

Los Rios Community College District – Job Safety Analysis

Job Category: Science/Vocational/Technical - Construction/Engineering/Drafting (Instructor/Instructional Assistant/Laboratory Technician)(For Specifics See Below*)		
Required and/or recommended personal protective equipment: Protective clothing, gloves, goggles, face shield		
Sequence of Basic Job Steps	Potential Hazards	Recommended Action or Procedure
Standing for long periods of time	Leg/knee problems, back problems	Follow good health physiology practices: Do not lock knees, exercise good posture, change stance, and move back and forth. Stretch, exercise and maintain appropriate body weight. Avoid fatigue.
Audio visual presentations	Muscle strain, back injury	Apply proper technique to lifting and moving heavy equipment. Use mobile carts whenever possible.
Chemically, emotionally and psychologically imbalanced students	Physical harm	Contact college police for assistance and protection if student appears to be out of control. Use non-aggressive communication skills.
Driving and parking vehicles	Vehicle accident resulting in personal injury	Wear seat/shoulder belts at all times. Follow safe driving rules/regulations. Practice defensive driving. Park in legal spaces, not obstructing traffic. Do not consume alcoholic beverages or other intoxicants prior to or during work.
	Criminal activity	Lock vehicle when unattended. Park close to entrance or in well-lit areas.
Office work (after hours, evenings/weekends)	Physical harm	Lock office door if working late at night and alert college police of your presence on campus.
Portable power saws	Cuts and amputation	Employees must be trained in proper use and saw safety. Upper half of the saw blade must be permanently guarded. Bottom half of the saw blade must have a hinged guard.
Radial arm and table saw	Cuts and amputation	Anti-kick lock devices must be used during ripping. Hoods on guards must cover exposed saw teeth. Radial saws must not be able to pass the front edge of the table and automatically return to the table back.
Pneumatic nailers and staplers	Puncture wounds and eye injuries	Safety devices must be installed on nailers and staplers operating at over 100 psi. When not in use, pneumatic tools must be disconnected from the air supply.
All	Eye injuries	Do not use devices within 10 feet of another worker.
Mixing cement and concrete	Back injury, muscles strain/sprain, slipped disk, fingers caught in machinery	Proper use of cement mixer. Wear gloves and goggles. Use proper body mechanics for lifting/moving heavy objects.

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Grinders	Flying metal in eyes, superficial skin abrasions	Safety goggles, gloves and face shields
Welding	Flying bits of hot molten metal	Safety goggles, gloves and face shields
Stress testing equipment	Flying bits of concrete and gravel	Eye goggles and gloves.
Hardness testing equipment	Shattering of metal, flying scraps of metal or bits of concrete and gravel	Eye goggles and gloves.
Climbing ladders	Falls causing injuries	<p>Proper ladder for the job-no use of unsafe ladders-no splicing ladders together. Set the straight ladder against the wall at the proper angle of about 75 degrees with the floor or ground. The horizontal distance from the wall to the foot of the ladder should be $\frac{1}{4}$ the length of the ladder. Do not lean the ladder against a moveable object. Protect the man on the ladder, have an employee stand guard in dangerous circumstances, or when ladder has to be in front of a doorway, or if there is a danger of a person or vehicle bumping into the ladder. Always face the ladder when going up or down. Do not carry tools or materials while going up or down the ladder. Strap them over the shoulder, or raise and lower with a rope on a bucket. Ladders should be climbed properly one worker at a time. Ladders should have safety feet and placed with secure footing. Ladders with broken rungs or steps should not be used. Ladders should not be erected on boxes or other supports. Ladders should not be placed in front of doors or against windows. Ladders should extend 3 feet above roof if climbing to the roof. Tops of stepladders should not be used for step. Employees should not climb higher than the third rung from the top of straight ladders and second step on stepladders.</p>

