JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS (JHA)

Business name

Document: JHA-001 Rev 1
Prepared: Nov 9, 2026
Review by: Dec 9, 2026
Highest risk after controls: Medium

1. BUSINESS AND JOB DETAILS

Job	Wet area waterproofing	**Start date**	Nov 9, 2026
Working hours	7:00 am to 3:30 pm	**Trade**	Tiling

2. JOB STEPS, HAZARDS AND CONTROLS

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
1	Check the substrate is sheeted, clean, dry and cured, and keep occupants out of the room	Working in an occupied home or building Slips and trips	**Medium Possible / Recordable / lost time**	1.1 Plan noisy, dusty or risky work for when the building is empty. [Elimination] 1.2 Close off the work area with barriers, plastic sheeting or locked doors, and put up signs. [Engineering (guarding)] 1.3 Keep fire exits and paths clear at all times. [Administrative] 1.4 Tell occupants before you turn off power, water or gas, and before noisy or dusty work. [Administrative] 1.5 Lock away tools, chemicals and materials each day, out of reach of children. [Administrative] 1.6 Clean up dust and debris at the end of each day. [Administrative] 1.7 Plan walkways and keep them clear of materials, hoses and leads. [Elimination] 1.8 Run cords and hoses overhead on hooks or stands, or along walls, not across walkways. [Engineering] 1.9 Fill or cover holes, and lay boards or mats on muddy access paths. [Engineering] 1.10 Clean up offcuts, packaging and spills as you go, not at the end of the day. [Administrative] 1.11 Keep work areas, stairs and access paths well lit. [Administrative] 1.12 Wear safety boots with good grip, laced up. [PPE]	**Low Unlikely / Minor injury**	Site supervisor
2	Read the safety data sheets and set up fans or open windows, as solvent membranes give off fumes	Hazardous chemicals Rules: 29 CFR 1926.59 Hazard Communication	**Medium Possible / Recordable / lost time**	2.1 Choose the least harmful product that does the job, for example water-based instead of solvent-based. [Substitution] 2.2 Use chemicals in well-ventilated areas, or use fans and extraction in closed rooms. [Engineering] 2.3 Hazardous chemicals: see step 7 for the full controls [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Recordable / lost time**	Site supervisor
3	Have a licensed electrician isolate or make safe outlets and lights in the room if they will get wet, and run tools	Electric shock from cords and power tools Rules: 29 CFR 1926 Subpart K	**High Possible / Serious injury**	3.1 Use battery-powered tools where you can. [Substitution] 3.2 Use GFCIs on all 120-volt, 15, 20 and 30 amp temporary receptacles, or a written assured equipment grounding conductor program run by a competent person with recorded	**Low Rare / Serious injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
	through GFCI protection			tests (29 CFR 1926.404(b)(1)). [Engineering] 3.3 Keep cords off the ground and out of water, using stands or hooks. [Engineering] 3.4 Check cords, plugs and tools before every use. Tag out and remove anything damaged. [Administrative] 3.5 Do not use tools in rain or wet areas unless they are rated for it. [Administrative] 3.6 Wear safety boots and dry gloves. [PPE]		
4	Prepare the surface, grinding with extraction	Silica dust from concrete, brick, stone and tiles General dust Loud noise Rules: 29 CFR 1926.1153; 29 CFR 1926.52	**Critical Likely / Fatality**	4.1 Order materials cut to size, or use low-dust methods such as score and snap or a block splitter. [Substitution] 4.2 Cut outdoors or in a separate area, with other people well away and upwind. [Engineering (guarding)] 4.3 Use wet cutting or on-tool dust collection with a HEPA vacuum, as set out in Table 1 of 29 CFR 1926.1153. [Engineering] 4.4 Clean up with a vacuum or wet methods. Never dry sweep or use compressed air. [Administrative] 4.5 Have a written exposure control plan and a competent person for silica (29 CFR 1926.1153). [Administrative] 4.6 Workers who must wear a respirator 30 or more days a year get a free medical exam every 3 years (29 CFR 1926.1153(h)). [Administrative] 4.7 Wear the respirator Table 1 lists for the task: APF 10 (a fit-tested N95 or half mask) for most tasks, APF 25 (such as a loose-fitting PAPR) for tuckpointing with a handheld grinder for more than 4 hours a shift. [PPE] 4.8 Use low-dust products, such as dust-reduced or pre-mixed compounds. [Substitution] 4.9 Seal off the work area with plastic sheeting in occupied buildings. [Engineering (guarding)] 4.10 Use tools with dust extraction and a vacuum for clean up. [Engineering] 4.11 Lightly mist the area with water to keep dust down, away from anything electrical. [Engineering] 4.12 Never dry sweep or blow dust off with compressed air. [Administrative] 4.13 Use quieter tools and methods, such as cut-to-size materials, low-noise machines and battery tools. [Substitution] 4.14 Keep noisy plant away from work areas, and use screens or distance between the noise and people. [Engineering (guarding)] 4.15 Keep tools maintained and use mufflers on compressors and generators. [Engineering] 4.16 Limit time on noisy tools and rotate workers. [Administrative] 4.17 If you have to shout to be heard at arm's length, wear hearing protection. [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Recordable / lost time**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
5	Fit bond breakers, puddle flanges and angles	Hazardous chemicals Cuts from sharp edges Rules: 29 CFR 1926.59 Hazard Communication	**Medium Possible / Recordable / lost time**	5.1 Read the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and labels before use, following OSHA Hazard Communication. [Administrative] 5.2 Keep chemicals in labeled containers. Never pour them into drink bottles. [Administrative] 5.3 Hazardous chemicals: see step 7 for the full controls [Administrative] 5.4 Deburr or cover sharp edges, and fit edge protectors on exposed sheet metal. [Engineering] 5.5 Use knives with retractable or self-retracting blades. [Engineering] 5.6 Cut away from your body and keep your other hand clear. [Administrative] 5.7 Put used blades in a blade bin or sharps container. [Administrative] 5.8 Use two people to handle large sheets of metal or glass. [Administrative] 5.9 Wear cut-resistant gloves and long sleeves. [PPE]	**Medium Unlikely / Recordable / lost time**	Site supervisor
6	Prime the surface, keeping all ignition sources away until it is dry	Flammable liquids and gases Hazardous chemicals Fire and emergencies Rules: 29 CFR 1926.152; 29 CFR 1926.59 Hazard Communication; 29 CFR 1926 Subpart F	**High Unlikely / Fatality**	6.1 Use non-flammable or water-based products where you can. [Substitution] 6.2 Keep ignition sources away: no smoking, no hot work and no running engines near flammables. [Engineering (guarding)] 6.3 Store fuels and solvents in approved, closed containers in a ventilated area away from the work. [Engineering] 6.4 Refuel equipment outdoors with the engine off and cool. [Administrative] 6.5 Keep only what you need for the day on site. [Administrative] 6.6 Store chemicals away from heat, food and drink, and keep products that react with each other apart. [Administrative] 6.7 Have eye wash and a spill kit nearby, and wash hands before eating. [Administrative] 6.8 Hazardous chemicals: see step 7 for the full controls [Administrative] 6.9 Provide fire extinguishers suited to the site, checked and easy to reach. [Engineering] 6.10 Keep exits and escape routes clear and signed. [Engineering] 6.11 Have a site emergency plan: alarm, exits, assembly point and emergency contacts. [Administrative] 6.12 Keep a stocked first aid kit and at least one trained first aider on site. [Administrative] 6.13 Know the site address and how emergency services get in. Call 911. [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Recordable / lost time**	Site supervisor
7	Apply the membrane in coats with nitrile gloves and the respirator the SDS lists (an	Hazardous chemicals Repetitive work and awkward postures	**Medium Possible / Recordable /**	7.1 Choose the least harmful product that does the job, for example water-based instead of solvent-based. [Substitution] 7.2 Use chemicals in well-ventilated areas, or use fans and	**Medium Unlikely / Recordable /**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
	organic vapour cartridge for solvent or polyurethane products), kneeling on pads	Rules: 29 CFR 1926.59 Hazard Communication	**lost time**	extraction in closed rooms. [Engineering] 7.3 Read the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and labels before use, following OSHA Hazard Communication. [Administrative] 7.4 Keep chemicals in labeled containers. Never pour them into drink bottles. [Administrative] 7.5 Store chemicals away from heat, food and drink, and keep products that react with each other apart. [Administrative] 7.6 Have eye wash and a spill kit nearby, and wash hands before eating. [Administrative] 7.7 Wear chemical-resistant gloves and safety glasses or goggles as listed on the SDS. [PPE] 7.8 Use a respirator with the right cartridge if the SDS calls for one. [PPE] 7.9 Use tools that cut the effort: powered screwdrivers, long-handled tools and extension poles for overhead work. [Substitution] 7.10 Set work up at waist height on benches or trestles where you can. [Engineering] 7.11 Use light tools with good grips, and keep blades and bits sharp. [Engineering] 7.12 Rotate tasks and take short breaks every hour on repetitive work. [Administrative] 7.13 Warm up before heavy physical work and report aches and pains early. [Administrative] 7.14 Wear knee pads for kneeling work and gloves for grip. [PPE]	**lost time**	
8	Let it cure, then flood test	Slips and trips	**Medium Likely / Minor injury**	8.1 Slips and trips: see step 1 for the full controls [Administrative]	**Low Unlikely / Minor injury**	Site supervisor
9	Clean tools and dispose of waste membrane and tins properly	Hazardous chemicals Poor housekeeping and waste Rules: 29 CFR 1926.59 Hazard Communication	**Medium Possible / Recordable / lost time**	9.1 Hazardous chemicals: see step 7 for the full controls [Administrative] 9.2 Order materials to size and send packaging back where you can. [Elimination] 9.3 Put dumpsters and waste chutes close to the work. [Engineering] 9.4 Clean as you go, and do a full clean up at the end of each day. [Administrative] 9.5 Keep exits, stairs and walkways clear at all times. [Administrative] 9.6 Stack materials neatly on level ground, away from edges. [Administrative] 9.7 Wear gloves when handling waste. [PPE]	**Medium Unlikely / Recordable / lost time**	Site supervisor

Risk key: risk = likelihood x consequence on a 5 x 5 matrix. Low, Medium, High, Critical. Work must not start while the risk after controls is high or above. Controls are listed in order of the hierarchy of controls: Elimination, Substitution, Engineering (guarding), Engineering, Administrative, PPE.

3. PPE AND PERMITS

Required PPE	Permits and plans
Chemical-resistant gloves Safety glasses (ANSI Z87.1) Half-face respirator (P100 cartridges) Knee pads N95 respirator Safety-toe boots (ASTM F2413) Safety goggles (ANSI Z87.1) Coveralls Work gloves Hearing protection (earmuffs or plugs) Cut-resistant gloves	None required

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant / equipment	License or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Hand tools					
Angle grinder		Visual check of cord, plug and guards before each day's use; if you run an assured equipment grounding program instead of GFCIs, test every 3 months (29 CFR 1926.404(b)(1))			
HEPA vacuum		Visual check of cord, plug and guards before each day's use; if you run an assured equipment grounding program instead of GFCIs, test every 3 months (29 CFR 1926.404(b)(1))			

5. TRAINING REQUIRED FOR THIS WORK

- Hazard communication training on the written program, labels and SDS (29 CFR 1910.1200(h), via 1926.59); respirator fit test and medical evaluation if a respirator is used (29 CFR 1910.134)
- Silica training on the exposure control plan and Table 1 controls (29 CFR 1926.1153(i)); respirator fit test and medical evaluation (29 CFR 1910.134)

6. CREW TRAINING AND CERTIFICATIONS

Crew listed at sign-on below, with ticket and licence numbers.

7. EMERGENCY ARRANGEMENTS

Emergency number	911	**First aid kit**	In the work vehicle
Fire extinguisher	In the work vehicle	**Alarm and evacuation**	Shout for help and stop work. Make the area safe and go to the assembly point. Call the emergency number and send someone to meet the ambulance.
Reporting incidents	Report a fatality to OSHA within 8 hours, and an in-patient hospitalization, amputation or eye loss within 24 hours.		

8. MONITORING, REVIEW AND LEGAL BASIS

A competent person inspects the job site, materials and equipment before work each day and as conditions change (29 CFR 1926.20(b)(2)). Any time this JHA is revised, the affected crew is re-briefed and signs again.

Legal basis: OSH Act Section 5(a)(1) and 29 CFR 1926, Safety and Health Regulations for Construction (incl. 1926.20 and 1926.21). OSHA requires employers to find and fix hazards and to train workers on them. A JHA breaks the job into steps, lists the hazards in each step and the controls that protect the crew. General contractors often require one before you start.

Keep this JHA on site during the job, and keep it with the training and inspection records for at least 1 year after the job (longer if your state plan or general contractor requires it). OSHA does not set a retention period for JHAs themselves.

9. REVISION HISTORY

Rev	Date	By	What changed
1	Nov 9, 2026		First issue

10. SIGN-OFF

	Name	Signature	Date	
Prepared by				
Supervisor				
General contractor review				Accepted for use: Yes / No

By signing below, each crew member confirms they were trained on the hazards and controls in this JHA before work started, and will follow it. Stop work and tell the supervisor if conditions change.

Name	Role / company	Tickets / licences	Signature	Date

Name	Role / company	Tickets / licences	Signature	Date