

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Hazard Assessment Instructions & Form

Based on the hierarchy of controls, PPE is a last resort. Personal protective equipment alone should **not** be relied upon to provide protection against hazards but should be used in conjunction with engineering controls, administrative controls, and procedural controls.

This document addresses eye, face, head, hand, foot, torso, respiratory, noise, and fall protection. It will serve as the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Certification document required to satisfy the federal requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Standard, 29 CFR 1910.132 Subpart I- Personal Protective Equipment.

General Guidelines

The PPE Hazard Assessment can be conducted for an area, a job category or for an individual by selecting and filling in the appropriate box. The assigned evaluator shall include their name, department/division being assessed, and the date. Completed assessments must be accessible to employees and inspectors and updated when needed.

PPE HAZARD ASSESSMENT INSTRUCTIONS

Step 1: Inform Affected Employees of the Process

Affected employees from each work area that is being assessed should be involved in the process. Discuss the reasons for the survey and the procedures being used for the assessment. Review the job procedures, potential hazards and the PPE currently in use.

Step 2: Review data:

Reports of work-related injuries or illnesses, near-miss events and reported safety concerns are sources of data that can provide helpful information for assessing hazards.

Step 3: Conduct a walk-through survey:

The purpose of the survey is to identify sources of hazards to employees. Observe the following: layout of the workplace, location of the employees, work operations, hazards and places where PPE is currently used including the device and reason for use. Using the form, check the

type of hazard(s) present within each section (organized by body part). Further descriptions can be provided in the adjacent box. Consideration should be given to the following basic hazard categories:

- 1. Impact (falling/flying objects)
- 2. Penetration (sharp objects piercing foot/hand)
- 3. Compression (roll-over or pinching objects)
- 4. Chemical exposure (inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, eye contact or injection)
- 5. Temperature extremes (heat/cold)
- 6. Dust/flying debris (grinding, chipping, sanding, etc.)
- 7. Fall (slip/trip, scaffolds, elevated work)
- 8. Radiation (non-ionizing: UV/IR/light, welding, brazing, cutting, furnaces, etc.)
- 9. Noise (mechanical rooms, machines, cage washing, jackhammers, etc.)
- 10. Electrical (shock, short circuit, arcing, static)

Step 4: Select PPE:

After considering and/or planning for other controls, select the PPE which provides at least the minimum level of protection required to protect employees from the hazards. Using the form, note the appropriate PPE in the required PPE box. For help with proper PPE selection, contact UK Occupational Health and Safety.

Step 5: Make Document Accessible:

Once completed, signed and dated, store the form either electronically or as a hard copy in a location easily accessible to employees and inspectors.

Step 6: Revise Protocol:

Update departmental protocols with the new or modified PPE requirements if applicable

Step 7: Reassess the workplace as necessary by identifying and evaluating:

- 1. New equipment and processes
- 2. Injury/Illness records or accident reports
- 3. Suitability of previously selected PPE

See the attached completed example of the PPE Hazard Assessment Certificate.

UK Occupational Health and Safety can be reached at (859) 257-3862 if you have any questions regarding the PPE Hazard Assessment Form.

PPE HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

I am	A worksite	Specify location:				
reviewing	A single employee's job description	Name of employee:				
(check the		Position Title:				
appropriate	A job description for a	Position Titles:				
box):	class of employees	Location:				
Your Name:		Department/Division:	Date:			
	EYE HAZARDS: Tasks that can cause eye injury include: working with chemicals or acids; UV lights; chipping, sanding, or grinding; welding; furnace operations; and metal and					
	wood working. Check the appropriate box for each ha	zard: Description of hazard(s):	Required PPE			
	Chemical Exposure	Description of nazaralsy.	nequireu FFL			
	High Heat/Cold	 				
		片				
	Dust/Flying Debris	<u> </u>				
	Impact	<u> </u>				
	UV/IR Radiation					
	Other:					
	HEAD/NECK/FACE HAZARDS: Tasks that can cause head/neck/face injury include: working below other workers who are using tools or materials that could fall, working					
	on energized electrical equipment or Check the appropriate box for each ha	utilities, and working in trenches or confined spaces. zard: Description of hazard(s):	Required PPE			
	Chemical Exposure	Description of naturally.	neganea 17 E			
	Dust/Flying Debris					
	Impact	 				
	UV/IR Radiation	 				
	Electrical Shock	片				
	Other:					
		on course feet injury includes, expecture to chemicals or coids, welding or cutting, me	ptorials bandling renewation or construction, and electrical			
	FOOT HAZARDS: Tasks that can cause foot injury include: exposure to chemicals or acids, welding or cutting, materials handling, renovation or construction, and electrical work.					
	Check the appropriate box for each ho	zard: Description of hazard(s):	Required PPE			
	Chemical Exposure					
	High Heat/Cold					
	Impact/Compression					
	Electrical					
	Puncture					
	Slippery/Wet Surfaces					
	Other:					

	HAND HAZARDS: Hand injury can be caused by: work with chemicals or acids, exposure to cut or abrasion hazards (for example, during demolition, renovation, woodworking, or food service preparation), work with very hot or cold objects or materials, and exposure to sharps.				
	Check the appropriate box for each hazard:	Description of hazard(s):	Required PPE		
	Chemical Exposure				
	High Heat/Cold				
	UV/IR Radiation				
	Electrical Shock				
	Puncture				
	Cuts/Abrasion				
	Other:				
		orso, arms, or legs) can occur during: exposure to chemicals, acids, or ding; use of chainsaws or similar equipment; and work around electric			
	Check the appropriate box for each hazard:	Description of hazard(s):	Required PPE		
	Chemical Exposure				
	High Heat/Cold				
	Impact/Compression				
	Electrical Arc				
	Cuts/Abrasion				
	Other:				
	FALL HAZARDS: Personnel may be exposed to fall hazards when performing work on a surface with an unprotected side or edge that is 4 feet or more above a lower level, or 10 feet or more on scaffolds. Fall protection may also be required when using vehicle man lifts, elevated platforms, tree trimming, performing work on poles, roofs, or fixed ladders.				
	Check the appropriate box for each hazard:	Description of hazard(s):	Required PPE		
	Fall hazard				
	NOISE HAZARDS: Personnel may be exposed to noise hazards when working in mechanical rooms; machining; grinding; sanding; cage washing; dish washing; working around pneumatic equipment, grounds equipment, generators, chillers, motors, saws, jackhammers, or similar equipment.				
	Check the appropriate box for each hazard:	Description of hazard(s):	Required PPE		
	Noise hazard				
	RESPIRATORY HAZARDS: Personnel may be exposed to respiratory hazards that require the use of respirators: during emergency response, when using certain chemicals outside of a chemical fume hood; when working with hazardous powders; when entering fume hood plenums, when working with animals; when applying paints or chemicals in confined spaces; when welding, cutting, or brazing on certain metals; and when disturbing asbestos, lead, silica, or other particulate hazards.				
	Check the appropriate box for each hazard:	Description of hazard(s):	Required PPE		
	Chemical exposure	, , , ,	·		
	Particulate exposure				
	Other:				
I certify that the a	bove hazard assessment was performed	to the best of my knowledge and ability, based on the hazar	rds present on this date.		
	(signature				

PPE HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

l am	A worksite	Specify location:				
reviewing (check the appropriate	A single employee's job description	Name of employee:				
		Position Title:				
box):	A job description for a	Posit	ion Titles: <i>Pharmacy Tech, all levels</i>			
	class of employees	Locat	ion: Central Pharmacy IV Sterile Room, DHN 0-level			
Your Name: Jo		Doe Department/Division: Central Pharmacy, IV Sterile Room Date: 10/09/09				
	EYE HAZARDS: Tasks that can cause eye injury include: working with chemicals or acids; UV lights; chipping, sanding, or grinding; welding; furnace operations; and metal and wood working.					
	Check the appropriate box for each ha		Description of hazard(s):	Required PPE		
	Chemical Exposure	<u> </u>	Exposure to hazardous and non-hazardous drugs during handling and preparation, spill clean-up. Safety hoods/glove boxes in separate clean	Safety glasses w/ side shields for non-liquids, goggles for liquids, surgical mask with shield, face shields (disposable,		
	High Heat/Cold	Ш	room used for hazardous drug preparation.	reusable). In this case, a surgical mask/face shield is		
*	Dust/Flying Debris	✓		designed to prevent exposure from splashing below eye level. A safety shield in lieu of safety eyewear may be		
	Impact			sufficient since the splash hazard is not corrosive.		
	UV/IR Radiation					
	Other:					
	HEAD/NECK/FACE HAZARDS: Tasks that can cause head/neck/face injury include: working below other workers who are using tools or materials that could fall, working					
	on energized electrical equipment or utilities, and working in trenches or confined spaces.					
	Chemical Exposure	Zuru: ✓	Description of hazard(s): Exposure to hazardous and non-hazardous drugs during handling and	Required PPE Surgical mask with face shield, face shield (disposable or		
	Dust/Flying Debris	<u> </u>	preparation, spill clean-up. Safety hoods/glove boxes in separate clean	reusable). Re-use of equipment depends on departmental		
	Impact	Ħ	room used for hazardous drug preparation.	protocol.		
	UV/IR Radiation	旹				
	Electrical Shock	旹				
	Other:	Ħ				
		an caus	l	l paterials handling, repoyation or construction, and electrical		
	FOOT HAZARDS: Tasks that can cause foot injury include: exposure to chemicals or acids, welding or cutting, materials handling, renovation or construction, and electrical work.					
	Check the appropriate box for each ha	zard:	Description of hazard(s):	Required PPE		
	Chemical Exposure	<u>Ш</u>				
	High Heat/Cold					
	Impact/Compression					
	Electrical					
	Puncture					
	Slippery/Wet Surfaces					
	Other:					

	HAND HAZARDS: Hand injury can be caused by: work with chemicals or acids, exposure to cut or abrasion hazards (for example, during demolition, ren woodworking, or food service preparation), work with very hot or cold objects or materials, and exposure to sharps.					
	Check the appropriate box for		Description of hazard(s):	Required PPE		
	Chemical Exposure	√	Exposure to hazardous and non-hazardous drugs during handling	Double gloving with chemo gloves for hazardous drug handling,		
	High Heat/Cold		and preparation, spill clean-up.	double gloving with approved gloves for non-hazardous drug handling.		
	UV/IR Radiation		Punctures from syringe needles that may contain hazardous and non-hazardous drugs during preparation and handling activities			
7 5	Electrical Shock		such as: dilution/reconstitution, pulling and transferring, recapping			
	Puncture	✓	and removing needle from syringe for pharmacist review, recapping syringe for medication dispensing. Size of needles			
	Cuts/Abrasion	✓	used range from 16 to 19 gauge.			
	Other:		Cuts from breaking drug containing ampules.			
	BODY HAZARDS: Injury of the body (torso, arms, or legs) can occur during: exposure to chemicals, acids, or other hazardous materials; abrasive blasting; welding, cutting, or brazing; chipping, sanding, or grinding; use of chainsaws or similar equipment; and work around electrical arcs.					
	Check the appropriate box for		Description of hazard(s):	Required PPE		
	Chemical Exposure	√	Exposure to drugs during handling and preparation.	Tyvek body suits.		
	High Heat/Cold					
	Impact/Compression					
	Electrical Arc					
	Cuts/Abrasion					
	Other:					
	FALL HAZARDS: Personnel may be exposed to fall hazards when performing work on a surface with an unprotected side or edge that is 4 feet or more above a lower level, or 10 feet or more on scaffolds. Fall protection may also be required when using vehicle man lifts, elevated platforms, tree trimming, performing work on poles, roofs, or fixed ladders.					
	Check the appropriate box fo	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Description of hazard(s):	Required PPE		
	Fall hazard					
	NOISE HAZARDS: Personnel may be exposed to noise hazards when working in mechanical rooms; machining; grinding; sanding; cage washing; dish washing; working around pneumatic equipment, grounds equipment, generators, chillers, motors, saws, jackhammers, or similar equipment.					
	Check the appropriate box for		Description of hazard(s):	Required PPE		
	Noise hazard					
	RESPIRATORY HAZARDS: Personnel may be exposed to respiratory hazards that require the use of respirators: during emergency response, when using certain chemicals outside of a chemical fume hood; when working with hazardous powders; when entering fume hood plenums, when working with animals; when applying paints or chemicals in confined spaces; when welding, cutting, or brazing on certain metals; and when disturbing asbestos, lead, silica, or other particulate hazards.					
	Check the appropriate box fo	or each haza <u>rd:</u>	Description of hazard(s):	Required PPE		
	Chemical exposure	<u> </u>	Spill clean up of hazardous drugs.	Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR)		
	Particulate exposure	<u> </u>	Clean up of powdered drugs.			
1	Other:			de consecut ou this dete		
r certify that the a	bove nazard assessment v		to the best of my knowledge and ability, based on the hazar	us present on this date.		
		(signature <u>)</u>				