

# Police Officer / First Responder



Required PPE (click icon for PPE examples and information)



Protective Clothing



Safety Glasses



Foot Protection



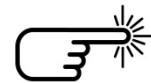
Hand Protection



Hearing Protection



Respirator



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

Work Duties	Hazards	Recommendations
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.
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.
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.

# Police Officer / First Responder

Work Duties	Hazards	Recommendations
Working with/in hazardous agents and environments.	Asphyxiation, respiratory complications and chemical burns.	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.
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.
Working in extremely cold weather conditions.	Frostbite, hypothermia, slips and falls.	Wear appropriate insulated clothing including hats, gloves and masks; drink plenty of fluids and take breaks as needed in warm areas.
Operates University vehicles	Motor vehicle accident, striking a pedestrian or bicyclists.	Inspect vehicle before use. Use seat belts and safety prescription glasses. Stay alert for pedestrians, other vehicles and objects in path.
Sharps exposure	Needlestick	Always follow sharps safety procedures. Do not recap needles or remove needles from syringes.
Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure	May be exposed to blood and other potentially infectious bodily fluids.	Always wear appropriate PPE and take bloodborne pathogens (BBP) precautions in the presence of any bodily fluids.
Exposure to loud noises	May cause ear/hearing damage or loss	Always wear appropriate PPE when possible loud noises can be produced.