

Job Safety Analysis

Safety Information for The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS TOPIC:

SOLO BACKPACK SPRAYER



Title	Work Task	Hazards	Controls	
Standard Operating Procedures	Initial assessment before each use. (i.e. – leaks in hoses, nozzles, etc.)	Chemical being used may come into contact with hands, eyes, and legs.	1. Make sure the sprayer is on a secure surface before inspecting it. Hand protection, eye protection, foot protection, a long sleeve shirt, and long pants should be worn.	
	2. Employee dons the proper Personal Protective Equipment before the job begins.	None	The employee must have the following PPE on before operating the sprayer: Eye Protection Face Protection: Face Shield (When Needed) Steel Toed Shoes Long Pants Long Sleeve Shirt Hand Protection	
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	3. Employee sprays areas that have weeds or unwanted plant material.	 Pouring of chemical. Chemical may become airborne. 	 Eye protection, face protection, and hand protection must be worn. Make sure that the proper chemical is being poured into the sprayer to prevent mixing different types of chemicals together. Eye protection must be worn along with a long sleeve shirt and long pants. A face shield may also be worn in combination with the required eye protection. 	

	Work Task		Hazards	Controls
	Employee sprays areas that have weeds or unwanted plant material. (Continued)	2. Pedestrians walking by when working in particular areas.		2. When using the sprayer, be aware of your surroundings at all times, and where you are spraying the chemical. When pedestrians are approaching within close proximity of the work area, stop spraying until they pass by to prevent any chemical residue or mist from becoming airborne and making contact with them.
		3. Fatigue due to the weight of the equipment and heat.		3. The employee should take breaks as needed to help prevent fatigue, and possible injury.
	4. Working on hills and steep slopes.	1. Slips/Trips/Falls.		1. The employee needs to be aware of whether the surface of the area they are working around is flat, on a gradual slope, or a steep incline. Slip resistant shoes should be worn if the working area is on a slope, and/or if the area is wet.
	5. Windy or Extreme Heat Conditions.	1. Chemical may become more airborne than on a normal day and present a hazard to the employee and pedestrians. On extremely hot days the chemical is not effective for the purpose it was intended to be used for.		The use of the sprayer is prohibited from being used during windy or extremely hot days.
	6. After use and when flushing out the sprayer system.	The employee may come into contact with the chemical during the flushing process.		1. The following PPE is required when flushing the sprayer system: - Eye and Face Protection. - Hand Protection. - Long Sleeve Shirt. - Long Pants. - Foot Protection. 2. After the job is complete, wash hands and other parts of the body that may have come into contact with the chemical.
Training	Employees must have hands on training in the proper use of this piece of equipment.		Supervisor is to fill out the 'Supervisor Led Training Form' and turn in the form to UNC-CH Environment, Health and Safety for documentation of proper training.	

Created by	Joseph Sutton Workplace Safety Officer UNC-CH Environment, Health & Safety August 28, 2008					
Referenced Material Refer to Manufactures Owner's Manual for more information.						
Contact Info	For more information about this JSA and other JSAs, contact: *Department of Environment, Health and Safety* UNC-CH, 1120 Estes Drive Extension, Chapel Hill NC 27599 CB# 1650 (919) 962-5507 * http://ehs.unc.edu		UNC ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH & SAFETY			