

PATIL MULTI SERVICES

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Labour Supply,Plumbing Work,Civil Work,Painting Work ,Fabrication Work,Wood work,Door Ripering

No.	ACTIVITY	HAZARD	CONSEQUENCE	PROBABILITY FACTOR	SEVIRITY	RISK LEVEL	RISK RATING	CONTROL MEASURES
				ACTIVITY - 1: BRI	CK WORKS			
1	+	Height above 1.5 Improper Storage	1. Fall of Bricks 2. Personal Injury	4	3	MODERATE	3	1. Restrict Height of Storage to 1.5 M. 2. Adopt cross bar system of storage.
2	the site.	Unsecured bricks Rough and uneven Road.	Breakage of Bricks. Personal Injury	3	2	rom	2	Ensure Bricks carried are properly secured. Defensive Driving.
3		Fall of a bricks. Wrong Ufting Method	Personal Injury. Back pain.	4	3	MODERATE	3	Safe handling. Education of correct posture.
4	building site by Dumper.	Use of defective dumper Mis-Operation	Damage to Dumper Tilting of dumper	3	4.	MODERATE	3	1. Use servised dumper. 2. Deploy trained Operator 3. Operate Slowly and carefully on rough road. 4. Provide trained Banksmen.
5	Shifting Bricks, Cement mortar, concrete etcmanually, (borrow).	Defective Wheel barrow Loosing balancedue to uneven/ loose surface Absent mindedness. 4. Hurry.	Overturning of wheelbarrow Personnel injury.	3	2	tow	2	1. Use good serviceable wheel barrow. 2. Use Planks wherever necessary. 3. Be cautious. 4. Concentrate on job. 5. Know your surroundings.
			1. Back pain. 2. Skin allergy.	4	3	MODERATE	3	Filow ergonomics. Use of adequate PPE.
6	with cement.	2. Splashing of cement	Dust allergy for workmen Eye/skin injury.	3	3	row	2	1. Use of adequate PPE.
7	Shifting of cement mortar by	Defective Dumper. Mis-Operation	Damage to Dumper Tilting of dumper.	4	3	MODERATE	3	Use servised dumper. Deploy experienced operator.
				ACTIVITY - 2: CONC	ETE CHIPPING	•		
1	Chipping	Bad condition of tools. Foreign particles	Personal Injury. Eye Injury. Tripping hazard.	2	3	row	2	1. Do not use detective tools. Select the right tools for right 2. Use adequate PPE. 3. Maintain good housekeeping. 4. Remove debries immediately.

1	Concreting	1. Air pollution by cement. 2. Handling of Ingredients. 3. Protruding reinforced rods. 4. Earthing of electrical mixers, vibrartors etc Not done. 5. Falling of materials from height. 6. Continuous pouring of by same gang. 7. Revolving of oncrete mixer/vibrators.	1. May affect Respiratory system. 2. Hands may get injured. 3. feet may get injured. 4. Can cause electrocution/asphyxlation. 5. Persons may get injured. 6. causes tiredness of workers and may lead to 7. Parts of body or clothes may get entrappd.	1	3	MODERATE	3	1. Wear respirators or cover mouth and nose with wet cloth. 2. Use gloves and other PPE. 3. Use Safety Shoes. 4. Provide platform with wooden planking above reinforcement for movement of workers. 5. Ensure earthing of equipments and proper functioning of electrical circuit before commencement of work. 6. Use hard hats. 7. Remove surplus materil immediately from work place. 8. Ensure lighting arrangement during night hours. 9. Insist on shift pattern 10. Provide adequate rest to workers between subsequen 11. Allow only mizer with hooper. 12. Provide safety cages around moving motors. 13. Ensure proper mechanical locking of vibrator.
2	Super - Structure	1. Air pollution by cement. 2. Handling of Ingredients. 3. Protruding reinforced rods. 4. Earthing of electrical mixers, vibrartors etc Not done. 5. Falling of materials from helght. 6. Continuous pouring of by same gang. 7. Revolving of oncrete mixer/vibrators. 8. Deflection in props or shuttering materials	Shuttering / props may fall and collapseand prove fatal.	4	3	MODERATE	3	Use PPEs like gloves shoes, helmets, etc Avold usage of make -shift tools.
3	Access to workplace	1 Passage to workplace	Improperly tled and designed props/planks may collapse	3	3	MODERATE	3	Ensure the stability and strength of passage before commencement of work. Do not overload or stand under the passage.
		ACTIVITY - 6: MANUAL EXCAVATION						•
2	Pit Excavation upto 3m	1. Falling into pit. 2. earth collapse. 3. Contact with buried electric 4. Gas/Oil Pipelines.	Personal Injury. Suffocation/Breathlessnes. Burled. Electrocution. Explosion.	3	4	MODERATE	3	1. Provide guardrails/ barricade with warning signal. 2. Provide atleat two entries/exits. 3. Provide escape ladder. 4. Provide suitable size of shoring and strutting if required. 5. Keep soil heeps away from edge equivalent to 1.5m or depth of pit whichever is more. 6. Do not allow vehicles to operate too close to excavated areas. Maintain atleast 2m distance from edge of cut.
								7. Maintain sufficient angle of repose. Provide slope not less than 1.1 and suitable bench of 0.5m width at every 1.5m depth of excuation in all soil except hard rock. 8. Battering Benching the sides. 9. Obtain permission from component authorities prior to excavation, if required. 10. Locate the position of buried utility by refering to plant 11. Start digging manually to locate the exact position of buried utility and therafter use mechanical means.
				ACTIVITY - 4: PL	ASTERING			
			1	4	3	rom	2	1. Wear rspiratory protection.
1	Plastering/Groutin g	Inhalation of cement dust. Absorption of cement. Ingestion.	Bronchial disease Irritation. Prolonged exposure causes dermatities. Gastro-instestinal					Wear safety goggles and coverail. Wash hands before taking food. Take shower after reaching camp.

	Shutterinh/Handel ing of	1. Protruding nails.	1. Personal injury.	,	-			
1			2. Tripping/silpping hazard.	3	4	MODERAT E .	3	Avoid Protrusion/projection of sharp edges.
		3. Improper housekeeping.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				,	2. Secure the load properly
		Misuse of cutting device.	1. Hand injury.					3. See that there is no strain on back.
- 1		2. Fall of tools and wood from height.		3	3	LOW	2	Deploy trained carpenter.
2	1	E. van or tools and wood from height.	2. Improper cutting resulting in		7		_	a beproy trained carpenter.
- 1			material loss.			man a defendance		
			3. Personnel Injury.		*			
		 Flying nails while hammering. 	1. Eye injury.	3	4	MODERATE		
3	ground.	2. Use of loose hammer.	2. Flying of hamme head resulting in	-	٠ .	MODERATE	3	1. Wear safety goggles.
'			personnel injury.					2. Ensure that hammer handle is properly wedged and hammer is in good
- 1			personner unjury.					condition.
	Erection of	1.5.0.4.4.4.4.						3. Keep persons away from hammering area.
		1. Fall of shuttering.	Physical injury and back	2	4	MODERATE	3	Erection should be done standing over firm supports.
$\overline{}$	shuttering.		pain.				•	a Election should be done standing over firm supports.
	Erection of shuttering on	1. Fall of person or sutter.	Personal Injury.	3	4	MODERAT E		
5	height.	2. Fall of loose materials.	2. Damage to the shutter.	,	•	MODERATE	3	Use approved scaffolding.
- 1			3. Loss of materils.					2. Do not keep loose material on platform.
	De-shuttering & De-shoring	1 Fall of charter des						3. Deploy experienced workers.
- 1	-		1. Injury to persons.	2	3	LOW	2	Deploy experienced workers.
- 1	I	2. Protruding nails.				1		2. Keep and alert third party persons to be away from the de-shuttering
- 1	ľ	3. Loose nails on floor.	1			1		area.
- 1	1					l		
5	1					1		Remove nails and stack shuttering materials properly.
	1		1			1		4. Keep all removed nails in one container.
- 1	-					1		5. Maintain good housekeeping.
- 1	1		1				1	
- 1	- 1						1	
- 1							1	
				ACTIVITY - 6: REINE	ORCEMENT			
	Reinforcement	1. Curtailment and binding of	1. Persons may get injured.)	3	MODERAT E	3	1. Use PPE like gloves, shoes, helmets, etc
- 1		2. Carrying of rods for short distance/at	2. Workers may get injured on their				1	2. Avoid usage of make -shift tools.
					l	1		
- 1		helght.	hands and soulders.					Provide suitable pads on shoulders and use safety gloves.
- 1		3. Checking of clear	3. Rods may cut or injure the					4. Tie up rods in easily liftable bundles.
- 1		distance/cover with hands.	fingers.		1		1	5. ensure proper staging.
1		4. Hitting projected rods and standing on	4. Persons may get injured and fall		I		1	Use measuring devices like tape, measuring rods, etc
		cantiliver rods.	down		l			7. Use safety shoes and avoid standing unnecessarily on cantilever rods.
		California Foots.	5. May prove fatal.		I			8. avoid wearing of loose cloths.
					I			9. Provide safety nets.
			6. Protruded rods may hit the persons.		1			P. Floride salety lieux
							-	1. Use red flags/lights at the end.
	Transportation of Rebar	1. Fall of material from height, 2.Hit by	1. Personal injury.	4	3	MODERAT E	3	
- 1	in annual parties of the control of	protruding bar.	2. May prove fatal.	l	l	1		2. Do not protrude the rods infront of or by the side of the dricers cabine
		protrucing per:	3. damage to Material/Property	l		1		3. Do not extend the rods 1/3rd of deck length or 1.5m
						1	1	whichever is less.
2	1		3. damage to Material Property	1	1		1	
			3. damage to Material Property					
				TV 3: SCAFFOILDING FO	BMWORK AND LADD	EDS		
			ACTIV	TY - 7; SCAFFOLDING, FO]	1. provide guard rails for working at height.
	SCAFFOLEING, FORMWORK	1 Persons can fall down.	ACTIVI 1. Person may sustain severe injuries	TY - 7: SCAFFOLDING, FO	RMWORK AND LADD	ERS MODERAT E	3	provide guard rails for working at height. Face ladder while climbing and use both hands.
	acrii (otten (o) , o		ACTIV	TY - 7: SCAFFOLDING, FO			3	2. Face ladder while climbing and use both hands.
	AND LADDERS	2. Fallure of scaffolding material.	ACTIVI 1. Person may sustain severe injuries and prove fatal.	TY - 7; SCAFFOLDING, FO			3	Face ladder while climbing and use both hands. Ladder shall extend about 1m above landing for easy access and tying.
	AND LADDERS		1. Person may sustain severe injuries and prove fatal. 2. Persons working at lower	TY - 7; SCAFFOLDING, FO			3	Face ladder while climbing and use both hands. Ladder shall extend about 1m above landing for easy access and tying purpose.
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	AND LADDERS	2. Fallure of scaffolding material.	1. Person may sustain severe injuries and prove fatal. 2. Persons working at lower	TY - 7: SCAFFOLDING, FO			3	2. Face ladder while climbing and use both hands. 3. Ladder shall extend about 1m above landing for easy access and tyling purpose. 4. Do not place the ladder against amovable objects and maintain base 1/4 ratio of the working length of the ladder.
	AND LADDERS	2. Fallure of scaffolding material.	1. Person may sustain severe injuries and prove fatal. 2. Persons working at lower	TY - 7; SCAFFOLDING, FO			3	2. Face ladder while climbing and use both hands. 3. Ladder shall extend about 1m above landing for easy access and tyling purpose. 4. Do not place the ladder against amovable objects and maintain base 1/4 ratio of the working length of the ladder.
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			ACTIV	ITY - 8: PARKING OF VEHI	CLES IN PARKING ARE	TA.		
	ehicle parking in esignated area.	Improper parking Uneven surface. Defective hand brake. Absence of wheel chock. Non/Partial application of hand brake.	Rolling of vehicle resulting in fatality / injury Damage to vehicle / properties / live facilities nearby	1	4	MODERAT E	j	1. Follow parking procedure 2. Level ground for parking. 3. Proper hand brake 4. Wheel chockes in position. 5. Gear engagement.
				ACTIVITY - 9: OPERATION	OF COMPACTOR.			
1 str		Inadvertent contact with vibrator. Rotating parts. Fall	1. Accidents. 2. Damage.	2	4	MODERAT E	3	Pull the string gentally avoiding ontact or hit against compector or hes by personal. Guarding. Hold firm and move slowly.
co	ompactor	3 F20		ACTIVITY - 10: OPERATIO	N OF VIRRATOR			1
	pring	Inadvertant contact with vibrator. Rotating parts. 3.Klick back of hose. Cement splash. Fall of vibrator into Fire hazard.	Injury. Contact with body. damage. Burn Hazard.	2	4	MODERAT E	1	1. Pull the string gentally avoiding ontact or hit against vibrator or near tipersonal 2. Guarding 3. Hold the hose firm while vibration is in use. 4. Keep in safe place. 5. Keep away from naked flames. 6. Keep DCP fire extinguisher ready.
			ACTIVITY -	11: HANDLING AND LIFTII	NG EQUIPMENTS (GEI	NERAL).		
	quipments.	tailure of load lifting and moving equipment. Overloading of lifting equipments. Overloading electrical wires.	can cause accident and prove fatal. Can cause electrocution and fire.	3	4	нібн	•	1. Avoid standing under the litted load and within the operating radius of cranes. 2. Check periodically oil, brakes, gears, horns and tryry pressure. 3. Check size and condition of all chain pully blocks, alings, U-clamps, D-shackles, wire ropes etc. 4. Allow crane to move only on hard, firm and levelle ground. 5. Allow litting sling as short as possible and check gurny packings at the friction points. 6. Do not allow crane to lift it boom while moving. 7. Install Safe Load Indicator. 8. Ensure load test certification by competent authority. 9. Safe lifting capacity of winches written on them shall be 10. The max, safe working load shall be marked on all the lifting equipment. 11. Check the weight of columns and other heavy flems parented on them and accordingly decide about the crane capacity, boom and angle of erection. 12. allow only trained operators and riggers during crane. 13. Do not allow the boom or other parts of crane to come within line mach of overhead HT cables. 14. Hook and load being lifted shall preferably remain in full visibility of Riggers and Operators.

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