JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS (JHA)

Business name

Document: JHA-001 Rev 1
Prepared: Nov 9, 2026
Review by: Dec 9, 2026
Highest risk after controls: Medium

1. BUSINESS AND JOB DETAILS

Job	Shower screen installation	**Start date**	Nov 9, 2026
Working hours	7:00 am to 3:30 pm	**Trade**	Glazing

2. JOB STEPS, HAZARDS AND CONTROLS

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
1	Check walls for pipes and cables before drilling	Electric shock from live wiring Rules: 29 CFR 1926 Subpart K	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	1.1 Isolate the power before any work. Do not work live. [Elimination] 1.2 Lock out and tag the disconnecting means with your own personal lock and tag so the circuit cannot be energized (29 CFR 1926.417). [Engineering (guarding)] 1.3 Test before you touch: prove dead at the point of work with a tested voltage tester. [Engineering] 1.4 Only qualified persons work on or near exposed energized parts. [Administrative] 1.5 Check for back feeds from solar, batteries and generators that can keep a circuit live after the main switch is off. [Administrative] 1.6 If energized work cannot be avoided, use an energized work permit, a safety observer and insulated tools, following NFPA 70E. [Administrative] 1.7 Wear insulated gloves, arc-rated clothing and a face shield when testing or working near live parts. [PPE]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
2	Carry glass panels with two people	Lifting and carrying heavy loads Glass handling and breakage	**High Likely / Recordable / lost time**	2.1 Plan to avoid carrying: have materials delivered, and old items picked up, as close as possible to where they are used. [Elimination] 2.2 Use lighter or smaller loads: order smaller bags and shorter lengths, and drain or break down old items before moving them. [Substitution] 2.3 Use trolleys, pallet jacks, hoists, vacuum lifters or plant instead of carrying by hand. [Engineering] 2.4 Use a two-person lift for anything heavy, long or awkward. Plan the route first and clear it. [Administrative] 2.5 Keep the load close, back straight and no twisting. Turn with your feet. [Administrative] 2.6 Rotate tasks and take breaks on long lifting jobs. [Administrative] 2.7 Wear gloves for grip and safety boots to protect your feet. [PPE] 2.8 Use suction lifters, glass trolleys or a glazing robot for	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				large panes. [Engineering] 2.9 Store glass upright on racks and secure it. Never lay it flat or lean it loosely. [Engineering] 2.10 Use two or more people for large panes, and clear the carry route first. [Administrative] 2.11 Mark new glass with tape or stickers so nobody walks into it. [Administrative] 2.12 Clean up broken glass straight away into a marked container. [Administrative] 2.13 Wear cut-resistant gloves, arm guards, safety glasses and safety boots. [PPE]		
3	Drill tiles with the right bit and glasses on	Injury from power tools Eye injuries Rules: 29 CFR 1926 Subpart I	**Medium Possible / Recordable / lost time**	3.1 Keep all guards fitted and working. Never tie back or remove a guard. [Engineering] 3.2 Clamp or secure the work piece. Do not hold it by hand. [Engineering] 3.3 Only trained, competent people use power tools, following the maker's instructions. [Administrative] 3.4 Check tools before use. Unplug or remove the battery before changing blades or bits. [Administrative] 3.5 No loose clothing, jewelry or long hair near spinning parts. [Administrative] 3.6 Wear safety glasses and hearing protection. Do not wear loose gloves on drills or other rotating tools. [PPE] 3.7 Use tool guards and screens to stop flying particles. [Engineering] 3.8 Use dust extraction and water to keep dust out of the air. [Engineering] 3.9 Keep others out of the area when cutting, grinding or chipping. [Administrative] 3.10 Keep an eye wash station or eye wash bottles on site. [Administrative] 3.11 Wear safety glasses at all times, goggles for dust and chemicals, and a face shield for grinding. [PPE]	**Medium Unlikely / Recordable / lost time**	Site supervisor
4	Fit and silicone the screen with ventilation	Hazardous chemicals Rules: 29 CFR 1926.59 Hazard Communication	**Medium Possible / Recordable / lost time**	4.1 Choose the least harmful product that does the job, for example water-based instead of solvent-based. [Substitution] 4.2 Use chemicals in well-ventilated areas, or use fans and extraction in closed rooms. [Engineering] 4.3 Read the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and labels before use, following OSHA Hazard Communication. [Administrative] 4.4 Keep chemicals in labeled containers. Never pour them into drink bottles. [Administrative] 4.5 Store chemicals away from heat, food and drink, and keep products that react with each other apart. [Administrative] 4.6 Have eye wash and a spill kit nearby, and wash hands before eating. [Administrative] 4.7 Wear chemical-resistant gloves and safety glasses or goggles as listed on the SDS. [PPE]	**Medium Unlikely / Recordable / lost time**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				4.8 Use a respirator with the right cartridge if the SDS calls for one. [PPE]		
5	Clean up	Poor housekeeping and waste Slips and trips	**Medium** **Likely / Minor injury**	5.1 Order materials to size and send packaging back where you can. [Elimination] 5.2 Put dumpsters and waste chutes close to the work. [Engineering] 5.3 Clean as you go, and do a full clean up at the end of each day. [Administrative] 5.4 Keep exits, stairs and walkways clear at all times. [Administrative] 5.5 Stack materials neatly on level ground, away from edges. [Administrative] 5.6 Wear gloves when handling waste. [PPE] 5.7 Plan walkways and keep them clear of materials, hoses and leads. [Elimination] 5.8 Run cords and hoses overhead on hooks or stands, or along walls, not across walkways. [Engineering] 5.9 Fill or cover holes, and lay boards or mats on muddy access paths. [Engineering] 5.10 Clean up offcuts, packaging and spills as you go, not at the end of the day. [Administrative] 5.11 Keep work areas, stairs and access paths well lit. [Administrative] 5.12 Wear safety boots with good grip, laced up. [PPE]	**Low** **Unlikely / Minor 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
Cut-resistant gloves Safety glasses (ANSI Z87.1) Safety-toe boots (ASTM F2413) Work gloves Hearing protection (earmuffs or plugs) Safety goggles (ANSI Z87.1) Face shield (ANSI Z87.1) Chemical-resistant gloves Half-face respirator (P100 cartridges) Coveralls	None required

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant / equipment	License or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report

Plant / equipment	License or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Power drill		Visual check of cord, plug and guards before each day's use; if you run an assured equipment grounding program instead of GFCIs, test every 3 months (29 CFR 1926.404(b)(1))			
Hand tools					

5. TRAINING REQUIRED FOR THIS WORK

- Qualified person training for work on or near exposed energized parts (29 CFR 1926.416, NFPA 70E)
- Hazard communication training on the written program, labels and SDS (29 CFR 1910.1200(h), via 1926.59); respirator fit test and medical evaluation if a respirator is used (29 CFR 1910.134)

6. CREW TRAINING AND CERTIFICATIONS

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 a fatality to OSHA within 8 hours, and an in-patient hospitalization, amputation or eye loss within 24 hours.		

8. MONITORING, REVIEW AND LEGAL BASIS

A competent person inspects the job site, materials and equipment before work each day and as conditions change (29 CFR 1926.20(b)(2)). Any time this JHA is revised, the affected crew is re-briefed and signs again.

Legal basis: OSH Act Section 5(a)(1) and 29 CFR 1926, Safety and Health Regulations for Construction (incl. 1926.20 and 1926.21). OSHA requires employers to find and fix hazards and to train workers on them. A JHA breaks the job into steps, lists the hazards in each step and the controls that protect the crew. General contractors often require one before you start.

Keep this JHA on site during the job, and keep it with the training and inspection records for at least 1 year after the job (longer if your state plan or general contractor requires it). OSHA does not set a retention period for JHAs themselves.

9. REVISION HISTORY

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

10. SIGN-OFF

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

By signing below, each crew member confirms they were trained on the hazards and controls in this JHA before work started, and will follow it. Stop work and tell the supervisor if conditions change.

Name	Role / company	Tickets / licences	Signature	Date

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