

LOCK SHOP
UTILITY MECHANIC//SENIOR UTILITY MECHANIC
Ref. Code: L-UM-2

REPAIRING FLOOR SCRUBBERS, WASHERS, DRYERS, VACUUM CLEANERS, AND OTHER ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT		
Activity	Hazard Identification	Required Precautions
1. Driving to and from work site.	1. Motor vehicle accident; striking pedestrians, bicyclists, or individuals wearing rollerblades.	1. Wear prescription lenses, if required, and seatbelt. Verify that all equipment on vehicle is secured properly. Stay alert for pedestrians, bicyclists, and individuals wearing rollerblades.
2. Using stepladder.	2. Ladder collapsing; slipping/falling from ladder.	2. Inspect ladder before use. Use ladder of proper height. Make sure ladder is properly assembled and locked and standing on level ground. Do not exceed weight limit for ladder. Do not stand on top of ladder or on top rung. Have coworker hold ladder.
3. Using power tools such as drills and grinders.	3a. Electric shock; electrocution.	3a. Keep power cords away for work area. Plug tools into GFCI-protected outlet. Do not use electric tools if work area is wet. Use lock-out tag-out.
	3b. Tripping over or cutting power cord.	3b. Keep power cord away from work area.
	3c. Injury from flying bits of material; inhalation of sawdust.	3c. Wear respirator or dust mask, and safety glasses, and optionally a long-sleeve shirt and/or coveralls.
	3d. Drill catching; drill bit breaking; severe lacerations or abrasions; dismemberment.	3d. Keep tools in good condition. Inspect tools before use. Verify that guards are working properly. Do not put hand near blades. Make sure you have a good center of gravity and are properly balanced. Hold power tools securely with two hands to maintain control.
4. Using hand tools.	4a. Electric shock; electrocution.	4a. Make sure insulation on tools is in good condition.

	4b. Cuts, pinches, smashes, punctures, severing of fingers.	4b. Keep tools in good condition. Inspect tools before use. Wear safety glasses. Work away from yourself. Use normal caution required for all hand tools.
5. Observing electrical equipment to diagnose problem.	5. Getting caught in belts or fans; getting cut by blades.	1. Do not put hands near moving parts. Do not wear loose clothing, jewelry, or keys.
6. Working on custodial equipment.	6. Electric shock; electrocution.	1. De-energize equipment before working on it.
7. Working on vacuum cleaners.	7a. Electric shock; electrocution.	7a. De-energize equipment before working on it.
	7b. Debris being shot into face.	7b. Fasten all dust channel parts before energizing and testing.
	7c. Inhalation of dust; dust in eyes.	7c. Wear dust mask and safety glasses.
8. Working on washers and dryers.	8a. Electric shock; electrocution.	8a. Clean up any standing water before beginning work. De-energize machine before working on it.
	8b. Injury from flying bits of debris; debris embedded in eyes; inhalation of debris.	8b. Before testing, make sure you are out of the way of the exhaust air channel.
	8c. Dust in eyes; inhalation of dust.	8c. Clean machine with vacuum cleaner before beginning work.
	8d. Slipping.	8d. Clean up any standing water before beginning work.
9. Working on floor scrubbers/buffers.	9a. Electric shock; electrocution.	9a. De-energize equipment before working on it.
	9b. Losing control of scrubber/buffer while testing it.	9b. Use two hands to maintain control.
	9c. Back strain and/or overexertion from lifting heavy weight.	9c. Know your weight-lifting capacity and get help if needed. Lift using leg muscles. Keep back straight. For very heavy or awkward objects, always have at least two people lifting.