



PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) HAZARD ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

Facility: _____

Contact Person: Safety Specialist, Division of Employee Safety and Health

PURPOSE OF PROGRAM

The purpose of this Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Program is to document the hazard assessment, measures in place, and PPE in use at this facility. Personal protective equipment devices are not to be relied on as the only means to provide protection against hazards, but are used in conjunction with guards, engineering controls, and sound manufacturing practices. If possible, hazards will be abated first through engineering controls, with PPE to provide protection against hazards that cannot reasonably be abated otherwise.

HAZARD ASSESSMENT

In order to assess the need for PPE, the safety specialist will conduct a walk-through survey of workplace areas where hazards may be present. The purpose of the survey is to identify sources of hazards to employees. Consideration is given to basic hazard categories:

1. Potential Eye or Face Injury - Each affected employee shall use appropriate eye or face protection when exposed to eye or face hazards from flying particles, molten metal, liquid chemicals, acids or caustic liquids, chemical gases or vapors, or potentially injurious light radiation.

For example: cutting and welding operations, traffic signal installation, brush cutting, etc.

2. Potential Head Injury - Each employee, regardless of position or work location, engaged in any outside work is required to wear a hard hat at

all times. Hard hats are also required indoors where the possibility of head injuries exists.

3. Potential Hearing Damage - Each affected employee shall use appropriate hearing protection when exposed to loud noises (as determined by Division of Employee Safety and Health personnel).

For example: jackhammers, brush chippers, etc.

4. Potential Foot Injury - Each employee engaged in maintenance, equipment, traffic, or construction activities will be required to wear leather-upper shoes.
5. Potential Hand Injury - Each employee shall wear appropriate hand protection when hands are exposed to hazards such as those from skin absorption of harmful substances such as chemical burns, thermal burns, or human body fluids.

For example: cutting and welding, high voltage power lines, etc.

6. Potentially Harmful Fumes or Dust - Each employee shall wear respiratory protection when exposed to breathing air contaminated with harmful dusts, fogs, mists, fumes, gases, smokes, sprays, or vapors (as determined by Division of Employee Safety and Health personnel).

For example: sand blasting, mixing roadside spray materials, etc.