

How to Select Proper PPE

Assess:

- Nature of hazardous material
- Possible exposure routes

Relevant body parts:

- Eyes and face
- Hands
- Feet
- Torso
- Hair











Must be warn at all times and by everyone!





- Concentrated bases
- Lachrymators









Hands and Skin



Intermittent or splash protection





chlorinated solvents, acids, alkalis

NOT ketones, [O] agents, N-containing organics



Acids, caustics, solvents (DMSO)

Change gloves after using carcinogens.

Consult Lab Safety Manual if unsure which kind of gloves to use

Torso

cotton/linen

less safe

rayon/lyocell

acetate

acrylic

nylon, lastol, olefin, polyester, and spandex

wool and silk

more safe

modacrylic and saran

aramid, novoloid, and vinyon

"Synthetics may catch fire quickly or shrink from the flame initially, but ultimately, they will sputter, flame, and melt to the skin or the flaming melt will drop to the floor."

Denser fabrics catch fire less easily that lighter fabrics.

"Fact 7: Close-fitting clothes are less likely to catch fire than loose-fitting ones."

Avoid furs because they have large surface areas.



http://www.extension.iastate.edu/publications/ncr174.pdf

Feet and Hair



Beware of "mechanical entanglement"!









What do if your PPE fails?

