

## FRED SHEARER & SONS, INC. ESTABLISHED 1916

Job Hazard Analysis			JHA # 35	
Job/Task Title: Material Handling				
Safe Job Procedure:			Revised 11/2024	
This JHA is for the safe and successful Material Handling. Emphasis is placed on proper ergonomics and lifting techniques to avoid strains and sprains.				
WORKERS MUST READ AND UNDERSTAND JHA #0 BEFORE BEGINNING ANY TASK				
Review JHA's: #29 Industrial/ Rough Terrain Forklift, #30 Covering/Cleanup, #34 Overhead Work  Step #1 Material/Equipment Handling				
Steps to Complete Job	Hazards	Drove	entive Measures	
Moving material or	Worker may be exposed to		mum Cut level 4 required	
equipment using carts,	strains or sprains due to	Pick up loose materials and clear hazards		
pallet jack, or other	over exertion or improper			
means of transporting	lifting techniques, cuts,	3) Use mechanical means when feasible and two or more people when moving heavy or awkward		
materials and	pinch, pokes, caught		when rolling up or down	
equipment.	between, struck-by, slips,	ramps.	when rolling up or down	
	trips, falls, and eye injuries			
	due to flying debris.	<ul><li>4) Use proper lifting techniques.</li><li>1) Inspect carts and buggies before use, ensuring</li></ul>		
	Use of carts and buggies can cause strains, sprains,			
	crush or roll over hazards, caught in or between, struck-by, collisions, and property damage.	welds are intact and casters are functioning properly.		
			anta an huasia a	
		2) Never overload carts or buggies.		
		3) Strap bulky items to carts before moving.      4) Inspect move path for holes, depressions,		
			opes. Plan your move	
		accordingly.	opes. Harryour move	
			ough doorways and restricted	
			n points or collisions.	
		6) Keep feet clear o		
		7) Push instead of p	oulling for better control and if	
			ipped with static and swivel	
			from the swivel side to	
		maintain better cor		
			rt, chock wheels and get help	
		with heavy or awkward material.		
		9) Always maintain control of cart or buggy while in motion. Anticipate personnel or objects		
		obstructing the move path.		
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		10) In the event of losing control of a cart or buggy, let it go and get away to avoid injury. Shout a warning if possible.
Stocking and organizing of materials to be used.	Poor stocking or organization can cause strains, sprains, cuts, struck-by, or caught between hazards.	<ol> <li>Material stocking should be done by the vendor. Only move materials to minimize handling and increase the speed of production. The general rule is to touch the material as little as possible.</li> <li>Secure and protect materials from the weather; wind, rain, etc., and segregate finish material to avoid damage.</li> <li>Use clear and constant communication with your partner when handling materials.</li> <li>Be sure that stored materials will not shift and that they are secure from falling. Do this before you leave the task area, so you aren't leaving a potential hazard for someone else.</li> <li>Never overload storage areas, or stack items so high that they may tip over.</li> <li>Plan to keep materials on rolling carts when feasible. Keep everything mobile.</li> <li>When feasible, drywall should be stacked on A-frames rather than flat on the floor to avoid</li> </ol>
		strains and sprains.

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