



UNC
ENVIRONMENT,
HEALTH & SAFETY

Job Safety Analysis

Safety Information for The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Parking and Maintenance

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS TOPIC:

Painting





Title	Work Task	Hazards	Controls
Pre-Operation and Preparing for the Job	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pre-plan the work and assess the work area. 2. Assess the equipment for damaged parts 3. Select the appropriate PPE needed to perform the job task. 4. Review safety data sheets for all paints or chemicals used 	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If equipment is damaged or broken, replace or have equipment repaired • PPE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Gloves ○ Reflective Safety Vests ○ Respiratory protection (job dependent)
Site Preparation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Set up cones and caution signs around work area 6. Before painting, clear work area with blowers and brooms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ergonomics (Strain) • Noise • Struck against (flying objects) • Struck by (moving vehicles) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mark area with traffic cones, wet paint signs, men and equipment working signs. ○ Work with a partner or traffic flaggers in areas of high traffic ○ Training on proper lifting techniques • PPE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Same as above ○ Safety glasses and hearing protection with use of blower
Painting the Surfaces	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Place stencils and forms on painting surface. 8. Operate airless pressure sprayer, or spray painters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ergonomics (Strain) • Chemical (Toxic) • Chemical (Flammable) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Operate sprayers upwind ○ Training on proper lifting techniques • PPE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Same as above ○ Back brace
Clean up	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Remove stencils, forms, cones, and barricades. 10. Clean sprayer tip; scrape dried paint off stencils; coat stencils and hang to dry in shop. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ergonomics (Strain) • Struck against • Chemical (Toxic) • Chemical (Flammable) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Training on proper lifting techniques ○ Always scrape away from your body • PPE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Same as above

	11. Use a non-toxic paint thinner to remove any excess paint from skin and equipment		○ Cut resistant gloves if using a scraper
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	Employees must receive training on this JSA, blowers, and spray painters, and PPE. Some trainings can be found on EHS website at https://ehs.unc.edu/training/self-study/		
Training	Supervisor is responsible for ensuring the employee reviews the JSA and any EHS guidelines.		

Created	Taylor Moore, Industrial Hygienist, February 21, 2020
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Referenced Material	EHS Website; UC Berkley JSA for PAINTING CURBS, LINES, AND STALLS
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Contact Info	For more information about this JSA and other JSAs, contact: <i>Department of Environment, Health and Safety</i> UNC-CH, 1120 Estes Drive Extension, Chapel Hill NC 27599 CB# 1650 (919) 962-5507 https://ehs.unc.edu/		
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