# **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

University-Wide Safety Committee Meeting June 8, 2016

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#### **Overview**

- 1. Awareness about the requirements for personal protective equipment (PPE) in the workplace
- 2. Understand the considerations for job hazard analysis for PPE
- 3. Understand the considerations for determining the need for PPE, how to select PPE, and advantages and limitations of commonly used PPE
- 4. Apply your knowledge in review of Accident/Injury reports and in your workplace.



# Requirements For Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 206-800-160

- > Employer responsibility: To make sure that your employees have, use, and care for the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).
- > PPE is an item or items used to protect the eyes, face, head, body, arms, hands, legs, and feet such as goggles, helmets, head covers, gloves, rubber slickers, disposable coveralls, safety shoes, protective shields, and barriers.



## **Requirements for PPE**

WAC 206-800-160

- > Departmental Responsibilities
  - Assess the workplace for hazards
  - Select appropriate PPE
  - Ensure PPE is used
  - Establish inspection, maintenance, and replacement procedures for PPE
  - Document assessment, selection, and training



### When is PPE Needed?

> CDC (Centers for Disease Control) Hierarchy of controls

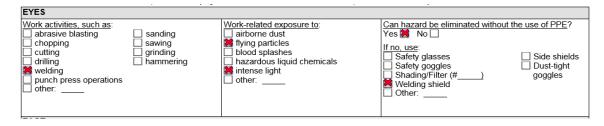




### **Hazard Assessment for PPE**

#### Performing a Hazard Assessment

- > Break job down into tasks or activities
- > Analyze each step of task or activity to determine possible hazards and risk
  - Ask yourself, "What could go wrong during this task"
- > Determine if PPE could protect employee from the potential hazards
  - First consider engineering, workplace, and/or administrative controls





## **Hazard Assessment for PPE**

#### Document your Hazard Assessment for PPE

	Pi	PE Hazard Assessme	nt Certifica	ition Form	
*Name of work place: *Assessment conducted by:					
*Work place address:			*Date of assessment:		
Work area(s):	Job/Task(s):				
` '		ing the hazard assessment.			
EYES					
Work activities, such as:	sanding	Work-related exposure ☐ airborne dust	<u>:o</u> :	Can hazard be eliminated w	vithout the use of PPE?
chopping cutting	sawing grinding	flying particles blood splashes		If no, use:	☐ Side shields



# **PPE Training**

#### Train employees to use PPE

- > Communicate PPE selection decision
- > Employees must know
  - When and what PPE is needed
  - How to put it on and take it off
  - How to care for the PPE
  - Limitations of PPE

Document training and re-train as needed.





### **EH&S Resources**

### PPE Selection Guide for Shops

				☑ Minimum PPE		
Eyes: Safety Glasses		Hands: None, dependent upon the task		Body: Long sleeves with tight fitting cuffs, long pants, or equivalent leg covering (no loose clothing); Shop footwear (no open toed shoes)		
(√) If Perform Task	Task Description (Modify wording to fit your needs)	Potenti	al Hazards	PPE Designated For Shop Spe	cific Tasks	Notes
	Rotating equipment	Injury from being struck. Getting caught in moving parts.		☐ Minimum PPE		Restrain hair, remove jewelry and no loose clothing.
	Saws and Cutting Equipment	Cuts, lacerations, amputations		☐ Minimum PPE		Restrain hair, remove jewelry and no loose clothing.
	Working with compressed gases.	Asphyx Toxic g	iation. as exposure.	☐ Minimum PPE		Take special precautions in unventilated spaces.



# **EH&S Resources**

#### PPE Selection Guide for Laboratories

LABORATORY PPE HAZARD ASSESSMENT



	<b>♦ 8 △</b>	1.0 CHE	MICAL HANDLING PROTECTION (Page 1 of 5)
Task Performed Yes No	Task Performed in Lab (Modify wording to fit your needs)	Potential Hazards	PPE Designated For Lab Specific Tasks
	C1. Working with solids of low or moderate toxicity.	Skin damage     Eye damage     Toxic by skin contact	Fyees: Safety glasses     Hands: Disposable intinile or appropriate chemical resistant gloves     Body: Lab coat, Long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts);     lab footwear (Refer to Page 3),     Grace: Splash or splatter may occur - Face shield     Other PPE, Specify:
	C2. Working with small volumes (<100 ml.) of corrosive (acids or caustics) liquids or solids.	Skin damage     Eye damage     Toxic by skin contact	Y Eyes: Safety glasses Hands: Disposable intile or appropriate chemical resistant gloves Body: Lab coat; Long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footbear (Refer to Page 3).
0 0	C3. Working with large volumes of corrosive (acids or caustics) or acutely toxic materials that may splash.	Inhalation     Skin damage     Eye damage     Toxic by skin contact	Yeyes: Safely goggles     Face: If splash or splatter may occur – Face shield     Hands: Disposable infinie or appropriate chemical resistant gloves     Body: Lab cost. Long pants, long skirt, or equivalent leg covering (no shorts); lab footwear (Refer to Page 3).     Body: Chemical resistant apron.     Inhalation: Respiratory protection. Contact EH&S for respiratory protection program assistance.  Other PPE, Specify:

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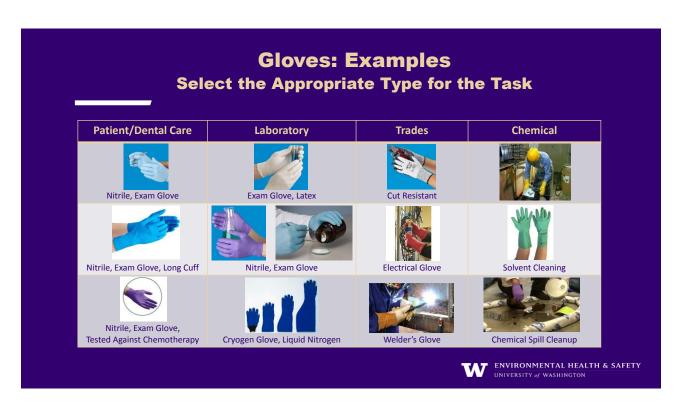
### **Minimum PPE: Labs**

#### **EH&S Minimum PPE**

- > EH&S determined minimum PPE our staff will wear in laboratories
  - Lab coat
  - Safety glasses
  - Gloves as needed







# **Eye Protection: Examples Select the Appropriate Type for the Task**

Safety Glasses		Safety Goggles		Faceshield	
Standard		Standard		Disposable, Splash	
Black Plastic, Wraparound	6	Wraparound	S	Impact Resistant	
Clear Plastic, Wraparound		Wraparound	S	Impact Resistant, Neck and Chin Protection	C
Wraparound, With Adjustments	8			Impact Resistant, With Head Protection	
Safety Glasses, Over Prescription Glasses					



# Lab Coats: Select the Appropriate Type for the Task

Composition	Advantages	Disadvantages
Nomex	<ul> <li>Highest level of fire protection</li> <li>Resistant to tearing</li> <li>Resistant to most acids, caustics, and solvents</li> </ul>	Heavy weight so may be warm to wear     Decomposes with bleach
Fire-Resistant Cotton	Treated with fire-resistant material	Fire resistance dissipates with laundering
100% Cotton	<ul><li>Moderate fire resistance</li><li>Generally preferred for comfort</li></ul>	
100% Polyester, Polyester/Cotton Blend	<ul> <li>Resistant to blood and body fluids and chemical splashes</li> <li>Used in patient care settings and labs that handle biohazardous agents</li> </ul>	Do not use around flames, potentially flammable mixtures, or other fire hazards
Disposable	<ul> <li>Resistant to blood and body fluids and chemical splashes</li> <li>Used in patient care settings and labs that handle biohazardous agents</li> </ul>	Do not use around flames, potentially flammable mixtures, or other fire hazard





# What is the Exposure? Which PPE Should be Worn?





# What is the Worker Exposed to? What PPE should the worker wear for protection?





# What is the Exposure? Which PPE Should be Worn?









# What is the Exposure? Which PPE Should be Worn?





# What is the Exposure? Which PPE Should be Worn?





### B-E S-A-F-E

When accidents occur, the Supervisor conducts an accident investigation.

The Supervisor oftentimes reports that he/she reminded, retrained, or trained the employee to "Be Safe".

We agree that the Supervisor should require all employees to **B-E S-A-F-E**.



#### B-E

- **B**: Determine the **BEST PRACTICE** for a safe outcome including:
  - BEST work procedure
  - BEST equipment, tool, instrument, and device
  - BEST personal protective equipment
  - BEST training for a safe outcome
- E: EVALUATE your Work Environment
  - Conduct a hazard assessment and self inspections
  - Take action to correct hazards and minimize exposures



#### S-A-F-E

- **<u>S</u>**: SET UP your work to follow BEST PRACTICE to manage hazards and exposures.
- <u>A</u>: ACT Follow BEST PRACTICE. If you are not sure ASK.
- **<u>F</u>**: FINISH your work. Clean up the work area.
  - Proper housekeeping
  - Store equipment and supplies in designated locations
  - Dispose of trash/waste properly
- $\underline{\textbf{\textit{E}}}$ : EMERGENCIES do happen and should be anticipated.
  - Have an emergency procedure to follow when the unintended or unplanned occurs.
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# Thank You and B-E S-A-F-E



#### **Resources**

#### Additional EH&S Resources

- > EH&S:
  - PPE Website: <a href="http://www.ehs.washington.edu/rbsresplan/ppe.shtm">http://www.ehs.washington.edu/rbsresplan/ppe.shtm</a>
  - Industrial Hygienists: 206-543-7388 for assistance with identifying possible engineering, administrative controls, or PPE
  - Shop Safety PPE Assessment: <a href="http://www.ehs.washington.edu/fsophyssafe/shops.shtm#m">http://www.ehs.washington.edu/fsophyssafe/shops.shtm#m</a>
- > WA Labor & Industries: Job Hazard Analysis and PPE Selection (templates)
  - http://www.lni.wa.gov/Safety/Topics/AtoZ/ppe/resources.asp

