

PPE VIDEO SCRIPT: DRAFT

Now that you know about chemical hazards, let's move on to Personal Protective Equipment or PPE, our second topic in Safety 102.

Before beginning the course, think about what type of item PPE might be. Please select your answer from the options below:

- A. Face shields
- B. Safety shoes
- C. Full body suits
- D. All of the above

The correct answer is D, all of the above.

PPE is what employees wear to guard their bodies against potentially harmful workplace hazards.

You might work with machinery on the warehouse floor. Or handle flammable chemicals as a polisher. These and other tasks can expose you to hazards that could harm parts of your body.

The PPE program is important for ensuring your physical safety in the workplace. It describes the types of required gear that can protect your body from injury, just in case a hazard occurs. As the old saying goes: Better to be safe than sorry.

Think about your department. What could happen in a workspace that might injure your body? Drag the situation to the right to the matching image:

- A hazardous chemical leaks
- Molten metals splashes
- A piece of machinery comes loose

Yes, these are all types of circumstances that can be dangerous.

No matter how safe the work environment, accidents occur. You might get cut on a tool.

Or a chemical can burn your eyes. Maybe the heat on the work floor gets dangerously high.

You have to be ready for these events by protecting all or parts of your body. It is, after all, a direct target for potential injury.

To protect yourself, you need to know how to use the PPE that your department requires.

And, learn how to properly maintain PPE so that it continues to do its job of keeping you safe.

The PPE program requires that each department do the following:

- Identify hazards to the eyes, head, hands, feet, ears, and full body
- Provide the PPE that will protect each part of that body according to specific tasks
- Replace worn out or damaged PPE
- Share a facility map that shows where PPE is mandated
- Communicate PPE requirements throughout the facility
- Make sure employees receive training on appropriate PPE use, including how to wear and care for protective garments and pointing out its limitations

To make sure employees are safe in your specific department, the supervisor or manager is responsible for:

- Knowing the hazards in the areas that require PPE
- Keeping operations safe to prevent injuries to employees' eyes, face, head, hands and feet
- Enforcing PPE use

By completing this chapter of Safety 102, and receiving additional training about the specifics of PPE in your work location by your supervisor or manager, you will meet the training obligation of the PPE program.

Let's take a look at workplace hazards. Situations can come up when protective gear is a must because the risk for harm is high. These include conditions like:

- Working in areas where temperatures get too hot or too cold
- Splashes from molten metals and other hot liquids
- Operating tools or machinery
- Handling hazardous chemicals

You are probably wondering if there are some parts of the body that are more likely targets for certain types of injuries. There are! And each of those parts requires specific types of PPE.

Eyes and Face Protection

Think about your department. What could be among front line-hazards the eyes and face encounter?

Some of these hazards include:

- Flying objects or particles
- Hazardous liquids/chemicals,
- Molten metals
- Acids or caustic liquids
- Chemical gases or vapors
- Dust
- Direct or reflected glare or injurious radiation

To adequately prevent injury to your eyes and face from such dangers, the following PPE must be available:

- Side shields on safety glasses –these guard against risk from flying hazards
- Face shields used with spectacles or goggles-these provide splash protection

Do you wear prescription glasses? If you do, then in work areas with eye hazards, you have to wear prescription safety glasses. And contact lenses? You can wear those with safety eyewear...if allowed.

Check in with your supervisor or manager about obtaining and replacing company-supported prescription eyewear.

Foot and Leg Protection

Take a look at the shoes you're wearing. Would they protect your feet if they came into contact with falling or rolling objects? Do they cover up your legs enough so they are not exposed to a poisonous substance?

Chances are, that in situations like this, your standard footwear would not keep your feet or your legs safe from harm.

It's important to meet safety standards to ensure that your legs and feet are protected from potential workplace hazards like:

- Heavy objects like barrels or tools rolling onto the floor...or on your feet
- Working on or near loading areas or with powered industrial vehicles
- Working with sharp objects, like nails or spikes, that could pierce the soles or uppers of ordinary shoes
- Exposure to molten metal that might splash on your feet or legs
- Working on or around hot, wet or slippery surfaces
- Working where there are electrical hazards

The good news is that _____ provides the safety shoes you need...you just need to wear them.

Hand Protection

Of all the body parts, what is the one that will be probably be doing most of the work most of the time? That's right, your hands. They lift, engrave, polish, operate machinery, pour chemicals, make repairs...just a few among the many tasks that present all sorts of potential hazards.

What are some hazardous conditions that can affect the hands? Select an answer from the list below:

- A. Cuts
- B. Heat or cold
- C. Vapors
- D. A and B

Yes, D is the correct answer. These, along with electricity and chemicals, present possible hand injuries. That's why protecting your hands is top priority. And wearing gloves is the way to do that.

Each unit has appropriate gloves designated for specific tasks. Except for operations that involve moving machinery because gloves can actually get caught in equipment...and damage the hands. Your manager or supervisor will provide you with the gloves that are right for the type of work you do.

Hard Hats

You've heard the expression "Look out below." In the workplace, it's a good idea to look out above, too. You might have a "hard head" but that won't protect your head from unexpected mishaps.

Think about your unit. What are some potential hazards that could harm your head?

There is a variety, but the most common are:

- Objects falling from above if you work below people who use tools or under a conveyor belt
- Electrical shocks
- Bumping your head against fixed items like pipes or beams

The hard hat is one of the best ways to protect your head from injury. If you work in an area that contains head hazards, you must wear a hard hat. Your manager or supervisor will provide you with a hat that must be worn according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Hearing Protection

Sometimes, work environments can be noisy and loud, which can lead to employee hearing loss or hearing disorders like tinnitus, a continuous ringing in the ears.

Your department will require hearing protection if the following conditions exist:

- Employees are exposed to over 8 hours of noise levels that are greater than 85 dBA or decibels, which are units of sound measurement.
- Employees are exposed to continuous, intermittent or impact noise greater than 140 decibels.
- If employees have already experienced hearing loss

What types of hearing protection devices or HPD might you be required to use?

- Ear plugs
- Earmuffs
- Canal caps

A good way to get a sense of the impact of loud and ongoing noise? Stand next to a running lawn mower or a hair dryer all day; you'll get an earful! You'll soon see protecting your ears in a very noisy workplace is a good idea.

Full Body Protection

What do these items have in common?

- Laboratory coats
- Coveralls
- Vests
- Jackets
- Surgical gowns
- Full body suits
- Aprons

That's right. These are garments that cover a good portion of a person's body. As you might have guessed, they are among required PPE in work areas where toxic substances or harmful physical items are likely to cause full bodily injury.

There are usually built-in engineering, work practice, or administrative controls that can prevent such injury. But, these measures are not 100% full proof. Sometimes, body protection requires fuller coverage.

Full-body protective clothing comes in different types of materials, each one effective against particular hazards. Let's see if you can match garment fibers with what it protects against:

- Dust and splashes = Disposable suits made of paper-like material
- Cuts and bruises from heavy, sharp, or rough materials = Duck, a closely woven cotton

fabric

- Dry heat and flames = Leather
- Chemicals and physical hazards = Rubber, rubberized fabrics, neoprene and plastics
- Abrasions, rough and irritating surfaces, and dust = Comfortable, treated wool, which also adapts to changing temperatures and is fire resistant

To make sure that protective garments do what they need to do to keep you safe, inspect them before each use, make sure they fit, and most important, be certain they are functioning properly and for the task for which it is designed.

Wearing the appropriate safety garments is a must in the workplace. They can guard against harm that unexpected hazards can cause to your feet, hands, eyes, face, ears, head and your fuller body. Make sure to find out from your supervisor or manager what PPE you need for your specific tasks. Follow manufacturer instructions on how to appropriately wear them. Inspect them to make sure they are not worn or damaged. Keep yourself safe with these simple measures.

This concludes the PPE chapter of Safety 102. Take a few minutes to reflect about the important role and types of PPE in the workplace by answering the following questions.

What should be in place in your department that helps you to know what PPE is required?

- A – A map that shows areas where PPE is required
- B – A list of hazards that can harm different parts of the body
- C – A description of hazards that are linked to specific tasks
- D – Clear communication about PPE requirements
- E – All of the above

E is the correct answer. Your department and supervisor or manager must make PPE requirements and their associated hazards clearly known.

Drag and Drop the following PPE images to match the hazard it will protect you from:

LEATHER	Flames
CANAL CAPS	Loud noise
GLOVES	Cuts
SAFETY SHOES	Slippery floors
HARD HATS	Beams
SIDE SHIELDS	Flying particles

Why should you regularly and carefully inspect the PPE you wear?

- A- The gear might be from another unit
- B- The garment might be damaged
- C- B and D
- D-The item might be worn out
- E- The clothing might not be the right size

The correct answer is C. It's important to inspect garments to make sure they are in good shape and can effectively and safely guard against workplace hazards.

You have now completed Chapter 2 of Safety 102!