

Personal Protective Equipment Plan

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Introduction

Horida Tech is committed to providing a safe and healthful environment for all employees, students, and visitors.

Every day work hazards include but are not limited to chemicals, sharp edges, flying objects, sparks, dust, falling objects, and noise. OSHA requires protection of employees from these hazards. The preferred methods of protection include engineering controls, work practice and administrative controls. Examples of these include putting up barriers to prevent access to a hazard or operating loud machinery at times when there are no employees on site.

When these methods are inadequate or unfeasible for protection, personal protective equipment (PPE) must be provided to workers by their employer. PPE include eye protection, gloves, lab coats, hard hats, hearing protection, respirators, foot protection, and full body suits. Hearing protection and respirators, and Respiratory Protection Plats, other areas

for PPEfall under the Chemical Hygiene Plan, Radiation Safety and Bloodborne Pathogen Plan.

This Plan has been developed in accordance with the regulations set forth in the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA), 29 OFR 1910.132: Personal Protective Equipment.

Hazard Assessment

Before selecting proper PPE, a work area should be assessed for physical and health hazards. This process is called hazard assessment. Physical hazards include moving objects, electrical connection, extreme and fluctuating temperatures, high intensity lighting, rolling objects, pinching objects, and sharp edges. Health hazards include acute and chronic exposure to chemicals, dust, biologicals, and radiation.

Hazard assessments will be conducted by the department heads and/or supervisors. A Hazard Assessment Form (see Appendix A-1) will be used to determine what occupational hazards are present. The form

of assessment. These forms will be stored in the office of assigned department heads and/or supervisors. EHS can assist supervisors/department heads with hazard assessment and training as requested.

Hazard assessments must be reviewed/audited/performed whenever a job changes, new equipment is used, there is an accident, or at least annually.

Selection of Appropriate PPE

Once the hazards of a workplace have been identified, the supervisors/department heads will determine if the hazards can first be eliminated or reduced by methods other than PPE such as engineering controls.

If such methods are not adequate or feasible, the supervisors/department heads will determine the suitability of the PPE presently available; and as necessary, will select new or additional equipment which ensures a level of protection greater than the minimum required to protect our employees from the hazards. Care will 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 will be recommended for purchase.

All personal protective dothing and equipment will be of safe design and construction for the work to be performed and will be maintained in a sanitary and reliable condition. Only those items of protective dothing and equipment that meet ANS (American National Standards Institute) standards will be procured or accepted for use. Newly purchased PPE must conform to the updated ANS standards which have been incorporated into the PPE regulations, as follows:

Eye and Face Protection: ANSI Z87.1 (USA Standard for Occes, ns, as follows:

chemicals encountered, the chemical resistance and the physical properties of the glove material.

Appendix

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT			
HAZARD ASSESSMENT			
Date of Hazard As	sessment:		
Person Performing Hazard Assessment:			
Location of Job	Task/Position	Hazards	PPE Required

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:		
PPE TRAINING FORM		
PERSON(S) PERFORMING TRAINING SESSION:		
DATE(S) OF TRAINING:		
FULL NAME OF EACH EMPLOYEE TRAINED: (or attach list)		