

## General Personal Protective Equipment Hazard Assessment Form

**Instructions:** Use this form for each job classification and each task. Use this form as a guide for a walk-through survey. Complete the form in its entirety and it will help identify the hazards in each work area or task. Then, use the Guidelines for Selecting Personal Protective Equipment to determine the types of personal protective equipment that is needed for a particular job or task.

Area:	Job Classification:
Assessor:	Date:

**HEAD HAZARDS** Tasks that can cause head hazards or injuries include: Working below other workers who are using tools or materials which could fall, working on energized electrical equipment, working with chemicals, working under machinery or processes which might cause materials or objects to fall, or working in low clearance areas.

*Check the appropriate box for each hazard:*                      Description of Hazards:

Burns	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Chemical Splash	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Electrical Shock	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Impact	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	

**EYE HAZARDS** Tasks that can cause eye hazards or injuries include: Working with acids or chemicals, chipping, hammering, grinding, buffing, furnace operation, sanding, welding and working in dusty environments.

*Check the appropriate box for each hazard:*                      Description of Hazards:

Heat	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Chemical Splash	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Electrical Shock	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Impact	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Dust	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Light/Radiation	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	

**HAND AND BODY HAZARDS** Tasks that can cause hand hazards or injuries include: Cutting or grinding materials, working with chemicals, working with hot or cold objects, welding and handling abrasive materials.

*Check the appropriate box for each hazard:*                      Description of Hazards:

Heat	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Chemicals	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Electrical Shock	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Cold	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Cuts/Abrasion	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Puncture	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	

**FOOT HAZARDS** Tasks that can cause foot hazards or injuries include: Handling or working with materials, equipment or tools that could fall, be dropped, puncture, working with materials or in environments which are hot or cold, or working with chemicals.

*Check the appropriate box for each hazard:*                      Description of Hazards:

Heat/Cold	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Chemicals	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Electrical Shock	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Impact	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Compression	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Puncture	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	

## GUIDELINES FOR SELECTING PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Note: Personal protective equipment alone should not be relied on to provide protection against hazards or personal injury, but should be used in conjunction with guarding, engineering controls, and safe work procedures. The best way to reduce injury is to eliminate the hazard altogether, if practical.

1. Familiarize yourself with the potential hazards in the area or related to the task and the types of personal protective equipment that is available (check with your safety manager or refer to safety products catalogs).
2. Consider the hazards associated with the environment, (impact speed, weight of materials, projectile shapes, size of materials, temperature, light intensities, etc.)
3. Select personal protective equipment that ensures a greater level of protection the minimum required to protect employees from the hazards. Sometimes this has already been done by regulatory agencies or by industry standards, such as our company standards.
4. Fit employees with the personal protective equipment and give instructions on its proper use and care. It is important that employees understand the limitations of their personal protective equipment and read the manufacturers warning labels.

**Based on the Hazard Assessment conducted on \_\_\_\_\_ for the job classification of \_\_\_\_\_, the following personal protective equipment is required:**

HEAD HAZARDS	TASK(S)	PPE

EYE HAZARDS	TASK(S)	PPE

HAND AND BODY HAZARDS	TASK(S)	PPE

FOOT HAZARDS	TASK(S)	PPE