

May 23, 2007

<b>DIRECTIVE:</b>	<b>JOB CORPS INFORMATION NOTICE NO. 06-33</b>
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**TO:** ALL JOB CORPS NATIONAL OFFICE STAFF  
ALL JOB CORPS REGIONAL OFFICE STAFF  
ALL JOB CORPS CENTER DIRECTORS  
ALL JOB CORPS CENTER OPERATORS  
ALL NATIONAL TRAINING AND SUPPORT CONTRACTORS  
ALL OUTREACH, ADMISSIONS, AND CTS CONTRACTORS

**FROM:** ESTHER R. JOHNSON, Ed.D.  
National Director  
Office of Job Corps

**SUBJECT:** Personal Protective Equipment Requirements, 29 CFR 1910 Subpart I

1. Purpose. To advise Job Corps centers of the required elements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) standard, 29 CFR 1910 Subpart I.

2. Background. In recent weeks, the National Office of Job Corps has received numerous Significant Incident Reports (SIRs) describing student injuries that have resulted from a failure to wear the proper PPE. One such incident involved a student who sustained an eye injury when an object struck the eye while the student was using landscaping tools. This type of injury is not uncommon. Each day about 2,000 U.S. workers have a job-related eye injury that requires medical treatment. About one-third of the injuries are treated in hospital emergency departments, and more than 100 of these injuries result in 1 or more days of lost work. In 2005, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) reported that 1,234,680 nonfatal occupational injuries occurred on days away from work. Of those cases, 34,740 involved injury to the eyes. The categories and breakdown of the eye injuries were as follows:

a.	Cuts, lacerations, and punctures	2,250
b.	Bruises and contusions	1,890
c.	Heat burns	320
d.	Chemical burns	3,030
e.	Soreness and pain	800
f.	Sprains and strains	90
g.	All other	26,360

OSHA requires employers (i.e., Job Corps centers) to provide PPE to protect the head, eyes and face, hearing, lungs, hands, and feet to prevent injuries to workers due to the following: work environment processes, chemical hazards, radiological hazards, or mechanical irritants capable of causing injury or altering normal physical function to any part of the body through absorption, inhalation, or physical contact. Chemical protective clothing is also an option for overall protection. For PPE to be effective, centers should conduct a hazard assessment to identify job-specific hazards. Where respiratory or hearing protection is required, OSHA has established specific program requirements including medical monitoring, sampling surveys, and cartridge change-out schedules.

3. Action. Supervisors, managers, and instructors shall monitor facilities, maintenance, and career technical training activities where the potential for injury or illness exists, to ensure that the proper PPE is worn at all times. The center safety officer shall evaluate PPE programs to ensure that they include the following elements:

- a. Identification of hazards
- b. PPE selection, maintenance, and use
- c. Student and staff training
- d. Program evaluation to ensure ongoing effectiveness

Center hazard assessments to determine PPE needs should be based upon a job hazard analysis, SIRs, and known hazards associated with a specific job or trade. Where a complete hazard assessment does not exist, centers should refer to 29 CFR 1910 Subpart I Appendix B, “Compliance guidelines for hazard assessment and personal protective equipment selection (non-mandatory).” A copy of Appendix B can be downloaded from the OSHA Web site at [http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show\\_document?p\\_table=STANDARDS&p\\_id=10120](http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=STANDARDS&p_id=10120). Students and staff involved in career technical training or other center-related activities where the potential for injury exists should be given information about job-specific hazards and training on the proper use, maintenance, and storage of required PPE prior to starting the activity.

Centers can obtain additional information about PPE selection from the following OSHA Web site: <http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/personalprotectiveequipment/>. PPE program plans containing the above-referenced elements must be added to the center’s occupational safety and health plan beginning in fiscal year (FY) 2008.

4. Expiration Date. Until superseded.

5. Inquiries. Inquiries should be directed to Marsha Fitzhugh at (202) 693-3099 or [fitzhugh.marsha@dol.gov](mailto:fitzhugh.marsha@dol.gov), or Kelley Clark at (202) 693-3089 or [clark.kelley@dol.gov](mailto:clark.kelley@dol.gov).