

Oregon OSHA

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Web site:
www.orosha.org

Salem Central Office

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Select appropriate equipment

Provide appropriate equipment to employees who need protection from the hazards. Select PPE that properly fits workers and ensure equipment is inspected and maintained. Communicate the PPE selection decision to employees. Require that employees use the equipment and use it correctly.

Hazards that cannot be eliminated through engineering or administrative controls are the ones to control with personal protective equipment. Table 2 matches appropriate personal protective equipment with common workplace hazards. The list is not intended to be exhaustive.

Body part	Hazard	Appropriate PPE
Eyes and Face	Flying particles or dust	Safety glasses with side shields, goggles, face shields, sand-blasting helmets
	Molten metal	Splash goggles, face shields
	Liquid chemicals	Gas-tight goggles, face shields
	UV or IR light	Laser-safety lens with appropriate filter
Head	Falling or overhead objects	Hardhat, helmet
	Electrical conductors	Class B hardhat or helmet
	Power-driven machinery	Head covering or caps that completely cover hair
	Molten metal	Heat resistant hood & neck covering
Feet	Falling/crushing objects	Steel-toed shoes/boots, metatarsals,
	Puncture hazards	Puncture resistant soles
	Electrical conductors	"Electrical-hazard" shoes
	Hot substances	Leggings or leg or foot guards
	Chemicals	Chemical-resistant footwear
Hands	Chemicals	Select according to vendor glove charts, standard industry practices, process knowledge, etc. Consider dexterity requirements and fit.
	Cuts and lacerations	
	Punctures	
	Temperature extremes	

Table 2

Train employees

Keep a record of employees who receive PPE training. The record should document the worker's name, the type of training, and the training date. Employees must receive the following training:

- What PPE is necessary
- When PPE must be worn
- How to put on, adjust, wear, and remove PPE
- The limitations of PPE
- Proper care, maintenance, and useful life of PPE
- When to replace worn-out PPE
- How to discard contaminated PPE

Employees must demonstrate an understanding of the training topics and the ability to use PPE before being allowed to perform work requiring the use of PPE. When an employee does not demonstrate an understanding or exhibit a adequate skill level, the employer is responsible for retraining. Retrain when changes in the workplace or PPE make previous training obsolete.

The Respiratory Protection Standard, 1910.134, has an annual training requirement with specific training topics. Review application standards to ensure training requirements are being met.

Resources

OR-OSHA primary PPE standards are in ORAR 437, Division 2/I, **General Industry/Personal Protective Equipment** (1910.132-139). However, you can find PPE requirements in General Industry, Construction, Agriculture, Maritime Activities, and Forest Activities. For the full text of the rules adopted by Oregon OSHA, refer to ORAR 437 rules at www.orsosha.org (Rules/Laws).

<http://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3151.pdf>

www.osha.gov/SLTC/personalprotectiveequipment/index.html

<http://www.cbs.state.or.us/external/osha/interps/1995/im-95-07.pdf>

American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standards



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