

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT PROGRAM



DATE : September 18, 2018

REVISED : August 8, 2025

**Leucadia Wastewater District
Personal Protective Equipment Program**

Date: 09/18/2018
Revised: 8/8/2025

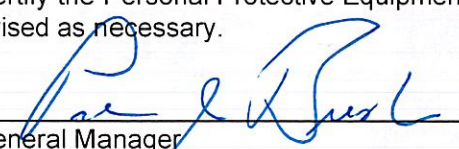
CONTENTS

- 1.0 PROGRAM REVIEW AND CERTIFICATION**
- 2.0 PURPOSE**
- 3.0 SCOPE AND APPLICATION**
- 4.0 PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION STEPS**
- 5.0 HAZARD ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION**
- 6.0 EQUIPMENT SELECTION AND ACQUISITION**
- 7.0 EQUIPMENT USE, CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE**
- 8.0 SPECIFIC PPE PROTECTION GUIDELINES**
- 9.0 TRAINING**
- 10.0 RESPONSIBILITIES**
- 11.0 RECORD KEEPING**

ATTACHMENTS

- A PROGRAM REVIEW AND CERTIFICATION LOG**
- B EYE AND FACE PROTECTION SELECTION CHART**
- C HEAD PROTECTION SELECTION CHART**
- D HAND AND ARM PROTECTION SELECTION CHART**
- E FOOT AND LEG PROTECTION SELECTION CHART**
- F TORSO AND BODY PROTECTION SELECTION CHART**
- G SAMPLE PPE JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS FORM (3-PAGES)**

I certify the Personal Protective Equipment Program for Leucadia Wastewater District (LWD) has been reviewed and revised as necessary.


General Manager

8/8/2025
Date Certified

1.0 PROGRAM REVIEW AND CERTIFICATION

The Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Program at LWD will be reviewed and revised as necessary to ensure the program is current. All revisions are documented on Attachment A - Program Review and Certification Log.

2.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of the PPE Program is to protect LWD employees from exposures to work place hazards and the risk of injury through the use of PPE in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 8 (8 CCR), Article 10 (§3380 - §3385).

3.0 SCOPE AND APPLICATION

This program discusses the PPE requirements for protection against head, eye, face, body (torso), hand arm, foot, leg, and drowning hazards. This program does not cover PPE used for hearing conservation, respiratory protection, fall protection, or PPE required for hazardous material response to spills or releases, all of which (if required) are covered under separate programs.

At LWD, PPE is applied when other means of protection against hazards are not adequate, practical, or feasible and when it has been determined that its use is required to lessen the likelihood of occupational injuries and/or illnesses. Whenever possible, PPE will be used in conjunction with other controls.

4.0 PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION STEPS

The PPE program will be considered fully implemented when the following steps have been taken:

- 4.1 A Hazard Assessment has been conducted and documented for each job task or assignment. Whenever a new job task is assigned, new equipment is purchased, or a new process becomes operational that exposes employees to injuries or illnesses, a Hazard Assessment will be conducted on that task, equipment, or process by the Safety representative, Supervisor, or designee.
- 4.2 The appropriate type and level of PPE has been selected, purchased, and made available to affected employees.
- 4.3 All affected employees have been trained on the type and level of PPE that is required and/or recommended to wear by job task.
 - Training will include how to properly select, put on, inspect, clean and maintain the required PPE
 - Training will include a test of employees' understanding
 - Training will be documented
 - Retraining will be provided as necessary
- 4.4 Employees are in full compliance by wearing all the required PPE in accordance with this program.

5.0 HAZARD ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION

The hazard assessment is a process of identifying the hazards associated with a defined job task in order to determine the appropriate type and level of PPE and other relevant protective measures which must be used to reduce the risk from the hazards.

- 5.1 At LWD, the safety representative, a supervisor(s) or designee will assess each work assignment to determine if hazards are present, or likely to be present, which require the use of PPE.
- 5.2 A PPE Job Hazard Analysis form (Attachment G, or similar) will be used to evaluate each work assignment and to document the hazards.
- 5.3 If the PPE Job Hazard Analysis shows that a hazardous condition exists which cannot be engineered out, the proper type and level of PPE will be assigned (made mandatory).
- 5.4 The completed PPE Job Hazard Analysis will be signed, dated and maintained separate of this program. This document is located in the Safety folder on server W: and will be made available to employees upon request.
- 5.5 A PPE Job Hazard Analysis will be performed when:
 - A new task is introduced into the workplace which presents a hazard
 - New equipment or process is installed
 - There has been an injury/illness incident
 - Whenever a supervisor or employee requests it

6.0 EQUIPMENT SELECTION AND ACQUISITION

- 6.1 Once the hazards of the workplace have been identified using the PPE Job Hazard Analysis, the Field Services Supervisor(s) will determine if the hazards can be eliminated or reduced by methods that do not rely on employee behavior, such as engineering controls.
- 6.2 If the hazards cannot be reduced or eliminated, the Field Services Supervisor(s) will determine the suitability of the PPE presently available; and as necessary, will select new or additional equipment which provides an adequate level of protection.

**Leucadia Wastewater District
Personal Protective Equipment Program**

Date: 09/18/2018
Revised: 8/8/2025

- 6.3 For work assignments that have multiple hazards, the highest level of each of the hazards will be selected.
- 6.4 If new or additional PPE is needed, as identified in the PPE Job Hazard Analysis, the safety representative or supervisor will purchase the PPE in accordance with LWD's acquisition procedures.
- 6.5 Only those items of protective clothing and equipment that meet NIOSH or ANSI/ASTM standards will be procured or accepted for use.

7.0 EQUIPMENT USE, CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

- 7.1 Affected employees will be informed of the PPE that they are required to wear.
- 7.2 If PPE is required to be worn, it will be provided to affected employees at no charge.
- 7.3 Employees will be given an opportunity to select PPE that is comfortable and provides a proper fit.
- 7.4 Employees will be shown how to properly inspect, clean, use and/or put on their PPE.
- 7.5 Employees will inspect, clean, and maintain their PPE according to the manufacturer's instructions before and after each use.
- 7.6 PPE may not be shared between employees until it has been properly cleaned and sanitized.
- 7.7 PPE will be distributed for individual use whenever it is appropriate or necessary.
- 7.8 Employees may not wear or use defective or damaged PPE. If their PPE becomes defective or damaged, it will be replaced immediately. If it cannot be replaced immediately, the affected employee may not perform that work assignment until replacement PPE has been provided.
- 7.9 All PPE will be kept clean and maintained in a suitable condition at all times. If cleaning supplies are needed to keep PPE clean, it will be provided by the District.

8.0 SPECIFIC PPE PROTECTION GUIDELINES

- 8.1 **Eye and Face Protection:**
 - 8.1.1 Employees must use appropriate eye and face protection when exposed to hazards from flying objects or particles, fumes, chemicals, wastewater, acids or caustic liquids, chemical gases or vapors, dusts, particulates, potentially injurious light radiation, or other hazards potentially hazardous to the eyes and/or face.
 - 8.1.2 When there is a hazard from flying objects, employees will wear eye protection that provides side protection.
 - 8.1.3 Affected employees who must wear prescription lenses to safely perform job tasks that involve eye hazards will be provided with eye protection that incorporates the prescription in its design, **or** shall be provided with eye protection that can be worn over the prescription lenses.
 - 8.1.4 Filter lenses that have a shade number appropriate for the work being performed for protection from injurious light radiation shall be worn.
 - 8.1.5 Refer to Attachment B for eye and face selection specifics.
- 8.2 **Head Protection:**
 - 8.2.1 Employees working in locations where there is a risk of receiving head injuries from flying or falling objects and/or electrical shock, when using overhead cranes, Vactoring with telescoping boom, and burns or injuries to the scalp must wear an approved protective helmet. LWD supplies CSA Type I, Class E hardhats as its standard head protection.

**Leucadia Wastewater District
Personal Protective Equipment Program**

Date: 09/18/2018
Revised: 8/8/2025

- 8.2.2 All helmets worn by LWD employees comply with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Industrial Head Protection standards.
- 8.2.3 The Field Services Supervisors will ensure that the appropriate class of ANSI designated helmet is selected and used.
 - 8.2.3.1 When there is no risk of a head injury from contact with electrical conductors, and protective helmets are required for protection from flying or falling objects, ANSI approved Class C, E or G protective helmets will be worn.
 - 8.2.3.2 When there is a risk of head injury from contact with conductors less than 600 volts, ANSI approved Class E or G will be worn.
 - 8.2.3.3 When there is a risk of head injury from contact with conductors greater than 600 volts, ANSI approved class E protective helmets will be worn.
 - 8.2.3.4 Refer to Attachment C for protective helmet selection details.
- 8.3 **Hand and Arm Protection:**
 - 8.3.1 Hand protection must be worn when employee's work exposes them to unusual and excessive exposures to cuts, severe abrasions, punctures, chemical burns, wastewater, thermal burns, harmful temperature extremes, or harmful physical or chemical agents.
 - 8.3.2 Gloves must be checked regularly for breakthrough and for diminished physical performance.
 - 8.3.3 Employees may not use damaged gloves or gloves whose physical performance has been compromised. Note: Damaged gloves are to be discarded and replaced with gloves that are in good condition before performing the assigned job task.
 - 8.3.4 Gloves are not to be worn where there is a danger of the glove becoming entangled in moving machinery or materials unless the machinery or equipment is equipped with a momentary contact device. Note: A momentary contact device is a device which requires constant pressure by the operator to operate the machine.
 - 8.3.5 When working with chemicals, employees will refer to the chemical label and the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), to determine if a specific type of glove is recommended.
 - 8.3.6 Refer to Attachment D for glove selection guidelines.
- 8.4 **Foot and Leg Protection:**
 - 8.4.1 Employees whose work activities expose them to foot injuries from electrical hazards, hot, corrosive, poisonous substances, wastewater, falling objects, crushing or penetrating actions or who work in abnormally wet locations must wear the appropriate foot protection as detailed in the PPE Job Hazard Analysis.
 - 8.4.2 Steel toe or any ANSI/ASTM certified boot will be used during all work activities. No canvas or open toe shoes are allowed when working around or with chemicals.
 - 8.4.3 Work boots will be of leather or equivalent firm material with non-slip, puncture-resistant soles. Toes shall be reinforced with steel/composite material. This to include rubber work boots. Foot protection shall comply with the appropriate ANSI or ASTM standards.
 - 8.4.4 Employees are to wear long pants or other form of leg protection when work tasks expose them to molten metal, welding sparks, snake hazards, chemical hazards, wastewater, sharp objects or other hazards to the legs. Refer to the PPE Job Hazard Analysis for details on job tasks and the type of leg protection to be used.

8.4.5 Refer to Attachment E for foot and leg protection guidelines.

8.5 Torso and Body Protection:

8.5.1 Employees whose work activities expose their torso or parts of their body (not otherwise protected) will wear the appropriate type of torso/body protection as detailed in the PPE Job Hazard Analysis.

8.5.2 Loose sleeves, tails, ties, lapels, cuffs, jewelry, or other loose clothing which can be entangled in machinery is prohibited.

8.5.3 Clothing that has become saturated with flammable liquids, corrosive substances, wastewater, irritants or oxidizing agents shall be removed and not worn until properly cleaned.

8.5.4 Employees working with corrosive substances shall wear torso/body protection that is appropriate to the job task hazards. Body protection includes, but is not limited to, lab coats, rain gear, chemical resistant suits, and chemical aprons.

8.5.5 Refer to Attachment F for torso and body protection guidelines.

8.6 Protection Against Drowning:

8.6.1 Employees whose work tasks expose them to the hazard of drowning must be protected by standard guardrails, barriers, or fall protective systems, or similar. Occupational activities that could present the risk of drowning include:

- Working around the Advanced Water Treatment (AWT) facility, sewer lines, or wet wells
- Sampling activities from basins, channels, and other treatment processes
- Sampling activities from streams, canals or other moving bodies of water
- Extending beyond the protection of guardrails or other barriers to perform job task

8.6.2 Employees are prohibited from climbing on, climbing over, or leaning over guardrails or other protective barriers without using some type of fall protection system.

9.0 TRAINING

9.1 Training is provided to each employee who is required to wear or use personal protective equipment as part of their New Employee Safety Orientation. Training records are filed in the certifications folder on server W: in accordance with the District's records retention policy.

9.2 Employee will be trained on the following:

- 9.2.1 When PPE is required
- 9.2.2 What PPE is required
- 9.2.3 How to properly inspect, put on, wear, and adjust the PPE
- 9.2.4 The limitations of the PPE
- 9.2.5 The proper care, maintenance, useful life and disposal of the PPE

9.3 Employees will demonstrate an understanding of the training and their ability to use PPE properly before being allowed to perform work requiring the use of PPE. This can be accomplished by a written test, competency demonstration such as show-and-tell, or a combination of both.

9.4 New training, or retraining, will be provided whenever:

- 9.4.1 There are changes in the workplace requiring new or different PPE.
- 9.4.2 There are changes in the types of PPE to be used.
- 9.4.3 There are inadequacies in an affected employee's knowledge or use of assigned PPE.

10.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

- 10.1 **THE FIELD SERVICES SUPERINTENDENT:** The FS Superintendent has the overall authority and responsibility for implementing the provisions of this Personal Protective Equipment Program for LWD. Specific responsibilities include but are not limited to:
 - 10.1.1 Ensuring that the program requirements are enforced.
 - 10.1.2 Recommends that funding is provided to successfully implement the program requirements.
 - 10.1.3 Updating the program when/if it becomes necessary.
 - 10.1.4 Ensuring that PPE program requirements are implemented.
 - 10.1.5 Ensuring the program is updated or requires updating.
 - 10.1.6 Ensuring that a PPE Job Hazard Assessment has been performed and is available for review.
 - 10.1.7 Developing and distributing a written PPE program.
 - 10.1.8 Determining if the PPE currently available is suitable; and as necessary, identifying new or additional equipment which provides the required level of protection.
 - 10.1.9 Assisting the supervisor in selecting and purchasing the appropriate level of PPE for each work activity.
 - 10.1.10 Training, or assisting with training, on the selection, use, inspection, storage, cleaning, limitations and achieving a proper fit of PPE with all affected employees.
 - 10.1.11 Documenting that the PPE program has been reviewed and updated.
- 10.2 **The Field Services Supervisors** are responsible for:
 - 10.2.1 Purchasing and distributing the proper type of PPE to affected employees.
 - 10.2.2 Ensuring that affected employees use the required PPE when performing tasks identified in the PPE Job Hazard Analysis.
 - 10.2.3 Monitoring PPE use to ensure that defective or damaged equipment is not used.
 - 10.2.4 Providing replacement PPE when necessary.
 - 10.2.5 Identifying any new hazards (new job tasks, new equipment, new process, etc.) that would require the use of PPE and informing the Safety Representative so that a PPE Job Hazard Analysis can be performed.
 - 10.2.6 Retraining employees on how to properly put on, use and maintain their PPE if inadequacies are observed.
- 10.3 **Employees** are responsible for:
 - 10.3.1 Using and caring for their assigned PPE in accordance with this program.
 - 10.3.2 Immediately informing their supervisor if PPE is damaged, missing, or needs replacement.
 - 10.3.3 Informing their supervisor of any work tasks where PPE has not been assigned and that may need a Job Hazard Analysis to be performed.

11.0 RECORDKEEPING

- 11.1 The PPE Program Review and Certification Log will be maintained by the Administrative Specialist.
- 11.2 The most current PPE Job Hazard Analysis will be located in the Safety folder on server W.
- 11.3 Training records will be maintained by the Administrative Specialist.

**Leucadia Wastewater District
Personal Protective Equipment Program**

Date: 09/18/2018
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**ATTACHMENT A
Program Review and Certification Log**

Personal Protective Equipment Program Review and Certification Log		
Date	Identify Program Sections/Attachments Revised	Initial
9/18/2018	Program created	
7/7/2025	Program reviewed. Minor grammar, punctuation edits made and sentences revised.	NTG
7/7/2025	Certificate of Training Form was removed. Remove "Duck" from Torso and Body Protection Selection Chart.	NTG
7/7/2025	Updates to section 9.1 – Training is provided at time of hire.	NTG

**ATTACHMENT B
EYE AND FACE PROTECTION SELECTION CHART**

Source	Assessment of Hazard	Protection
IMPACT: Chipping, grinding machining, masonry work, woodworking, sawing, drilling, chiseling, powered fastening, riveting, and sanding	Flying fragments, objects, large chips, particles, sand, dirt, etc.	Spectacles with side protection, goggles, face shields. See notes (1), (3), (5), (6), and (10). For severe exposures use face shield.
HEAT: Furnace operations, pouring, casting, hot dipping, and welding	Hot sparks	Face shields, goggles, and spectacles with side protection. For severe exposure, use face shield. See notes (1), (2), (3).
	Splash from molten metals	Face shields worn over goggles. See notes (1), (2), (3).
	High temperature exposure	Screen face shields, reflective face shields. See notes (1), (2), (3).
LIQUID: Wastewater, contaminated water, and, recycled wate, oil, coolant and windshield washer	Splash, cleaning sewers, check valves, Vactor, washing vehicles	Goggles, eyecup and cover types. For severe exposure use face shield. See notes (3), (11).
CHEMICALS: Acid and chemical handling, degreasing plating, chemical deliveries	Splash, chlorine, ferrous chloride, poly alum	Goggles, eyecup and cover types. For severe exposure use face shield. See notes (3), (11).
	Irritating mists	Special-purpose goggles
DUSTS: Woodworking, buffing, and general dusty conditions	Nuisance dust	Goggles, eyecup and cover types. See note (8).
LIGHT and/or RADIATION		
WELDING: Electric arc	Optical radiation	Welding helmets or welding shields. Typical shades: 10-14. See notes (9) & (12).
WELDING: Gas	Optical radiation	Welding goggles or welding face shield. Typical shades: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gas welding: 4-8 • Cutting: 3-6 • Brazing: 3-4 See note (9).
CUTTING, TORCH BRAZING, TORCH SOLDERING	Optical radiation	Spectacles or welding face shield. Typical shades: 1.5 – 3. See notes (3) & (9)
GLARE	Poor vision	Spectacles with shaded or special-purpose lenses, as suitable. See notes (9) & (10).

- (1) Care should be taken to recognize the possibility of multiple and simultaneous exposure to a variety of hazards. Adequate protection against the highest level of each of the hazards should be provided. Protective devices do not provide unlimited protection.
- (2) Operations involving heat may also involve light radiation. As required by the standard, protection from both hazards must be provided.
- (3) Face shields should only be worn over primary eye protection (spectacles or goggles).
- (4) As required by the standard, filter lenses must meet the requirements for shade designations in Section 3382. 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 face shields should be used only over primary eye protection (spectacles or goggles).
- (10) Non-side shield 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.

ATTACHMENT C HEAD PROTECTION SELECTION CHART

	Class G	Class E	Class C
Description	General service, limited voltage protection	Utility service, high voltage protection	General service, metallic, no voltage protection
Material	Water resistant, slow burning	Water resistant, slow burning	Water resistant, slow burning
Insulation Resistance	2200V, 60Hz for 1 min. with 3 mA max. leakage	20 000V, 60Hz for 3 min. with 9 MA max. leakage	N/A
Flammability (Burn Rate)	3 in/min max	3 in/min. max	N/A
Impact Resistance (Transmitted Force)	850 lb. average 1000 lb. maximum	850 lb. average 1000 lb. maximum	850 lb. average 1000 lb. maximum
Penetration Resistance	3/8 in maximum	3/8 in maximum	7/16 in maximum
Standard	Z89.1-1997	Z89.2-1997	Z89.1-1997

Hard hat selection chart (ANSI Z89.1-1997), (ANSI Z89.1-2014)

- **Class G (General) Helmets-** Class G helmets are proof tested at 2,200 volts (This is equivalent to the old Class A).
- **Class E (Electrical) Helmets-** Class E helmets are proof tested at 20,000 volts. (This is equivalent to the old Class B).
- **Class C (Conductive) Helmets-** This class provides no electrical insulation

**ATTACHMENT D
HAND AND ARM PROTECTION SELECTION CHART**

Types	Protection	Use/Properties
Nitrile rubber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wastewater contact Chlorinated solvents Automotive products Resist abrasions, punctures, snags, and tears 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For jobs requiring dexterity and sensitivity; sturdy. Hygiene and protection from contact of wastewater and bloodborne pathogens Oils and greases
Leather gloves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sparks Moderate heat Blows Chips Scraping against rough objects Rope burns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lowering CCTV camera Facility maintenance Traffic control Welding Can be also used in combination with an insulated liner when working with electricity. General purpose
Aramid fiber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heat and cold Cut and abrasion-resistant 	Synthetic material, wears well.
Metal mesh	Cuts and scratches	Most common when working with cutting tools or other sharp instruments
Other synthetic materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heat and cold Cut and abrasion-resistant May withstand some diluted acids (but not alkalis and solvents) 	
Fabric and coated fabric gloves	Varying degrees	Generally used to improve grip when handling slippery objects. They also help insulate hands from mild heat or cold.
Chemical and liquid resistant gloves *	Burns, irritation, and dermatitis caused by contact with oils, greases, solvents, and other chemicals; also reduces the risk of exposure to blood and other potentially infectious substances.	
Butyl rubber	Nitric acid, sulfuric acid, hydrofluoric acid, red fuming nitric acid, rocket fuels and peroxide; highly impermeable to gases, chemicals, and water vapor; resist oxidation and ozone corrosion; resist abrasion.	Remain flexible at low temperatures
Natural latex or rubber	Resist abrasions caused by sandblasting, grinding, and polishing; protection against most water solutions of acids, alkalis, salts, and ketones.	Comfortable wear and pliability. Cause of allergic reactions in some people (hypoallergenic gloves, glove liners, and powderless gloves are possible alternatives).
Neoprene	Hydraulic fluids, gasoline, alcohols, organic acids, and alkalis.	Good pliability, finger dexterity, high density, and tear resistance.

*Chemical resistance gloves. These gloves may be made of rubber, neoprene, polyvinyl alcohol or vinyl, etc. The gloves protect hands from corrosives, oils, and solvents. When selecting chemical resistance gloves, be sure to consult the manufacturers' recommendations, especially if the gloved hand will be immersed in the chemical.

ATTACHMENT E FOOT AND LEG PROTECTION SELECTION CHART

If work activities involve	Then use
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carrying or handling materials which could be dropped <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Packages Objects Parts Heavy tools Pipes Manhole lids and rings Other activities where objects might fall onto the feet 	Safety shoes/boots with impact protection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steel toe safety shoes/boots Rubber boots with steel toe inserts (when working with liquids)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skid trucks (manual material handling carts) Working around bulk rolls (such as paper rolls) Working around heavy pipes (could potentially) roll over or drop on employee's feet 	Safety shoes/boots with compression protection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steel toed safety shoes
Working in areas where sharp objects could be stepped on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nails, tacks, screws Wire Large staples Scrap metal parts 	Safety shoes/boots with puncture protection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Puncture-resistant soles
Wet, sloped, or slippery surfaces <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working on tops of logs or wet vegetation Working on wet surfaces Working on or near hillsides 	Caulk or other non-slip footwear
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (In construction,) Working around materials which could <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burn, scald Cut Penetrate/puncture 	Safety shoes/boots with leather or equivalent firm material (Note: leather provides poor absorption protection)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exposure to hot substances or dangerous chemical spills 	Leggings or high boots of leather, rubber, or other suitable material
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possible exposure to snakes 	Removable leggings that wrap around boots and completely cover to the knees or higher

**ATTACHMENT F
TORSO AND BODY PROTECTION SELECTION CHART**

Material	Protection	Comments
Paper-like fiber	Dust and splashes	Disposable
Treated wool and cotton	Dust, abrasions, rough and irritating surfaces	Adapts well to changing work place temperatures; comfortable; fire resistant
Leather	Dry heat and flame	
Rubber, rubberized fabrics, neoprene, and plastics	Certain acids and other chemicals	
Tyvek suit (DuPont) synthetic material made of high-density polyethylene fiber.	Dust, splashes, grease, abrasions, rough and irritating surfaces.	Disposable. It is a synthetic material used to protect from abrasions, greases, and basic liquid protection. The material is very strong; it is difficult to tear but can easily be cut with scissors or a knife. Water vapor can pass through Tyvek, but liquid water cannot

Date: 09/18/2018
Revised: 8/8/2025

Date:

Job Task

Assessment by:

Approved by:

Title:

13

	<input type="checkbox"/> Chemical-irritating mists <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____				
Part of Body Exposed	Potential Hazard	Required PPE (check all that apply)	R = Regulatory Req. E = Employer Req.	Recommendations and/or Comments	
<input type="checkbox"/> Face, Neck & Outer Ears	<input type="checkbox"/> Impact-flying objects, chips, sand, grinding materials, or dirt <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme heat or cold <input type="checkbox"/> Sun exposure <input type="checkbox"/> Laser operations <input type="checkbox"/> Punctures <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical-splashing liquid <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical-irritating mists <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Face shield <input type="checkbox"/> Full-brim hardhat/full-brim hat <input type="checkbox"/> neck & face liners <input type="checkbox"/> Full-face respirator <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E	Program: 8.1.1 Employees must use appropriate eye and face protection when exposed to hazards from flying objects or particles, fumes, chemicals, acids or caustic liquids, chemical gases or vapors, dusts, particulates, potentially injurious light radiation, or other hazards potentially hazardous to the eyes and/or face.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Ears/Hearing	<input type="checkbox"/> Noise exposures may exceed the OSHA allowable limit of an 8-hour TWA of 85 dBA or more.	<input type="checkbox"/> Has a noise evaluation (monitoring and TWA calculations) been performed on this task or equipment to determine if exposures are > 85 dBA 8-hour TWA? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> NA: Task does not include potential noise exposures	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: For details on required hearing protective devices, refer to the Hearing Conservation Program requirements. <input type="checkbox"/> NO: Perform a noise evaluation on this task		
<input type="checkbox"/> Hands & Arm	<input type="checkbox"/> Cuts/Punctures/Scrapes <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Heat/Cold <input type="checkbox"/> Electrical Shock/Arch Flash <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical exposure <input type="checkbox"/> Amputations <input type="checkbox"/> Vibration-power tools <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Abrasion/cut & puncture resistant gloves <input type="checkbox"/> Insulated gloves <input type="radio"/> Cold <input type="radio"/> Heat <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical resistant gloves <input type="checkbox"/> Anti-vibration gloves <input type="checkbox"/> Disposable gloves <input type="checkbox"/> General Purpose gloves <input type="checkbox"/> Welding gloves <input type="checkbox"/> Sleeve protectors/long sleeves <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E	Program: 8.3.1 Hand protection must be worn when employees work exposes them to unusual and excessive exposures to cuts, severe abrasions, punctures, chemical burns, thermal burns, harmful temperature extremes, or harmful physical or chemical agents.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Torso/body	<input type="checkbox"/> Flying objects <input type="checkbox"/> Sparks/slag <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical exposure <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Heat/Cold <input type="checkbox"/> Electrical shock <input type="checkbox"/> Sharp or rough edges	<input type="checkbox"/> Chemical apron <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical protective coveralls <input type="checkbox"/> General purpose coveralls <input type="checkbox"/> Welding chaps <input type="checkbox"/> Lab coat <input type="checkbox"/> Jacket with thermal layer	<input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E	Program: 8.5.1 Employees whose work activities expose their torso or parts of their body (not otherwise protected) will wear the appropriate type of	

	<input type="checkbox"/> Inclement weather <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic hazards <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Cooling vest <input type="checkbox"/> Rain gear <input type="checkbox"/> High visibility rainwear/vest <input type="checkbox"/> Static control coats/coverall <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E	torso/body protection as detailed in the PPE Job Hazard Analysis
Part of Body Exposed <input type="checkbox"/> Feet, Ankles & Legs	Potential Hazard <input type="checkbox"/> Falling/rolling heavy objects <input type="checkbox"/> Slippery/wet surface <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical exposure <input type="checkbox"/> Exposed electrical <input type="checkbox"/> Unstable/uneven work surfaces <input type="checkbox"/> Hostile animals (e.g. snakes) <input type="checkbox"/> Cuts/Amputations (chainsaws) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Required PPE (check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Steel toe shoes <input type="checkbox"/> Slip resistant soles/cleats <input type="checkbox"/> Insulated rubber boots/covers <input type="checkbox"/> Sturdy work boots <input type="checkbox"/> leg protection (leg guards/chaps/long apron, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	R = Regulatory Req. E = Employer Req. <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> E	Recommendations and/or Comments Program: 8.4.1 Employees whose work activities expose them to foot injuries from electrical hazards, hot, corrosive, poisonous substances, fall objects, crushing or penetrating actions or who work in abnormally wet locations must wear the appropriate foot protection as detailed in the PPE Job Hazard Analysis.
<input type="checkbox"/> Respiratory System	<input type="checkbox"/> Exposure to dust/mist or other particulates <input type="checkbox"/> Welding fumes <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos <input type="checkbox"/> Pesticides <input type="checkbox"/> Paint spray <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical Aerosols <input type="checkbox"/> Exposure to toxic gas/vapor <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Has a respiratory job hazard analysis been performed on this task to determine if employees are exposed to air contaminants greater than the allowable OSHA PEL? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> NA: Task does not include potential respiratory exposures	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: For details on required respiratory protection, refer to the respiratory protection program requirements. <input type="checkbox"/> NO: Perform a respiratory job hazard analysis on this task	