University of Wisconsin La Crosse Environmental Health and Safety Policy

Subject:Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)Original:December 2016Last Update:March 2024

I. PURPOSE

This policy provides for the proper selection and use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) at the University of Wisconsin La Crosse (UWL). PPE is barrier clothing or gear worn to protect the eyes, face, head, hands, feet, and body from hazards. This Policy is based on requirements of Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) Standard 29 CFR 1910.132.

II. SCOPE

A PPE assessment must be conducted in non-office work environments to identify hazards to employees that could warrant use of PPE. PPE must be recognized as a last resort barrier to a hazard. In that context, PPE should be used to supplement or complement other controls. These other primary controls are elimination of hazard, substitution to less hazardous option, application of engineering controls, and use of administrative controls. This best practice is widely known as the Hierarchy of Controls.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES/ROLES

Department Chair, Manager, Supervisor Responsibilities

- Complete hazard assessment and determine what hazards are present, or likely to be present.
- Assure the adequacy of the PPE; proper fit protection, maintenance, and sanitation.
- Ensure every affected employee knows how to use their PPE correctly and that they use the required PPE when performing work tasks identified in the hazard assessment.
- Prevent the use of PPE that is defective or damaged. Defective or damaged PPE must be replaced.
- Never assign a work task for which PPE is required but not available.

Employees

- Follow applicable program requirements and communicate with their supervisor when there are safety issues not specifically addressed by the hazard assessment.
- Never perform a task for which PPE is required but not available.
- Always wear, use, clean, store, and maintain required PPE correctly.
- Never use PPE that is defective or damaged.

Environmental Health and Safety (EHS)

• Assist Department Chairs, Managers, and Supervisors with completing hazard assessments, employee training, and provides assistance with implementing policy requirements.

IV. PROGRAM ELEMENTS

1. PPE Hazard Assessments

Individuals with Department Chair, Manager, Supervisor responsibilities can acquire assistance from EHS with completing and updating PPE hazard assessments. The hazard assessment needs to be updated when changes occur to the work task or work environment. A PPE hazard assessment will also be conducted for new equipment, processes, and tasks where new job hazards are introduced.

The assessment will include selecting appropriate PPE based upon any recognized chemical hazards, radiological, or mechanical irritants encountered in a manner capable of causing injury or impairment in the function of any part of the body through absorption, inhalation, or physical contact.

A Hazard Assessment Survey and Analysis form is included with this policy.

2. General PPE Requirements

If PPE is needed when performing tasks, signage can, but is not required to be posted to indicate the type of PPE. These signs should be posted at entrances to the applicable areas to remind employees and others of the need to wear PPE. An example area is a science laboratory where hazardous materials are in use.

3. Specific PPE Requirements

PPE needs are identified on the Hazard Assessment Survey and Analysis form. This form considers hazards, current controls in place, and additional protective requirements.

UWL will consider the following factors when evaluating PPE needs.

- Eye and face protection will be designated when there is a potential to encounter hazards such as flying debris, chemical splashes, and harmful light. Face shields used for splash protection must be used in conjunction with either safety glasses or goggles.
- Head Protection will be designated when there is a danger of injury from falling objects, fixed objects (i.e., low clearance), electrical shock, and burns.
- Hand and arm protection will be designated when skin may be exposed to harmful substances, chemical or thermal burns, electrical dangers, bruises, abrasions, and cuts or punctures.
- Torso protection will be designated with exposures to hot splashes from molten metals or other hot liquids, impact from tools or machines, and hazardous chemicals.
- Hearing protection will be designated when an employee is exposed to noise above 85 dBA as a time weighted average over an 8 hour workday.

4. Care, Maintenance, Use and Limitations of PPE

UWL will apply the following methods to the care and maintenance of PPE.

- Reusable PPE should be kept and stored in locations that prevents damage and maintains cleanliness.
- Follow manufacturer's instructions in cleaning and maintaining reusable PPE.
- Replace defective or damaged PPE immediately.
- Discard defective or damaged PPE.

UWL will apply the following practices to the use of PPE.

- Supervisors will ensure employees wear required and properly fitted PPE.
- Supervisors will ensure PPE is used correctly for the intended application.
- Supervisors will ensure employees understand how to inspect, don, doff, adjust, and wear PPE.
- With limited exceptions, such as minimally used specialty PPE, employees will not share PPE. Any shared PPE must be cleaned and disinfected prior to sharing.

UWL will apply the following limitations during the use of PPE.

- Supervisors will ensure employees understand PPE is designed for specific hazards and that PPE has its limits as the last barrier of defense from a hazard.
- Supervisors will ensure employees understand that damaged PPE minimizes PPE protection or can create additional hazards.

V. TRAINING

1. Initial Training

Awareness training will be provided to all employees upon initial assignment and periodically thereafter to maintain proficiency. Training will cover listed topics.

- When PPE is necessary.
- What PPE is necessary.
- How to properly don, doff, adjust, and wear PPE.
- The limitations of the PPE.
- The proper care, maintenance, useful life, and disposal of the PPE.
- Employee demonstrating the ability to use PPE properly, before being allowed to perform work requiring the use of PPE.
- How to acquire PPE.

2. Refresher Training

Supervisors will ensure retraining for employees when changes in the workplace render previous training obsolete, or when the employee has not retained the required skills/knowledge needed.

3. Training Documentation

Supervisors should retain original training records and provide a copy to EHS. EHS will manage training documentation for courses taken through any EHS managed Learning Management System.

VI. APPROVAL

The Personal Protective Equipment Policy is effective immediately. All University of Wisconsin La Crosse employees shall fulfill their responsibilities as designated within this written standard.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Hazard Assessment Survey and Analysis

Department/Work Area:	Job/Task(s):				
CERTIFICATION: I certify that I personally performed the above Hazard Assessment on the date indicated. <i>This document is a Certification of the Hazard Assessment</i> .					
Completed By: Supervisor Name Printed:	Signature:	Date:			
Reviewed By: EHS Name Printed:	Signature:	Date:			

The Following Hazards Have Been Noted

Part of Body	Hazard	Required PPE	Notes
Hands	 Penetration sharp objects Penetration animal bites Penetration rough objects Chemical(s):	 Cut resistant gloves Leather or other general purpose work gloves Chemical resistant gloves Chemical resistant gloves Insulated (i.e. dry ice) gloves Heat/flame resistant gloves Nitrile gloves Insulated rubber gloves Anti-vibration gloves Impact gloves Other: 	
Eyes and Face	 Impact-flying objects, chips, sand, dirt Nuisance dust UV light-welding, cutting, torch brazing, soldering Chemical splash liquid Chemical irritant mists Hot sparks grinding Splash molten metal Glare/High Intensity lights Laser operations Other 	 Safety glasses w/side shields Chemical goggles Impact goggles Welding goggles Welding helmet/shield Shaded safety glasses Shaded safety goggles Face Shield Laser spectacles or goggles Other: 	
Ears	 Exposure to noise levels (□ >85 dBA 8-hour TWA) Other: 	 Ear muffs, plugs or ear caps Other: 	

Part of Body	Hazard	Required PPE	Notes
Respiratory System	 Nuisance dust/mist Welding fumes Asbestos Pesticides Paint spray Organic vapors Acid gases Oxygen deficient/toxic or IDLH atmosphere Other: 	 Disposable dust/mist mask Welding respirator Respirator w/HEPA filter Respirator w/cartridges Cartridge Type: SCBA Airline respirator Other: 	If respirators are required or voluntarily used, implement the necessary elements of a Respirator Protection Program.
Feet	 Impact from heavy objects Compression, rolling, or pinching objects/vehicles Slippery or wet surface Penetration sharp objects Chemical Exposure to extreme cold Other: 	 Toe protective safety shoes Footwear with metatarsal guards Slip resistant soles Puncture resistant soles Chemical resistant Insulated boots or shoes Other: 	
Head	 Struck by falling object Struck against fixed object Electrical contact with exposed wires/conductors Other 	 Bump cap Hard Hat Type 1: Top Impact Hard Hat Type 2: Top or Side Impact Hard Hat Class G: General Hard Hat Class E: Electric Hard Hat Class C: Conductive Other 	
Body	 Impact flying objects Moving vehicles Penetration sharp objects Electrical / Arc Flash Hot metal or sparks Chemical(s):	 Chemical resistant coat, suit, apron Traffic vest Cut resistant sleeves Flame resistant shirt, jacket, pants Cotton lab coat Insulated jacket, hood Body harness and lanyard Other 	
Other			

Personal Protective Equipment Employee Training Log

Person performing training session:

Date of Training:

Employee Name Printed	Employee Signature

Types of PPE: _____

Items covered during training:

- ____ When PPE is necessary
- ____ What PPE is necessary
- ____ How to properly put on, take off, adjust, and wear PPE
- Limitations and useful life of PPE
- Proper care, maintenance, replacement, and disposal of PPE
- ____ Other _____