

Task Hazard Assessment Form

Task Name	Operating Handheld Power Tools		
	Cordless drill, Hammer drill,		
	Cutoff wheel, Handheld grinder,		
	Reciprocating saw		
Department	Facilities - Maintenance Trades		
Supervisor	Eugene Tosetti		
Work Location	Campus-wide		
Date of Assessment	01/09/2025		

Hazard	Description
Physical Hazards (Check all that apply)	Describe any applicable hazards
 ➢ Electrical Hazards ☐ Fall from Heights ☐ Falling Objects ➢ Flying Particles ➢ Noise ➢ Sharp/Abrasive Objects ☐ Slippery Surfaces ➢ Sparks/Hot Particles ☐ Temperature Extremes ☐ Vehicular Traffic ➢ Other (Please Describe):Slip/Trip/Fall 	 Electricity from handheld power tools can cause shocks Cutting, drilling, and grinding materials can cause flying particles Tool bits and blades can be sharp/abrasive, as well as create sharp/abrasive surfaces on materials Power tools can generate loud noises when in use Cutting, drilling, and grinding metals can generate sparks and/or hot particles Cords for power tools can create a tripping hazard
Chemical Hazards (Check all that apply) N/A Air/Water-Sensitive Substances Flammable Liquids/Vapors Irritants Compressed Gases Corrosive Substances Radioactive Substances Toxic Substances Other (Please Describe):	 Describe any applicable hazards Cutting and/or drilling concrete can generate irritating dust Cutting, drilling, or grinding materials containing lead-based paint can cause exposure to lead
Biological Hazards (Check all that apply) \Biological N/A \Biological Sharps \Biological Sharps \Biological Blood and Bodily Fluids \Biological Sharps \Biological Sharps \Biological Sharps \Biological Blood and Bodily Fluids \Biological Sharps \Biological Sharps \Biological Sharps \Biological Blood and Bodily Fluids \Biological Sharps \Biological Sharps \Biological Sharps \Biological Blood and Bodily Fluids \Biological Sharps \Biological Sharps \Biological Sharps \Biological S	Describe any applicable hazards

Controls Methods	Task-Specific Controls
Engineering Controls - Physical methods that reduce or prevent workers from coming into contact with hazards Examples (Not Exhaustive) Carts/Dollies Emergency Shut-Offs Guardrails Hoists Machine Guards Pumps 	 List any engineering controls that are required to complete this task Use a GFCI when plugging in power tools Always use any applicable guards and guides for each tool Use a cordless battery-powered tool, if possible
Administrative Controls – Work practices that reduce the duration, frequency, or intensity of exposure to hazards <u>Examples (Not Exhaustive)</u> Buddy System Communication Limiting Access Rest Breaks Training	 List any administrative controls that are required to complete this task Never use a handheld power tool, unless you have been trained in safe operation by a competent employee Visually inspect tools prior to use. Place damaged tools out-of-service Do not operate any tools if you are feeling fatigued/unwell Keep area free of excess clutter. Place cords out of the way of tripping Do not cut, drill, or grind anything that may contain hazardous materials (lead, asbestos, PCBs), without
 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) - Equipment worn to minimize exposure to hazards <u>Examples (Not Exhaustive)</u> Chemical Aprons Cut-Resistant Gloves Dust Suits Face Shields Safety Glasses 	consulting WCSU EH&S List any personal protective equipment that is required to complete this task > Safety glasses > Ear protection (ear plugs, earmuffs) > Work gloves > Standard work clothing (long pants, safety shoes)



Is a follow-up required?	□ Yes	⊠No	
Reason for follow-up			

Task Hazard Assessment Form Completed By

Name:	Mark Schuman	

Signature:

Department: ____Environmental Health and Safety_____

Date: _01/09/2025____