

JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS

Title of Job/Operation: Certified Renovator & Worker/ Lead Safe Work & Renovation Repair & Painting

Task –Lead Safe Work & Renovation Repair & Painting		
Activity	Significant Hazards	Procedures & Controls
Pre-Work	ALL	Review and follow all applicable procedures & controls given in the Universal Job Hazard Analysis & Corporate Health & Safety Plan
Pre-Work	ALL	Conduct a planning & prepare a control Plan. The plan should consider the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead task with activities in which lead may be emitted (e.g., equipment used, materials involved, controls in place, crew size, employee job responsibilities, operating procedures and maintenance practices), • Administrative controls job rotation schedule, if applicable • Provisions for notifications, signs, and labels informing building occupants, other contractors, and/or affected employees of presence and/or potential exposure • Provisions for controls and work practices to be used for specific tasks • Records of training and certification • Provisions for personal hygiene • Provisions for disposal lead contaminated materials in accordance with applicable state and local environmental regulations See HASP Section 27
Training	ALL	Minimum Certification and Training Requirements for Lead Safe Work Practice & Renovation Repair & Painting activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Certified Renovator” must be assigned to each job where lead-based paint is disturbed. • All certified workers must be properly trained. • Lead Awareness Training & Haz. Com See HASP Section 4.0 Safety Training Program See HASP Section 10.0 Hazard Communication
Use of Standard PPE	ALL	Standard PPE shall include the following unless otherwise specified within a given Activity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety-toe Footwear (Work Shoes) • Hard hats • Reflective Traffic safety vest • Eye protection (safety glasses with side shields) • Wear USCG approved personal floatation devices (PFDs) when working on or near water. • Hearing protection (ear plugs) with a minimum NRR of 31 when working in high noise areas exceeding 85 dbA for exposure duration of 15 minutes or greater. Use the following “rule of thumb” to determine a “high noise area”. If you have difficulty hearing or understanding a "normal" tone of voice at a distance of about three feet. • Respirators • Coveralls See also HASP Section 17.0 Personal Protective Equipment Program See Also HASP Section 18.0 Respiratory Protection Program
	All	Consider Which of the following will be required:

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Equipment List		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy-duty plastic bags • HEPA vacuum with attachments • Masking tape, duct tape, or painters tape • Misting bottle or pump sprayer • Disposable wet-cleaning wipes or hand towels • General-purpose cleaner • Mop and disposable mop heads • Heavy plastic sheeting • Utility knife or scissors • Two buckets or one two-sided bucket with a wringer • Wet Mopping System Signs • Barrier tape, rope or fencing • Construction Cones • Chemical strippers without methylene chloride (SDS) • Power tools with HEPA filter equipped vacuum attachments • Hand Scrappers
Interior Renovation Work	Lead Dust Falls (Ladders)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove all objects from the work area, including furniture, rugs, and window coverings, or cover them with plastic sheeting with all seams and edges taped or otherwise sealed. • Cover the floor surface, including installed carpet, with taped-down plastic sheeting in the work area 6 feet from the area of paint disturbance or a sufficient distance to contain the dust, whichever is greater. If a vertical containment system is employed, floor covering may stop at the vertical barrier, providing it is impermeable, extends from floor to ceiling, and is tightly sealed at floors, ceilings, and walls. • Close windows and doors in the work area. Doors must be covered in plastic sheeting. When the work area boundary includes a door used to access the work area it must be covered in a way that allows workers to pass, but also confines dust and debris to the work area. One method is to cover the door with two layers of protective sheeting as described here: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cut and secure one layer of sheeting to the perimeter of the door frame. Do not pull the sheeting taut. Rather, leave slack at the top and bottom of the door before taping or stapling. • Cut a vertical slit in the middle of the sheeting leaving 6” uncut at the top and bottom. Reinforce with tape. Cut and secure a second layer of sheeting to the top of the door. • Close and cover all ducts opening in the work area with taped-down plastic sheeting. • Ensure that all personnel, tools, and other items, including the exteriors of containers of waste, are free of dust and debris before leaving the work area. • See HASP Section 27 Lead Management Program • See HASP Section 33 Ladders & Stairways
Exterior Renovation Work	Lead Dust Falls (Ladders & Scaffold, Aerial Lifts) Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cover the ground with plastic sheeting or other disposable impermeable material extending 10 feet beyond the perimeter of surfaces undergoing renovation or a sufficient distance to collect falling paint debris, whichever is greater. If the renovation will affect surfaces within 10 feet of the property line, then vertical containment or equivalent extra precautions must be erected to prevent contamination of adjacent buildings and property. • Close all doors and windows within 20 feet of the renovation. On multi-story buildings, close all doors and windows within 20 feet of the renovation on the same floor as the renovation, and close all doors and windows on all floors below that are the same horizontal distance from the renovation. • Ensure that doors within the work area that will be used while the job is being performed are covered with plastic sheeting or other impermeable material in a manner that allows workers to pass through while confining dust and debris to the work area. • In certain situations, the renovation firm must take additional precautions in containing the work area to ensure that dust and debris from the renovation does not contaminate other buildings or other areas of the property or migrate to adjacent properties.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When working on the 2nd story or above, you should extend the sheeting farther out and to each side where paint is being disturbed. It is also a good idea to use vertical containment if work is close to a sidewalk, street, or property boundary, or the building is more than three stories high. Avoid working in high winds if possible. EPA’s rule does not address wind speed, but when the wind is strong enough to move dust and debris, precautions need to be taken to keep the work area contained. That may mean creating a wind screen of plastic at the edge of the ground-cover plastic to keep dust and debris from migrating. Ultimately, you are responsible for preventing dust and debris from leaving the work area, so take appropriate precautions when wind is a factor or consider rescheduling the renovation for a less windy day. <p>See HASP Section 27 Lead Management Program See HASP Section 33 Ladders & Stairways See HASP Section 19 Fall Protection See HASP Section 20.00 Scaffolding Safety Program See HASP Section 30.00 Electrical Safety</p>
Work Practices	Lead Dust	<p><u>Prohibited Practices</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open-flame burning or torching of painted surfaces The use of machines designed to remove paint or other surface coatings through high speed operation such as sanding, grinding, power planing, needle gun, abrasive blasting, or sandblasting, on painted surfaces unless such machines have shrouds or containment systems and are equipped with a HEPA vacuum attachment to collect dust and debris at the point of generation. Machines must be operated so that no visible dust or release of air occurs outside the shroud or containment system. Operating a heat gun on painted surfaces at temperatures greater than 1,100 degrees Fahrenheit. Control the spread of dust. Extensive dry scraping and sanding by hand. Heat guns that char paint. Paint stripping in a poorly ventilated space using a volatile paint stripper. When Paint strippers are used SDS must be present on site. <p><u>Minimize Dust</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use wet sanders and misters to keep down the dust created during sanding, drilling and cutting. Use HEPA vacuum attachments on power sanders and grinders to contain the dust created by these tools. When a heat gun is needed to remove paint or other surface coatings, you must use a temperature setting below 1,100 degrees Fahrenheit. Mist areas before sanding, scraping, drilling and cutting to keep the dust down (except within 1 foot of live electrical outlets). Pry and pull apart components instead of pounding and hammering. You must keep components that are being disposed of in the work area until they are wrapped securely in heavy plastic sheeting or bagged in heavy duty plastic bags. Once wrapped or bagged, remove them from the work area and store them in a safe area away from residents. In federally-assisted housing, The work area must be sufficiently isolated and maintained to prevent the escape of dust or debris. Ensure that all personnel, tools, and all other items exiting the work area are free of dust and debris. Don’t track dust out of the work area: Vacuum all personnel leaving the work area, pay particular attention to the soles of shoes. Consider disposable protective clothing and shoe covers to minimize the contamination of work clothes and shoes. Also, a large disposable tack pad on the floor can help to clean the soles of your shoes. Vacuum and/or wipe down, as necessary, all tools and other items exiting the work area. Laundry non-disposable protective clothing separately from family laundry. Pick up as you go. Put trash in heavy-duty plastic bags.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vacuum the work area with a HEPA vacuum cleaner frequently. • Clean tools at the end of the day. • Wash up each time you take a break and before you go home. • Dispose of or clean off your personal protective equipment. • Collect all paint chips and debris and seal in a heavy-duty bag. • Mist the sheeting before folding it dirty side inward, and either tape shut or seal in heavy-duty bags. Sheeting used to isolate contaminated rooms from non-contaminated rooms must remain in place until after the cleaning and removal of other sheeting. Dispose of the sheeting as waste. Additional cleaning for interior renovations. • Clean all objects and surfaces in the work area and within 2 feet of the work area, cleaning from higher to lower • Walls. Clean walls with a HEPA vacuum or wiping with a damp cloth. • Thoroughly vacuum all remaining surfaces and objects in the work area, including furniture and fixtures, with a HEPA vacuum. The HEPA vacuum must be equipped with a beater bar when vacuuming carpets and rugs. • Wipe all remaining surfaces and objects in the work area, except carpet or upholstery, with a damp cloth. Mop uncarpeted floors thoroughly <p><u>Waste from Renovations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste from renovation activities must be contained to prevent releases of dust and debris before the waste is removed from the work area for storage or disposal. • Collect and control all your waste. This includes dust, debris, paint chips, protective sheeting, HEPA filters, dirty water, cloths, mop heads, wipes, protective clothing, respirators, gloves, architectural components and other waste. • Use heavy plastic sheeting or bags to collect waste. Seal the bag securely with duct tape. Consider double bagging waste to prevent tears. Large components must be wrapped in protective sheeting and sealed with tape. • Bag and seal all waste before removing it from the work area. • At the conclusion of each work day and at the conclusion of the renovation, waste that has been collected from renovation activities must be stored to prevent access to and the release of dust and debris. Dispose of waste water appropriately and in accordance with federal, state and local regulations
Dust Cleaning & Paint Stabilization & Operation & Maintenance		<p><u>For Stabilization</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considered the Tools you will need • Mist the area to keep dust levels down • Remove Loose paint (debris) • HEPA Vacuum Area • Wet Wipe Area / Damp Mop area • Apply approved paint encapsulate. Review and have SDS sheet on site. <p><u>For Dust Clean up and Operations & Maintenance</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HEPA Vacuum Area • Wet Wipe Area / Damp Mop area with mild soap • Use disposable wet mop system or a 2 bucket system to keep rinse water clean.