

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Footwear

All PPE is the last level of control after the effort to eliminate or better control a hazard and the exposure to the worker. Foot injuries can occur by heavy items falling or rolling onto feet, heavy items crushing feet, or sharp objects cutting or penetrating the shoe sole. Even more injuries may occur if the work environment is hot, wet or slippery, or includes electrical hazards.

An employer must do a hazard analysis, and then equip workers with the proper protective gear. Footwear must meet ANSI Z41.1-191 or ASTM F-2412 or 2413-2005. Employers must also train employees in how to care for, maintain, and replace their footwear.

- Employers should check with their counsel to determine whether the employer must pay for footwear.
- Examples of foot and leg protection:
 - Impact-resistant toe and/or instep
 - Steel or composite toe
 - Heat-resistive soles
 - Metal shanks in work boots
 - Specialty footwear (rubber boots, etc.)
 - Metatarsal guards (these can be built into the shoe or slid into your existing shoes)
 - Liquid or chemical resistant footwear
 - Non-conductive footwear for use in electrical hazard areas



Date of Safety Talk _____

Company _____

Talk given by _____

Signature _____

Attending Employees:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
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Notes:

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