



FRED SHEARER & SONS, INC.
 ESTABLISHED 1916

Job Hazard Analysis		JHA # 27
Job/Task Title: Powder Actuated Tools		
Safe Job Procedure:		Revised 1/2024
<p>This JHA is for the safe and successful operation of a powder actuated tool in a construction setting, with emphasis on hazard awareness, communicating use of tool, and proper storage of cartridges.</p>		
<p>Required PPE: Hard Hat, Safety Glasses, Hi-Vis Vest, Cut 4 Gloves, Hearing Protection, and Work Boots</p>		
<p>Review JHA's 1,2,4,8,22,24,26,28,30,31,33,34: Interior Metal framing, Structural Steel Stud Framing, Shaft Wall Installation, Acoustic Ceilings, Mobile Scaffold, MEWP/ Aerial Lifts, Material Handling, Scaffolding, Cover and Clean-up, Lock Out-Tag Out (LOTO), Fall Protection, Overhead Work</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, Cut Resistant Sleeves, Hearing Protection, 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 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 Use of PAF Tool for Attachment

Steps to Complete Job	Hazards	Preventive Measures
Use of a powder actuated fastener tool for attaching framing members to slab, steel, or overhead deck.	Worker has the potential to be exposed to loud noise, flying debris, cuts, slips, trips, falls, strains, and sprain hazards.	1) Stretch and flex before beginning of shift and after lunch. Stretch throughout the shift when needed to reduce or eliminate muscle strains.
		2) Wear foam wrapped safety glasses, flip-down face shield or spoggles when using tool overhead. Wearing knee pads is required when kneeling.
		3) Only trained and competent persons can operate the PAF.
		4) Communicate with those around you prior to tool use. In occupied space, include all occupants in the area and place signage around the task area warning of the use of PAF tools.
		5) Shooting pins into concrete and steel can produce noise greater than 120db. Hearing protection is required when noise exceeds 85db.
		6) Inspect the tool for defects or damage prior to use. If any defects are found, red tag the tool and take it out of service.
		7) Clean and maintain PAF tool according to manufacturer's instructions as needed. Regular cleaning and lubricating is necessary for tool to function properly.
		8) Prior to firing the PAF, give the verbal warning "Shot".
		9) If a misfire happens. Run strip back through tool and try firing one more time.



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	10) Dispose of spent cartridges/ strips into trash at the end of the day. Do not leave spent cartridges/ strips laying around.
	11) Never leave PAF tools or powder charges unattended in places where they would be available to unauthorized persons.
	12) Unfired cartridges are to be collected and sent to warehouse for disposal. Do Not dispose of unfired cartridges in the trash.