Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)



Select and use the appropriate PPE to help minimize exposure to physical, chemical, mechanical, electrical, radiological & other workplace hazards.





Head Protection

Hard hats help provide protection from head impact, penetration injuries, and electrical injuries. Ensure hard hats fit properly and are well maintained.



Eye/Face Protection

Evaluate potential hazards and use spectacles, goggles, side shields, faceshields, or special shields and helmets to help provide eye and face protection.



Hearing Protection

Single-use earplugs, pre-formed or molded earplugs, and earmuffs can help prevent hearing damage, as well as reduce the physical and psychological stress of a noisy work environment.



Respiratory Protection

Perform a hazard assessment and select the proper respirator to help protect against the effects of harmful dusts, gases, smokes, fumes, mists, fogs, sprays or vapors.



Body Protection

Choose the proper clothing and gear for protection from heat, radiation, hazardous materials or wastes, scalding liquids, body fluids, and more. Include fall protection equipment and high visibility clothing when needed.



Hand Protection

Select the right gloves for the job to minimize injuries, such as cuts, lacerations, abrasions, chemical and thermal burns, and prevent harmful substances from absorbing into the skin.



Foot/Leg Protection

Foot guards, safety shoes, and leggings can help prevent injuries from sharp objects, falling or rolling objects, molten metals, electrical hazards, hot surfaces, and slippery surfaces.