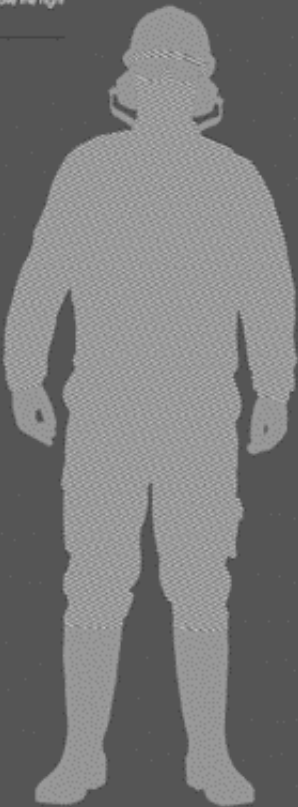


Use of Personal Protective Equipment Infographic



Put It On!

From head to toe, make sure you have the right protection for the job.



Eyes

- Safety glasses and goggles provide protection from debris, dust, and chemicals.
- Goggles and glasses can be made with prescription lenses or designed to be worn over prescription glasses.

Head

- Hard hats provide protection from impacts and in some cases, electrical shock.
- Never put stickers on your hard hat or leave it in the hot, back window of your car. Both of these actions can compromise the integrity of the materials.

Ears

- Ear plugs or muffs provide protection from hearing loss.
- 85 decibels is the loudest environment you should regularly work in without hearing protection.
- A room full of people talking or a running dishwasher emits 85 decibels.

Hands

- Gloves protect hands and fingers from cuts, heat, abrasions, and chemicals.
- It's impossible for a glove to remain 100% impervious to chemicals forever. Pay attention to the condition of gloves before donning them.
- Latex gloves or powders inside of gloves can cause reactions in some workers. Carefully monitor for any difficulty breathing, rashes, or swelling of the hands.

Feet

- Work boots or shoes provide protection from falling or rolling objects or from penetration.
- High-ankle work boots provide the slip resistant, steel or hard toe protection of work shoes. They also provide protection from rolled ankles that result in strains and sprains.