# **Safety Talk**



# Personal Protective Equipment

#### **Head Protection**

A bump hat may be needed when there is a possibility of striking your head against the underside of a vehicle, the lifts, or in other situations involving low overhead clearances.

### **Eye & Face Protection**

Goggles (such as the strapless type with orbital seals and temple pieces) should be worn when working overhead (such as under vehicles on lifts), when spraying paints or chemicals, or when working with batteries, gasoline, solvents or other hazardous chemicals that could spray or splash. Safety glasses alone in these situations still have a large enough gap where particles or liquids could pass through.

Safety glasses or goggles with a face shield should be worn with all fixed or portable grinding tasks.

A welding helmet should be worn when welding or using a torch. Special care must be exercised when welding overhead to prevent hot slag from falling into ears, hair or clothing items.

A face shield should also be worn whenever the potential exists for flying chips or particles to enter the eye from striking one object against another. This protects the larger face area.

### **Hearing Protection**

Ear plugs, bands or muffs should be worn during loud, high-pitch metal grinding or cutting operations; or during extended or repeated use of pneumatic tools. This may include instances where such work occurs in adjoining bays as well.

### **Respiratory Protection**

When spraying a catalyzed paint product in a spraybooth, the requirement for proper protection is for the employer to provide an appropriate air-supplied respirator for the painter. Such air-supplied respirator must be supplied with Grade "D" Breathable Air. Regardless of spraying a solvent-based or waterborne paint, they all are a catalyzed paint system and require the use of an air-supplied respirator. Follow the instructions as listed on any product's Safety Data Sheet and product labeling. Be sure to wear the proper type of respirator as instructed. Respirators may not be shared and must be maintained as instructed by the manufacturer - including storage in an enclosure with the user's name on it.

#### **Hand and Arm Protection**

Leather gloves, long sleeves and long pants are required when performing hot work or working on hot engine, brake and exhaust systems. Gloves should not be used around any moving or hard-to-see spinning parts to avoid entanglement. Wear gloves (at least a fingerless variety if fine dexterity is needed) for work near or on sharp objects. Avoid blind-reaching where possible. Use a glove and rag for hot surfaces. Impermeable gloves are needed when working with chemicals to prevent skin exposure.

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#### **Torso Protection**

Any hot work requires long sleeved non-Dacron shirts be worn for protection. Battery handling should include the use of an impermeable apron with an eye wash station located close by.

### **Foot or Leg protection**

Composite or steel-toed shoes should be worn where there is risk of heavy falling or rolling automotive parts or equipment, battery handling, as well as moving vehicles. Long pants must be worn when doing hot work. Footwear should be an all-leather-upper and have an open tread on the outer perimeter of the outer sole in order to improve traction when walking or changing elevations; and to reduce the risk of slips on wet surfaces.

Remember that long hair, and any clothing parts such as loose shirts and sleeves, baggy pants or jewelry should be buttoned, tucked or otherwise secured when working around moving or spinning parts to prevent serious entanglement injury.

This information is proprietary and is intended to assist you in your safety efforts. It must not be assumed that every unsafe condition or procedure has been covered in this document, nor that every possible loss potential, and legal violation has been identified herein. This document is not a substitute for the establishment of risk management programs by your management.