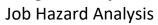


Job Title:			Lifting & Material Handling		Operations Approval (Name; Position):			
JHA Developed By (Name; Position):								
JHA Revised By (Name; Position):					HSE Approval (Name; Position):			
JHA	JHA Revision Date:		June 3 2022		Dean Neuburger; Director, OHS&E			
	Job Steps		Potential Hazards	Risk Rating (Before Controls)	Hazard Controls	Risk Rating (After Controls)		
1	Pre-task preparation and work area assessment.	ir s	Misinformation due to unclear nstructions or lack of PSP (policies, tandards, procedures). e-existing work area hazards.	N/A	 Conduct and document a pre-task meeting. Ensure all applicable JHA's and SWP's are reviewed and signed by workers. Complete a thorough FLRA or hazard assessment and eliminate/control all identified hazards, if hazards cannot be controlled, stop work and report conditions to supervision. 	N/A		
2	Approach and assess load.	2. L sharp inside 3. M impro and c 4. Ce	ips/Trips/Falls, from uneven ground, uts, tools and debris on ground. Lacerations/Punctures/Slivers from to metal edges, tools or materials to box. Iusculoskeletal Injuries from using oper lifting techniques, overreaching overexertion. Ontact with controlled substances ants, adhesives or cement/ lye-based aucts.	C3	1. Inspect ground conditions and ensure your travel path as free and clear of debris. Sand work area as needed, ensure your work boots are in good condition and make sure you have solid footing. Always maintain good housekeeping by cleaning your work area as you go. 2. Visually inspect material/load for splinters, nails, and sharp edges before handling. Always wear cut-resistant gloves. 3. Complete pre-task stretching, take micro breaks and change tasks, as necessary. Decrease the weight of the load, if possible, by repacking the load. Check load to ensure it is secure and that the load will remain intact while being handled. Store heavier items on lower shelves and slide if possible. Use mechanical aids as much as possible. 4. Review SDS prior to starting work to ensure proper PPE for the task.	C5		
	Lifting, Carrying and Placing Loads.	impro pushi 2. Co 3. Sli b 4. Sti	lusculoskeletal Injuries from using oper lifting techniques, overreaching, ing, pulling and overexertion. ongestion from workers in area. ps/Trips/Falls from same level or area elow. ruck by dropped materials & tools from oor grip or an unbalanced load.	B2	1. Complete pre-task stretching, take micro breaks and change tasks, as necessary. Decrease the weight of the load if possible, by repacking the load. Check load to ensure it is secure and that the load will remain intact while being handled. Store heavier items on lower shelves and slide if possible. Lift it right: Position your body close to the object. Keep your back straight. Lift	D4		





3		 5. Pinch Points/Crush from placing hand/body in or between materials. 6. Lacerations/Punctures/Slivers from sharp metal edges, tools or materials inside box. 7. Debris & Dust in eyes. 		with your legs, not your back. Do not twist your back with load, stay aligned and move your feet. Avoid awkward lifting and overhead lifts and use mechanical aids as much as possible. 2. Communicate with other in the immediate work area and those in your path of travel. Make them aware of the hazards of moving loads. Use a spotter if moving material up or down stairs. 3. Inspect travel path of load and remove any tripping hazard or any other hazard which is found. If not, all hazards can be controlled, contact your supervisor. Always maintain good housekeeping practices. Push rather than pull load and do not allow the load to block your view. 4. Ensure a good grip on material or load. Balance the load. Set the load down if you are losing your grip. Communicate with your coworker to lower load together. Wear CSA approved steel toe work boots in good condition. 5. Identify pinch points and do not place your hands or body in the "Line of Fire." Place material or load down on dunnage to prevent fingers and feet from being placed in crush zone. 6. Always wear cut-resistant gloves and wear leather gloves over if necessary. Never let wood or metal slide through your grip as you place it down.	
4	Using mechanical devices (Dollies, carts, hoists, lifts etc.)	1. Musculoskeletal Injuries from using improper lifting techniques, overreaching, pushing, pulling and overexertion. 2. Congestion from workers in area. 3. Pinch Points/Crush from placing hand/body in or between materials. 4. Lacerations/Punctures/Slivers from sharp metal edges, tools or materials inside box. 5. Using defective equipment.	C3	 Complete pre-task stretching, take micro breaks and change tasks, as necessary. Use proper lifting techniques. Communicate with others in the immediate work area and those in your path of travel. Make them aware of the hazards of moving loads. Use a spotter if moving material up or down stairs. Identify pinch point locations when using mechanical aids and ensure your hands and body away from these areas. Always wear cut-resistant gloves and wear leather gloves over if necessary. Never let wood or metal slide through your grip as you place it down. 	C5



HSE Safety Management SystemJob Hazard Analysis

			5. Inspect equipment prior to using and ensure you are trained in the proper use of the equipment. If you are unsure, contact your supervisor. Push rather than pull load and do not allow the load to block your view. Remove from service any device which is deemed unsafe to use.	
	Highest Task Risk Rating	B2 (High)	Highest Task Risk Rating	D4 (Low)



					Safety Guide	lines I	Required For tas	k					
	Process		PPE				Health Training		Environment		Security		
	Pre Job Hazard Analysis		Arc flash coveralls		Yak tracks - Cleats	5	Nitrile glove		Bear awareness		Spill kit		Working Alone
X	FLRA		Disposable coveralls		Goggles		Hand Washing		СТЕС		Drip trays		Daylight time only
X	JHA review	х	Ear plugs		Face shield		Ergonomics		CSTS		Traffic Mgt.		Guards & barriers
	Signage (Safety/Wet Floor)		Ear muffs		X Cut gloves		Other		Confined space		Wildlife Mgt.		Journey Mgt.
	Spotter	Х	Hard hat		Chain-mail gloves				Fall protection		Bear spray		Buddy system
	LOTO		Harness		Leather gloves				Fire extinguisher		Air horn		Radio contact
	PTW (Permit to Work)		Lanyard		½ Respiratory mas	sk			LOTO		Vibration		ERP contact list
	Toolbox		Life line		Other				Loader		Ventilation		Other
	Ventilation		Knee pads						Skid steer		Other		
	SDS review		Sealed eyewear						Spill responder				
	Fall Protection Plan		Steel toed boots						TDG				
X	Barricades								WHIMIS		1		
	Temp logs and verification								Other		1		
	Other												

		Sc	everity			
ty	NDUSTRA	Catastrophic Death or multiple life- threatening principals	n or multiple life- threatening			Insignificant Injuries or ailments not requiring medical treatment
iii q		1	2	3	4	5
Probability	A Almost Certain: Almost certain to occur in most circumstances	1	1	1	2	2
•	B Likely: Likely to occur frequently	1	1	2	2	2
	Possible: Possible and likely to occur at some time	1	2	2	2	3
	Remotely Possible: May occur in rare and exceptional circumstances	2	2	2	3	3





Name (print)	Name (sign)	Date (yyyy/mm/dd)

Name (print)	Name (sign)	Date (yyyy/mm/dd)
ivanic (print)	ivairie (sign)	Bate (yyyy/mm/au)