

- i. PPE that has been lost or intentionally damaged.
- ii. Non-specialty safety-toe protective footwear and non-specialty prescription safety eyewear if the employee is allowed to wear it away from the workplace.

8. SPECIFIC PPE REQUIREMENTS

a. Head Protection

- i. Head protection shall be worn in areas where there is a potential for injury to the head from impact, flying or falling objects, or electrical shock.
- ii. Protective helmets shall comply with ANSI Standards Z89.1-1997, "American National Standard for Personnel Protection-Protective Headwear for Industrial Workers-Requirements", Z89.1-2003, and Z89.1-2009, "American National Standard for Personnel Protection-Protective Headwear for Industrial Head Protection." Helmets for protection against electrical shock shall comply with ANSI Z89.2-1971.

b. Eye and Face Protection

- i. Suitable eye or face protection shall be provided where there is a potential for injury to the eyes or face from flying particles, molten metal, liquid chemicals, acids or caustic liquids, chemical gases or vapors, potentially injurious light radiation, or a combination of these. All protective devices shall comply with the requirements of American National Standards Institute's (ANSI) Z87.1-2020,
- ii. Employees who require prescription lenses should be provided with eye protection that incorporates the prescription into its design, or wear protective devices over the prescription lenses.
- iii. The chart found in **Attachment 2, Eye and Face Protection Selection Chart**, provides general guidance for the proper selection of eye and face protection.

c. Hand Protection

- i. Appropriate hand protection is required when hands are exposed to hazards such as those from skin absorption of harmful substances, cuts, severe abrasions, punctures, chemical burns, and temperature extremes.
- ii. The type of hand protection used shall be based on the performance characteristics of the glove relative to the task(s) to be performed, dexterity required to perform the task, duration of use, and the hazards or potential hazards identified.

Changes in the workplace render previous training obsolete.

Changes in the types of PPE to be used render previous training obsolete.

Inadequacies in an affected employee's knowledge or use of assigned PPE indicate that the employee has not retained the requisite understanding or skill.

ATTACHMENT 1

Certification of Hazard Assessment for Personal Protective Equipment

INSTRUCTIONS: This form is to be used to document a hazard assessment for the purpose of determining the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) for a specific task. The assessment should be conducted by a qualified person, such as a safety professional, and should be reviewed and approved by a supervisor. The assessment should be conducted before the task is performed and should be updated as needed.

Building/Location: _____ Specific Location: _____

Assessment Conducted By: _____ Phone Number: _____

Job Title: _____ Date: _____

Certified by: _____

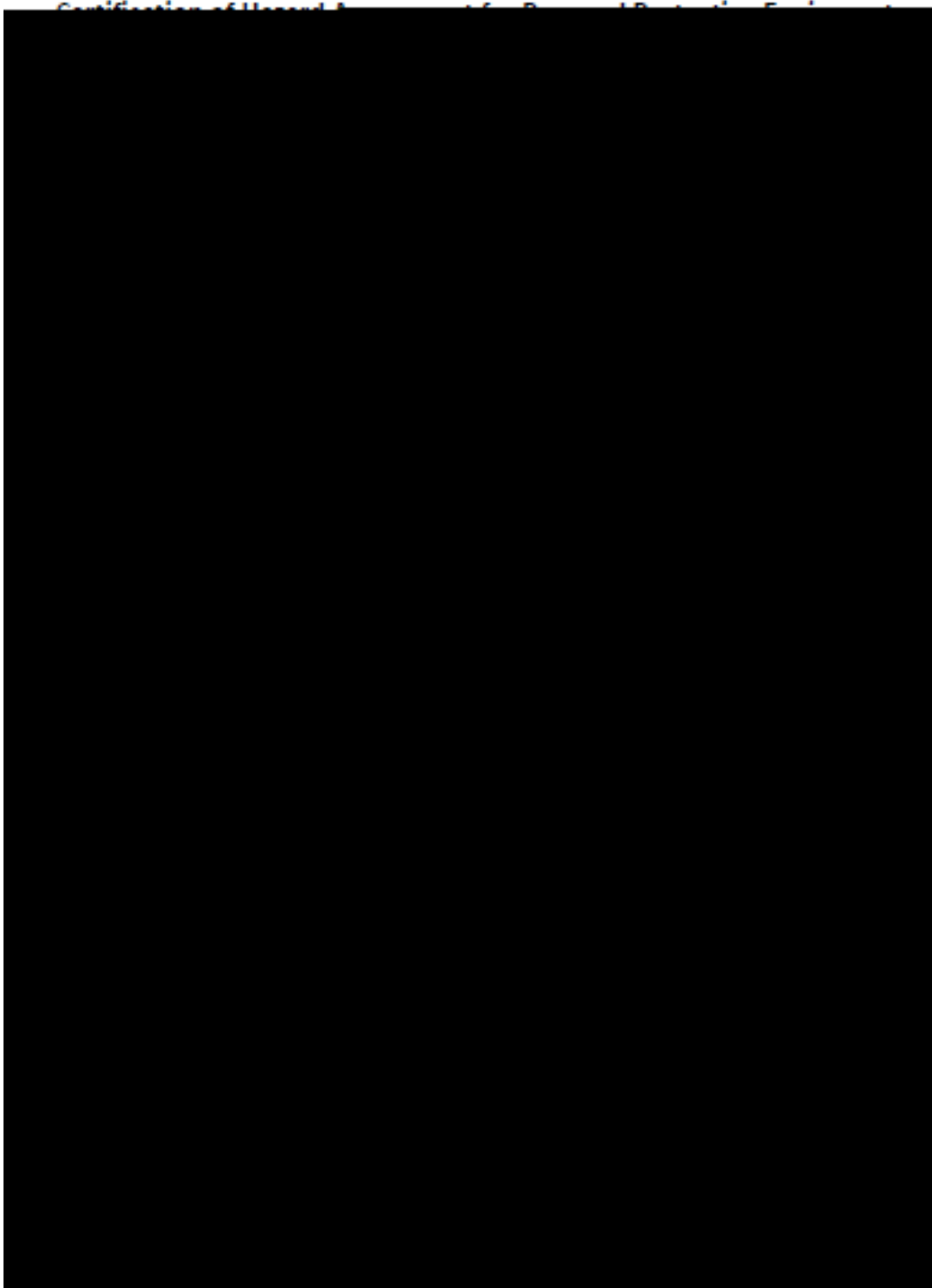
Check all that apply in each section. Consider the presence or likelihood of exposure to these hazards:

<input type="checkbox"/> Penetration	<input type="checkbox"/> Heat	<input type="checkbox"/> Harmful dust
<input type="checkbox"/> All	<input type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input type="checkbox"/> Suspended loads that could fall
<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____	<input type="checkbox"/> None

Eye and Face Hazards	Eye and Face Protection Required
<input type="checkbox"/> Chemical splashes	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety glasses
<input type="checkbox"/> Impact	<input type="checkbox"/> Impact
<input type="checkbox"/> Smoke and/or fumes	<input type="checkbox"/> Splash
<input type="checkbox"/> Projectiles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face shield
<input type="checkbox"/> Light/radiation from gas welding	<input type="checkbox"/> Welding goggles
<input type="checkbox"/> Light/radiation from cutting, torch brazing or soldering	<input type="checkbox"/> Spectacles
<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> None

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ATTACHMENT 1, continued



ATTACHMENT 2, CONTINUED**EYE AND FACE PROTECTION SELECTION CHART**

- (4) As required by the standard, filter lenses must meet the requirements for shade designations in 1910.133(a)(5). Tinted and shaded lenses are not filter lenses unless they are marked or identified as such.
- (5) As required by the standard, persons whose vision requires the use of prescription (Rx) lenses must wear either protective devices fitted with prescription (Rx) lenses or protective devices designed to be worn over regular prescription (Rx) eyewear.
- (6) Wearers of contact lenses must also wear appropriate eye and face protection devices in a hazardous environment. It should be recognized that dusty and/or chemical environments may represent an additional hazard to contact lens wearers.
- (7) Caution should be exercised in the use of metal frame protective devices in electrical hazard areas.
- (8) Atmospheric conditions and the restricted ventilation of the protector can cause lenses to fog. Frequent cleansing may be necessary.
- (9) Welding helmets or faceshields should be used only over primary eye protection (spectacles or goggles).
- (10) Non-sideshield spectacles are available for frontal protection only, but are not acceptable eye protection for the sources and operations listed for "impact."
- (11) Ventilation should be adequate, but well protected from splash entry. Eye and face protection should be designed and used so that it provides both adequate ventilation and protects the wearer from splash entry.
- (12) Protection from light radiation is directly related to filter lens density. See note (4). Select the darkest shade that allows task performance.