

JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS

Safety Information for Southern Illinois University Edwardsville

FACILITIES MANAGEMENT OPERATING A CHAIN SAW

| TASK | HAZARDS | CONTROLS |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Inspect saw and chain, add fuel. | Unit malfunction and chain failure. | Ensure that saw controls are working properly and that the unit is oiling properly. Check chain for wear, sharpness and tension. |
| | Skin contact with substances from spills or splashes, inhalation of vapors. | Add gasoline and additives in safe, uncrowded, and well-ventilated area; wear gloves and eye protection; clean up small fuel spills(< 1 gallon). With larger spills contact EM&S.. |
| 2. Prepare work area. | Tripping hazards. | Clear brush and debris, examine area to establish secure footing. |
| | Traffic Hazards, injuries to bystanders and co-workers. | Warn people in or near area, utilize barricades, cones, or caution tape to keep bystanders safe distance from job; consider the shape and lean of the tree, consider wind force, plan escape route from work area in case of danger. |
| | Electrical lines. | Inspect work are for power lines and other utilities. |
| | Biological hazards. | Inspect work area for poison ivy, bees nests and other biological hazards. |
| 3. Start saw. | Cutting injuries to hands, feet, body parts. | Start saw on ground with foot on rear handle, one hand firmly gripping saw handle, other hand pulling starter cord. Maintain secure footing. Wear gloves, hard hat, chaps, and sturdy work boots. Saws weighing less than 15 pounds may be drop started. Make sure co-workers are clear of saw. |
| | Flying debris entering eyes. | Wear safety glasses with side protection, face shield. |
| | Hearing loss. | Wear earplugs or earmuffs. |

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| | 4. Cutting wood. | Cutting injuries to hands, feet, body parts. | Maintain proper stance and hold; keep left arm and elbow straight, two hands on saw, body to the left of saw; maintain secure footing; never cut above shoulder level; cut with the underside of saw chain as much as possible. Stop engine for all cleaning, refueling, adjustments, and repair of saw. |
| | Cutting wood (continued). | Log or limb rolling onto body. | Stand upslope so cut pieces roll away from feet legs and body. |
| | | Kickback, blade bucking away from wood. | Make sure blade is moving before making contact with material; use wedge when necessary to keep chain from binding; make sure solid objects like rocks or concrete do not contact blade; use hinge felling techniques on large standing trees. Maintain awareness of kickback zone on bar tip. |
| | | Flying debris entering eyes. | Wear safety glasses with side protection and face shield. |
| | | Muscle strain, fatigue, dehydration | Utilize proper body position, stretch, take frequent breaks to maintain alertness, stay hydrated. |
| | | Injuries to bystanders and co-workers. | Maintain awareness of work areas; check barricades; do not approach operators; shout warnings to co-workers and bystanders. |
| | | Hearing loss. | Wear earplugs or earmuffs. |
| | 5. Carrying saw. | Cutting hands, feet body. | Idle saw engine with safety brake when carrying < 100 feet; stop engine when carrying > 100 feet; never carry saw over shoulder. |
| Required Training: | | Require Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) | |
| Operation of chainsaw (supervisor responsibility). Review manual. First aid | | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Hard hat 2) Earplugs 3) Safety Glasses 4) Face Shield 5) Leg chaps 6) No loose fitting clothing and no gauntlet type gloves 7) Work boots meeting the requirements of the Facilities Management Safety Shoe Program | |
| Other Information: | Manufacturers manual | | |
| Contributors: | SIUE Job Hazard Analysis Committee | | |
| Created: | November 2015 | | |

JHA Library Number:

(EM&S will insert number here, if applicable)

For more information about this JHA, contact Emergency Management and Safety, Campus Box 1657, (618) 650-3584 • www.siu.edu/emergencymanagement