Personal Protective Equipment Assessment Certification Form

PURPOSE: This document must be completed by the Principal Investigator (PI), Lab Manager, Supervisor, or their designee. This person must conduct a PPE assessment that is specific to operations in their laboratory space(s) / work area(s) / task. EH&S personnel are available to assist with the PPE assessment and can review the form. The PPE Assessment form can be used to determine the required PPE by identifying hazards to the employees performing the task and the required PPE.

Instructions:

- 1) Conduct a PPE Assessment initially, when tasks or conditions change, or when PPE is deemed ineffective.
- 2) Perform a walkthrough of the work area and task or job to be performed. Identify hazards that the employee may be exposed to while performing work activities or while present in the work area.
- 3) Check appropriate box of the hazards that are present, if not listed write in "Other____"
- 4) Decide how you are going to control / eliminate the hazards. Try considering engineering, workplace and/or administrative controls before resorting to using PPE. If the hazards cannot be eliminated or controlled without the use of PPE then indicate which type of PPE will be required to protect the employee from the hazard.
 - a. PPE alone should not be relied on to provide protection against hazards but should be used in conjunction with guards, engineering controls and good operating practices.
 - b. When selecting PPE select the most protective type available.
 - c. The supervisor shall fit the worker with the PPE and give instructions on its use and care.
 - d. The supervisor shall also ensure the employee understands the manufacturer's warning labels and provide training on the limitations of the PPE.
- 5) Document and certify the PPE Assessment and maintain documentation for reference and employee training.

Glove considerations: Chemical Resistance, Liquid/leak resistance, Temperature resistance, Abrasion/Cut resistance, Slip resistance, Permeation rate, Anti-vibration.



PPE Assessment Certification Form

KSU Building(s) & Room(s):	Assess	ment conducted by:	
Department/Unit:		Date of assessment:	
Workplace address:		Manager:	
Job/Task(s):			
(This form may not include all exposures or solutions suit	able to your work, research, and document accor	dingly. Use a separate sheet for each job/task or work area)	
Vork activities, such as: Abrasive blasting Sanding Chopping Sawing Cutting Grinding Drilling Hammering Soldering Torch brazing Working outdoors Computer work Punch press operations Other potentially hazardous activities:	Work-related exposure to: Airborne dust Dirt UV Flying particles/objects Blood splashes Hazardous liquid chemicals mists Chemical splashes Molten metal splashes Glare/high intensity lights Laser operations Hot sparks Other potentially hazardous exposure:	Can hazard be eliminated without the use of PPE? Yes	
FACE			
Vork activities, such as: Cleaning Foundry work Cooking Welding Siphoning Mixing Painting Pouring molten Dip tank operations metal Pouring Working outdoors Other potentially hazardous activities:	Work-related exposure to: Hazardous liquid chemicals Extreme heat Extreme cold Potential irritants Other potentially hazardous exposure:	Can hazard be eliminated without the use of PPE? Yes No If yes, identify engineering, elimination, or substitution controls: If no, use: Face shield Shading/Filter (#) Welding shield Other available PPE options:	

HEAD		
Work activities, such as: Building maintenance Confined space operations Construction Electrical wiring Walking/working under catwalks Walking/working on catwalks Walking/working under conveyor belts Working with/around conveyor belts Walking/working under crane loads Utility work Other potentially hazardous activities:	Work-related exposure to: Beams Pipes Exposed electrical wiring or components Falling objects Fixed object Machine parts Other potentially hazardous exposure:	Can hazard be eliminated without the use of PPE? Yes No If yes, identify engineering, elimination, or substitution controls: If no, use: Class G (general) Type E (electrical) Type C (conductive) Bump cap (not ANSI-approved) Hair net or soft cap Other available PPE options:
Work activities, such as: Baking Material handling Cooking Sanding Welding Hammering Working with glass Using power tools Using computers Working outdoors Using knives Dental and health care services Garbage disposal Computer work Other potentially hazardous activities:	Work-related exposure to: Blood Irritating chemicals Tools or materials that could scrape, bruise, or cut Extreme heat Extreme cold Animal bites Electric shock Vibration Musculoskeletal disorders Sharps injury Radiation Other potentially hazardous exposure:	Can hazard be eliminated without the use of PPE? Yes No

FEET/LEGS		
Work activities, such as: Building maintenance Construction Demolition Food processing Foundry work Working outdoors Logging/tree work Plumbing Trenching Use of highly flammable (<90°F) materials Welding Other potentially hazardous activities:	Work-related exposure to: explosive atmospheres Explosives Exposed electrical wiring or components Heavy equipment Slippery surfaces Impact from objects Pinch points Crushing Slippery/wet surface Cutting/laceration injury Blood/sharps/biohazard Chemical splash Chemical penetration Extreme heat/cold Fall Other potentially hazardous exposures:	Can hazard be eliminated without the use of PPE? Yes No If yes, identify engineering, elimination, or substitution controls: If no, use: Safety shoes or boots Toe protection Metatarsal protection Electrical protection Heat/cold protection Puncture resistance Chemical resistance Anti-slip soles Leggings or chaps Foot-Leg guards Other available PPE options:
BODY/SKIN		
Work activities such as: Baking or frying Battery charging Dip tank operations Fiberglass installation Sawing Other potentially hazardous activities:	Work-related exposure to: Chemical splashes Extreme heat Extreme cold Sharp or rough edges Irritating chemicals Radiation Other potentially hazardous exposures:	Can hazard be eliminated without the use of PPE? Yes No If yes, identify engineering, elimination, or substitution controls: If no, use:

Environmental Health and Safety

Building maintenance Working from heights of 4 feet, or more Yes No feet, or more Construction Impact from flying objects Computer work Impact from moving vehicles Working outdoors Cutting/laceration injury Blood/sharps/biohazard Electrical/static discharge Hot metal Musculoskeletal disorders Sparks Chemicals Chemicals Extreme heat/cold Working one rawater Injury from slip/trip/fall Radiation Other potentially hazardous exposures: Working from heights of 4 feet, or more Yes, identify engineering, elimination, or substitution controls: If yes, identify engineering, elimination, or substitution controls: Controls: Impact from flying objects Impact from flying objects Impact from flying objects If no. use: With: Fall Arrest/Restraint Hood Traffic vest Static coats/overalls Flame resistant jacket/pants Insulated jacket Cut resistant sleeves/wristlets Hoists/lifts Graph objects Graph objects Hoists/lifts Graph objects Hoists/lifts Graph objects	BODY/WHOLE		
Work activities such as: Work-related exposure to: Can hazard be eliminated without the use of PPE? Cleaning Dust or particulate Yes No Mixing Toxic gas/vapor Fiberglass installation Welding fume Compressed air or gas operations Asbestos Confined space work Pesticides Floor installation Organic vapors Ceiling repair Oxygen deficient environment Working outdoors Paint spray Other potentially hazardous activities: Extreme heat/cold Other potentially hazardous exposures: Other potentially hazardous exposures: Spray paint crtdg PAPR (air recycle) Half faced PAPR (air recycle) Half faced SARS (supplied air) Full faced	☐ Construction☐ Logging/tree work☐ Computer work☐ Working outdoors☐ Utility work	 Working from heights of 4 feet, or more Impact from flying objects Impact from moving vehicles Cutting/laceration injury Blood/sharps/biohazard Electrical/static discharge Hot metal Musculoskeletal disorders Sparks Chemicals Extreme heat/cold Working near water Injury from slip/trip/fall Radiation Other potentially hazardous 	Yes No I If yes, identify engineering, elimination, or substitution controls: If no, use: Fall Arrest/Restraint Traffic vest Static coats/overalls Flame resistant jacket/pants Insulated jacket Cut resistant sleeves/wristlets Hoists/lifts Ergonomic equipment:
	Mixing sawing Painting Fiberglass installation Compressed air or gas operations Confined space work Floor installation Ceiling repair Working outdoors	 ☐ Dust or particulate ☐ Toxic gas/vapor ☐ Chemical irritants (acids) ☐ Welding fume ☐ Asbestos ☐ Pesticides ☐ Organic vapors ☐ Oxygen deficient environment ☐ Paint spray ☐ Extreme heat/cold ☐ Other potentially hazardous 	Yes No Significant No Substitution Not S

EARS/HEARING		
Work activities such as: Generator Ventilation fans Machining Motors Sanding Pneumatic equipment Sparks Punch or brake presses Use of conveyors Other potentially hazardous activities:	Work-related exposure to: Loud noises Loud work environment Noisy machines/tools Punch or brake presses Other potentially hazardous exposures:	Can hazard be eliminated without the use of PPE? Yes □ No □ If yes, identify engineering, elimination, or substitution controls: If no, use: □ earmuffs □ ear plugs □ leather welding hood □ Other available PPE options:
Certification of the PPE Assessment and	PPE Selection	
I certify that the above PPE Assessment was Assessment per OSHA Standard 29CFR 191 Department Head / Director Printed Name: _	0.132.	
Signature:	Date:	
Supervisor / Principal Investigator Printed Na	me:	
Signature:	Date:	
Environmental Health & Safety Printed Name	e:	
Signature:	Date:	
Comments:		

PPE TRAINING DOCUMENTATION

Laboratory and workplace safety training must be conducted by the Principal Investigator, Lab Manager, Supervisor, or their designee. Training will identify and discuss potentially hazardous tasks performed in the lab/area and selection and use of specific PPE to protect the laboratory worker or researcher. The training content, instructor and student attendees must be documented. To provide adequate training, the PI, Lab Manager, Supervisor, or their designee will provide the following:

- 1. Identify all applicable safety training courses needed for each staff member and assure that each staff member has these courses.
- 2. The PI, lab manager, supervisor, or their designee will review the completed PPE Assessment Guide with the employee. It describes the operations in the lab where employees need PPE for protection against exposure to hazards. In this step, the PPE assessment is used as a training tool. While discussing operations and the associated hazards with staff, the manager will address the following:
- How to the obtain PPE
- · What types of PPE are used in the area and for which tasks
- · Where and how the PPE is stored and maintained
- · How to inspect and what to look for to confirm PPE is in good condition before putting it on. If not, place the PPE.
- · How to put on, wear, adjust for proper fit, and remove PPE
- · How to properly use the PPE
- · How to properly decontaminate and clean reusable PPE, and how to properly dispose of single-use PPE
- · Discuss any limitations of the PPE
- · General PPE safety practices, including not wearing PPE outside of hazard areas (e.g. hallways and eating areas).
- 3. Each trained member will sign the training documentation to acknowledge that they have reviewed and been trained on the PPE Assessment Guide.
- 4. Conduct refresher training whenever the PPE assessment and/or PPE selected for use is updated.

PPE Assessment Guide Training Acknowledgement:

Principai investigator: _		Departi	ment/Unit:	
Building:		Room: Trainer Job Title:		
Trainer:				
have read, asked que	stions, and understand t	he PPE requirements for	or the activity/materials desc	ribed for my work.
Date	Name of Person Trained	Job Title	Employee or Student ID Number	Signature