

<u>SNS JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS</u>		Job: 701SCA Controls Laboratory Routine Tasks	Date: 10/24/2002	<input type="checkbox"/> NEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REVISED
		JSA NO ICS-0001 Rev. 2		
		Title of person who does job: Engineer & Technicians	Supervisor D. Gurd	Analysis by: P. Wright, C. Sibley, W. DeVan
		Approved by: D. Gurd		
SEQUENCE OF BASIC JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	RECOMMENDED ACTION OR PROCEDURE		
Fabrication and testing of electrical circuits	<p>Voltages greater than 50 volts represent a shock or electrocution hazard</p> <p>Wiring of assemblies or racks can spring out and strike eye, clipping wires could product fragments that could strike eye</p>	<p>Do not perform work on or near energized electrical circuits over 50 volts under this JHA. All fabrication and testing on circuits over 50 volts shall take place when the circuit/components are de-energized.</p> <p>Wear safety glasses* when performing fabrication activities</p>		
Chemical Solvents	Hazardous waste	Only water-soluble resins should be used. Chemical solvents are not approved for use in this area.		
Soldering, desoldering	<p>Resin core can splatter resulting in injury to eye</p> <p>Soldering iron can cause burns</p>	<p>Wear safety glasses while working with a soldering iron.</p> <p>Use of proper soldering equipment is required. Use the soldering iron holder. See general good practices section.</p>		
General mechanical activities (drilling, tapping, punching, hammering, cutting, etc.)	Chips or fragments could strike eye	Wear safety glasses during all fabrication activities		
Use of heat shrink gun or thermal wire stripper	Equipment can cause skin burns or produce hot fragments that could burn skin or strike eye	<p>Wear safety glasses while working with this equipment.</p> <p>Avoid contact with heated parts or equipment. See general good practices section.</p>		

SEQUENCE OF BASIC JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	RECOMMENDED ACTION OR PROCEDURE
Lifting or moving heavy equipment	Muscle strain, back injury	Get assistance when lifting heavy items. Use good posture when lifting. Use hand truck to move heavy items
Terminating fiber optic cables	Glass fiber could pierce skin or damage cornea.	Wear safety glasses when terminating fiber optic cables. Exercise good housekeeping with glass fiber pieces: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not let pieces of fiber stick to your clothing or drop to the floor where they can cause injury later. • Use tweezers or tape to pick up cut or broken pieces of the glass fibers. • Deposit scrap pieces of fiber on a loop of tape kept on hand for that purpose alone. • Prior to disposing of scrap glass fibers, completely encase the fiber pieces in tape. Make sure no fiber pieces are exposed.
Testing fiber optic cables	No hazard identified.	The Noyes SMLP 5-5 fiber optic power and loss test equipment uses a class 1 laser. While the power of this laser is low enough that it poses no hazard, it is good practice to avoid looking directly at the outputs of any optical fibers or optical sources.
		General good shop practices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that co-workers read and following the recommendations of this JHA when working the controls lab. • When possible, perform fabrication/testing activities covered under this JHA at a workbench When performing operations that require safety glasses, make sure that observers either wear safety glasses or are well clear of the work area

* Safety Glasses must have side shields