



| PPE hazard assessment and certification

General information

Site Name: Gorham Daigle

Jobs included in the assessment: All Construction Related Tasks up to and including commissioning

Person performing assessment: Nathan Pentico

Assessment date: 12/1/2023

Hazard assessment certification

I certify that I performed this hazard assessment on the date indicated.

Signed:  _____ Date: 12/1/2023
Nathan Pentico

PPE From the attached assessment worksheets	Required?	
	Yes	No
Fall protection (As needed)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Torso protection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Eye and face protection (Always)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Head protection (Always)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Foot protection (Always)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Leg protection (As needed)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hand protection (As Needed)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hearing protection (As needed)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Respiratory protection (As needed)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Fall protection

All employees performing construction work must be protected from fall hazards when working on unguarded surfaces 6 feet or more above a lower level or at any height above dangerous equipment.

Fall protection systems must be provided, installed, and used according to the criteria in 1926.502(d), and 437-003-0502 in Division 3/M, Construction/Fall Protection.

All employees performing general industry work must be protected from fall hazards when working on unguarded surfaces 4 feet or more above a lower level or at any height above dangerous equipment.

Fall protection systems must be provided, installed, and used according to the criteria in 1910.28, and 1910.29 in Division 2/D, General Industry/Walking-Working Surfaces.

Potential hazards

- Unguarded surfaces more than 6 or 4 feet above a lower level or any height above dangerous equipment

Likelihood of injury without PPE

- High
- Medium
- Low

Severity of a potential injury without PPE

- Minor first aid required
- Serious, not life threatening
- Severe - life threatening

PPE required

- Personal fall arrest system (As needed when working above 6')
- Personal fall restraint system
- None required

Torso protection

Clothing that is appropriate to the work performed and conditions encountered must be worn.

Appropriate high temperature protective clothing must be worn by workers who are exposed to molten metals or other substances that can cause burns.

Loose sleeves, ties, lapels, cuffs, or other loose clothing must not be worn near moving machinery.

Clothing saturated or impregnated with flammable liquids, corrosive or toxic substances, irritants, or oxidizing agents must be removed immediately and not worn again until properly cleaned.

Rings, wristwatches, earrings, bracelets, and other jewelry that might contact power driven machinery or electric circuitry must not be worn.

Potential hazards

- Extreme temperatures
- Hot splashes from molten metal and other hot liquids
- Impacts from tools, machinery, and materials
- Hazardous chemicals
- Ionizing radiation

Likelihood of injury without PPE

- High
- Medium
- Low

Severity of a potential injury without PPE

- Minor first aid required
- Serious, not life threatening
- Severe - life threatening

PPE required

- Chemical resistant coveralls
- Cut-resistant sleeves, wristlets
- Flame-resistant jacket/ pants
- High visibility garment
- Insulated jacket, hood
- Lab coat or apron/ sleeves
- Long sleeves/ apron/ coat
- Static control coats/ coveralls
- None required



Eye and face protection

Employees must use appropriate eye or face protection when exposed to flying particles, molten metal, liquid chemicals, acids or caustic liquids, chemical gases or vapors, or potentially injurious light radiation.

Eye protection must have side protection when there is a hazard from flying objects. Detachable side protectors meeting ANSI Z87.1 requirements are acceptable.

Employees who wear prescription lenses must wear eye protection that fits over the lenses without disturbing the proper position of the prescription lenses, or ANSI-approved prescription lenses with side shields.

Employees who are exposed to potentially injurious light radiation must use filter lenses that have a shade number appropriate for the work being performed.

Employees whose work exposes them to laser beams must wear laser safety goggles that protect for the wavelength of the laser.

Potential hazards

- Dust, dirt, metal, or wood chips from chipping, grinding, sawing, hammering, and from power tools
- Chemical splashes from corrosive substances, hot liquids, and solvents
- Objects such as tree limbs, chains, tools, and ropes that swing into the eyes or face
- Radiant energy from welding and harmful rays from lasers or other radiant light

Likelihood of injury without PPE

- High
- Medium
- Low

Severity of a potential injury without PPE

- Minor first aid required
- Serious, not life threatening

- Severe – life threatening

PPE required

- Chemical goggles/face shield (As needed for chemical handling)
- Chemical splash goggles
- Glasses/goggles w/face shield
- Glasses/goggles w/face shield (As needed)
- Impact goggles
- Leather welding hood
- Safety glasses w/side shields (Always)
- Safety goggles w/face shield
- Welding goggles
- Welding helmet/shield w/safety glasses and side shields (As needed for welding / hot work)
- None required

Head protection

Employees must wear hardhats when they work where there is a potential for head injuries from falling or flying objects.

Employees must use hard hats designed to reduce electrical shock hazards when they're working near exposed electrical conductors that could contact their heads.

Employees who are exposed to power-driven machinery or to sources of ignition must wear caps or other head covering that completely covers their hair.

Potential hazards

- Overhead objects that could fall
- Exposed pipes or beams (less than 6.5 feet overhead)
- Energized electrical equipment

Likelihood of injury without PPE

- High
- Medium
- Low

Severity of a potential injury without PPE

- Minor first aid required
- Serious, not life threatening
- Severe – life threatening

PPE required:

Head protection that meets ANSI Z89.1 requirements:

- Impact Type I (Always)
- Impact Type II
- Electrical Class G (general) – As Needed for energized electrical work
- Electrical Class E (electrical)
- Electrical Class C (conductive)
- None required

Foot protection

Employees must wear protective footwear when they work where there is a danger of foot injuries due to falling or rolling objects, or objects piercing the sole, or electrical hazards.

Potential hazards

- Heavy objects such as barrels or tools that might roll onto or fall on a worker's feet
- Sharp objects such as nails or spikes that could pierce the soles or uppers of ordinary shoes
- Molten metal
- Hot, wet, or slippery surfaces
- Energized electrical equipment

Likelihood of injury without PPE

- High
- Medium
- Low

Severity of a potential injury without PPE

- Minor first aid required
- Serious, not life threatening
- Severe – life threatening

PPE required

- Steel or composite toe safety shoes or boots (Always)
- Leather boots or safety shoes w/metatarsal guards
- Slip resistant soles (Always)
- Puncture resistant soles
- Chemical resistant boots/covers
- Safety toed Rubber boots (As needed for high mud/water scenarios)
- Insulated boots or shoes (As needed for energized electrical work)
- None required

Leg protection

Workers exposed to hot substances or dangerous chemical spills must wear leggings or high boots made of leather, rubber, or other suitable material.

Workers who use chain saws must wear chaps or leg protectors that cover the leg from the upper thigh to mid-calf. Leg protectors must be made from material that resists cuts from the chain saw.

Potential hazards

- Hot substances
- Dangerous chemicals
- Cuts from chain saws

Likelihood of injury without PPE

- High
- Medium
- Low

Severity of a potential injury without PPE

- Minor first aid required
- Serious, not life threatening
- Severe – life threatening

PPE required

- Leggings or boots – penetration resistant
- Leggings or boots – chemical resistant
- Leggings or boots – molten metal resistant
- Chaps or leg protectors – resists cuts from chain saws (As needed, any time while using chainsaw)
- None required

Hand protection

Employees must use appropriate hand protection when their hands are exposed to harmful substances, severe cuts or lacerations, abrasions, punctures, chemical burns, thermal burns, and extreme temperatures.

Employers must base the selection of the appropriate hand protection on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the hand protection relative to the task, conditions present, duration of use, and the hazards identified.

Employees must not wear gloves when their hands could be caught in moving parts.

Potential hazards

- Harmful or hazardous temperatures
- Chemicals that can be absorbed into the skin or cause burns
- Energized electrical equipment
- Mechanical equipment or sharp objects that can cause bruises, abrasions, cuts, punctures, fractures, or amputations

Likelihood of injury without PPE

- High
- Medium
- Low

Severity of a potential injury without PPE

- Minor first aid required
- Serious, not life threatening
- Severe – life threatening

PPE required

- Leather/cut resistant gloves (Always)
- General-purpose work gloves
- Chemical resistant gloves (As needed, when handling chemicals)
- Insulated gloves
- Heat/flame resistant or welding gloves (As needed, when handling hot objects and/or welding)
- Latex or nitrile gloves
- Electrician’s insulated rubber gloves (Required for energized electrical work, with protectors)
- Cotton, leather, or anti-vibration gloves
- None required

Hearing protection

Hearing protectors (plugs or muffs) must be worn by workers exposed to an 8-hour time-weighted average of 85 decibels or greater and by workers who have experienced a threshold shift.

Potential hazards

Noise levels that exceed those shown in the table below are hazardous:

Hours of exposure	Sound level (dBA)
8.0	90
6.0	92
4.0	95
3.0	97
2.0	100
1.5	102
1.0	105
0.5	110
0.25	115

Likelihood of injury without PPE

- High (Only when using PD10 to drive pilings)
- Medium
- Low

Severity of a potential injury without PPE

- Minor first aid required (Above 85 db for 8 hour TWA or short exposures over 95 db)
- Serious, not life threatening (When working with PD10 to drive pilings)
- Severe – life threatening

PPE required

- Ear plugs
- Ear muffs (Required for PD10)
- None required



Respiratory protection

Appropriate respirators are required when workers are exposed above permissible exposure limits (PEL) for specific air contaminants, listed in 437-002-0382, Oregon Rules for Air Contaminants; see also 1910.134, Respiratory Protection.

Potential hazards

- Nuisance dust/mist
- Welding fumes
- Asbestos
- Pesticides
- Isocyanates
- Paint spray
- Organic vapors
- Acid gases
- Oxygen deficient/ toxic or IDLH atmosphere

Likelihood of injury without PPE

- High (In confined spaces)
- Medium
- Low (Normal circumstances)

Severity of a potential injury without PPE

- Minor first aid required (Normal)
- Serious, not life threatening
- Severe – life threatening

PPE required

Air-purifying respirators

- Filtering face piece (dust mask)
- Particulate-removing respirator
- Gas-and-vapor-removing respirator
- Combination aerosol filter/gas or vapor-removing respirator
- Powered air-purifying respirator

Atmosphere-supplying respirators

- Supplied-air respirator
- Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)
- Combination self-contained breathing apparatus and air-line respirator
- Combination air-purifying and atmosphere-supplying respirators
- None required