

MAINTENANCE MECHANIC RCF

UNCLOGGING DRAINS, HIGH-PRESSURE CLEANING DRAIN LINES, AND TELEVISION-INSPECTING LINES		
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 extension ladder to work on roof.	2. Ladder falling; slipping/falling from ladder.	2. Inspect ladder before use. Verify that ladder is properly assembled and that it is securely positioned on level ground. Tie safety rope to hold ladder to roof. Extend ladder 3' above roof level. Use 1'-4' rule. Use OSHA decal to verify that ladder is in the proper position.
3. Lifting manhole cover.	3. Back strain or overexertion from lifting heavy weight; dropping manhole cover on fingers or feet.	3. Use lifting tools to remove and slide cover. Know your weight-lifting capacity and get help if needed. Lift using leg muscles. Keep back straight. Use two people to lift cover when necessary.
4. Working in a manhole.	4a. Serious illness due to lack of oxygen or exposure to methane gas.	4a. Before going down hole to work, verify that it is safe by monitoring air (get confined space permit as required). While working, always ventilate hole with a fan. Always use tripod and harness in case worker becomes ill and must be pulled up. Always have at least one person outside of hole to monitor condition of those working in hole.
	4b. Serious illness from contact with sewage.	4b. Wear rubber gloves under work gloves.
	4c. Slipping from ladder.	4c. Repair ladder rungs when necessary. Wear rubber boots and climb slowly and carefully as area is wet and slippery.
	4d. Dark work area.	4d. Use flashlights and

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		floodlights plugged into GFCI-protected outlets to light up work area.
5. Working in mechanical rooms, bathrooms, etc.	5. Slipping due to standing water.	5. Walk slowly and carefully to maintain footing.
6. Using high-pressure water machine to clean drain.	6a. Hose could break, causing severe injury to worker from high-pressure water.	6a. Inspect hose before use and replace it if it looks worn.
	6b. Tripping on hose.	6b. Keep hose out of work area.
7. Working with sewer machine and cable.	7a. Cable jamming and wrapping around hand; gloves or body getting caught in cable; burns to hands from cable.	7a. Wear rubber gloves under work gloves; always wear special sewer machine gloves with the large sewer machine. Stay clear of machine as much as possible to avoid getting caught.
	7b. Electric shock; electrocution.	7b. Plug machine into GFCI-protected outlet. Set up machine at a distance from work area or put it on a pallet so it is not standing in water.
8. Using air gun to unclog drains.	8a. Hose popping out of drain and striking worker and/or shooting air at worker.	8a. Make sure hose is securely inserted in drain. Wear safety glasses.
	8b. Sewage and/or chemicals being splashed in face, eyes, or hands.	8b. Make sure hose is securely inserted in drain. Wear rubber gloves and safety glasses. Turn head away from drain when shooting air.
9. Lifting heavy weight.	9. Back strain; overexertion.	9. Know your weight-lifting capacity and get help if needed. Lift with legs. Keep back straight. Use mechanical lifting equipment.
10. Using hand tools.	10. Cuts, pinches, smashes, punctures, severing of fingers.	10. Keep tools in good condition. Inspect tools before use. Wear safety glasses. Work away from yourself. Use normal caution required for all hand tools.
11. Working in area of pedestrian traffic.	11. Pedestrians opening door into worker or stepping on worker; injuries to pedestrians.	11. Secure area with cones and tape before beginning work.
12. Working in area of vehicular traffic.	12. Worker being struck by motor vehicle.	12. Secure area with cones and tape before beginning work.

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		Block off area with trucks and use flashing lights to alert pedestrians and vehicles. Wear orange safety vests.
13. Using power tools, such as drills, generators, sawzalls, hot box, and ram set.	13a. Electric shock; electrocution.	13a. Inspect cord before use. Keep power cord away from work area. Plug tools into GFCI-protected outlets. Do not use electric tools if work area is wet.
	13b. Tripping over or cutting power cord.	13b. Keep power cord away from work area.
	13c. Injury from flying bits of material.	13c. Wear safety glasses, and optionally a dust mask, gloves, long-sleeve shirt and /or coveralls.
	13d. Drill or saw catching; drill bit breaking; severe lacerations; dismemberment.	13d. Keep tools in good condition. Inspect tools before use. Verify that guards work properly. Do not put hands near blades. When using tools, make sure you have a good center of gravity and are properly balanced. Hold tools securely with two hands to maintain control.
	13e. Burning self severely on coil or hot pipe when using hot box to bend pipe.	13e. Wear gloves. Do not touch coil.
	13f. Being struck by flying debris or fragments from ram set; debris or fragments embedded in eye.	13f. Wear safety glasses. Be cautious when using ram set.