

## This Week's Learning Objective:

### Personal Protective Equipment

## Materials Needed for this Session:

A copy of PestSure Safety Tip "Protect Your Hands", enough for each attendee.

A copy of PestSure Safety Tip "Protect Your Eyes"; enough for each attendee.

A copy of the blank "Hazard Assessment Form"; to pass around the group to view..

## Leader Notes / Training Outline

1. **Pass Around** the one copy of the PPE Hazard Assessment form for viewing as a sample.
2. **Review** the PestSure Safety Tips "Protect Your Hands" and "Protect Your Eyes".
3. **Discuss** any PPE questions or needs from attendees.
4. **Open** the discussion to the attendees. See Leader Tips below.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



## Leader Tips:

Announce the learning objective: Our objective today is \_\_\_\_\_

Explain to the group why this topic is being reviewed:

- Prevent you from being injured
- Prevent injury to others

Ask the **group to discuss** the subject matter and give input by drawing from their work experiences:

- Attendee to relate a personal story involving this objective
- Attendee to share something learned on the job involving this objective
- .
- .

## Protecting Your Eyes

Each day, more than 2,000 people injure their eyes at work, according to Prevent Blindness America. If that's the case, why do so many of us appear to be blind to the value of safety glasses? Annual training on the need to wear safety eyewear and monitoring use are key components of a successful eye protection program.

### What are the common causes of eye injuries for pest control technicians?

- ⌘ Flying objects (bits of metal, glass, wood, concrete)
- ⌘ Particles, dust, and debris
- ⌘ Chemicals (powders and liquid)
- ⌘ Protruding nails, screws or wires in crawl spaces and attics
- ⌘ Any combination of these or other hazards

### What is my best defense against an eye injury?

- ⌘ Know the eye safety dangers at every location you visit
- ⌘ Eliminate hazards before starting work by assessing the area
- ⌘ Read labels
- ⌘ Avoid pouring or mixing in the wind
- ⌘ Use proper eye protection

### When should I protect my eyes at work?

- ⌘ Whenever there is a chance of eye injury from the work you are doing
- ⌘ Whenever you are in areas that pose eye hazards from the type of environment or the work being done there



## Hazards

### Impact

Impact hazards include flying objects such as chips, fragments, particles, sand and dirt. These hazards typically result from tasks like chipping, grinding, machining, masonry work, sawing, drilling, chiseling, riveting and sanding. While you are working in a hazardous area where there is exposure to flying objects, fragments and particles, you should wear side shields or goggles.

### Heat

Heat injuries, including burns, can occur to the eye when you are exposed to high temperatures, splashes of molten metal, or hot sparks. Workplace tasks vulnerable to these types of hazards involve pouring, casting, hot dipping, furnace operations and other similar activities. While your work in pest control does not directly expose you to heat injuries, you might be doing service where this type of work is being done.

### Chemicals

Direct contact with chemicals is another leading cause of eye injuries. A lot of these injuries, which typically occur in the form of a splash, mists, vapors or fumes, result from an inappropriate choice of PPE. With the wrong type of PPE in place, a chemical substance could enter the eye area from around or under the protective equipment. Damage from chemical substances contacting the eyes can often be extremely serious and even irreversible. When working with or around chemicals such as pesticides, you need to know the location of eyewash stations or wash solution and how to access them with restricted vision.

### Dust

Dust is a hazard that can be very hard to avoid. It is most prevalent in such operations as woodworking and buffing. Working in a dusty environment can cause eye injuries and especially presents hazards to contact lens wearers. Safety goggles are the only effective type of eye protection from nuisance dust because they create a protective seal around the eyes.

## Protecting Your Hands

Our work requires that we have full use of our hands so it is important that we protect them from injury. Statistics show us that 25% of all disabling injuries involve hands and fingers. This tip contains some advice on hazards and their controls, to keep your hands injury free.

### Common Causes of Hand Injuries

Some of the common causes of injuries to hands and fingers are usually preventable? They include struck by objects such as a tool, pinched between objects being moved, cut by sharp objects, pierced by splinters and slivers, burned by hot objects or chemicals, and caught in moving machinery.

### Gloves for Protection

As long as your skin remains unbroken, it can do a pretty good job of keeping germs out. Once it is opened by a scrape or cut germs can get in and infection can result. Because our skin acts as a protective barrier against infection, it is important to cleanse and dress even the slightest scrapes and cuts.

No matter how rugged you think your hands may be, they aren't tough enough to stop splinters, slivers, or to resist punctures. Gloves provide that extra layer of protection from these hazards. The nail that rips your glove would have injured you if your hand had been bare. Wear gloves whenever you are handling rough or sharp material. Use rubber gloves when working with chemicals, or other material that can irritate or permeate your skin. Wear gloves that fit properly and remember that gloves should not be worn when there is a possibility they can get caught in moving machinery.

### Guards as Protection

Guards on power tools may sometimes seem like a nuisance by getting in your way. Equipment is equipped with guards to protect you from injury. By removing guards or otherwise making them ineffective, you increase your chances of getting hurt. Never use a drill, saw, or any other power tool that is missing the guarding device.

### Other Dangers




Many hand injuries occur even when you are wearing gloves or using guards. Be alert to these dangers, too. Such injuries can result from the unexpected shifting of material, getting hands caught in pinch points, grabbing moving parts of the machinery, or holding work in the hands that should be held in a vise or securely clamped.

Your work would be much more difficult with a hand injury. Your leisure time would be much less enjoyable without full use of your hands. Take the time to consider the hazards and protect yourself from injury.








**PPE PROGRAM**

**HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM**

<b>I am reviewing</b> (check the appropriate box):	<input type="checkbox"/> A worksite	Specify location:	
	<input type="checkbox"/> An employees job description	Type of Task:	
	<input type="checkbox"/> An Individual task conducted by employees	Working title of position:	Position Number:
	<input type="checkbox"/> The job description for a class of employees	Working title of positions:	Position Number(s):
Your name:		DEPARTMENT:	Date:
	<b>EYE HAZARDS:</b> Tasks that can cause eye injury include: working with chemicals or acids; chipping, sanding, or grinding; welding; furnace operations; and, metal and wood - working.		
	Check the appropriate box for each hazard:		
	Chemical Exposure	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	High Heat/Cold	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Dust or Flying Debris	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Impact	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Light/Radiation	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
		Description of hazard(s):	Based upon the hazard assessment, the following PPE is required:
	<b>HEAD HAZARDS:</b> Tasks that can cause head injury include: working below other workers who are using tools or materials that could fall; working on energized electrical equipment or utilities; and, working in trenches or confined spaces.		
	Check the appropriate box for each hazard:		
	Impact	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Electrical Shock	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
		Description of hazard(s):	Based upon the hazard assessment, the following PPE is required:
	<b>FOOT HAZARDS:</b> Tasks that can cause foot injury include: exposure to chemicals or acids; welding or cutting; foundry operations; materials handling; renovation; or construction; electrical work; and, spray finishing or other work with flammable or explosive materials.		
	Check the appropriate box for each hazard:		
	Chemical Exposure	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	High Heat/Cold	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Impact / Compression	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Puncture	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Explosive/Flammable Atmospheres	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Slippery/Wet Surfaces	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
		Description of hazard(s):	Based upon the hazard assessment, the following PPE is required:

**PPE PROGRAM**

**HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM**

	<p><b>HAND HAZARDS:</b> Hand injury can be caused by: work with chemicals or acids; exposure to cut or abrasion hazards (for example, during demolition, renovation, or woodworking); and work with very hot or cold objects or materials.</p> <p>Check the appropriate box for each hazard:</p> <p>Chemical Exposure    Yes <input type="checkbox"/>    No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>High Heat or Cold    Yes <input type="checkbox"/>    No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Cuts or Abrasion    Yes <input type="checkbox"/>    No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Puncture    Yes <input type="checkbox"/>    No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Electrical Shock    Yes <input type="checkbox"/>    No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Bloodborne Pathogens:    Yes <input type="checkbox"/>    No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Description of hazard(s):</p>	<p>Based upon the hazard assessment, the following PPE is required:</p>
	<p><b>BODY/TORSO HAZARDS:</b> Injury of the body or torso occur during: exposure to chemicals, acids, or other hazardous materials; abrasive blasting; welding, cutting, brazing, chipping, sanding, or grinding; use of chainsaws or similar equipment; foundry operations; and work around electrical arcs.</p> <p>Check the appropriate box for each hazard:</p> <p>Chemical Exposure    Yes <input type="checkbox"/>    No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Extreme Heat/Cold    Yes <input type="checkbox"/>    No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Abrasion    Yes <input type="checkbox"/>    No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Impact    Yes <input type="checkbox"/>    No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Cuts/Abrasion    Yes <input type="checkbox"/>    No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Electrical Arc    Yes <input type="checkbox"/>    No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Description of hazard(s):</p>	<p>Based upon the hazard assessment, the following PPE is required:</p>
	<p><b>FALL HAZARDS:</b> Personnel may be exposed to fall hazards when performing work on a surface with an unprotected side or edge that is 6 feet or more above a lower level, or 10 feet or more on scaffolds. Fall protection may also be required when using vehicle manlifts, elevated platforms, tree trimming, performing work on poles, roofs, or fixed ladders.</p> <p>Check the appropriate box for each hazard:</p> <p>Fall hazard    Yes <input type="checkbox"/>    No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Description of hazard(s):</p>	<p>Based upon the hazard assessment, the following PPE is required:</p>
	<p><b>NOISE HAZARDS:</b> Personnel may be exposed to noise hazards when machining, grinding, sanding, using pneumatic equipment, generators, motors, jackhammers, or similar equipment.</p> <p>Check the appropriate box for each hazard:</p> <p>Noise hazard    Yes <input type="checkbox"/>    No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Description of hazard(s):</p>	<p>Based upon the hazard assessment, the following PPE is required:</p>
	<p><b>RESPIRATORY HAZARDS:</b> Personnel may be exposed to respiratory hazards that require the use of respirators: when using certain chemicals outside of chemical fume hood; when applying paints or chemicals in confined spaces; when welding, cutting, or brazing on certain metals; and, when disturbing asbestos, lead, silica, or other particulate hazards.</p> <p>Check the appropriate box for each hazard:</p> <p>Chemical exposure    Yes <input type="checkbox"/>    No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Confined space work    Yes <input type="checkbox"/>    No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Particulate exposure    Yes <input type="checkbox"/>    No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Welding/related hazard    Yes <input type="checkbox"/>    No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Description of hazard(s):</p>	<p>Based upon the hazard assessment, the following PPE is required:</p>

I certify that the above inspection was performed to the best of my knowledge and ability, based on the hazards present on this date (signature) Insert Name.