

PPE: Protective Clothing Guidelines

Department: Industrial Hygiene and Information Management

Program: Personal Protective Equipment

Owner: Program Manager

Authority: ES&H Manual, Chapter 19, Personal Protective Equipment¹

Protective clothing helps shield people from hazardous chemicals and physical agents. Examples include

- Coveralls to protect against chemicals, hazardous dust, and heavy lubricants
- Flame-retardant aprons, coveralls, and gloves to protect against fire
- Rubber aprons to protect against chemical liquids
- Special flame-resistant overalls to protect from electrical flash burns
- Aprons to protect against burns while welding
- Hats for UV protection from the sun and to keep cool

The following table presents common tasks, hazards, and PPE.

Task	Hazard	Protective Clothing
Welding, plasma cutting, electrical work	Fire, electrical flash burns	Flame-resistant aprons and/or coveralls
Chemical handling	Splashes	Chemical-resistant aprons and coveralls
Working in direct sunlight-landscaping, construction, etc.	Sunburn, heat exhaustion, heat stroke	Hat, long-sleeve shirt

¹ *SLAC Environment, Safety, and Health Manual* (SLAC-I-720-0A29Z-001), Chapter 19, “Personal Protective Equipment”, <http://www-group.slac.stanford.edu/esh/general/ppe/policies.htm>