

For Your Own Protection

Some people won't wear personal protective equipment (PPE) unless they absolutely have to. But the fact is nobody wants to be injured or killed

That's why employers conduct hazard assessments to determine what PPE is required and when.

Many people think PPE is automatically required by regulatory agencies such as OSHA (the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration). That's not the case. What regulatory agencies do require is a hazard assessment. If the assessment identifies risks that can only be dealt with through PPE, then PPE is required. It's as simple as that.

PPE is just one solution used by industry to address safety concerns, reduce employee exposure to hazards and make the workplace safer for all. It is generally used after other solutions have been considered and ruled out as unfeasible or ineffective. These other solutions can include engineering controls, training and new operating procedures.

Employers know that most employees would prefer safety solutions other than PPE. They understand that hardhats can make a hot workplace seem even hotter and that safety eyewear can fog up. They also know that safety must come first – before comfort, style or any other consideration.

Here are examples of some of the things industry considers when deciding when and if workers will be required to use personal protective equipment. Common types of PPE include eye protection, hardhats, hearing protection and safety boots.

Eye and face protection are generally required if workers are exposed to:

- Flying particles
- Liquid chemicals
- Acids or caustics
- Chemical gases or vapors
- Potentially harmful light radiation

Head protection is mandatory for anyone working near or around:

- Falling objects
- Cranes
- Overhead equipment
- Employees working above them

Foot protection is mandatory if:

- Falling or rolling objects are nearby
- The soles of the workers' shoes could be pierced
- Workers' feet are exposed to electrical hazards

Workers must wear gloves if:

1. Harmful substances are present
2. Chemical or thermal burns could occur
3. Temperatures are extreme
4. Cuts, lacerations or abrasions could occur

Hearing protection is required if noise levels:

- Are above 85 decibels
- Make talking difficult

If your employer requires you to wear personal protective equipment, you can be sure it is for your own good. Remember to use your PPE properly and in all instances. It is designed to protect you from injury.

QUIZ

1. Which of the following describes when OSHA mandates PPE?
 - a. Always
 - b. Never
 - c. When risks are identified
2. Workplace hazards can be reduced through which of the following?
 - a. PPE and training
 - b. Engineering controls
 - c. New operating procedures
 - d. All of the above
3. Protective eyewear is required in all workplaces.
 - ☐ True
 - ☐ False
4. Employees must wear a hardhat if there are employees working above them?
 - ☐ True
 - ☐ False
5. Foot protection is required in which of the following instances?
 - a. The workplace is cold
 - b. At all worksites
 - c. When workers' feet could be pierced by an object
6. Gloves protect workers from extreme temperatures.
 - ☐ True
 - ☐ False
7. Hearing protection is required when noise levels make talking difficult or when noise levels are above 85 dBA.
 - ☐ True
 - ☐ False
8. Work boots are required in which of the following situations?
 - a. When rolling and falling objects are nearby
 - b. When electrical hazards are present
 - c. Both of the above
9. Eye and face protection will protect workers from splashing chemicals.
 - ☐ True
 - ☐ False
10. Employers are not responsible for training workers to use PPE correctly.
 - ☐ True
 - ☐ False

AFTER THE TALK- CHECKLIST

- Be aware that OSHA standards are strict about workers being trained in how to use PPE properly. Written certification must name each worker who has demonstrated an understanding of what was learned and the ability to use PPE properly. Also be aware that if employees don't meet those requirements, or if their training is out of date, the employer must provide retraining.
- Talk with your workers and find out if they know when PPE is called for and what PPE to use for particular hazards.
- Bring PPE to the meeting and demonstrate how to put on, adjust, wear and remove PPE properly.
- Be prepared to discuss how long the equipment should last, or other limitations of PPE, and how to care for, maintain and dispose of PPE properly.

PROVIDED FOLLOW-UP TO WORKERS THAT DID

POORLY ON THE QUIZ

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

OBSERVED WORKERS

TASK(S): _____

DATE: _____

REFRESHER TRAINING

TOPIC(S): _____

DATE: _____

OTHER (DESCRIBE): _____

MEETING DATE: _____

LOCATION: _____

NOTES

[illegible]

ANSWERS:

1. c
2. d
3. False
4. True
5. c
6. True
7. True
8. c
9. True
10. False

ATTENDANCE

[illegible]

INSTRUCTOR: _____ **DATE:** _____

SAFETY TALK: _____