FIELD LEVEL HAZARD ASSESSMENT (FLHA)

Business name

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Valid for this shift / task only
Highest risk after controls: Medium

1. BUSINESS AND JOB DETAILS

Job	Lead paint removal	**Start date**	Nov 9, 2026
Working hours	7:00 am to 3:30 pm	**Trade**	Painting

2. JOB STEPS, HAZARDS AND CONTROLS

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
1	Test the paint, tell the occupants, and keep children and pregnant people away	Lead paint dust and fumes Working in an occupied home or building Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, lead	**High Possible / Serious injury**	1.1 Test old paint for lead before you sand, scrape, cut or heat it. [Elimination] 1.2 Use wet scraping, chemical strippers or shrouded tools with extraction instead of dry sanding. Never burn off lead paint with an open flame. [Substitution] 1.3 Lead paint dust and fumes: see step 8 for the full controls [Administrative] 1.4 Plan noisy, dusty or risky work for when the building is empty. [Elimination] 1.5 Close off the work area with barriers, plastic sheeting or locked doors, and put up signs. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.6 Keep fire exits and paths clear at all times. [Administrative] 1.7 Tell occupants before you turn off power, water or gas, and before noisy or dusty work. [Administrative] 1.8 Lock away tools, chemicals and materials each day, out of reach of children. [Administrative] 1.9 Clean up dust and debris at the end of each day. [Administrative]	**Low Rare / Serious injury**	Site supervisor
2	Turn off heating and cooling and close windows and vents in the work area	Lead paint dust and fumes General dust Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, lead	**High Possible / Serious injury**	2.1 Seal off the work area with plastic sheeting and keep residents, children and pets out. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.2 Clean up with a HEPA vacuum and wet wipes. Never dry sweep. [Engineering] 2.3 Lead paint dust and fumes: see step 8 for the full controls [Administrative] 2.4 Use low-dust products, such as dust-reduced or pre-mixed compounds. [Substitution] 2.5 Seal off the work area with plastic sheeting in occupied buildings. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.6 Use tools with dust extraction and a vacuum for clean up. [Engineering] 2.7 Lightly mist the area with water to keep dust down, away from anything electrical. [Engineering] 2.8 Never dry sweep or blow dust off with compressed air.	**Low Rare / Serious injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				[Administrative] 2.9 Wear a dust mask and safety glasses. [PPE]		
3	Seal the area with plastic and warning signs	Lead paint dust and fumes Public entering the work area Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, lead	**High** **Possible / Serious injury**	3.1 Wash hands and face before eating, drinking or smoking. Change out of dusty clothes before going home. [Administrative] 3.2 Wear a fit-tested respirator with P100 filters, disposable coveralls and gloves. [PPE] 3.3 Lead paint dust and fumes: see step 8 for the full controls [Administrative] 3.4 Fence off the site with secure temporary fencing and lock the gates when you leave. [Engineering (guarding)] 3.5 Give pedestrians a safe, marked path around the work, with ramps for strollers and wheelchairs. [Engineering (guarding)] 3.6 Use hoarding, covered walkways or catch fans where work is above public areas. [Engineering] 3.7 Put signs at each entry: site name, contact number and "No unauthorised entry". [Administrative] 3.8 Make the site safe at the end of each day: cover holes, lower buckets and booms, remove ladders and lock tools away. [Administrative] 3.9 Use a spotter when moving equipment or materials across public paths. [Administrative]	**Low** **Rare / Serious injury**	Site supervisor
4	Put on coveralls and a fitted respirator, and set up a wash point	Lead paint dust and fumes Hazardous chemicals Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, lead; WHMIS 2015 and provincial OHS regulation	**High** **Possible / Serious injury**	4.1 Lead paint dust and fumes: see step 8 for the full controls [Administrative] 4.2 Choose the least harmful product that does the job, for example water-based instead of solvent-based. [Substitution] 4.3 Use chemicals in well-ventilated areas, or use fans and extraction in closed rooms. [Engineering] 4.4 Hazardous chemicals: see step 6 for the full controls [Administrative]	**Medium** **Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor
5	Mist and wet scrape the paint; no dry sanding or open flame	Lead paint dust and fumes Hazardous chemicals Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, lead; WHMIS 2015 and provincial OHS regulation	**High** **Possible / Serious injury**	5.1 Lead paint dust and fumes: see step 8 for the full controls [Administrative] 5.2 Read the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and WHMIS labels before use. Workers have WHMIS training. [Administrative] 5.3 Keep chemicals in labelled containers. Never decant into drink bottles. [Administrative] 5.4 Hazardous chemicals: see step 6 for the full controls [Administrative]	**Medium** **Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor
6	Use chemical strippers with ventilation and chemical gloves	Hazardous chemicals Flammable liquids and gases Rules: WHMIS 2015 and provincial OHS regulation	**High** **Unlikely / Fatality**	6.1 Choose the least harmful product that does the job, for example water-based instead of solvent-based. [Substitution] 6.2 Use chemicals in well-ventilated areas, or use fans and extraction in closed rooms. [Engineering] 6.3 Read the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and WHMIS labels before use. Workers have WHMIS training. [Administrative] 6.4 Keep chemicals in labelled containers. Never decant into	**Medium** **Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				drink bottles. [Administrative] 6.5 Store chemicals away from heat, food and drink, and keep products that react with each other apart. [Administrative] 6.6 Have eye wash and a spill kit nearby, and wash hands before eating. [Administrative] 6.7 Wear chemical-resistant gloves and safety glasses or goggles as listed on the SDS. [PPE] 6.8 Use a respirator with the right cartridge if the SDS calls for one. [PPE] 6.9 Use non-flammable or water-based products where you can. [Substitution] 6.10 Keep ignition sources away: no smoking, no hot work and no running engines near flammables. [Engineering (guarding)] 6.11 Store fuels and solvents in approved, closed containers in a ventilated area away from the work. [Engineering] 6.12 Refuel equipment outdoors with the engine off and cool. [Administrative] 6.13 Keep only what you need for the day on site. [Administrative] 6.14 Store gas cylinders upright, secured and outdoors. [Administrative] 6.15 Keep a suitable fire extinguisher where flammables are used or stored. [Administrative] 6.16 Wear chemical gloves and safety glasses when pouring or mixing. [PPE]		
7	Use a heat gun only on low settings, below the temperature that makes lead fumes	Burns from hot surfaces Fire from hot works Lead paint dust and fumes Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, lead	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	7.1 Isolate heating systems and let parts cool before you touch them. [Elimination] 7.2 Fit guards or insulation on hot pipes and equipment. [Engineering] 7.3 Mark hot items with chalk or a "HOT" sign so others know. [Administrative] 7.4 Keep a first aid kit and cool running water nearby for burns. [Administrative] 7.5 Wear heat-resistant gloves and long sleeves. [PPE] 7.6 Use cold work methods where you can, such as bolting, press fittings or cutting with a saw instead of a torch. [Elimination] 7.7 Move anything that can burn at least 10 metres away, or cover it with fire blankets. [Engineering (guarding)] 7.8 Use fire-resistant screens to stop sparks reaching people or gaps in walls and floors. [Engineering] 7.9 Get a hot work permit before starting. [Administrative] 7.10 Keep a charged fire extinguisher and fire blanket at the work spot. [Administrative] 7.11 Lead paint dust and fumes: see step 8 for the full controls [Administrative]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
8	Clean with an H-class vacuum and wet wipes, never dry sweep	Lead paint dust and fumes Poor housekeeping and waste Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, lead	**High** **Possible / Serious injury**	8.1 Test old paint for lead before you sand, scrape, cut or heat it. [Elimination] 8.2 Use wet scraping, chemical strippers or shrouded tools with extraction instead of dry sanding. Never burn off lead paint with an open flame. [Substitution] 8.3 Seal off the work area with plastic sheeting and keep residents, children and pets out. [Engineering (guarding)] 8.4 Clean up with a HEPA vacuum and wet wipes. Never dry sweep. [Engineering] 8.5 Wash hands and face before eating, drinking or smoking. Change out of dusty clothes before going home. [Administrative] 8.6 Wear a fit-tested respirator with P100 filters, disposable coveralls and gloves. [PPE] 8.7 Order materials to size and send packaging back where you can. [Elimination] 8.8 Put waste bins and chutes close to the work. [Engineering] 8.9 Clean as you go, and do a full clean up at the end of each day. [Administrative] 8.10 Keep exits, stairs and walkways clear at all times. [Administrative] 8.11 Stack materials neatly on level ground, away from edges. [Administrative] 8.12 Wear gloves when handling waste. [PPE]	**Low** **Rare / Serious injury**	Site supervisor
9	Bag waste, remove coveralls in the work area and wash before eating	Lead paint dust and fumes Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, lead	**High** **Possible / Serious injury**	9.1 Lead paint dust and fumes: see step 8 for the full controls [Administrative]	**Low** **Rare / Serious injury**	Site supervisor
10	Check the area is clean before removing plastic and letting occupants back in	Lead paint dust and fumes Working in an occupied home or building Rules: Provincial OHS regulation, lead	**High** **Possible / Serious injury**	10.1 Lead paint dust and fumes: see step 8 for the full controls [Administrative] 10.2 Working in an occupied home or building: see step 1 for the full controls [Administrative]	**Low** **Rare / Serious injury**	Site supervisor

Risk key: risk = likelihood x consequence on a 5 x 5 matrix. Low, Medium, High, Critical. Work must not start while the risk after controls is high or above. Controls are listed in order of the hierarchy of controls: Elimination, Substitution, Engineering (guarding), Engineering, Administrative, PPE.

3. PPE AND PERMITS

Required PPE	Permits and plans
Safety glasses (CSA Z94.3) Respirator fit tested to CSA Z94.4 (P100 for dust, or the type the air test calls for) Coveralls Chemical-resistant gloves	Hot work permit

Required PPE	Permits and plans
CSA green triangle safety boots (CSA Z195) Work gloves N95 respirator High-visibility vest (CSA Z96) Safety goggles Welding gloves Face shield	

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant / equipment	Licence or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Heat gun					
HEPA vacuum					
Power sander					
Hand tools					

5. TRAINING REQUIRED FOR THIS WORK

- WHMIS training

6. CREW COMPETENCY, TICKETS AND LICENCES

Crew listed at sign-on below, with ticket and licence numbers.

7. EMERGENCY ARRANGEMENTS

Emergency number	911	**First aid kit**	In the work vehicle
Fire extinguisher	In the work vehicle	**Alarm and evacuation**	Shout for help and stop work. Make the area safe and go to the assembly point. Call the emergency number and send someone to meet the ambulance.
Reporting incidents	Report serious incidents to the provincial regulator as required.		

8. MONITORING, REVIEW AND LEGAL BASIS

The supervisor and crew review this assessment at the start of the shift, whenever the task, crew or conditions change, and before any new work process starts. Re-assess and initial the changes below.

Legal basis: Provincial occupational health and safety law (e.g. Ontario OHSA and O. Reg. 213/91, BC OHS Regulation, Alberta OHS Code). Employers must identify hazards before work starts and control them, and workers must be told about them. A field level hazard assessment is done on site, at the start of each shift or task, and reviewed again when conditions change.

Keep completed hazard assessments for at least 3 years (COR auditors sample the last 12 months). Review this FLHA and re-sign whenever the task, crew or conditions change.

9. PRE-JOB CHECKS

Check	Yes	No
PPE inspected and in good condition		
Tools and equipment inspected		
Permits reviewed and posted		
Locates valid and on site (if digging)		
Barricades or warning ribbon in place		
Muster point and emergency plan reviewed with the crew		
SDS available for products used		
Working alone check-in set up (if anyone works alone)		

10. RE-ASSESSMENT WHEN CONDITIONS CHANGE

Time	What changed	New hazards	Controls	Initials

11. END OF SHIFT REVIEW

Completed at		**Reviewed by**	
Area cleaned up and safe		**Permits closed**	
Incidents or near misses		**Hazards remaining**	

12. REVISION HISTORY

Rev	Date	By	What changed
1	Nov 9, 2026		First issue

Rev	Date	By	What changed

13. SIGN-OFF

	Name	Signature	Date	
Prepared by				
Supervisor				
Prime contractor review				Accepted for use: Yes / No

By signing below, each worker confirms they took part in this hazard assessment, it was reviewed with them before work started, and they will follow it. Stop and re-assess if anything changes.

Name	Role / company	Tickets / licences	Signature	Date

Name	Role / company	Tickets / licences	Signature	Date