

Toolbox Talks are intended to facilitate health and safety discussions on the job site. For additional Toolbox Talks, please visit SAFETY.CAT.COM<sup>™</sup>.

### **TOPIC: Hazard Assessment**

Potential hazards may be physical or health-related. A comprehensive hazard assessment should be conducted to identify all such hazards.

#### **Physical Hazards**

- Impact, penetration, or compression (roll-over)
- The potential for falling or dropping objects
- Sharp objects that could poke, cut, stab, or puncture
- Sources of motion that could cause an impact between an employee and equipment

#### **Health-Related Hazards**

- Workplace chemicals and harmful dust
- High temperatures that could result in burns, eye injuries, or fire
- Sources of light (optical) radiation
- Biological hazards (blood, potentially infected materials, etc.)

#### Follow-Up

- When the assessment is complete, organize and analyze data so it may be used in determining the proper personal protective equipment required
- Periodically reassess the workplace for any changes in conditions, equipment, or operating procedures
- Review injury and illness reports to recognize trends or concerns
- Check suitability of existing personal protective equipment

#### **Documentation**

OSHA requires documentation of the hazard assessment through a written certification that includes the following information:

- Identification of the workplace
- Name of the person conducting the assessment
- Date of the assessment
- Identification of the document certifying assessment completion

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## Hazard Assessment

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Employee Participants:	



currency of this information and encourages you to consult experts in this area for more information. In no event does the content of this document supersede any applicable local. state. or federal statutes or regulations.