



### IRONCLAD Hand Safety Survey Form

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Plant Area or Location -  
Machine or Equipment I.D.  
Machine Application -  
Work Description(s) -

Date:

What Gloves Currently Being Used ?

Work Hazards -

Machine Guarding:

Mechanical Issues -

Cut Factors

Abrasion

Tear

Snag

Puncture

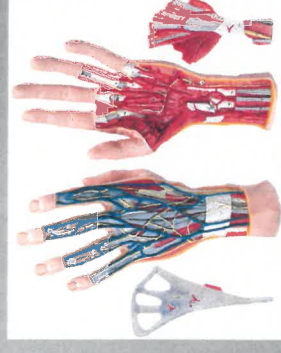
Chemical Hazards, Lubricants, Solvents

## Types of Wounds

- Incision – neat & smooth (doctor)
- Laceration – jagged from blunt trauma (skin is torn)
- Abrasion – skin is scraped or rubbed-off
- Puncture – from pointed nails, needles, bites, et cetera
- Contusion – closed wound without broken skin (pooling blood/bruise)
- Avulsion – torn skin and tissue (gun shot, body crushing, explosion)

Cut Types: Sharpness (blades)  
Motion, Impact, and Shearing

- The Body -
- Skin – Largest Organ
- Flesh
- Tendons
- Ligaments
- Muscle
- Nerves
- Bones





## Getting to “Zero” Hand Injuries (Continuous Improvement)



- **Analyze** Hand Injury Data: OSHA 300 & First Aid Log(s)
- **Perform** JHA (Job Hazard Analysis or Assessment)
- **Select** the “Right” Hand Protection Based Upon **Hazards**
- **Train** Workers on Findings and Recommendations
- Audit Recommendations for Acceptance and Performance  
Watch for Changes (Equipment, Process, Supplier, etc.)
- **Engage** Workers & Managers on Performance

## Appendix of OSHA Rules Covering Personal Protective Equipment –

The 29 CFR 1910.132 and 1910.138 OSHA regulations and requirements require employers to assess their workplace for hazards and select the appropriate PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) to protect their employees from workplace hazards identified during the assessment.

### 1910.132(d)

Hazard assessment and equipment selection.

### 1910.132(f)

Training for PPE (Personal Protective Equipment).

### 1910.132(h)

Employer paying for PPE (Personal Protective Equipment).

Appendix Details for OSHA Regulations & Rules Here are highlights of the OSHA regulations –

### 1910.132(a)

Application. Protective equipment, including personal protective equipment for eyes, face, head, and extremities, protective clothing, respiratory devices, and protective shields and barriers, shall be provided, used, and maintained in a sanitary and reliable condition wherever it is necessary by reason of hazards of processes or environment, chemical hazards, radiological hazards, or mechanical irritants encountered in a manner capable of causing injury or impairment in the function of any part of the body through absorption, inhalation or physical contact.

### 1910.132(d)

Hazard assessment and equipment selection.

#### 1910.132(d)(1)

The employer shall assess the workplace to determine if hazards are present, or are likely to be present, which necessitate the use of personal protective equipment (PPE). If such hazards are present, or likely to be present, the employer shall:

#### 1910.132(d)(1)(i)

Select, and have each affected employee use, the types of PPE that will protect the affected employee from the hazards identified in the hazard assessment;

#### 1910.132(d)(1)(ii)

Communicate selection decisions to each affected employee; and,

#### 1910.132(d)(1)(iii)

Select PPE that properly fits each affected employee. Note: Non-mandatory Appendix B contains an example of procedures that would comply with the requirement for a hazard assessment.

#### 1910.132(d)(2)

The employer shall verify that the required workplace hazard assessment has been performed through a written certification that identifies the workplace evaluated; the person certifying that the evaluation has been performed; the date(s) of the hazard assessment; and, which identifies the document as a certification of hazard assessment.

**1910.132(f)**

Training.

**1910.132(f)(1)**

The employer shall provide training to each employee who is required by this section to use PPE. Each such employee shall be trained to know at least the following:

**1910.132(f)(1)(i)**

When PPE is necessary;

**1910.132(f)(1)(ii)**

What PPE is necessary;

**1910.132(f)(1)(iii)**

How to properly don, doff, adjust, and wear PPE;

**1910.132(f)(1)(iv)**

The limitations of the PPE; and,

**1910.132(f)(1)(v)**

The proper care, maintenance, useful life and disposal of the PPE.

**1910.132(f)(2)**

Each affected employee shall demonstrate an understanding of the training specified in paragraph (f)(1) of this section, and the ability to use PPE properly, before being allowed to perform work requiring the use of PPE.

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**1910.132(f)(3)**

When the employer has reason to believe that any affected employee who has already been trained does not have the understanding and skill required by paragraph (f)(2) of this section, the employer shall retrain each such employee.

**1910.132(h)(5)**

The employer must pay for replacement PPE, except when the employee has lost or intentionally damaged the PPE.

Hand Protection

**1910.138(a)**

General requirements. Employers shall select and require employees to use appropriate hand protection when employees' hands are exposed to hazards such as those from skin absorption of harmful substances; severe cuts or lacerations; severe abrasions; punctures; chemical burns; thermal burns; and harmful temperature extremes.

**1910.138(b)**

Selection. Employers shall base the selection of the appropriate hand protection on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the hand protection relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the hazards and potential hazards identified. [59 FR 16362, April 6, 1994]