PPE'S SUPPLY · 33

Body Protection

Protective clothing and bodywear enquiries matched to workplace conditions.

Body Protection

Personal Protective Equipment for Clothing & Body Wear

Compliance with National Standards

Standards are not currently available for all types of protective clothing or body protection. Where such standards exist, only those items of protective clothing and equipment that meet NIOSH, ANSI, ASTM, or NFPA standards, as appropriate, may be used. Questions regarding the suitability of a specific item for a given hazard should be referred either to the manufacturer or to EHS.

Hazards

Chemical and Biological Cuts and Abrasion Electrical (Shock, Arc and Blast) Extreme Heat or Cold Low Visibility Radiation Airborne Particulates (ex. dust, dirt, soot, smoke, liquid droplets)

General Requirements

Departments will provide body protection for employees for the hazards in the work area to perform the jobs, if engineering or administrative controls have failed to eliminate these hazards.

Many types of protective clothing restrict airflow and inhibit evaporation of perspiration. Therefore, the risk of heat exhaustion or heat stroke may be increased with some types of protective clothing.

Employee training on the symptoms of heat and cold stress and the use of engineering controls (e.g. increasing ventilation), administrative controls (e.g. employee rotation), and personal protective equipment (e.g. cooling vests) may be essential to ensuring employee safety in hot and cold work environments.

Note: Except for extreme cold work environments, cold weather clothing is generally considered to be normal-wear clothing and is not covered by this program.

Types of Clothing and Body Protection

Protective Clothing Overview

The protective clothing provided must be constructed of material that will protect against the specific hazards in the workplace. The degree of body protection should be carefully considered since this category covers aprons to gastight suits. Materials used in protective clothing include paper-like fiber, treated wool and cotton, duck, leather, rubber/plastics, etc.

Coveralls

Coveralls are designed to protect personal clothing while on the job.

Lab Coats

Lab coats protect clothing and skin from dirt, inks, and chemicals. The effects of skin contact can range from relatively minor diseases such as dermatitis, to systemic poisoning, to risk of cancer, and death.

Barrier Gowns

Barrier gowns provide protection from Bloodborne pathogen splashes.

Chemical Resistant Disposable Suits

Chemical Resistant Disposable suits, such as Tyvek® or PVC-coated, protect against harmful particulates, some liquid chemicals and pathogens.

Aprons

Aprons come in a variety of materials to protect against a variety of hazards, such as chemicals, heat, sparks/slag, etc.

Chemical Suits

Chemical suits, used in hazardous material spills for example, are categorized by levels.

Arc-Rated Clothing (ARC)

Arc-Rated Clothing (ARC) clothing is treated to self-extinguish when removed from flame or ignition sources. Clothing includes undergarments, coveralls, lab coats, overalls, shirts, and pants.

Shock Protective Clothing

Shock Protective Clothing is designed to isolate the wearer from the electrical current. All equipment should be non-conductive materials and rated for the voltage.

Welding Clothing

Welding clothing is available in aprons or suits, and is typically made of leather to resist cuts, sparks, and slag.

Heat-Reflective Clothing

Heat-reflective clothing includes aluminized coats, pants, leggings, aprons, sleeves, gloves, and hoods. This type of clothing is designed to repel molten metal splash and reflect 90% of radiant heat.

Cooling Vests

Cooling vests have bladder inserts for ice packs, or are water-soak activated. They are beneficial in heat stress situations.

High-Visibility Clothing

High-visibility clothing comes in neon colors with reflective strips for work around traffic or other situations where the worker needs to be seen. Available in vests, jackets, bib overalls, insulated, waterproof, or lightweight.

Steel Mesh Aprons

Steel mesh aprons provide protection against cuts, slashes, and lacerations to the torso. They are typically worn in the meat-cutting industry.

Floatation Vests

Floatation vests are worn when working around water.

FAQ

Q. What hazards does body protection address?

Chemical and biological hazards, cuts and abrasion, electrical shock, arc and blast, extreme heat or cold, low visibility, radiation and airborne particulates.

Q. What types of protective clothing are available?

Coveralls, lab coats, barrier gowns, chemical-resistant disposable suits, aprons, chemical suits and arc-rated clothing.

Q. Which standards should protective clothing meet?

Where standards exist, only clothing and equipment that meets the relevant NIOSH, ANSI, ASTM or NFPA standards should be used.

Q. Can protective clothing cause heat stress?

Yes. Many types restrict airflow and the evaporation of sweat, which can increase the risk of heat exhaustion. Training, ventilation, rotation and cooling vests help manage this.

Q. What is arc-rated clothing?

Clothing treated to self-extinguish when removed from a flame or ignition source, including undergarments, coveralls, lab coats, shirts and trousers.

Useful details to share when you enquire

- Tasks, workplace hazards and product specifications
- Required quantities and wearer sizes
- Existing equipment and compatibility needs

TALK TO MLC

+91 77269 32023 · +91 99498 45759 | info@mlcqehs.com

H. No. 06-096/7/5, Manikya Nagar, Chintal, Quthbullapur, Medchal (Malkajgiri), Hyderabad, Telangana – 500054, India