

STRUCTURAL SHOP
PAINTER//SENIOR PAINTER

Ref. Code: S-P-6

EXTERIOR CAULKING, PAINTING, AND WATERPROOFING		
Activity	Hazard Identification	Required Precautions
1. Driving to and from work site.	1. Motor vehicle accident; striking pedestrians, bicyclists, or individuals using 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 using 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 extension ladder.	3. Ladder collapsing; slipping/falling from ladder.	3. If possible, use hi-ranger or genie boom instead. Inspect ladder before use. Verify that ladder is properly assembled and that it is securely positioned on level ground. Use 1'-4' rule. Use OSHA decal to verify that ladder is in the proper position.
4. Using scaffolding.	4. Scaffolding collapsing; slipping/falling from scaffolding.	4. If possible, use hi-ranger or genie boom instead. Verify that scaffolding is properly assembled and wheels locked. Use safety rails properly. Verify a safe means of climbing on/off scaffolding.
5. Using hi-ranger or genie boom.	5a. Falling out of bucket while working.	5a. Verify boom operator is certified. Use outriggers to level truck. Wear safety belt. Do not exceed weight limit of 500 lbs. in bucket. If moving genie boom more than a few feet at a time, lower bucket before proceeding. Do not drive genie boom over curbs, manhole covers, or anything other than level, hard ground. Do not lean out over railing.

PAINTER//SENIOR PAINTER

	5b. Electric shock; electrocution.	5b. Stay clear of power lines and of lights on sides of buildings. Have someone stay on the ground to watch for hazards.
	5c. Running into obstacles such as tree branches, power lines, etc.	5c. Have grounds crew remove any tree branches that present hazards. Have someone stay on the ground to watch for hazards.
6. Lifting heavy equipment (ladders, paint cans, etc.).	6. Back strain; overexertion.	6. Know your weight-lifting capacity and get help if needed. Lift using leg muscles. Keep back straight. Use mechanical lifting equipment.
7. Working near power lines.	7. Electric shock; electrocution.	7. Have insulating blankets installed by electricians before beginning work.
8. Burning off paint with propane torch.	8a. Exposure to lead paint.	8a. Have safety department check paint for lead content before beginning work.
	8b. Inhalation of paint dust; dust in eyes.	8b. Wear dust mask and safety glasses.
	8c. Starting a fire.	8c. Do not smoke. Do not use torch near flammable substances. Keep a fire extinguisher and hose nearby.
	8d. Inhalation of harmful fumes.	8d. Stay as far away from torch as possible. Work upwind of torch.
	8e. Razor-like cuts from scrapers.	8e. Use scrapers with caution. Do not put scrapers in pocket or lay them on the ground.
9. Using scraper and sandpaper.	9a. Exposure to lead paint.	9a. Have safety department check paint for lead content before beginning work.
	9b. Inhalation of paint dust; dust in eyes.	9b. Wear dust mask and safety glasses.
10. Working in area of vehicular traffic.	10. Vehicle striking and/or knocking over ladder, scaffolding, or bucket truck. Vehicle striking worker.	10. Close off driveways and roadways using cones and tape before beginning work. Contact public safety for assistance if necessary.

PAINTER//SENIOR PAINTER

11. Working in area of pedestrian traffic.	11. Pedestrian knocking over ladder; dropping tools on pedestrians; other injuries to pedestrians.	11. Secure area with cones and tape before beginning work.
12. Working on or near shutters, eaves, roof lines, etc. where there are likely to be bird nests, bats, squirrels, wasp nests, bee hives.	12. Insect bites, animal bites, rabies; encountering animal suddenly and falling from work area.	12. Before beginning work, survey area for hives, nests, or unusual animal activity. For small problems with insects, spray the area. For large problems with insects or for other animals, call an exterminator before beginning work.
13. Working on a windy day.	13. Getting knocked from ladder or other work area; being blown into power lines.	13. If at all possible, put off work until a less windy day.
14. Working in sunny and/or hot weather.	14a. Heat exhaustion.	14a. Work outside in cooler part of day—morning or early evening. Work in shady area. Break up activity so that you spend part of the day working inside in air-conditioned area. Wear a hat. Drink plenty of water. Take frequent breaks.
	14b. Sunburn; skin cancer.	14b. Use sunscreen. Wear a hat.
	14c. Sun glare, causing burns to eyes.	14c. Wear safety sunglasses.