



FRED SHEARER & SONS, INC.
 ESTABLISHED 1916

Job Hazard Analysis		JHA # 16
Job/Task Title: Exterior Insulation & Finish Systems (EIFS)		
Safe Job Procedure:		Revised 1/2024
<p>This JHA is for the safe and successful EIFS application. Special emphasis is placed on scaffold safety and eliminating strains and sprains</p>		
<p align="center">Required PPE: Hard Hat, Safety Glasses, Hi-Vis Vest, Cut-4 Gloves, Sleeves, and Work Boots</p>		
<p align="center">Review JHA's 22,23,24,26,28,30,31,34: Rolling Scaffolds (Perry/ Baker), Powered Tools and Equipment, MEWP/ Aerial Lifts, Material Handling, Scaffolding, Covering/ Cleanup, Lock-Out Tag-Out, Working Overhead</p>		
Step #1 Work Area Inspection		
Steps to Complete Job	Hazards	Preventive Measures
Survey and set up the work area.	Workers can be cut on sharp materials, sharp edges, or equipment. Possible trips, falls, and being struck by loose debris or unsecure materials.	1) Hard Hat, Safety Glasses, Hi-Vis vest, Cut-4 Gloves, Sleeves, and Work Boots.
		2) Identify, eliminate, or mark all trip hazards such as, open holes, slippery conditions, rolling stock, or changes in elevations.
		3) Correct or note any changes in work area since last leaving it.
		4) Pickup loose materials and remove debris from work area.
Identify any stored energies in the work area that could be released due to the work being performed, or by being damaged.	Workers could release unknown or unsuspected energy due to damage, removal of system components, or exposure of system components.	1) Relocate stored energy components or system from work area.
		2) Deenergize and install LOTO (JHA #31) procedures to stored energy source.
		3) Install bulletproofing or mitigation to protect stored energy source.
		4) Barricade and tag area around stored energy source.



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Walk area to ensure that there is adequate lighting and electrical power supply.	Lack of lighting can impair the ability to see, causing trips, falls, cuts, etc. Lack of sufficient electrical power can cause circuit overloads and excessive number of electrical cords in the area.	1) Have temporary task lighting provided before work begins.
		2) Have temporary power provided before work begins.
		3) Minimize electrical cords in area. Verify the cords in use are rated for their expected use.
		4) All cords and lighting to be GFCI protected.
		5) All cords to be tested and marked according to current Assured Grounding protocol.
Coordinate work in the area with other trades.	Possible confusion and conflict due to multiple trades working in a limited area.	1) Communicate with other trades to avoid creating a hazardous situation by trade stacking. Coordination.
Step #2 EIFS Application		
Steps to Complete Job	Hazards	Preventive Measures
Mixing EIFS materials.	Worker will be exposed to possible respiratory hazards, strains, sprains, electrical hazards, and pinch points.	1) Stretch and flex before beginning of shift and after lunch. Stretch throughout the shift when needed to reduce or eliminate muscle strains.
		2) Worker must wear respirator while mixing and handling materials. Prior to using a half-face respirator, a fit test will be performed by safety.
		3) Set up mixing area to minimize bending, twisting, lifting, and moving of materials.
		4) Always use two hands on drill.