



## JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS

### Definition:

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) is a method that can be used to identify, analyze and record **1)** the steps involved in performing a specific job, **2)** the existing or potential safety and health hazards associated with each step, and **3)** the recommended action(s)/procedure(s) that will eliminate or reduce these hazards and the risk of a workplace injury or illness.

### Hazard Types:

The following hazards should be considered when completing a JSA:

- ◆ Impact with a falling or flying object.
- ◆ Penetration of sharp objects.
- ◆ Caught in or between a stationary/moving object.
- ◆ Falls from an elevated work platform, ladders or stairs.
- ◆ Excessive lifting, twisting, pushing, pulling, reaching, or bending.
- ◆ Exposure to vibrating power tools, excessive noise, cold or heat, or harmful levels of gases, vapors, liquids, fumes, or dusts.
- ◆ Repetitive motion.
- ◆ Electrical hazards.
- ◆ Light (optical) radiation (i.e. welding operations, etc.).
- ◆ Water (potential for drowning or fungal infections caused by wetness).

### Conducting the analysis:

1. Select jobs with the highest risk for a workplace injury or illness.
2. Select an experienced employee who is willing to be observed. Involve the employee and his/her immediate supervisor in the process.
3. Identify and record each step necessary to accomplish the task. Use an action verb (i.e. pick up, turn on) to describe each step.
4. Identify all actual or potential safety and health hazards associated with each task.
5. Determine and record the recommended action(s) or procedure(s) for performing each step that will eliminate or reduce the hazard (i.e. engineering changes, job rotation, PPE, etc.).