used and maintained whenever necessary?

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL EXPOSURES (Contin....Page 2 of 3)

Are there written standard operating procedures for the selection and use of respirators where needed?
If you have a respirator protection program, are your employees instructed on the correct usage and limitations of the respirators?
☐ Are the respirators NIOSH approved for this particular application? ☐ Are they regularly inspected and cleaned sanitized and maintained?
☐ If hazardous substances are used in your processes, do you have a medical or biological monitoring system in operation?
 ☐ Are you familiar with the Threshold Limit Values or Permissible Exposure Limits of airborne contaminants and physical agents used in your workplace? ☐ Have control procedures been instituted for hazardous materials, where appropriate, such as respirators, ventilation systems, handling practices, and the like?
 ☐ Whenever possible, are hazardous substances handled in properly designed and exhausted booths or similar locations? ☐ Do you use general dilution or local exhaust ventilation systems to control dusts, vapors, gases, fumes, smoke, solvents or mists which may be generated in your workplace?
☐ Is ventilation equipment provided for removal of contaminants from such operations as production grinding, buffing, spray painting, and/or vapor decreasing, and is it operating properly?
☐ Do employees complain about dizziness, headaches, nausea, irritation, or other factors of discomfort when they use solvents or other chemicals?
☐ Is there a dermatitis problemdo employees complain about skin dryness, irritation, or sensitization?
Have you considered the use of an industrial hygienist or environmental health specialist to evaluate your operation?
☐ If internal combustion engines are used, is carbon monoxide kept within acceptable levels?
☐ Is vacuuming used, rather than blowing or sweeping dusts whenever possible for clean up?
☐ Are materials, which give off toxic asphyxiant, suffocating or anesthetic fumes, stored in remote or isolated locations when not in use?

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES COMMUNICATION (Page 3 of 3)
 ☐ Is there a list of hazardous substances used in your workplace? ☐ Is there a written hazard communication program dealing with Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) labeling, and employee training?
 ☐ Who is responsible for MSDSs, container labeling, employee training? ☐ Is each container for a hazardous substance (i.e. vats, bottles, storage tanks,) labeled with product identity and a hazard warning (communication of the specific health hazards and physical hazards)?
 ☐ Is there a Material Safety Data Sheet readily available for each hazardous substance used? ☐ How will you inform other employers whose employees share the same work area where the hazardous substances are used? ☐ Is there an employee training program for hazardous substances? ☐ Does this program include:
 ☐ An explanation of what an MSDS is and how to use and obtain one? ☐ MSDS contents for each hazardous substance or class of substances? ☐ Explanation of "Right to Know"?
☐ Identification of where employees can see the employer's written hazard communication program and where hazardous substances are present in their work area?
☐ The physical and health hazards of substances in the work area, how to detect their presence, and specific protective measures to be used? ☐ Details of the hazard communication program, including how to use the labeling system and MSDSs?
How employees will be informed of hazards of non-routine tasks, and hazards of unlabeled pipes?
used? ☐ How will you inform other employers whose employees share the same work area where the hazardous substances are used? ☐ Is there an employee training program for hazardous substances? ☐ Does this program include: ☐ An explanation of what an MSDS is and how to use and obtain one? ☐ MSDS contents for each hazardous substance or class of substances? ☐ Explanation of "Right to Know"? ☐ Identification of where employees can see the employer's written hazard communication program and where hazardous substances are present in their work area? ☐ The physical and health hazards of substances in the work area, how to detect their presence, and specific protective measures to be used? ☐ Details of the hazard communication program, including how to use the labeling system and MSDSs? ☐ How employees will be informed of hazards of non-routine tasks, and hazards of unlabeled pipes?



Job Site Location	Job Title
Conducted By	Date
Note: On this Hazard Identification Check	dist, check off all the Hazards or potential
hazards that are present at your work site	
ELECTRICAL (Page 4 of 2)	
ELECTRICAL (Page 1 of 2)	
Do you specify compliance with Cal/OSH	oon as practicable any obvious hazard to life or
☐ Are employees instructed to make prelim determine what conditions exist before starti ☐ When electrical equipment or lines are to necessary switches opened, locked-out and	be serviced, maintained or adjusted, are
☐ Are portable electrical tools and equipme☐ Are electrical appliances such as vacuum grounded?	ent grounded or of the double insulated type? on cleaners, polishers, vending machines
☐ Do extension cords being used have a gr ☐ Are multiple plug adapters prohibited?	ounding conductor?
Are ground-fault circuit interrupters instal volt AC circuit at locations where constructio excavations are being performed?	led on each temporary 15 or 20 ampere, 120 on, demolition, modifications, alterations or
Are all temporary circuits protected by su connectors at the junction with permanent w	iring?
promptly?	or deteriorated insulation repaired or replaced
Are flexible cords and cables free of splic	ces or taps?
Are clamps or other securing means prove receptacles, tools, and equipment and is the	vided on flexible cords or cables at plugs,

ELECTRICAL (ContinPage 2 of 2)
☐ Are all cord, cable and raceway connections intact and secure? ☐ In wet or damp locations, are electrical tools and equipment appropriate for the use or location or otherwise protected?
☐ Is the location of electrical power lines and cables (overhead, underground, underfloor, other side of walls)
determined before digging, drilling or similar work is begun? Are metal measuring tapes, ropes, handlines or similar devices with metallic thread woven into the fabric prohibited where they could come in contact with energized parts of equipment or circuit conductors?
Is the use of metal ladders prohibited in area where the ladder or the person using the ladder could come in contact with energized parts of equipment, fixtures or circuit
conductors? Are all disconnecting switches and circuit breakers labeled to indicate their use or equipment served?
☐ Are disconnecting means always opened before fuses are replaced? ☐ Do all interior wiring systems include provisions for grounding metal parts of electrical raceways, equipment and enclosures?
☐ Are all electrical raceways and enclosures securely fastened in place? ☐ Are all energized parts of electrical circuits and equipment guarded against accidental contact by approved cabinets or enclosures?
Is sufficient access and working space provided and maintained about all electrical equipment to permit ready and safe operations and maintenance?
Are all unused openings (including conduit knockouts) in electrical enclosures and fittings closed with appropriate covers, plugs or plates?
Are electrical enclosures such as switches, receptacles, junction boxes, etc., provided with tight-fitting covers or plates?
Are disconnecting switches for electrical motors in excess of two horsepower, capable of opening the circuit when the motor is in a stalled condition, without exploding? (Switches must be horsepower rated equal to or in excess of the motor hp rating).
☐ Is low voltage protection provided in the control device of motors driving machines or equipment, which could cause probably injury from inadvertent starting?
☐ Is each motor disconnecting switch or circuit breaker located within sight of the motor control device?
☐ Is each motor located within sight of its controller or the controller disconnecting means capable of being locked in the open position or is a separate disconnecting means installed in the circuit within sight of the motor?
Is the controller for each motor in excess of two horsepower, rated in horsepower equal to or in excess of the rating of the motor is serves?
Are employees who regularly work on or around energized electrical equipment or lines instructed in the cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) methods?
Are employees prohibited from working alone on energized lines or equipment over 600 volts?



Job Site LocationJob TitleJob Title
Conducted ByDate
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, check off all the Hazards or potential
hazards that are present at your work site
NOISE
☐ Are there areas in the workplace where continuous noise levels exceed 85 dBA? (To determine maximum allowable levels for intermittent or impact noise, see Title 8, Section 5097.)
Are noise levels being measured using a sound level meter or an octave band analyzer and records being kept?
 ☐ Have you tried isolating noisy machinery from the rest of your operation? ☐ Have engineering controls been used to reduce excessive noise levels? ☐ Where engineering controls are determined not feasible, are administrative controls (i.e. worker rotation) being used to minimize individual employee
exposure to noise?
Is there an ongoing preventive health program to educate employees in safe levels of noise and exposure, effects of noise on their health, and use of personal protection?
☐ Is the training repeated annually for employees exposed to continuous noise above 85 dBA?
Have work areas where noise levels make voice communication between employees difficult been identified and posted?
Is approved hearing protective equipment (noise attenuating devices) available to every employee working in areas where continuous noise levels
exceed 85 dBA? If you use ear protectors, are employees properly fitted and Instructed in their use and care?
Are employees exposed to continuous noise above 85 dBA given periodic audiometric testing to ensure that you have an effective hearing protection system?



Job Site LocationJob TitleJob Title
Conducted ByDate
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, check off all the Hazards or potential hazards that are present at your work site
FUELING
☐ Is it prohibited to fuel an internal combustion engine with a flammable liquid while the engine is running?
Are fueling operations done in such a manner that likelihood of spillage will be minimal?
☐ When spillage occurs during fueling operations, is the spilled fuel cleaned up completely, evaporated, or other measures taken to control vapors before restarting the engine?
 Are fuel tank caps replaced and secured before starting the engine? In fueling operations is there always metal contact between the container and fuel tank?
 Are fueling hoses of a type designed to handle the specific type of fuel? Is it prohibited to handle or transfer gasoline in open containers? Are open lights, open flames, or sparking or arcing equipment prohibited near fueling or transfer of fuel operations?
 Is smoking prohibited in the vicinity of fueling operations? Are fueling operations prohibited in building or other enclosed areas that are not specifically ventilated for this purpose?
☐ Where fueling or transfer of fuel is done through a gravity flow system, are the nozzles of the self-closing type?



Job Site Location	Job Title
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Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, che hazards that are present at your work site	eck off all the Hazards or potential
nazards that are present at your work site	
IDENTIFICATION OF PIPING SYSTEMS	
☐ When nonpotable water is piped through a facilit employees that it is unsafe and not to be used for d	
☐ When hazardous substances are transported thr pipeline identified at points where confusion could in	
☐ When pipelines are identified by color painting, a identified?	are all visible parts of the line so
☐ When pipelines are identified by color painted ballocated at reasonable intervals and at each outlet, v	
☐ When pipelines are identified by color, is the color confusion could introduce hazards to employees?	or code posted at all locations where
When the contents of pipelines are identified by information readily visible on the pipe near each value.	
☐ When pipelines carrying hazardous substances constructed of durable materials, the message carridistinguishable and are tags installed at each valve	ed clearly ad permanently
When pipelines are heated by electricity, steam warning signs or tags	or other external source, are suitable
placed at unions, valves, or other serviceable parts	of the system?



Job Site LocationJo	ob Title
Conducted ByD	Pate
Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, check o hazards that are present at your work site	ff all the Hazards or potential
MATERIAL HANDLING	
☐ Is there safe clearance for equipment through aisles a ☐ Are aisleways designated, permanently marked, and k passage?	
☐ Are motorized vehicles and mechanized equipment in ☐ Are vehicles shut off and brakes set prior to loading or ☐ Are containers or combustibles or flammables, when separated by dunnage sufficient to provide stability? ☐ Are dock boards (bridge plates) used when loading or place between vehicles and docks?	unloading? stacked while being moved, always
 ☐ Are trucks and trailers secured from movement during operations? ☐ Are dock plates and loading ramps constructed and m support imposed loading? ☐ Are hand trucks maintained in safe operating condition ☐ Are chutes equipped with sideboards of sufficient heighandled from falling off? ☐ Are chutes and gravity roller sections firmly placed or some state of the delivery end of rollers or chutes, are provisions the handled materials. 	aintained with sufficient strength to n? ht to prevent the materials being secured to prevent displacement?
Are pallets usually inspected before being loaded or make hooks with safety latches or other arrangements usually slings or load attachments won't accidentally slip off take a securing chains, ropes, chockers or slings adequated when hoisting material or equipment, are provisions make passing under the suspended loads? Are Material Safety Data Sheets available to employed substances?	sed when hoisting materials so he hoist hooks? Ite for the job to be performed? Inade to assure no one will be



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Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, che hazards that are present at your work site	ck off all the Hazards or potential
TRANSPORTING EMPLOYEES & MATERIA	ALS
☐ Do employees who operate vehicles on public tho licenses?	proughfares have valid operator's
☐ When seven or more employees are regularly transpersion operator's license appropriate for the class of vehicle	
Is each van, bus or truck used regularly to transponded adequate number of seats?	ort employees, equipped with an
☐ When employees are transported by truck, are profrom the vehicle?	ovision provided to prevent their falling
Are vehicles used to transport employees, equipp windshields and turn signals in good repair?	ed with lamps, brakes, horns, mirrors,
Are transport vehicles provided with handrails, steplaced and arranged that employees can safely mount	• • •
☐ Are employee transport vehicles equipped at all ti flares?	mes with at least two reflective type
☐ Is a full charged fire extinguisher, in good condition each employee transport vehicle?	n, with at least 4 B:C rating maintained
☐ When cutting tools with sharp edges are carried in employee transport vehicles, are they placed in close secured in place?	
Are employees prohibited from riding on top of an otherwise become unstable?	y load, which can shift, topple, or



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Note: On this Hazard Identification Checklist, check off all the Hazards or potential hazards that are present at your work site
CONTROL OF HARMFUL SUBSTANCES BY VENTILATION
☐ Is the volume and velocity of air in each exhaust system sufficient to gather the dusts, fumes, mists, vapors or gases to be controlled, and to convey them to a suitable point of disposal?
Are exhaust inlets, ducts and plenums designed, constructed, and supported to prevent collapse or failure of any part of the system?
Are clean-out ports or doors provided at intervals not to exceed 12 feet in all horizontal runs of exhaust ducts?
☐ Where two or more different type of operations are being controlled through the same exhaust system, will the combination of substances being controlled, constitute a fire, explosion or chemical reaction hazard in the duct?
☐ Is adequate makeup air provided to areas where exhaust systems are operating?
☐ Is the intake for makeup air located so that only clean, fresh air, which is free of contaminates, will enter the work environment?
☐ Where two or more ventilation systems are serving a work area, is their operation such that one will not offset the functions of the other?



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SANITIZING EQUIPMENT & CLOTHING
☐ Is personal protective clothing or equipment, that employees are required to wear or use, of a type capable of being easily cleaned and disinfected?
Are employees prohibited from interchanging personal protective clothing or equipment, unless it has been properly cleaned?
Are machines and equipment, which processes, handle or apply materials that could be injurious to employees, cleaned and/or decontaminated before being overhauled or placed in storage?
Are employees prohibited from smoking or eating in any area where contaminates are present that could be injurious if ingested?
☐ When employees are required to change from street clothing into protective clothing, is a clean changer room with separate storage facility for street and protective clothing provided?
Are employees required to shower and wash their hair as soon as possible after a known contact has occurred with a carcinogen?
When equipment, materials, or other items are taken into or removed from a carcinogen regulated area, is it done in a manner that will not contaminate non-regulated areas or the external environment?



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TIRE INFLATION	40
☐ Where tires are mounted and/or inflated on dr practice procedure posted and enforced?	op center wheels is a safe
☐ Where tires are mounted and/or inflated on where tires is a safe practice procedure posted	•
☐ Does each tire inflation hose have a clip-on ch hose between the chuck and an inline hand valve	
☐ Does the tire inflation control valve automaticathe valve is released?	ally shut off the airflow when
☐ Is a tire restraining device such as a cage, rac used while inflating tires mounted on split rims, or	
Are employees strictly forbidden from taking a front of a tire while it's being inflated?	position directly over or in



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EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN
☐ Are you required to have an emergency action plan?
☐ Does the emergency action plan comply with requirements of T8CCR 3220(a)?
☐ Have emergency escape procedures and routes been developed and communicated to all employers?
☐ Do employees, who remain to operate critical plant operations before they evacuate, know the proper procedures?
☐ Is the employee alarm system that provides a warning for emergency action recognizable and perceptible above ambient conditions?
☐ Are alarm systems properly maintained and tested regularly?
☐ Is the emergency action plan reviewed and revised periodically?☐ Do employees now their responsibilities:
☐ For reporting emergencies?☐ During an emergency?
For conducting rescue and medical duties?



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INFECTION CONTROL	
☐ Are employees potentially exposed to infectious agents ☐ Have occasions of potential occupational exposure bee ☐ Has a training and information program been provided potentially exposed to blood and/or body fluids? ☐ Have infection control procedures been instituted wher universal precautions, workplace practices, and personal procedures aware of specific workplace practices to washing, handling sharp instruments, handling of laundry, materials, reusable equipment.) ☐ Is personal protective equipment provided to employee locations? ☐ Is the necessary equipment (i.e. mouthpieces, resuscit	en identified and documented? for employees exposed to or e appropriate, such as ventilation, protective equipment? o follow when appropriate? (Hand disposal of contaminated es, and in all appropriate
devices) provided for administering mouth-to-mouth resuspatients?	9 .
Are facilities/equipment to comply with workplace pract washing sinks, biohazard tags and labels, needle containe clean up spills?	
Are all equipment and environmental and working surfacentact with blood or potentially infectious materials?	aces cleaned and disinfected after
Is infectious waste placed in closable, leak proof contain holders with proper labels?	iners, bags or puncture-resistant
 ☐ Has medical surveillance including HBV evaluation, an been made available to potentially exposed employees? ☐ Training on universal precautions? ☐ Training on personal protective equipment? 	tibody testing and vaccination
 ☐ Training on workplace practices, which should include laundry handling, clean up of blood spills? ☐ Training on needle-stick exposure/management? ☐ Hepatitis B vaccinations? 	blood drawing, room cleaning,



ERGONOMICS

☐ Can the work be performed without eyestrain or glare to the employees?☐ Does the task require prolonged raising of the arms?
☐ Do the neck and shoulders have to be stooped to view the task?☐ Are there pressure points on any parts of the body (wrists, forearms, back of thighs)?
 ☐ Can the work be done using the larger muscles of the body? ☐ Can the work be done without twisting or overly bending the lower back?
Are there sufficient rest breaks, in addition to the regular rest breaks, to relieve stress from repetitive-motion tasks?
☐ Are tools, instruments and machinery shaped, positioned and handled so that tasks can be performed comfortably?
☐ Are all pieces of furniture adjusted, positioned and arranged to minimize strain on all parts of the body?
VENTILATION FOR INDOOR AIR QUALITY
☐ Does your HVAC system provide at least the quantity of outdoor air required by the State Building Standards Code, Title 24, Part 2 at the time the building was constructed?
☐ Is the HVAC system inspected at least annually, and problems corrected?
☐ Are inspection records retained for at least 5 years?



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CRANE CHECKLIST
 ☐ Are the cranes visually inspected for defective components prior to the beginning of any work shift? ☐ Are all electrically operated cranes effectively grounded?
☐ Is a crane preventive maintenance program established?☐ Is the load chart clearly visible to the operator?
 Are operating controls clearly identified? Is a fire extinguisher provided at the operator's station?
☐ Is the rated capacity visibly marked on each crane?☐ Is an audible warning device mounted on each crane?
☐ Is sufficient illumination provided for the operator to perform the work safely? ☐ Are cranes of such design, that the boom could fall over backward, equipped with boomstops?
☐ Does each crane have a certificate indicating that required testing and examinations have been performed?
Are crane inspection and maintenance records maintained and available for inspection?
End of Section