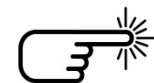


Air Quality Technician



Required PPE (click icon for PPE examples and information)



[Click here to view Required/Recommended Safety Trainings](#)

Work Duties	Hazards	Recommendations
Walking in offices and buildings (including halls and stairs).	Slips, trips and falls	Ensure all walking and working surfaces have been properly maintained, properly lit, are free of debris and remove potential tripping hazards. Use handrails when using stairs.
Computer workstation.	Muscle-skeletal disorders, eye/body strain and fatigue.	Ensure workstation is ergonomically correct for the person using the workstation.
Using office equipment.	Electrocution, electrical shock, cuts, bruising and miscellaneous injuries.	Ensure all electrical equipment is properly grounded (i.e. three prong electrical plugs) and in proper working order before using. Strictly follow all manufactures precautions and recommendations. Ensure all doors and drawers are fully secured. Do not overload shelves.
Heavy lifting and reaching.	Overexertion, strains and sprains.	Use proper lifting techniques. Use step ladders when lifting objects above shoulder height. Get help when lifting heavy objects need to be lifted.
Working in extremely hot weather conditions.	Sunburns, heat rash, heat cramps, heat exhaustion and heat stroke	Use sunblock on exposed skin; wear appropriate clothing including hats; drink plenty of fluids and take breaks as needed in cool shaded areas.

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Work Duties	Hazards	Recommendations
Working in extremely cold weather conditions.	Frostbite and hypothermia.	Wear appropriate insulated clothing including hats, gloves and masks; drink plenty of fluids and take breaks as needed in warm areas.
Using trucks or other OSU vehicles.	Struck by/caught between injuries to self, co-workers and pedestrians. Burns, dismemberment, bruising and broken bones.	Be aware of surroundings, co-workers and pedestrians; ensure truck is turned off when performing maintenance and attaching or detaching equipment. Strictly follow manufactures recommendations.
Using motorized/electrical tools and equipment.	Burns, electrocution, electrical shock, dismemberment, bruising, broken bones, blisters and struck by foreign objects.	Ensure tool/equipment is in proper working order prior to use. Ensure tool/equipment is turned off when performing maintenance and attaching or detaching equipment. Strictly follow manufacturers recommendations. Always wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
Using hand tools.	Dismemberment, blisters, bruising and broken bones.	Ensure tools/ equipment is in proper working order prior to use. Ensure tool/equipment is turned off when performing maintenance and attaching or detaching equipment. Strictly follow manufacturers recommendations. Always wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
Working in areas of high vehicular traffic.	Struck by/caught between injuries to self and co-workers.	Barricade work area using cones, temporary construction fencing and work vehicles as appropriate. Contact OSU Traffic and Parking when appropriate to secure an Officer. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment including high-visibility vest.

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Work Duties	Hazards	Recommendations
Working in areas of high pedestrian traffic.	Slips, trips, falls and other injuries to self, co-workers and pedestrians.	Barricade work areas using cones, tape and temporary construction fencing as appropriate. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment including high-visibility vest.
Using ladders (step and extension)	Falling, broken bones, cuts, bruising, electrocution, electrical shock and electrical burns.	Always read and follow all manufactures labels/ markings on the ladder. Always look for overhead power lines before moving or setting up a ladder. Always maintain a three point contact with the ladder (two hands and one foot or two feet and one hand). Ensure the ladder's rungs, steps and feet are free from slippery material.
Mobile lifts (i.e. scissor lifts, articulating boom lifts, truck mounted lifts, etc.).	Falling, electrocution, electrical shock and electrical burns.	Always read and follow all manufactures labels/ markings on the lift. Conduct a pre-use inspection of the lift to identify any deficiencies or hazards. Ensure the lift is on a level surface prior to raising. Ensure there are no overhead obstructions or electrical lines. Always use the appropriate fall protection.
Working in confined spaces.	Asphyxiation, drowning, hazardous atmospheres, converging walls, engulfment and a downward sloping floor.	Do not enter a permit required confined space without bring trained and without having a permit to enter. Before entry, identify any physical hazards. Before and during entry, test and monitor for oxygen content, flammability, toxicity or explosive hazards. Set-up and use OSU's confined space entry equipment on permit required confined spaces. Maintain contact at all times with a trained attendant. Strictly follow OSU's written Confined Space Entry Program which is available on EHS' web site.

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Work Duties	Hazards	Recommendations
Working in poorly lit areas.	Slips, trips and falls.	Use a pedestal light, handheld light, or a head lamp (miners lamp) to gain visibility.
Working on or around extremely hot equipment/machinery.	Heat exhaustion, burns, and blisters.	Drink plenty of fluids and take breaks as needed in cool areas. Ensure machine guards are in place where appropriate. Wear appropriate PPE.
Fall protection.	Broken bones, bruising, and lacerations .	Employees on a work surface with an unprotected side or edge which is 6 feet or more above a lower level shall be protected from falling by the use of a guardrail system, warning line system or personal fall arrest system.
Rigging.	Dismemberment, bruising, broken bones, pinching, blisters and struck by/caught between injuries.	Always read and follow all manufactures labels/ markings. Prior to use, rigging equipment for material/equipment handling shall be inspected for its physical condition as specified by the manufacture by a qualified person. Defective rigging, or rigging showing signs of excessive wear, shall be immediately removed from service and tagged as DO NOT USE.
Working with/in hazardous agents and environments.	Asphyxiation, respiratory complications and chemical burns.	A thorough Job Safety Analysis (JSA) shall be used for the evaluation prior to work being performed. The JSA shall identify all substances, agents and environments that present a hazard and recommend hazard control measures. Use either engineering, administrative or PPE control measures. Use approved and calibrated testing devices prior to starting work. Refer to SDS Sheets.

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Trenching and excavations.	Electrocution, electrical shock, trench collapse, hazardous atmosphere, falls, drowning and explosions.	Contact FDC at least 72 hours prior to digging. Contact OUPS at least 48 hours prior to digging a trench. Trenches > 5 feet deep require shoring/shielding unless the excavation is made entirely in stable rock. Trenches ≥ 4 feet must have a safe means of access and egress. Maintain at least two feet of clearance from trench edges. Test atmospheric conditions prior to entry. Employees shall not work in excavations in which there is accumulated water or in which water is accumulating.
Using generators.	Electrocution, electrical shock, electrical burns, burns, carbon monoxide poisoning, cuts, bruising, pinching, blisters and broken bones.	Always read and follow all manufactures labels/ markings on the generator prior to use. Inspect the generator prior to use to ensure proper working order. Ensure the generator is properly grounded. Do not use a generator in an enclosed area and ensure exhaust fumes are vented away from workers. Use appropriate PPE when using a generator.
Working on panelboards rated at 240V and below.	Electrocution, electrical shock and electrical burns.	Ensure LOTO procedures have been strictly followed. Ensure the panelboard has been properly de-energized by using a voltage meter. Only a qualified person shall de-energize or re-energize panelboards. Refer to NFPA 70E, Table 130.7(C)(9) to determine appropriate PPE and to determine if insulated and insulating hand tools are required. when working with energized gear, proper PPE must be worn.

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Work Duties	Hazards	Recommendations
Working on panelboards rated at >240V and up to 600V.	Electrocution, electrical shock and electrical burns.	<p>Ensure LOTO procedures have been strictly followed.</p> <p>Ensure the panelboard has been properly de-energized by using a voltage meter. Only a qualified person shall de-energize or re-energize panelboards. Refer to NFPA 70E, Table 130.7(C)(9) to determine appropriate PPE and to determine if insulated and insulating hand tools are required. when working with energized gear, proper PPE must be worn.</p>
Working with 600V class motor control centers.	Electrocution, electrical shock and electrical burns.	<p>Ensure LOTO procedures have been strictly followed.</p> <p>Ensure the panelboard has been properly de-energized by using a voltage meter. Only a qualified person shall de-energize or re-energize panelboards. Refer to NFPA 70E, Table 130.7(C)(9) to determine appropriate PPE and to determine if insulated and insulating hand tools are required. when working with energized gear, proper PPE must be worn.</p>
Working with 600V class switchgear.	Electrocution, electrical shock and electrical burns.	<p>Ensure LOTO procedures have been strictly followed.</p> <p>Ensure the panelboard has been properly de-energized by using a voltage meter. Only a qualified person shall de-energize or re-energize panelboards. Refer to NFPA 70E, Table 130.7(C)(9) to determine appropriate PPE and to determine if insulated and insulating hand tools are required. when working with energized gear, proper PPE must be worn.</p>

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Work Duties	Hazards	Recommendations
<p>Working with other 600V class equipment (277V through 600V nominal).</p>	<p>Electrocution, electrical shock and electrical burns.</p>	<p>Ensure LOTO procedures have been strictly followed. Ensure the panelboard has been properly de-energized by using a voltage meter. Only a qualified person shall de-energize or re-energize panelboards. Refer to NFPA 70E, Table 130.7(C)(9) to determine appropriate PPE and to determine if insulated and insulating hand tools are required. when working with energized gear, proper PPE must be worn.</p>
<p>Working with NEMA E2 motor starters (2.3kV through 7.2kV).</p>	<p>Electrocution, electrical shock and electrical burns.</p>	<p>Ensure LOTO procedures have been strictly followed. Ensure the panelboard has been properly de-energized by using a voltage meter. Only a qualified person shall de-energize or re-energize panelboards. Refer to NFPA 70E, Table 130.7(C)(9) to determine appropriate PPE and to determine if insulated and insulating hand tools are required. when working with energized gear, proper PPE must be worn.</p>
<p>Working with metal clad switchgear (1kV through 38kV).</p>	<p>Electrocution, electrical shock and electrical burns.</p>	<p>Ensure LOTO procedures have been strictly followed. Ensure the panelboard has been properly de-energized by using a voltage meter. Only a qualified person shall de-energize or re-energize panelboards. Refer to NFPA 70E, Table 130.7(C)(9) to determine appropriate PPE and to determine if insulated and insulating hand tools are required. when working with energized gear, proper PPE must be worn.</p>

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Work Duties	Hazards	Recommendations
Working with arc-resistant switchgear, Type 1 or 2.	Electrocution, electrical shock and electrical burns.	<p>Ensure LOTO procedures have been strictly followed.</p> <p>Ensure the panelboard has been properly de-energized by using a voltage meter. Only a qualified person shall de-energize or re-energize panelboards. Refer to NFPA 70E, Table 130.7(C)(9) to determine appropriate PPE and to determine if insulated and insulating hand tools are required. when working with energized gear, proper PPE must be worn.</p>
Working with/around rotating equipment.	Dismemberment, broken bones, pinching and bruising.	<p>Ensure machine guards are in place and intact. Do not wear loose fitting clothing around rotating equipment.</p> <p>Watch for pinch points.</p>
Working in awkward positions and locations.	Muscle-skeletal disorders, strains, sprains and fatigue.	<p>Use stretching exercises before work starts. Avoid prolonged awkward positions; if an awkward position must be used, take frequent short breaks when possible. Use proper lifting techniques. Ask for help when needed.</p>
May work with materials containing asbestos.	Could cause possible health issues if inhaled or ingested	<p>Never disturb materials containing asbestos unless properly trained. Always use appropriate exposure control methods and wear designated PPE.</p>