



# Job Safety Analysis Form

Situations	Potential Hazards	Safety Protocols
<p>1. Using manual/power tools</p> <p>*includes ratcheting pipe cutter, soldering iron, heat gun, screwdrivers, power drills, box cutters, wire strippers, etc.</p>	<p>1. Physical injuries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Cuts</li> <li>● Burns</li> <li>● Broken/amputated appendages</li> </ul> <p>2. Electrocutation</p>	<p>1. Always use personal protective equipment, such as safety glasses and gloves, when working with any tools.</p> <p>2. Ensure tools are used properly for intended purposes.</p> <p>3. Make sure work area is neatly organized with unobstructed space to work safely.</p> <p>4. Ensure power is off before working with electrical controls and rotating mechanisms.</p>
<p>2. Launching/Retrieval of the ROV</p>	<p>1. Slipping</p> <p>2. Electrocutation</p> <p>3. Water damage</p> <p>4. Trip hazards</p> <p>5. Back strain</p>	<p>1. Always wear non-slip shoes with proper traction.</p> <p>2. Ensure power is off before working with electrical controls and rotating mechanisms.</p> <p>3. Ensure that all electrical components are properly waterproofed.</p> <p>4. Avoid trip hazards by maintaining work area organization and proper tether management.</p> <p>5. Ensure proper ergonomics and body alignment when lifting ROV.</p>

## Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Safety glasses
- Gloves
- Flotation device (in/around pool)

## Individual Safety Protocols

- Proper clothing (covering legs, torso, and arms)
- Proper footwear (non-slip, closed-toed shoes)
- Long hair tied back