Training Curriculum

PPE

Training

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PPE Training

Training Goal

This policy establishes guidelines for the selection, use, and maintenance of personal protective equipment (PPE).

Safety Director's Responsibility

Selects and has each affected employee use, the types of PPE that will protect the affected employee from the hazards identified in the hazard assessment.

Module A: Eye and Face Protection

Contents: Eye and face PPE shall be distinctly marked to facilitate identification of the manufacturer.

- Faceshields: Faceshields protect the face from splashes, heat, flying particles and other hazards while allowing for good ventilation. Faceshields must be worn in combination with either goggles or safety glasses.
- Safety Glasses: Safety glasses provide protection from flying particles or objects. Side shields are required when side impact is possible.
- Safety Goggles: Safety goggle can offer effective protection from impact and chemical splash.

Criteria for protective eye and face devices. Protective eye and face devices shall comply with ANSI Z87.1-1989, "American National Standard Practice for Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection," or shall be demonstrated by the Institution's Safety and Security Manager to be equally effective.

Trainer's Notes: Employees should be shown proper care and use of eye protection and where this protection is applicable.

Module B: Head Protection

Content: Hard Hats: Hard Hats provide protection from falling objects and electrical shock. Hard Hat selection must be specifically chosen for impact and or electrical hazard. For electrical hazard the hard hat must be rated E or G (1997 ANSI standard) or A or B (1986 ANSI standard). New Hard Hats can be designed for top impact and lateral impact. Specific attention should be made in choosing the appropriate electrical and impact rating of the Hard Hat.

Criteria for protective helmets

- Protective helmets shall comply with ANSI Z89.1-1986, "American National Standard for Personnel Protection - Protective Headwear for Industrial Workers-Requirements," or shall be demonstrated by the Institution's Physical Plant Director to be equally effective. New hard hats should meet the ANSI Z89.1- 1997 Standard.

Trainer's Notes: Demonstrate proper use and inspection. Point out job tasks that would require head protection.

Module C: Foot Protection

Content: Safety Shoes: Safety shoes can provide protection from falling objects, compression, punctures, burns, and slipping. When choosing appropriate safety shoe consideration should be given to the following hazards: Mechanical, Electrical, Chemical, and Thermal.

Criteria for protective footwear

- Protective footwear shall comply with ANSI Z41-1991, "American National Standard for Personal Protection - Protective Footwear," or shall be demonstrated by The Institution's Physical Plant Director to be equally effective.

Trainer's Notes: Make sure employees are aware of specific work place hazards such as compression hazards related to forklift usage.

Module D: Hand Protection

Content: Gloves: Gloves can provide protection against the following hazards: heat, cold, electricity, chemicals, sparks, scraping, radiation, sharp cutting edges, (and to prevent employee / material contamination).

Criteria for protective

- The Physical Plant Director shall base the selection of the appropriate hand protection on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the hand protection relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the hazards and potential hazards identified.

Trainer's Notes: Employees should be told how to don and doff gloves. Specific emphasis should be given to the appropriate donning and doffing of gloves when they are used as a barrier against Bloodborne Pathogens.

Module E: Hearing Protection

Content: Wherever it is not feasible to reduce the noise levels or duration of exposures to those specified in the table below, Permissible Noise Exposures, ear protective devices shall be provided and used.

PERMISSIBLE NOISE EXPOSURES

Duration per day, hours	Sound level dBA slow response
8	90
6	92
4	95
3	97
2	100
1 $^1/_2$	102
1	105
$^1/_2$	110
$^1/_4$ or less	115

When the daily noise exposure is composed of two or more periods of noise exposure of different levels, their combined effect should be considered, rather than the individual effect of each. Exposure to different levels for various periods of time shall be computed according to the formula set forth in this section.

$F_e = (T_1/L_1) + (T_2/L_2) + ... + (T_n/L_m)$ where:

F_e = The equivalent noise exposure factor.
T = The period of noise exposure at any essentially constant level.
L = The duration of the permissible noise exposure at the constant.

If the value of F_e exceeds unity (1) the exposure exceeds permissible levels.

A sample computation is as follows. An employee is exposed at these levels for these periods:

110	db A 1/4 hour.
100	db A 1/2 hour.
90	db A 1 1/2 hours.

F_e = (1/4 / 1/2) + (1/2 / 2) + (1 ½ / 8)
F_e = 0.500 + 0.25 + 0.188
F_e = 0.938

Since the value of F_e does not exceed unity, the exposure is within permissible limits.

Exposure to impulsive or impact noise should not exceed 140 dB peak sound pressure level.

Ear protective devices inserted in the ear shall be fitted or determined individually by competent persons.

Trainer's Notes: Proper usage should be demonstrated and an explanation of the nature of hearing should be given.

Module F: Respirator

Content: The Institution's Physical Plant Director ensures that each employee can demonstrate knowledge of at least the following:

- Why the respirator is necessary and how improper fit, usage, or maintenance can compromise the protective effect of the respirator;
- What the limitations and capabilities of the respirator are;
- How to use the respirator effectively in emergency situations, including situations in which the respirator malfunctions;
- How to inspect, put on and remove, use, and check the seals of the respirator;
- What the procedures are for maintenance and storage of the respirator;
- How to recognize medical signs and symptoms that may limit or prevent the effective use of respirators.

Trainer's Notes: Proper usage should be demonstrated and all medical evaluations should be conducted.

Module G: Special Hazards

Content: Dependent upon work place hazards other personnel protective equipment may be specified. Aprons, specialized biological protective gear, cut resistant leggings, thermal body suits, etc., may be specified if the work environment has hazards present that require this type pf protective gear.

Employees should be shown the usage and limitations of the PPE. Further demonstration should be given to the maintenance and inspection of the material.