

Job Safety Analysis

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A good first step toward having a safe farm

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) and Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) are two terms for the same thing. You can use either term -- I like using JSA because it contains the word "Safe." A JSA form is used for all jobs or tasks performed on the farm to assess any hazardous conditions in the workplace. It then becomes a guide to determine personal protective equipment for performing that task.

Why create a JSA?

- OSHA requires a JSA under PPE standard 1910.132(d)(1) and 1910.132(d)(2).
- It is the first step in creating a safety program.
- It is a great training tool.
- A JSA document can be referred to later for additional training or discipline.

There are many examples of JSA's on the Internet, however AMI/CAC's OSHA Committee felt the one included here was clear and easy to use for everyone. It is only an example of what you can use on the farm. Every company needs to develop their JSA's to be specific to your farm and culture. Some positions and tasks have multiple hazards and others have none but all positions and tasks need a JSA.

When developing a JSA a company should ask these questions:

- Can my employees be injured by being exposed to something or by performing this task?
- How can I protect them from a recognized hazard?
- What parts of the body need protecting

Hazards could include:

Burns, cuts, slips, lifting, residues, falling objects, splash, falls, bumps, bruises, noise, abrasions, inhalation and flying particles.

When you develop a JSA for the farm, it becomes a significant part of the job description. Some of the jobs on a mushroom farm that need JSA's are: loader operator, turner operator, maintenance, grower, water applicator, foreman, sweeper, pallet jack operator, board turner, welder and harvester. The actual list, obviously, is much longer.

Filling out a JSA:

1. What is the position or job title? (welder, water applicator, etc.)
2. Where does that job or task take place? (shop or whole farm)
3. Who performed the analysis for the JSA?
4. Date recorded or updated.

It is good to include your employees in the analysis as they may have ideas to make the job safer, or you may discover that they were not performing the job safely.

Once the JSA is filled out, signed by the employee and filed, it can be used again. A JSA should be used upon hiring, for continued training, for discipline and referred to after an accident or injury.

JSA for XYZ Mushroom Farm

Job Title Water applicator	1. Cut 2. Abrasion 3. Burn 4. Fall 5. Falling Object 6. Noise 7. Flying particles 8. Inhalation 9. Bump 10. Lifting 11. Bruise 12. Slip 13. Splash 14. Residue 15. Other	a. Head b. Face c. Eye(s) d. Ear(s) e. Respiratory System f. Trunk g. Arm(s) h. Hand(s) i. Finger(s) j. Leg(s) k. Feet/foot l. Toe(s) m. Back n. Other o. Other	A. Hard Hat B. Chemical goggles C. Safety glasses D. Ear plugs E. Ear muffs F. Body harness G. Gloves (list type) H. Shoes/boots (list type) I. Respirator Pesticide cartridge J. 1st Other Ladder K. 2nd Other Long sleeved shirt L. 3rd Other M. 4th Other
Location of job Duties Whole Farm			
Analysis done by Chris Alonzo			
Date 4/29/10			
Activities/Tasks	Potential Hazards	Body Part(s)	PPE Required
Mixing Chemical	8, 13	b, c, e, g	B, G (rubber), I
Apply water to bed	8, 12, 13	f, g, h, j, k	G (rubber), H, K
Water top bed	4, 12, 13	a, f, g, h, j, k	H, J, K
Carry water hose	10, 13, 14	m, g, h	G (rubber), K
Putting Chemical away	14	h	G (rubber)