

# AREA HAZARD ANALYSIS WORK FORM

**Title:** Building 120 Machine Shop

**Location (Bldg & Rm)**120 - 107

**Instructions:**

An Area Hazard Analysis (AHA) is a process that is used to evaluate a work area to 1) determine the hazards that may be present 2) determine appropriate controls for these hazards and 3) provide a mechanism to communicate these hazards to someone entering the area. The AHA covers the facility and equipment within the facility. It does not cover specific jobs/tasks that may be performed in the area. Job/task specific hazards and controls are covered by the JHAM process.

The AHA should be done by the area manager, in cooperation with the Building Manager. An AHA should be done once for all working areas and whenever there is a change in to the facility or regulations or the introduction of new equipment or new hazard.

Enter information into boxes which will expand to accommodate whatever length of text is entered. Once this AHA is complete, the area responsible person signs.

Processes / Equipment in Area	Hazards	Recommended Controls & Actions
General machining and metal fabrication processes using stationary machine tools; (lathe, mill, bandsaw, drill press, grinders, metal shears and forming brake)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cuts, contusions, lacerations, from contact with point of operation or associated flying materials from workpiece.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Personnel using machine shop must have prior authorization or complete the Bldg 120 machine shop safety and training procedure.</li> <li>• Use tools according to manufacturers recommendation.</li> <li>• Understand use of tools and procedures before commencing work.</li> <li>• Use correct tool for the job and ensure that tools are in good condition before starting work.</li> <li>• Report any defect tool or machine to shop custodian</li> <li>• Use the guarding systems and shields.</li> <li>• Do not defeat guarding systems.</li> <li>• Wear proper clothing and PPE. (safety glasses, long pants, and closed toe shoes are required).</li> <li>• Remove jewelry from hands and neck, tie back hair, roll up long sleeves.</li> </ul>
Exposure to cutting fluid and fumes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dermatitis</li> <li>• Inhalation hazard</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limit skin exposure and wash affected area with soap and water.</li> <li>• Use ventilation when operation generates fumes.</li> </ul>
Use of oils and lubricants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spontaneous combustion from Wiping cloths saturated with oil</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dispose of oily cloths in safety can.</li> <li>• Keep work area clean.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Slip hazard from spilled oil and cutting fluids</li> </ul>	
Use of compressed air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Injection hazard</li> <li>• Launching of particles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use OSHA approved air blow gun with nozzles with vents.</li> <li>• Point away from body.</li> <li>• Always use safety glasses when using blow gun.</li> </ul>
Hazardous materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fumes from solvents, paint</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Read and observe information form MSDS's.</li> <li>• Use adequate ventilation.</li> <li>• Keep away from ignition sources.</li> <li>• Use approved respirator; Training class and medical exam required before use.</li> <li>• Use fume hood when spraying paint.</li> <li>• Keep fire extinguishers up to date.</li> <li>• Waste disposal according to SLAC Hazardous Waste policies and procedures.</li> </ul>
Audible noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hearing impairment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PPE: ear protection as appropriate.</li> </ul>

<b>Completed by</b>	<b>Print Name</b>	<b>Date</b>
<b>Area Responsible:</b>	Ken Sartain	1-August -2008
<b>Participants:</b>		