

A quick checklist for choosing your Personal Protective Equipment

NLG

Never Let Go®

Introduction

For the many Health and Safety veterans NLG work with, this quick checklist for selecting Personal Protective Equipment will no doubt seem like child's play.

But we have found a good number of small teams and subcontractors looking for solid guidance on simple health and safety issues.

So this guide is a good start and based on Health and Safety Executive approved principles.

Selection and use

Selecting PPE

- Choose quality products which are CE marked in accordance with the Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 2002.
- Choose equipment that suits your team. Consider the size, fit and weight; you may need to consider the health of the wearer, eg if equipment is very heavy.
- Get your team involved let users help choose it.
 Listening to early feedback and responding positively will mean your team are more likely to use it.

Using and distributing to your team

- Instruct and train employees in the correct use of PPE, before moving into area of use.
- Let them know why it is needed, when to use it and what any limitations are.
- Never allow exemptions! Not even for those jobs that 'only take a few minutes'.
- If something changes on the job, check the PPE is still appropriate.
- If you are ever in doubt, seek further advice from a safety specialist.

Head Protection



Hazards

Impact from falling or flying objects, risk of head bumping, hair entanglement.

Options

A range of helmets, hard hats and bump caps. Look to implement tool tethering as a proactive measure, using <u>tool lanyards</u> to secure tools and equipment.

Note

Some safety helmets incorporate or can be fitted with specially-designed eye or hearing protection. Don't forget neck protection, eg scarves for use during welding. Do not use head protection if it is damaged – get it replaced.

Eye Protection



Hazards

Chemical or metal splash, dust, projectiles, gas and vapour, radiation.

Options

Safety spectacles, goggles, face-shields, visors.

Note

Make sure the eye protection has the right combination of impact/dust/ splash/molten metal eye protection for the task and fits the user properly.







Respiratory Protection

Hazards

Dust, vapour, gas, oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Options

Disposable filtering face-piece or respirator, half or full-face respirators, airfed helmets, breathing apparatus.

Note

The right type of respirator filter must be used as each is effective for only a limited range of substances. Where there is a shortage of oxygen or any danger of losing consciousness due to exposure to high levels of harmful fumes, only use breathing apparatus – never use a filtering cartridge.



Clothing

Hazards

Temperature extremes, adverse weather, chemical or metal splash, spray from pressure leaks or spray guns, impact or penetration, contaminated dust, excessive wear or entanglement of own clothing.

Options

Conventional or disposable overalls, boiler suits, specialist protective clothing, eg high-visibility or <u>temperature control</u> clothing.

Note

The choice of materials includes flame-retardant, anti-static, chain mail, chemically impermeable, and high-visibility. Don't forget other protection. If you are working at height and near an open edge, you will need a safety harness and tool tethers for your equipment.





Hand Protection

Hazards

Abrasion, temperature extremes, cuts and punctures, impact, chemicals, electric shock, skin infection, disease or contamination.

Options

Gloves, gauntlets, mitts, wrist-cuffs, armlets.

Note

Avoid gloves when operating machines such as bench drills where the gloves could get caught. Some materials are quickly penetrated by chemicals so be careful when you are selecting them.



Foot and Knee Protection

Hazards

Wet, electrostatic build-up, slipping, cuts and punctures, falling objects, metal and chemical splash, abrasion, ice.

Options

Safety boots and shoes with protective toe caps and penetration-resistant mid-sole, <u>knee pads</u>, kneeling mats, ice traction devices.

Note

Footwear can have a variety of sole patterns and materials to help prevent slips in different conditions, including oil or chemical-resistant soles. It can also be anti-static, electrically conductive or thermally insulating. It is important that the appropriate footwear is selected for the risks identified.

The Ultimate Gel Knee Pad



NLG - Never Let Go makes performance safety products for people who take safety seriously.



But NLG is more than just PPE, more than tool lanyards, more than Ergodyne Work Gear it's an attitude, a way of working.



Interested?
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