

EAST TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY

Facilities Management

Policy Number: 700.7

Title: Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Policy **Implementation Date:** December 9th, 2013

Last Audited: March 28, 2024 Last Revised: March 28, 2024

Introduction

This policy applies to the use of personal protective equipment by ETSU Facilities Management employees. Personal protective equipment, as defined by CFR 1910.132, such as protective clothing, respiratory protection, gloves, goggles and face shields, etc. shall be used to protect against chemical, biological, mechanical and irritant hazards capable of causing injury or impairment through absorption, inhalation, or physical contact.

Anyone having questions concerning this plan may contact the Environmental Health and Safety Office at 439-7784 or Facilities Management at 439-7900.

Hazard Assessment Responsibilities

The hazard assessment certification is a process that produces a written record of the hazard assessment for particular work tasks. Supervisors are responsible for ensuring that hazard assessments are performed and the written certifications are signed, dated, and are submitted to the Health and Safety Specialist for recordkeeping purposes. Copies of the written policy and certifications can be posted or maintained for review in applicable Facilities Management shops. Specific responsibilities follow:

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- <u>Supervisor Responsibilities.</u> After completing a hazard assessment and determining that hazards are present, or likely to be present, the supervisor shall do the following:
 - 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.
- <u>Employee Responsibilities.</u> After a hazard assessment has been performed and hazards identified that require PPE, the employee shall do the following:
 - Never perform a task for which PPE is required but not available.
 - Always wear and use required PPE correctly.
 - Never use PPE that is defective or damaged.
- <u>Health and Safety Responsibilities.</u> Implement the PPE policy and support the affected supervisors and employees in the proper selection, maintenance and cleaning of PPE.
 - Assess workplace exposures and recommend PPE where needed.
 - Train employees on proper PPE use.
 - Investigate injuries and/or illnesses to determine causal factors. If injuries or illnesses are caused by PPE non-use, ineffectiveness, negligent use or lack of PPE, Health and Safety will submit their findings and recommendations to the Associate Vice President of Facilities Management.

Hazard Assessment and Certification: Hazard assessment is a process (required by OSHA) of identifying hazards associated with a work task and recommending PPE along with other relevant protection measures to reduce the risk from the hazards. The Health and Safety Specialist has established the framework for our hazard assessment, however to comply with OSHA PPE certification requirements, supervisors shall assess work tasks to determine if hazards are present or likely to be present that require the use of personal protective equipment.

Procedures

Specific Protection Guidelines:

- Eye and Face Protection. Each affected employee shall:
 - Use appropriate eye and face protection equipment when exposed to hazards from flying objects or particles, molten metal, fumes, chemical liquids, gases, vapors, dusts, acids, caustics, and other potentially injurious chemical or physical hazards. Prescription lenses are allowed if the frame and lens comply with current ANSI safety eyewear standards. Over-the-glasses (OTGs) safety eyewear that complies with ANSI standards is an acceptable alternative.
 - Use appropriate eye protection equipment with filter lenses that have a shade number appropriate for the work being performed when exposed to an eye hazard from potentially harmful light radiation. Refer to Hazard Assessment Checklist for a summary of eye and face protection selection specifics.

Foot Protection - Categories of Footwear:

Category 1- Hazards are such as to require safety footwear. Each affected employee shall wear protective footwear when working in areas where there is danger of objects falling on or rolling across feet, piercing the sole, and where the feet are exposed to electrical or chemical hazards. Facilities Management will provide each affected employee an allotment to purchase protective footwear.

Category 2-Risks of injury that require footwear to protect against light objects or chemicals that do not require protective toe caps. Footwear completely encloses the foot (heel and toe), slip resistant and must be in good condition. (*Custodial, EH&S, etc.*)

Category 3-Minimal or no risk of foot injury. Footwear can be of any material as long as there is a solid bottom and top and in good condition. (Office staff)

- Hand and Body Protection. Supervisors shall select and require employees to
 use appropriate hand protection when the hands are exposed to hazards from
 severe cuts, lacerations, abrasions or punctures, chemical or thermal burns,
 harmful temperature extremes, and skin absorption of harmful substances.
 Facilities Management will provide the Departments of HVAC and the Electrical
 Shop with the appropriate fire resistant (FR) clothing to protect the employee of
 electrical arc and heat exposures.
- **Head Protection.** Each affected employee shall wear protective hard hats when working in areas where there is a potential for injury to the head from falling objects or "bump" hazards.
- **Hearing Protection.** Each employee shall wear appropriate hearing protection in environments where noise levels equal or exceed the OSHA Occupational Noise Exposure Standard (29 CFR 1910.95) 8-hour time weighted average (TWA) of 85 dBA.
- **Respiratory Protection.** The use of respiratory protective equipment (respirators) shall be in compliance with Facilities Management's Respiratory Protection Policy. Voluntary use of filtering face pieces is also covered in Facilities Management's Respiratory Protection Policy.

• **Electrical Protection.** Refer to Electrical Protection Devices Assessment for selection specifics.

Training Requirements and Certification. The Health and Safety Specialist, in cooperation with supervisors, shall provide adequate training to each employee who is required to use PPE. Each employee shall be trained to know at least the following:

- When PPE is necessary?
- What PPE is necessary for the task?
- 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.

Each affected employee must demonstrate an understanding of the training provided, and the ability to use the PPE properly, before performing any work requiring the use of PPE.

Instructions for completing Hazard Assessment. A hazard assessment, required by TOSHA, is the primary method for determining what PPE is needed. Facilities Management shops must certify that a hazard assessment (Attachment A) has been performed by completing a certification form. The certification form must be signed and attached to all checklists submitted to Environmental Health & Safety.

EH&S has completed a PPE assessment of the tasks routinely performed by all shops. Some infrequent and/or unique work tasks performed by a shop have not been included; therefore, it is imperative that supervisors complete the questionnaires and certify that the assessment is inclusive of all work task hazards and that PPE is required. Refer to the Hazard Assessment Checklist for the list of work tasks that have been assessed by the Health and Safety Specialist.

When supervisors have reason to believe that employees who have already been trained do not have the understanding and skill required, the supervisor shall retrain the employee. Circumstances that render previous training inadequate and therefore require new PPE training or retraining include, but are not limited to:

- Changes in the workplace.
- Changes in the types of PPE to be used.
- Inadequacies in the affected employee's knowledge or use of assigned PPE.

Supervisors must verify that each affected employee has received and understood the required training. Health & Safety will record the name of each employee trained, the date(s) of training, and the training topic identified.

Employee Responsibilities

All Facilities Management employees are responsible for adhering to this policy. All departments in which protective footwear and clothing are purchased and provided by Facilities Management are required to be worn throughout the workday. All Facilities Management directors and supervisors will ensure that

their subordinates adhere to this policy. Facilities Management employees who fail to comply with this policy may be subject to disciplinary action for noncompliance with University policies.

Contact Persons

Associate Vice President of Facilities Management Director of Facilities Management Operations Director of Environmental Health & Safety Health & Safety Specialist

Approved by:	
	Laura Bailey, Associate Vice President, Capital Planning and Facilities Services
Date approve	ed:

Audited: February 15th, 2015

June 2nd, 2016

December 13th, 2018

June 10th, 2019 July 6th, 2020 May 8th, 2021 July 20, 2023 March 28, 2024

Revised: May 14th, 2015

January 4th, 2019 June 9th, 2021 July 20, 2023 March 28, 2024

EYES				
Work activities, such as: abrasive blasting sanding sawing sawing grinding hammering hammering welding punch press operations other:	Work-related exposure to: airborne dust flying particles blood splashes hazardous liquid chemicals intense light other:	Use: Safety glasses Safety goggles Shading/Filter (#) Welding shield Other:	☐ Side shields ☐ Dust-tight goggles	
FACE				
Work activities, such as: cleaning welding mixing painting dip tank operations other	Work-related exposure to: hazardous liquid chemicals extreme heat/cold potential irritants: other:	Use: ☐ Face shield ☐ Shading/Filter (#) ☐ Welding shield ☐ Other:		
HEAD				
Work activities, such as: building maintenance confined space operations construction electrical wiring walking/working under catwalks walking/working under conveyor belts walking/working under crane loads utility work other:	Work-related exposure to: beams pipes exposed electrical wiring or components falling objects machine parts other:	Use: Protective Helmet Type A (low voltage) Type B (high voltage) Type C Bump cap (not ANSI-approve) Hair net or soft cap Other:	d)	
	Attachment A	\ <u>.</u>		
PPE Ha	azard Assessment Ce	rtification Form		
*Name of Shop: *Assessment conducted by:				
*Location:	*Date of assessment:		_	
Work area(s):	Job/Task(s):		_	

 * Required for certifying the hazard assessment

BODY/WHOLE ¹				
Work activities such as: Work activities, such as: building maintenance material handling construction sanding logging grinding titlity work wilding other: using computers using knives first aid services other:	sawing hammering	Work-related exposure Work-related exposure Or to the two stands of 10 feet or more irritating chemicals working hear water to their that could scrape, bruise, or cut extreme heat/cold other:	Use: Fall Arrest/Restraint: Gloves Chemical resistance Chaer: Liquid/leak resistance Temperature resistance	
RESPIRATORY ¹				
Work activities such as: cleaning chemicals painting asbestos inspectors/worke	pouring sawing	Work-related exposure o: irritating dust or particulate irritating or toxic gas/vapor	Dispression of the control of the co	
Work activities, such as: building maintenance construction demolition logging/chipping		workerelated exposure to: explosive atmospheres explosives	Use: Safety shoes or boots Toe protection Electrical protection	☐ Metatarsal protection ☐ Heat/cold protection
EARS/HEARING ¹				
use of highly Hammable is the first activities such as: welding welding welding ventilation fans motors sanding pneumatic equipment chippers	grinding machining routers sawing	Work Heiland Exposure components heavy equipment out roises lippery, surfaces extronment holisy machines/tools punch or brake	Use: Anti-slip soles Leggings or chaps Foot-Leg guards Caller	
BDgrøyl6dslequipment		presses		
wother: Work activities such as: flagging irritating chemicals sawing other:		work-related exposure to: chemical splashes extreme heat/cold sharp or rough edges other:	Use: Vest, Jacket Coveralls, Body suit Raingear Apron Welding leathers Abrasion/cut resistance Other:	