

# PRINCIPLES OF PREVENTION

The principles of prevention should serve as a guideline every time a risk assessment is carried out. It consists of four steps – hierarchically built, which means that you must consider your prevention options in a prioritised way.

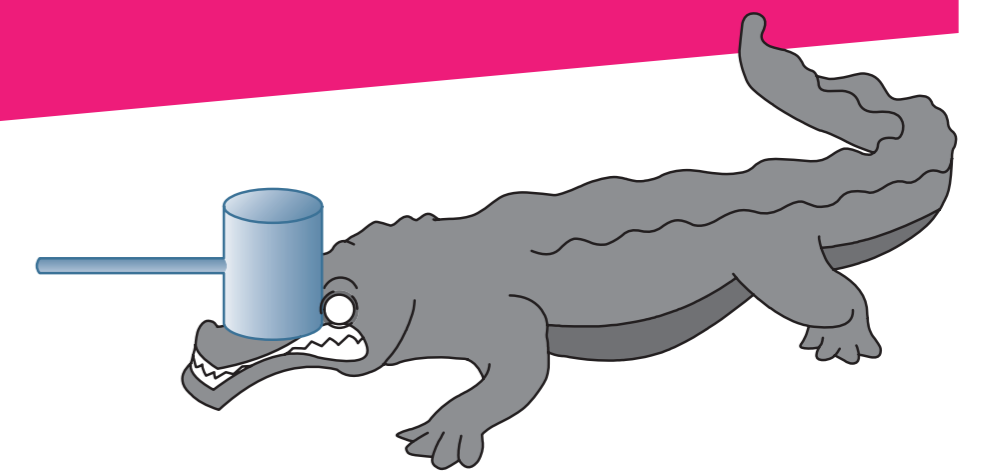
It is better to eliminate the hazard than using personal protection equipment to become safe.

## 1st. STEP

The first thing to consider is, if the hazard can be eliminated. This can for example be done by substitution or by closing down system.

Use of PPE is the very last safety measure

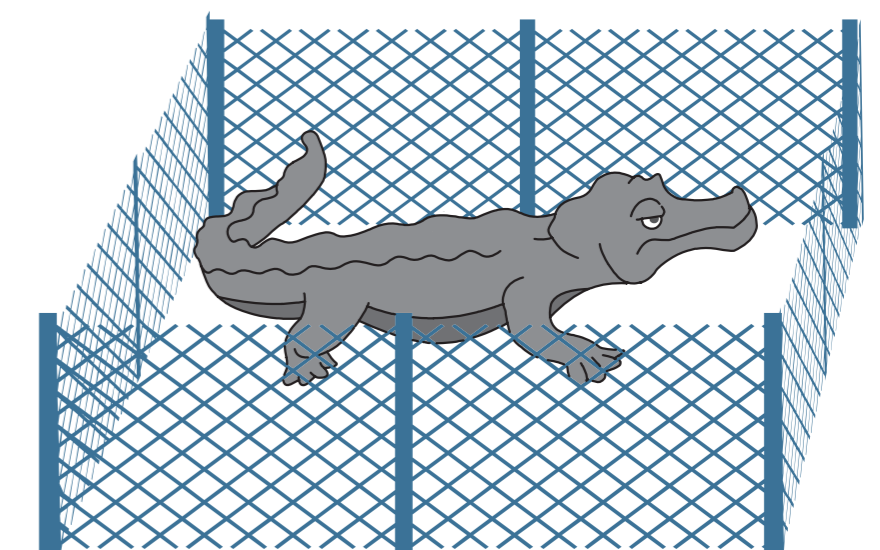
ELIMINATION



## 2nd. STEP

Next thing to consider is if the hazard can be isolated or if its consequences can be limited by fencing it off or by using technical systems, like ventilation.

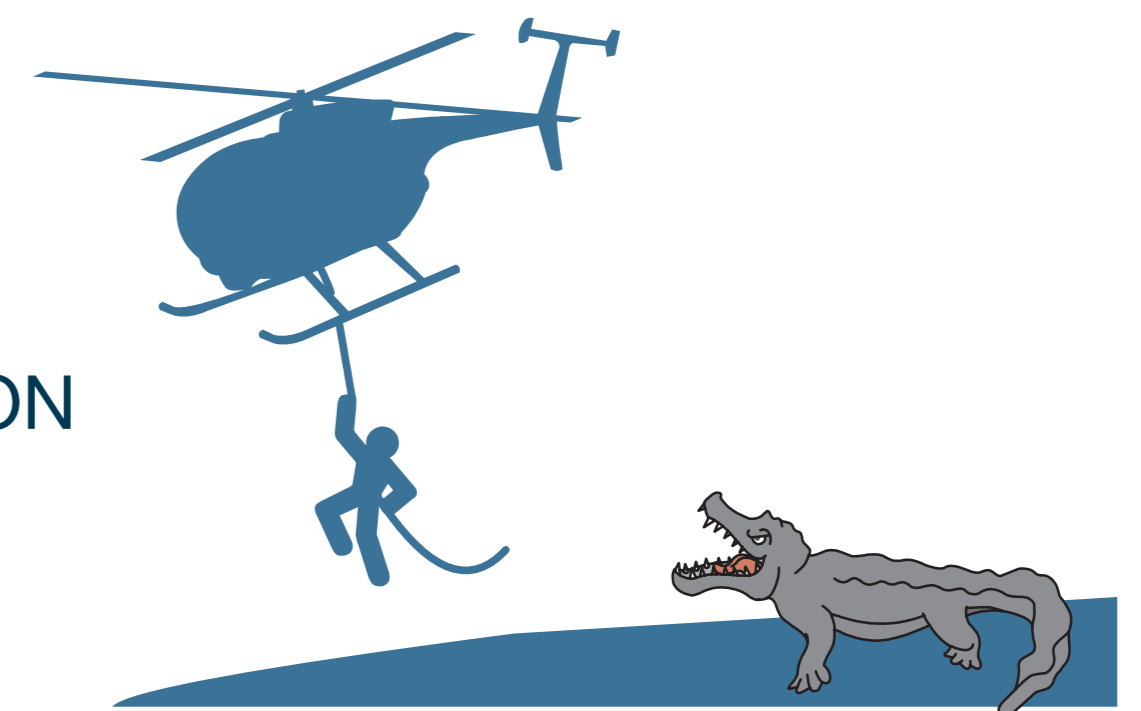
TECHNICAL



## 3rd. STEP

If the hazard isn't eliminated by now you should consider if contact with the danger can be avoided through organisational measures, for instance by reducing the exposure by means of planning and procedures.

ORGANISATION



## 4th. STEP

The last thing to consider is actually deciding suitable and sufficient personal protection equipment (PPE) to wear when exposed to a hazard.

INDIVIDUAL

