

EXHIBIT 11.1  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

**APHIS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM**

In accordance with 29 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1910, Subpart I, Personal Protective Equipment, APHIS facilities are required to perform health hazard assessments to identify those work practices and areas which require personal protective equipment. The assessments must be documented and should be performed in conjunction with required safety and health inspections. This form is intended to provide managers and supervisors with documentation of the assessments. The

**Name of Inspector:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date of Inspection:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Position or Title:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Work Location(s):** \_\_\_\_\_ **Type of Work Activity:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**1. Eye and Face Protective Equipment:** Equipment includes safety glasses, goggles, face shields, welding helmets, etc. In addition to other areas, eye protective devices are required where employees work with corrosive chemicals or other hazardous substances, machine or hand tools, welding, cutting, soldering, or grinding equipment, woodworking equipment, or are potentially exposed to ultraviolet radiation, infra-red radiation, or hazardous gases, mists, fumes, or dust.

**Identify Areas or Work Practices Requiring Eye or Face Protection and the Type of Equipment Needed:**

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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**2. Head Protective Equipment:** Equipment includes hard hats, bump caps, and liners. Head protective equipment is required to protect workers from impact or penetration from falling or flying objects, overhead hazards, and from limited electric shock and burn hazards. Common areas requiring head protection include maintenance and work areas where low ceilings, beams, or overhead hazards exist, construction sites, etc.

**Identify Areas or Work Practices Requiring Head Protective Equipment and the Type of Equipment Needed:**

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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**3. Foot Protection:** Equipment includes steel-toe boots, work rubbers, overboots, shoe chains, metatarsal guards, foot guards, toe guards, etc. Foot protective equipment is required in areas where there is a danger of foot injuries due to falling or rolling objects, or objects piercing the sole, or where electrical hazards exist.

**Identify Areas or Work Practices Requiring Foot Protection and the Type of Equipment Needed:**

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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**4. Hearing Protection:** Equipment includes ear plugs, canal caps, and ear muffs. The attenuation characteristics of a particular hearing protector must be considered before it is used for a specific application. When selecting a hearing-protective device, the supervisor or manager should also consider the frequency of exposure to excessive noise. If exposure is relatively infrequent (once a day or once a week), an insert or plug will probably satisfy the requirement. However if the noise exposure is relatively frequent the ear muff protector might be preferable. Facilities must comply with the requirements of 29 CFR, 1910.95, Hearing Conservation if employees are exposed to noise above allowable limits.

**Identify Areas or Work Practices Requiring Hearing Protection and the Type of Equipment Needed:**

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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**5. Protective Clothing:** Includes chemical splash suits, disposable clothing, protective aprons, lab coats, insulating workwear, etc. Protective clothing may be required for employees who work with hazardous chemicals or substances, or when working in extreme environments, such as extremely cold conditions.

**Identify Areas or Work Practices Requiring Protective Clothing and the Type of Equipment Needed:**

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

**6. Respiratory Protection:** Equipment includes air-purifying respirators, disposable respirators, airline respirators, self-contained breathing apparatus, and emergency escape apparatus. Respirators are used as protection against contaminants where engineering and administrative controls are not feasible. Respiratory protection is required to reduce or eliminate injuries caused by breathing air contaminated with harmful dusts, fogs, fumes, mists, gases, smokes, sprays, or vapors. Work practices typically requiring respiratory protection include laboratory work, welding, cutting or brazing, handling hazardous chemicals or substances, and during pesticide application or fumigation.

See Chapter 11, Section 3 of the APHIS Safety and Health Manual and 29 CFR, Section 1910.134 for additional requirements.

**Identify Areas or Work Practices Requiring Respiratory Protection and the Type of Equipment Needed:**

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_____	_____
_____	_____

**7. Electrical Protective Equipment:** Equipment includes rubber insulating gloves, rubber matting for use around electric apparatus, rubber insulating blankets, hoods, hoses, and sleeves. Equipment is required for electrical workers. Equipment must conform to the requirements established by the American Society for Testing and Materials, and the American National Standards Institute.

**Identify Areas or Work Practices Requiring Electrical Protective Equipment and the Type of Equipment Needed:**

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_____	_____
_____	_____

**8. Other Protective Devices:** Other items such as antidote kits, poison kits, and portable first aid kits are also considered protective devices.

**Identify Areas or Work Practices Requiring Other Protective Devices and the Type of Equipment Needed:**

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_____	_____
_____	_____