

ROAD CLOSED  
MILE AHEAD  
ALTERNATE ROUTE

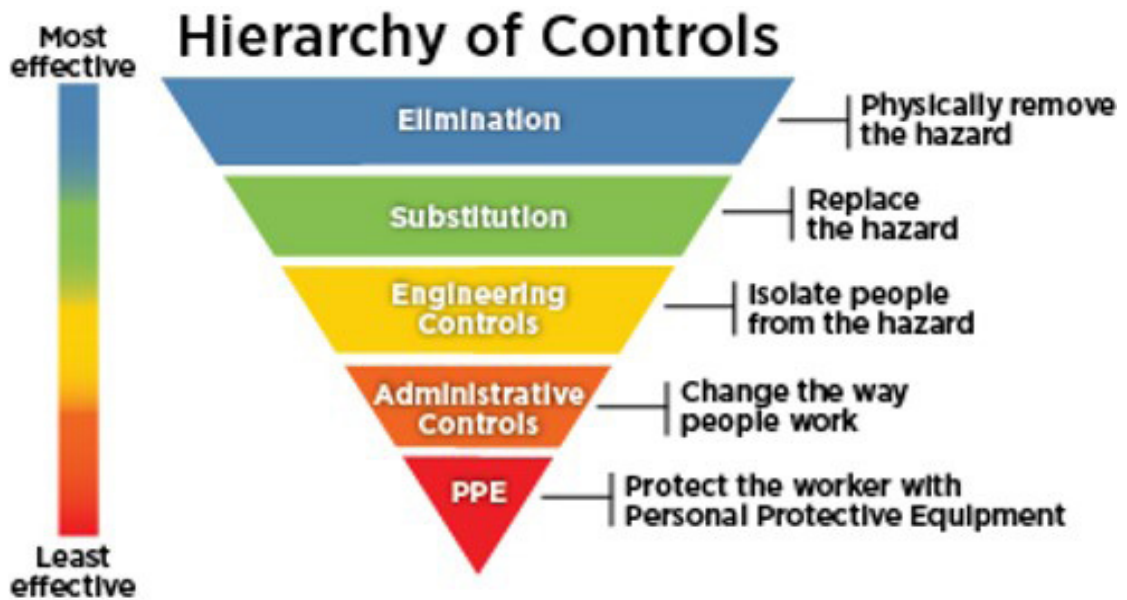


**CSEA**  
NEW YORK

# HAZARD CONTROL & PPE

INFORMATION AND RESOURCES ON HOW TO USE THE HIERARCHY OF CONTROLS

The *hierarchy of controls* is the system used to select the most effective control measures for an identified workplace hazard. The most effective control at the top and the least effective at the bottom. Employers should always address a hazard using the most effective solution possible.



Source: NIOSH

In the top four layers, something is being done to remove, reduce, contain or alter the hazard. However the last layer- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), does nothing to control the hazard but gives the worker something to wear to protect against it. When PPE fails, the worker is exposed to the hazard and injury or illness can result from the exposure.



FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE VISIT: [WWW.CSEANY.ORG/SAFETY](http://WWW.CSEANY.ORG/SAFETY)

# EMPLOYER REQUIREMENTS FOR PPE

When Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is used, OSHA and PESH enforce regulations to assure that it is effective, and is properly used and maintained. The provision of head, eye and face, body, hand and foot protection is under the OSHA/PESH, General Requirements for PPE regulation (29 CFR 1910.132). Respiratory and hearing protection are covered under separate regulations 1910.134 and 1910.95, that require the development of separate written plans for their use.

The General Requirements for PPE regulation state that the:

- Employer perform a documented assessment of the work place that identifies the hazards present that require the use of PPE, the workers that are exposed to that hazard and the PPE provided to protect them.
- Specifications for PPE design are in the eye and face (1910.133), head (1910.135), foot (1910.136), and hand (1910.138) protection standards.
- Employer is required to train the employees on the PPE they are expected to use and how to wear, maintain and store it properly and in the training the employees must be able to show they understood the training provided.
- Employees are expected to properly wear, use and maintain the equipment.
- Employer is to monitor the use of PPE in the workplace.
- Re-training is provided when there is a new hazard requiring new kind of PPE be worn or PPE is not being used correctly.
- Use of damaged PPE is not permitted and must be immediately replaced.
- PPE must be provided by the employer except for prescription safety glasses, worn home, safety toe footwear, worn home, and logging boots, unless the union contract contains other provisions.

OSHA PPE Page:

<https://www.osha.gov/shpguidelines/hazard-prevention.html>

<https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/personalprotectiveequipment/index.html>

CDC/NIOSH:

<https://www.cdc.gov/hai/prevent/infection-control-assessment-tools.html>

<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/hierarchy/default.html>

<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/ppe/default.html>

**For more information and resources visit:**

**[www.cseany.org/safety](http://www.cseany.org/safety)**



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**Knowledge is power—but collective action saves lives.**

At CSEA, transforming knowledge into action is central to our mission of protecting workers. When hazards and close calls are documented and reported, they can be addressed before they cause harm. That's how we prevent injuries and illnesses—by making sure problems don't get ignored. Your voice and vigilance are essential. Now more than ever, we need your help to ensure every workplace is safe, healthy, and accountable.

***THE LIFE YOU SAVE COULD BE YOUR OWN!***