



FRED SHEARER & SONS, INC.
ESTABLISHED 1916

Job Hazard Analysis		JHA # 10
Job/Task Title: Lathing		
Safe Job Procedure:		Revised 11/2024
This JHA is for the safe and successful installation of Lathing. Special emphasis is placed on material handling to avoid strains and sprains, slips, trips, cuts, and fall protection.		
WORKERS MUST READ AND UNDERSTAND JHA #0 BEFORE BEGINNING ANY TASK		
Review JHA's: #23 Power Tools and Equipment, #24 MEWP / Aerial Lift, #26 Material Handling, #28 Scaffolding, #30 Covering/Cleanup, #33 Fall Protection		
Step #1 Material Handling		
Steps to Complete Job	Hazards	Preventive Measures
Stocking materials in task areas.	Workers will be exposed to pinch points, heavy awkward loads, cuts, scrapes, slips, trips and falls.	1) Additional PPE: Cut-4 gloves and cut sleeves
		2) Use mechanical means when feasible to lift lath stacks to work area or on scaffolding.
		3) Never walk or stand under suspended loads.
		4) Store material on carts when feasible.
		5) Identify any overhead power lines. Do not work within 10' of any power lines. GC must contact the local power company with any questions or required consultation.
		6) Do not overload scaffolding. Keep materials to a minimum.
Step #2 Cutting and Installing Lath		
Steps to Complete Job	Hazards	Preventive Measures
Cutting and attaching lath using hand tools and impact gun.	Worker has the potential to be exposed to falls, cuts, scrapes, inclement weather, strains and sprains.	1) When working on scaffolding, ensure visual inspection is conducted daily before first use, and scaffold is tagged accordingly.
		2) Implement fall protection procedures if the worker is exposed to a 6 ft. or greater fall. See JHA #33 Fall Protection
		3) Always inspect power tools prior to use. Replace worn or defective blades or cut off wheels. If defects in the tool are found, red tag and remove from service.
		4) Assure adequate crew size to safely handle installation.
		5) Weather conditions may require additional personal gear such as rain gear or sunscreen.
		6) Wear tinted safety glasses in direct sunlight.
		7) Stop work in hazardous weather i.e., windy conditions, rain, snow, lightning, etc.
		8) Position body in front of the work to avoid overreaching and unnecessary twisting. Minimize reaching overhead if possible.

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