

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Toolbox Talk



Personal Protective Equipment

- Eye & Face Protection
- Head Protection
- Hand Protection
- Foot Protection
- Body Protection
- Respiratory Protection

Eye & Face Protection

Types of Eye and Face PPE

1. Safety glasses
2. Goggles
3. Face shields
4. Welding helmets
5. Absorptive lenses

1)



2)



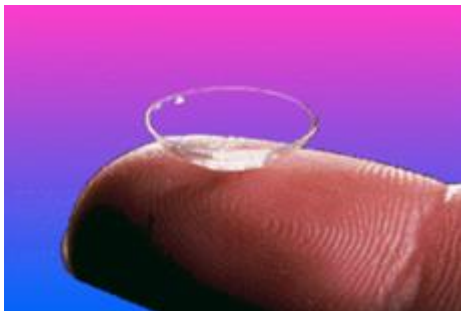
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3)



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Eye and Face Protection

Care of Eye Protection Equipment

- Clean your eye protection equipment. You can usually use mild soap and water
 - Never use abrasive soaps, rough paper, or cloth towels
- Keep PPE in good working condition
 - If damaged, replace as soon as possible
- Store your eye protection equipment in a sanitary, cool, dry area away from moisture
- Read the manufacturer's directions and warnings before using any eye protection equipment
- If you have any questions concerning your eye protection equipment, talk with your supervisor or safety manager

Head Protection

Types of Head PPE

- **Class A Hard Hats**
 - Protect you from falling objects
 - Protect you from electrical shocks up to 2,200 volts
- **Class B Hard Hats**
 - Protect you from falling objects
 - Protect you from electrical shocks up to 20,000 volts
- **Class C Hard Hats**
 - Protect you from falling objects
- **Bump Caps**
 - Bump caps are made from lightweight plastic and are designed to protect you from bumping your head on protruding objects



Head Protection

Care of head protection Equipment

- Always wear your hard hat while you are working in areas where there are potential head hazards
- Adjust the suspension inside your hard hat so that the hat sits comfortably, but securely on your head
- Inspect the shell of your hard hat for cracks, gouges, and dents. Inspect the suspension system for frayed or broken straps. If your hard hat needs to be repaired, have it repaired immediately or ask your employer for a new one
- Place plastic (non-metal) reflective tape on hat if working at night
- Never paint, scratch or drill "air holes" in your hard hat
- Never carry personal belongings such as cigarettes, lighters, or pens in your hard hat

Hand Protection

Types of Hand PPE

- Metal mesh gloves
- Leather gloves
- Vinyl and neoprene gloves
- Rubber gloves
- Padded cloth gloves
- Heat resistant gloves
- Latex disposable gloves
- Lad-lined gloves
- Forearm cuffs
- Thumb guard and finger cots
- Mittens
- Hand Pads



Hand Protection

Proper Fit and Use of PPE

- *Select and use the right kind of glove for the job you are going to be performing*
 - Check fit, always use correct size
 - Make sure chemical resistant to chemical being used
- *Inspect your gloves before you use them*
 - Remove any rings, watches, or bracelets that might cut or tear your gloves
 - Look for holes and cracks that might leak
 - Replace gloves that are worn or torn



Foot Protection

Types of Foot PPE

Safety Shoes and Boots

- Steel toe
- Metatarsal
- Reinforced sole
- Latex/Rubber
- PVC
- Butyl
- Vinyl and nitrile
- Electrostatic dissipating
- Electrical hazard
- Disposable



Foot Protection

Proper Fit and Use of PPE

- Select and use the right kind of footwear for the job you are going to be performing.
 - Proper fit
 - Correct protection for job task
- Inspect your footwear before you use them
 - Look for holes and cracks that might leak
 - Replace footwear that are worn or torn
- When working with chemicals
 - hose your footwear with water to rinse away any chemicals or dirt before removing your footwear
- Store footwear in a clean, cool, dry, ventilated area

Body Protection

Types of Body PPE

- Insulated Coats and Pants
 - Fire resistant
 - Heat resistant
 - Cold resistant
- Sleeves and Aprons
- Coveralls
- Full body suit



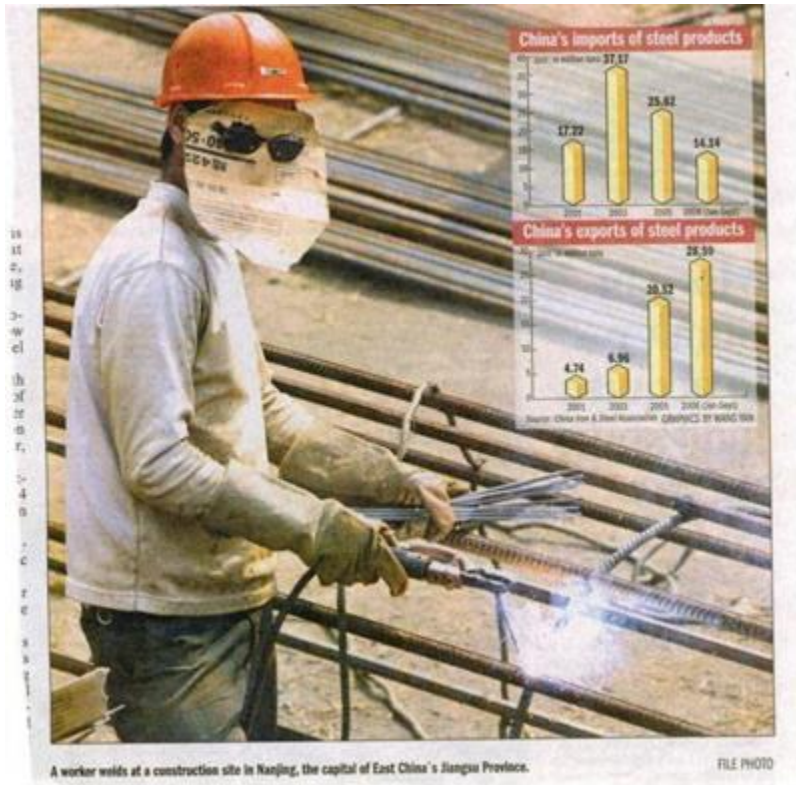
Proper Fit and Use of PPE

- Select and use the right kind of body protection for the job you are going to be performing
 - Make sure chemical resistant to what working with
- Inspect your aprons/body shields before you use them
- Store body protection in a clean, cool, dry, ventilated area

Respiratory Protection

Respirators protect the user in two basic ways. The first is by the removal of contaminants from the air. Respirators of this type include particulate respirators, which filter out airborne particles, and air-purifying respirators with cartridges/canisters which filter out chemicals and gases. Other respirators protect by supplying clean respirable air from another source. Respirators that fall into this category include airline respirators, which use compressed air from a remote source, and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), which include their own air supply

Wrong Practice



BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- *Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):Useful Facts in Relation to Directive 89/686.EEC*
- *WEARING SPECIAL “PPE” IN THE WORKPLACE. Wonderful Wisdom of workplace Safety, L.A JONES*

ANY QUESTIONS?

**THANKS FOR YOUR
PARTICIPATION!!!**