



FRED SHEARER & SONS, INC.
 ESTABLISHED 1916

Job Hazard Analysis		JHA # 7
Job/Task Title: Drywall Finishing		
Safe Job Procedure:		Revised 1/2024
<p>This JHA is for the safe and successful completion of Finishing Drywall with an emphasis on housekeeping, strains and sprains and working in a dusty environment.</p>		
<p>Required PPE: Hard Hat, Safety Glasses, Hi-Vis Vest, Cut 2 Gloves, and Work Boots</p>		
<p>Review JHA's 23,24,26,30,31,32: MEWP/Aerial Lifts, Material Handling, Cover and Clean-up, Stilts</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-2 Gloves, 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 sources.
		4) Barricade and tag area around stored energy source.



FRED SHEARER & SONS, INC.
ESTABLISHED 1916

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 Material Handling

Steps to Complete Job	Hazards	Preventive Measures
Material Handling during finishing process.	Worker has the potential to be exposed to strains, electrical hazards, pinch points, being struck by hazards, and dust.	1) Stretch and flex before beginning of shift and after lunch. Stretch throughout the shift when needed to reduce or eliminate muscle strains.
		2) Inspect GFCI cords, tools, and equipment prior to use.
		3) When using drills for mixing be sure secondary handle is utilized to reduce risk of strains or struck by injuries due to kick-back.
		4) Ensure mixing paddle is properly secure and engaged into drill chuck.
		5) Secure mixing bucket prior to mixing.
		6) Hand tools can be very sharp. Ensure they are handled and stored properly.
		7) Only trained and qualified individuals are to use the Automatic Taping Tools.
		8) Set materials in locations and elevations that will minimize bending and lifting while applying.
		9) Excellent housekeeping is a must. Remove any trip hazards and obstacles prior to application of materials. Remove wet mud from floor immediately to avoid slip hazards.
		10) Heaters are to be used according to manufactures.
		11) Fueled heaters are not to be left unattended or on overnight.
		12) Fueling and storage of fuel is to be done outside of building in a well-ventilated area away from any ignition source.



FRED SHEARER & SONS, INC.
 ESTABLISHED 1916

Step #3 Accessing Work / Applying Material		
Steps to Complete Job	Hazards	Preventive Measures
Accessing work at height using scaffolding, aerial lifts, and stilts.	The worker has the potential to be exposed to falls, slips, trips, and strains.	1) Any worker operating an MEWP or using scaffolding must be current (within 4 years) on certification.
		2) Daily written inspections are required for using MEWPs, scaffolding, and stilts. Baker scaffolds require a visual inspection prior to use each day.
		3) PTP should include the plan to mount and dismount stilts.
		3) "Render it Dead Hit the Red" when not actively moving an aerial lift.
		4) Lock the wheels of rolling scaffold prior to use. Surfing is not allowed. If you need to reposition the rolling scaffold, drop to one knee, and have partner reposition, or climb down and reposition.
		5) Guard rails systems are mandatory when potential fall exposure is 6 ft. or greater. At lower heights guardrails systems are required when feasible.
		6) Avoid overreaching.
	7) Ensure work area is free of trip hazards, leading edges, and slippery conditions prior to use.	
	Worker has the potential to be exposed to tip over, pinch points and crush hazards.	1) Inspect work area prior to using scaffolding, aerial lifts, and stilts. Look for obstacles, holes and depressions in slab, leading edge hazards or anything that could create an unsafe situation.
		2) Boom lifts require fall protection and an approved fall protection plan.
3) Keep body parts away from potential caught between situations.		



FRED SHEARER & SONS, INC.
ESTABLISHED 1916

Step #4 Drywall Finishing		
Steps to Complete Job	Hazards	Preventive Measures
Sanding drywall mud during the finishing process.	The worker will be exposed to a dusty environment, strains, sprains, slips, trips, falls, foreign particles in eyes.	1) Half face respirators are required during the sanding process. The wearer is responsible for keeping their respirator clean and getting replacement filters from foreman as needed. Your respirator is to be inspected annually by a competent person.
		2) A face shield or spoggles are required to avoid eye injuries.
		3) Keep the area clean and organized. Keep a trash buggy close so you can immediately dispose of debris.
		4) Use of a floor sweeping compound (Kleen Sweep) and a N95 dust mask is required when sweeping up after sanding.
		5) Turn off light stands at the end of shift or when they are not in use.