



**FRED SHEARER & SONS, INC.**  
**ESTABLISHED 1916**

<b>Job Hazard Analysis</b>		<b>JHA # 7</b>
<b>Job/Task Title: Drywall Finishing</b>		
<b>Safe Job Procedure:</b>		<b>Revised 11/2024</b>
<b>This JHA is for safe and successful Drywall Finishing</b>		
<b>WORKERS MUST READ AND UNDERSTAND JHA #0 BEFORE BEGINNING ANY TASK</b>		
Review JHA's: #22 Baker Scaffolding, #24 MEWP and Aerial Lift, #28 Scaffolding, #30 Covering and Cleanup, #32 Stilts, #33 Fall protection, #34 Overhead work, #35 Material handling		
<b>Step #1 Material and Equipment Handling</b>		
<b>Steps to Complete Job</b>	<b>Hazards</b>	<b>Preventive Measures</b>
Material handling during finishing process.	Worker has the potential to be exposed to strains, sprains, muscle spasms due to repetitive motion. Electrical hazards, pinch points, struck by hazards, and dust.	1) Additional PPE: Cut 2 Gloves, half-face respirator or N-95 mask while sanding.
		2) When using drills for mixing be sure secondary handle is used to reduce risk of strains or struck by injuries due to kick-back.
		3) Ensure mixing paddle is properly secured and engaged in the drill chuck.
		4) Ensure mixing bucket is secure prior to mixing.
		5) Hand tools can be very sharp. Ensure they are handled and stored properly.
		6) Avoid overreaching.
		7) Set materials in locations and elevations that will minimize bending and lifting while applying.
		8) Excellent housekeeping is a must. Remove any trip hazards and obstacles prior to application of materials. Remove wet mud from the floor to avoid creating slip hazards.
		9) Heaters are to be used according to manufactures specifications.
<b>Step #2 Accessing Work and Applying Material</b>		
<b>Steps to Complete Job</b>	<b>Hazards</b>	<b>Preventive Measures</b>
Accessing work at height using scaffolding, aerial lifts, and stilts.	The worker has the potential to be exposed to falls, slips, trips, and strains.	1) Any worker operating an MEWP or using scaffolding must be current (within 4 years) on certification.
		2) Daily written inspections are required for using MEWPs, scaffolding, and stilts. Baker scaffolds require a visual inspection prior to use.
		3) The PTP should include the plan to mount and dismount stilts. Workers must not "Jump" into their stilts.
		4) Lock all four wheels on baker scaffolds prior to use. Surfing is not allowed. If you need to



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		reposition a rolling scaffold, drop to one knee, and have your partner reposition it, or climb down and reposition.
		5) Guard rails systems are mandatory when a potential fall exposure is 6 ft. or greater. At lower heights guardrails systems are required when feasible.
		6) Avoid overreaching.
		7) When using stilts, ensure work area is free of trip hazards, leading edges, and slippery conditions before proceeding.
	Worker has the potential to be exposed to tip over, pinch points and crush hazards.	1) Inspect work area prior to using scaffolding and aerial lifts. Look for obstacles, holes and depressions in slab, leading edge hazards or anything that could create an unsafe condition.
		2) Boom lifts require fall protection and an FSS approved fall protection plan.
		3) Keep body parts away from potential caught between situations.
Sanding drywall mud during the finishing process.	The worker will be exposed to a dusty environment, strains, sprains, slips, trips, falls, foreign particles in eyes.	1) Fitted half face respirators are required during the sanding process. The wearer is responsible for keeping their respirator clean and getting replacement filters from foreman as needed.
		2) Keep the area clean and organized. Keep a trash buggy close so you can immediately dispose of debris.
		3) Use of a floor sweeping compound (Kleen Sweep) and a N95 dust mask are required when sweeping up after sanding.
		4) Turn off lights at the end of shift or when they are not in use.

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