

Safety Footwear Assessment Procedure

The following procedure is to assist departments in determining if the position being assessed and whether the employee in the position is entitled to the safety footwear allowance.

The procedure includes the following steps:

1. Assessment of Risk Factors
2. Safety Footwear Hazard Assessment
3. Department rationale
4. Corporate Health and Safety review

1. Assessment of Risk Factors

Departments should consider the potential hazard areas that the worker may be exposed to. The assessment is based upon the workplace environment and specific work activities.

2. Safety Footwear Hazard Assessment Worksheet

The worksheet is meant to assist departments in determining whether safety footwear is a **requirement** of the position being assessed.

Questions to consider for the questionnaire:

- "Is this a hazard for my workplace?"
- "Will the footwear provide protection from this hazard?"

NOTE - Following the hierarchy of controls, a means to mitigate the hazard to the foot and ankle is the wearing of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) safety footwear.

3. Department Rationale

The department rationale is supported by the Assessment of Risk Factors, the Safety Footwear Hazard Assessment Worksheet and consideration of length of time exposed to the hazard.

CSA Standard Z195.1-02 *Guideline on Selection, Care, and Use of Protective Footwear* section 5.1 table provides a Footwear Protection Guide Suggested Protection for Various Hazards. This table is replicated in the Additional Information section of this document for reference.

4. Corporate Health & Safety Review

A review of the identified risk factors, assessment worksheet and department rationale will be undertaken by the Corporate Health & Safety Unit for process and completion.

1. Assessment of Risk Factors

Assess and identify yes or no to the potential hazard areas:

	YES	NO
Risk of objects falling onto or striking employees' feet		
Material or equipment might roll over employees' feet		
Sharp or pointed objects might cut the top of employees' feet		
Foreign objects may penetrate the bottom or side of foot		
Exposure to corrosive or irritating substances		
Exposure to explosive atmospheres		
Risk of static electrical discharges igniting an explosion or fire		
Risk of damage to sensitive electronic components or equipment due to discharge of static electricity		
Risk of coming into contact with energized conductors of low to moderate voltage (eg, 220 V or less)		
Risk to ankles from uneven walking surfaces or rough terrain (in which ankle support is required)		
Risk of foot injury due to exposure to extreme hot or cold environments / substances / surfaces		
Risk of slips and falls on slippery walking surfaces		
Exposure to water or other liquids that may penetrate the footwear causing damage to the foot and the footwear		
Risk of exposure to rotating or abrasive machinery (eg, chainsaws or grinders)		

Length of time exposed to hazards: _____

Action – transfer any “YES” to the Safety Footwear Hazard Assessment Worksheet and identify the protection required.

2. Safety Footwear Hazard Assessment Worksheet

Employee Name: _____

Position: _____

Worksheet Completed By: _____

Date: _____

Hazard Types	Toe Impact	Metatarsal Impact	Puncture / Penetration	Chainsaw Cutting	Electric Shock	Electrical Conduction	Static Dissipation

3. Rationale

Provide a rationale for the decision:

Supervisor: _____

Date: _____

Department: _____

4. Corporate Health & Safety Review

Comments:

Reviewed by: _____

Date: _____

Additional Information

Definitions

HAZARD – Any source of potential damage, harm or adverse health effect on something or someone under certain conditions at work

RISK – Is the chance or possibility that a person will be harmed or experience an adverse health effect if exposed to a hazard

Yukon Occupational Health and Safety Regulations

1.08 All workers shall provide and wear
c) appropriate footwear including safety footwear as described in subsection 1.13 (c) of these Regulations, where there is risk of injury to the feet.

Footwear Protection Guide - Suggested Protection for Various Hazards






Copied from CSA Z195. 1-02




Hazard Types	Protection							Comments
	Protective Toe	Protective Sole	Metatarsal Protector	Electrical Insulation	Static Dissipation	Conductive Sole	Chainsaw Protection	
Falling objects	✓✓		✓✓					Metatarsal guards are recommended where heavy objects may fall on foot.
Rolling objects	✓✓		✓✓					Select Grade 1 toe protection.
Sharp objects	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓					Protect against sharp objects penetrating sole and top of foot.
Hot objects	✓	✓	✓					Select Thermal insulating footwear in high-heat conditions.
Electric shock				✓✓	X	X		SD and conductive footwear offer no protection
Static discharge Micro-circuits				X	✓✓			Insulating footwear is hazardous to circuits.
Static ignition				X		✓✓		In addition, ground all containers and equipment.
Saw cutting	✓✓	✓	✓				✓✓	Select footwear for environmental conditions.

- ✓✓ Highly recommended.
- ✓ Recommended (depending on degree of hazard).
- X Do not use.

Selection of Safety Footwear

The following symbols, or markings assist in determining which footwear is appropriate.

Marking	Criteria	Use
	<p>Green triangle footwear has sole puncture protection with a Grade 1 protective toe (withstand impact up to 125 joules).</p>	<p>Any industrial or heavy work environment, including construction, where sharp objects are present (such as nails).</p>
	<p>Yellow triangle footwear has sole puncture protection and Grade 2 protective toe (withstand impact up to 90 joules)</p>	<p>Light industrial work environments that need both puncture and toe protection.</p>
	<p>White rectangle with orange Greek letter "omega" footwear has soles that provide electric shock resistance.</p>	<p>Any industrial environment where accidental contact with live electrical conductors can occur. REMEMBER: Electric shock resistance is greatly reduced by wet conditions and with wear. Also know that conductive footwear as listed in CSA Z195-09 relates to an electrical discharge that might ignite volatile, flammable materials that are close to the wearer. Live electrical work should follow recommendations for an electrically conductive clothing ensemble (as specified under CAN/ULC-60895).</p>
	<p>Yellow Rectangle with green letters "SD" and grounding symbol footwear has soles that are static dissipative.</p>	<p>Any industrial environment where a static discharge can be a hazard for workers or equipment.</p>
	<p>Red rectangle with black letter "C" and grounding symbol footwear has soles that are electrically conductive.</p>	<p>For any industrial environment where low-power electrical charges can be a hazard for workers or equipment.</p>

	<p>White label with green fir tree symbol footwear provides protection when using chainsaws.</p>	<p>For forestry workers and others who work with or around hand-held chainsaws and other cutting tools.</p>
	<p>Blue rectangle footwear provides Grade 1 protective toe with no protective sole</p>	<p>For industrial work that does not require puncture protection.</p>
	<p>Grey rectangle footwear provides Grade 2 protective toe with no protective sole</p>	<p>For institutional and non-industrial work that does not require puncture protection.</p>
<p>Note 1: The ® symbol indicates the preferred position for the identifying logo or mark or the certifying agency. Note 2: Labels are on the tongue of the right shoe at ankle height. They may also appear at ankle height on the shoe itself (for electrical protection footwear).</p> <p>Source: "Z195.1-09 Guideline on Selection, Care and Use of Protective Footwear" Canadian Standards Association, 2009.</p>		