- 1. Impact (falling/flying objects)
- 2. Penetration (sharp objects piercing foot/hand)
- 3. Compression (rollrover or pinching objects)
- 4. Chemical exposure (inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, eye contact or injection)
- 5. Temperature extremes (heat/cold)
- 6. Dust/flying debris (grinding, chipping, sanding, etc.)
- 7. Fall (slip/trip, scaffolds, elevated work)
- 8. Radiation (nonrionizing: UV/IR/light, welding, brazing, cutting, furnaces, etc.)
- 9. Noise (mechanical rooms, machines, cage washing, jackhammers, etc.)
- 10. Electrical (shock, short circuit, arcing, static)

Step 4: Select PPE:

After considering and/or planning for other controls, select the PPE which provides at least the minimum level of protection required to protect employees from the hazards. Using the form, note the appropriate PPE in the required PPE box. For help with proper PPE selection, contact OESO or consult the guides found on the **DEGO** OHS

## PPE HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

	A worksite	A worksite Specifylocation:					
	A singleemployee's job description	Nameof employee:	Nameof employee:				
		PositionTitle:					
	A job descriptionfor	a PositionTitles:	PositionTitles:				
	classof employees	Location:					
YourName:		Departm	ent/Division:		Date:		
	EYE HAZARDS: Tasks that can cause eye injury include: working with chemicals or acids; UV lights; chipping, sanding, or grinding; welding; furnace operations; and meta					and	
	wood working.						
1	Check the appropriate box for eachazard: Description of hazard(s): Required PE						
	Cl <sup>i</sup> emicaExposure  ÓÎ & !ñ,Q– ""aWîÙžø 'f` 0						

## PPE HAZARD ASSESSMENT CERTIFICATE

HAND HAZARDS: Hand injury can be caused by: work with chemicals or acids, exposure to cut or abrasion hazards (for example, during demolition, renovation, woodworking, or food service preparation), work with very hot



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