

Personal Protective Equipment





Safety Requirements

- PPE must be provided by the company
- You must wear the PPE
- PPE must be stored in a sanitary and reliable condition.



Definition of PPE

- PPE stands for Personal Protective Equipment.
- Items such as gloves and ear plugs are PPE. This is the equipment that protects you against hazards in the workplace.
- However, it can't protect you if it isn't worn correctly or you do not wear it.



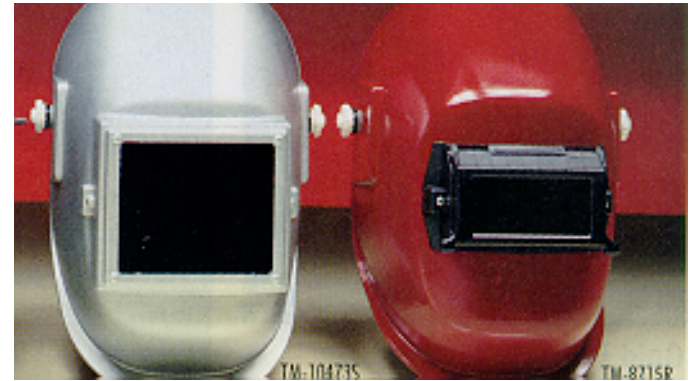
Eye and Face Protection

- Eye and face protection must be used when exposed to hazards from:
 - Flying particles- sawdust, sand, nails, etc.
 - Liquid chemicals, acids or caustic liquids
 - Welding- potentially injurious light radiation (from welding or lasers)

Eye and Face Protection

Must comply with ANSI Z87 specifications

- Safety Glasses
- Full Face Shield
- Safety Goggles
- Welding Helmets



Prescription Lenses

- If you wear prescription glasses and need eye protection, you must
 - Wear prescription safety glasses or goggles --or--
 - Wear eye protection that can be worn over your glasses without disturbing them.



Select the Eyewear Most Suited to You and the Task

- There are many types of eye protection, to suit the task and the individual.
- It should fit comfortably, without pinching the nose or causing pressure on the head.
- Eyewear should not distort or block your vision.



Eye and Face Protection

- Put on eye protection before exposure to the hazard.
- Eye and face protection should be kept clean so your vision is not obstructed.
- Clean the lenses or shields regularly with glass cleaner or soapy water.



Head Protection



Head Protection

- Hard hats must be worn in areas around or where there is a potential for falling objects.
- Hard hats must also be worn where there are low-hanging obstruction



Head Protection Care

- Inspect your hard hats regularly for any signs of deterioration. You should get a new hard hat at least every 3-5 years.
- Head protection must comply with the ANSI Z89 standard.



Foot Protection



Foot Protection

- Metatarsal guards must be worn when you are around objects that may fall or roll.



- Shoes with puncture resistant soles must be worn when there is a danger of objects piercing the sole of your work shoe.

Foot Protection

Shoes or boots with electrical protection must be worn when there is a danger of electrical hazards to your feet.



Rubber boots or shoes must be worn when you work in or around water or where there is a slip hazard.

Foot Protection

- When working with hazardous chemicals, wear chemical-resistant foot protection in case of splashing or spilling.



Wear and Care of Foot Protection

- Inspect before each use.
- There should be no cracks or holes in chemical or waterproof boots.
- Should be comfortable.





Wear and Care of Foot Protection

- Check soles for excessive wear.
- Keep clean and dry. Spray off mud, dirt or chemicals after each use to keep the footwear in good condition.

Hand Protection





Hand Protection

- You must wear hand protection when you are exposed to any of the following hazards:
 - Skin absorption of hazardous materials
 - Severe cuts
 - Severe abrasions
 - Punctures
 - Chemical burns
 - Thermal burns/ harmful temperature extremes

Gloves

- Gloves are the most important and common part of hand protection.
- Always check the MSDS for appropriate type of glove, if you are working with hazardous chemicals or substances.



Selecting Hand Protection

- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Kevlar, metal mesh, cut-resistant gloves
- Leather work gloves
- Extreme temperature gloves
- Electrical work gloves



Choose the Correct Glove for the Job



PVC



Snow glove



Kevlar



Welders



Coated



Chore glove



Full leather palm



Blue latex dipped



Leather driver



Jersey



Heavy leather palm



Gardening with PVC coating



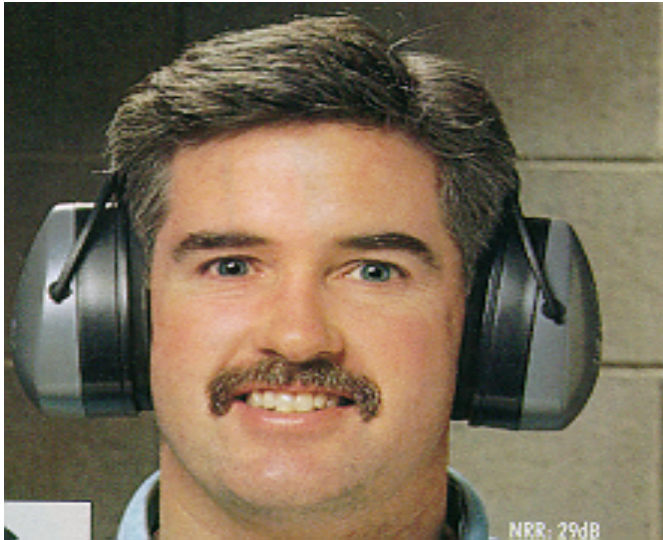
Nitrile disposable

Glove Care

- Inspect your gloves routinely for holes and cracks.
- Discard your gloves at any sign of deterioration.
- After use, clean and allow to dry



Hearing Protection





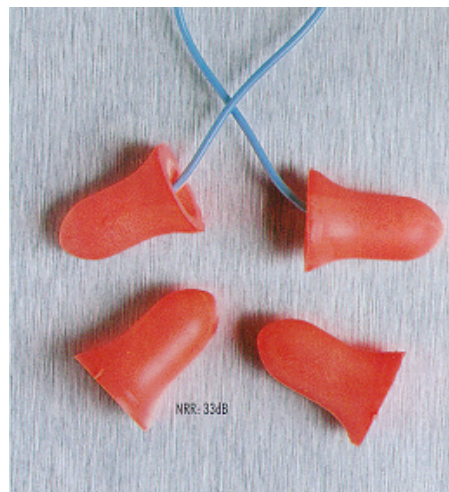
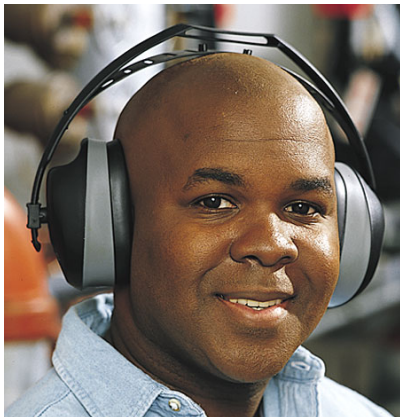
Hearing Protection

- If you are exposed to noise levels over 85 decibels, you must wear hearing protection.
- 85 decibels is approximately the noise made by a large truck.
- If you must raise your voice to speak to someone within conversation range, you should wear hearing protection.

Hearing Protection includes



- Ear Muffs
- Ear Bands
- Ear Plugs





You must wear hearing protection when you work on or around:

- Saws- chop, table, skill, chain saws
- Lawn equipment-mowers, blowers, etc.
- Sand blasting equipment

Chemical Protection





Chemical Protection

- Anytime you work with chemicals you must wear appropriate PPE to protect yourself.
- Always check the chemical's Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). The MSDS will tell you the PPE you should wear.

Chemical Protective Clothing

includes:

- Gloves
- Aprons
- Boots
- Coveralls
- Other items may be required to prevent your contact with chemicals

