- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is any piece of equipment that is used to keep an employee safe during work
- Assess hazards in your working environment before deciding the appropriate PPE required
- Be aware of the limitations of the PPE you are utilizing (gloves, eye wear, etc.)



- Eye and Face Protection
 - Required for anyone who works, studies, or visits a lab
 - Very high percentage of eye injuries occur from the side, i.e. not due to your own activity
 - For our lab, standard safety glasses with eye shields are appropriate, although face shields and goggles could be necessary for situations involving the possibility of splashing chemicals
 - Prescription safety glasses can be obtained through MIT optical
 - Roughly 1000 eye injuries/day in the US, 70% due to
 small particles

 More information at www.mit.edu/ehs



- Hand protection
 - High potential for hands to be injured at work
 - Many injuries that occur are preventable
 - Key source for spreading of contamination through eating, etc.
 (Always wash hands before leaving lab)
 - Be careful to choose gloves that are resistant to the materials you plan to work with
 - Nitrile gloves are a good choice, resistant to a broad range of chemicals (do not hold up well against methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), nitrobenzene, benzene, toluene, styrene, or THF)
 - For high levels of contamination and glove resistance charts, visit www.chemrest.com



Clothing

- Pants and close toe shoes should always be worn in the lab in case of chemical spill
- In case of spill on clothing, immediately remove clothing and use safety shower (located near the doors to 353 and 357)
- Lab coats are a simple way to prevent laboratory chemicals from leaving the lab
- Depending on the chemicals you are using, a rubber apron or a chemical resistant suit may be appropriate
- Be aware of loose clothing which could inadvertently be exposed to chemicals or fire



- Hearing protection
 - People exposed to time weighted average of 85 dbA threshold for an 8 hour day are required to wear hearing protection
 - Contact EHS for noise exposure measurements or engineering controls to limit noise exposures
- Respiratory protection
 - Determine need for this equipment in conjunction with the Industrial Hygiene Program
 - Yearly training required

