

WAC 296-307-45050 Protect employees that use liquids that may burn, irritate, or otherwise harm the skin. (1) The employer must make sure washing facilities, including hot water, are available for every ten employees that work with dip tank liquids.

(2) The employer 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.

Notes:

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) The employer must provide lockers or other storage space to prevent contamination of street clothes.

Reference:

The employer has to do a hazard assessment to identify hazards or potential hazards in the workplace and determine if PPE is necessary to protect employees. See personal protective equipment (PPE), WAC 296-307-100.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 49.17.060. WSR 20-21-091, § 296-307-45050, filed 10/20/20, effective 11/20/20; WSR 03-10-068, § 296-307-45050, filed 5/6/03, effective 8/1/03.]