

SAFETY AWARENESS

Brief Topic Safety Refresher Training for Associates

2024

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPEMENT

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is clothing or equipment designed to protect you from physical hazards in the workplace. Note that the wearing of PPE does not eliminate the hazard; it places a barrier between you and the hazard. Attempts to eliminated and control workplace risks and hazards should always be addressed first. When given PPE, make sure you know why it's been issued, the correct way to use, and where it should be stored.

HAZARD ASSESSMENT

The PPE for a task is selected using a Hazard Assessment. The Hazard Assessment looks at the process, tools, and chemicals used in a task to determine if hazards are, or are likely to be present, which necessitate the use of PPE. If such hazards are identified, then we must select proper PPE, train affected associates, then ensure the associates use the types of PPE that will protect them from the hazards identified.

WHERE TO FIND REQUIRED PPE

Training should be provided upon entering your department on what PPE is required and where the PPE is located and stored in your deparment.

You can also use the Safety Data Sheets as a resource to identify the correct PPE when working with a chemical.



Note: Know the hazards at your workplace to select the right protective equipment. Before wearing any type of PPE, make sure you are properly trained.

Make sure that you use PPE correctly, that it fits properly, and that you always maintain it in good condition.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses, goggles, and face shields protect the eyes from flying objects, impact hazards, or chemical exposures. Safety glasses and goggles should fit comfortably and allow clear vision. Goggles should be worn over your own glasses. Always wear eye protection (splashproof safety goggles or a face shield) when using hazardous chemicals.

Hand Protection

Gloves can protect the hands from injury. There are different types of gloves made of materials to protect hands from chemicals, biological agents, cuts or abrasions, or temperature extremes. Gloves for protection from chemicals are usually made of butyl rubber, neoprene, nitrile, or natural rubber. Check with the MSDS to know the type of glove that is recommended.

Safety Shoes & Boots

Proper footwear can help prevent slips on wet floors. Some rubber sole shoes are designed just for working in a wet environment. Antifatigue soles and insoles can also reduce worker fatigue after long hours of standing on hard surfaces. Other safety shoes and boots (steel toed) are designed to protect the feet from hard impacts.

