

WAC 296-835-11050 Protect employees that use liquids that may burn, irritate, or otherwise harm the skin. (1) You must make sure washing facilities, including hot water, are available for every ten employees that work with dip tank liquids.

(2) You must satisfy medical requirements:

(a) Make sure an employee with any small skin abrasion, cut, rash, or open sore receives treatment by a properly designated person.

(b) Make sure an employee with a sore, burn, or other skin lesion that needs medical treatment, has a physician's approval before they perform their regular work.

(c) Make sure employees who work with chromic acid receive periodic examinations of their exposed body parts, especially their nostrils.

Note:

1. Periodic means on a yearly basis unless otherwise indicated.

2. Any time chromic acid spills onto an employee's skin or their clothing is saturated, a physician should be responsible for evaluating and monitoring the area where chromic acid made contact with the skin.

(3) You must provide lockers or other storage space to prevent contamination of street clothes.

Reference: You have to do a hazard assessment to identify hazards or potential hazards in your workplace and determine if PPE is necessary to protect your employees. See Personal protective equipment (PPE), WAC 296-800-160, in the safety and health core rules, chapter 296-800 WAC.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 49.17.060. WSR 17-18-075, § 296-835-11050, filed 9/5/17, effective 10/6/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR 02-15-102, § 296-835-11050, filed 7/17/02, effective 10/1/02.]