

<b>Garmong Construction Services</b>					
<i>EMPLOYEE SAFETY POLICY HANDBOOK – Personal Protective Equipment</i>					
<b>Last Revised:</b>	<b>February 6, 2012</b>	<b>By</b>	<b>Douglas Mahurin, MS, CSP</b>	<b>This Copy Printed:</b>	<b>2/6/2012 2:01:00 PM</b>

## **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

### **“PPE FREE ZONE”**

A zone designated by the Project Manager and/or Superintendent can be considered “PPE Free” if the hazards have been mitigated and there is minimal work being conducted in the vicinity. One example could be between the designated parking area and the job trailer, PPE would not be required while traveling between these areas if so determined by the Project Manager and designated by signage and/or caution tape.

### **General Requirements**

Company will supply all of the required PPE required under our employment except, prescription safety glasses, class I safety toed work boots. Safety glasses that are worn over prescription glasses (OTG’s) will be provided at no employee expense when needed.

Hazard Assessments for each task must be conducted by the Superintendent and employee to determine what PPE is needed per task and/or project location.

Employees are responsible to wear the required PPE per task.

**Daily PPE will include** Hard Hats, safety glasses, safety toed work boots.

PPE will be stocked in the warehouse. Foreman need to request PPE from the shop and maintain an adequate supply on the job site.

PPE is to be worn as prescribed by the manufacturer. Altering or modifying PPE is prohibited.

Inspect your PPE regularly (before each use), and turn it in for new if there are any damage or defects identified.

Only company issued PPE is to be worn unless permission is given to wear PPE from another source.

Close Proximity Rule – all workers within 10 feet of a worker engaged in a task should be wearing the same level of PPE.

### **Eye and Face Protection**

The OSHA Regulation 1926.102 states that “Employees shall be provided with eye and face protection equipment when machines or operations present potential eye or face injury from physical, chemical, or radiation agents.”

Make sure that you have the proper eye protection before starting a task. And, if you do get an object in your eye, report it immediately so proper care can be administered. A relatively minor eye injury can become very serious is left untreated.

Eye protection will be worn at all times while on the job site. Safety glasses will meet the requirements of CSA Standard Z94.3-92 or ANSI Z87.1-1989. The use of contact lenses is discouraged. Wear eye protection with rigid side shields at all times with the exception of office areas, company vehicles, etc. If not performing activities that have the potential to cause an eye injury. Ensure that eye protection contours to the face and fit properly.

Face shields and eye protection will be worn when using a chop saw, sand blasting, grinder or particulate type blade, grinding, where corrosive chemical splashes may occur, or any other task that creates a face hazard. Face shields will attach snugly to the hard hat, preventing gaps being created between the hard hat and the face.

## Hand Protection

Gloves must be worn while handling materials with sharp edges. Gloves will be of the appropriate type to address the immediate hazard. Example: Kevlar gloves would be expected when using a knife to strip wire.

<b>REFERENCE GUIDE ON PROPER GLOVE <sup>(1)</sup> TYPES</b>		
<p><i>It is each worker's responsibility to select the proper glove for the task. If you don't know or aren't sure which glove to wear, don't perform the task until you do.</i></p>		
<b>Category</b>	<b>Task / Usage</b>	<b>Type of Glove</b>
General Purpose Use (for protection against cuts, scrapes, punctures and/or thermal burns)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction</li> <li>• Fabricating</li> <li>• General Purpose Use</li> <li>• Handling Iron and Steel</li> <li>• Maintenance</li> <li>• Pipe Fitting</li> </ul>	Blue lined/striped Work Glove with a leather palm
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insulation</li> <li>• Carpentry</li> <li>• General Purpose Use</li> <li>• Grinding</li> <li>• Handling Abrasives</li> <li>• Metal Fabricating</li> </ul>	Brown/white Work Glove with a brown nitrile palm and a cotton backhand
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Purpose Use</li> </ul>	<i>Tan leather Work Glove lined or unlined</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Purpose Use</li> </ul>	Grey natural skinny dip Work Glove with a rubber palm and a cotton/polyester backhand
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Purpose Use</li> <li>• Moving, Handling, Shipping and Receiving</li> </ul>	Yellow/white cotton canvas Work Glove with 2-½ inch cuff
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Purpose Use</li> </ul>	
Chemical Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemical protection for solvents, acids, caustics, and petrochemicals</li> <li>• Handling Abrasives</li> <li>• Taking Any Hydrocarbon Samples</li> </ul>	Red or Black PVC coated, nitrile reinforced Chemical Glove (30 mil)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemical protection for solvents, acids, caustics, and petrochemicals</li> <li>• Taking less than 100 deg F Hydrocarbon Samples</li> </ul>	Green nitrile Chemical Glove (11 mil)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• QA Lab</li> <li>• Collecting Process Unit Samples <sup>(2)</sup></li> </ul>	Blue nitrile Chemical Glove (6 mil)
Light Duty (not intended for field work and may not be used as a general purpose glove)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Material handling and package handling for better grip</li> </ul>	Gray string Knit Glove with black dot coating
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May be used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– as a glove liner when additional hand protection is required or</li> <li>– when no other hand protection is required.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	White cotton/polyester string Knit Glove

NOTES:

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- (1) Gloves are easily caught in moving parts. Remove gloves prior to placing hands in close proximity to exposed moving parts of rotating equipment.
- (2) The Blue nitrile Chemical Glove may be used to take a process unit sample only if worn in conjunction with the Blue lined/striped leather Work Glove (i.e., nitrile glove - inner glove and leather glove - outer glove).

### **Head Protection**

The OSHA Regulation 1926.100 states that “Employees working in areas where there is a possible danger of head injury from impact, or from falling or flying objects, or from electrical shock and burns, shall be protected by protective helmets.”

Hard Hats are a minimum requirement to be worn at all times. The appropriate class of hardhat will be worn based upon the nature of the work in progress and the hazards associated with the task to be performed.

Exceptions to the hard hat requirement include: while operating a vehicle, office areas, etc.

### **Foot Protection**

Foot wear will meet the minimum safety standards of CSA Standard Z195-M1992. They will have a safety toe.

### **Clothing**

Clothing for general wear on the construction site will follow industry best practices. Clothing will be 100% tight weave cotton, wool, or aramid. Clothing made from synthetic blends (eg. Nylon, polyester) are prohibited unless the worksite is determined to be completely free of explosive/fire potential.

Select special clothing as work activities require. Eg.:

- 100% tight weave cotton or leather clothing when welding/cutting
- Disposable coveralls (to be worn over normal work wear or coveralls) for clean up of rodent infested areas, coating applications, etc.
- Reflective clothing (high visibility vests, gauntlets, striped clothing, etc.) when directing and/or working in close proximity of mobile equipment including traffic areas.
- Welding leathers when exposed to hot metal particulate (welding slag, cutting, torch slag, grinding, etc.)
- Full hooded flame resistant protective clothing(hot cut) etc.

### **Safety Visibility Vests**

Retro reflective vests shall be worn when any work is conducted within a road right-of-way where the workers are exposed to the hazards of traffic movement.

### **Hearing Protection**

The OSHA Regulation 1926.101 states “Wherever it is not feasible to reduce the noise levels or duration of exposures to those specified in the Permissible Noise Exposure Tables ear protective devices shall be provided and used.”

Hearing Protection is required anytime you are working in an identified area area and/or with a tool that exceeds 85 dBA. A variety of hearing protection is available to you depending upon the hazard. Hearing protectors must meet the requirements of ANSI S319-1974 and have a minimum noise reduction rating (NRR) of 25. Use dual hearing protection (plugs and muffs) in identified areas and where noise levels are 105dBA

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or greater. Ensure dual hearing protection is worn where if the impact sound is 135dBA at the peak sound pressure level.

**Respiratory Protection** – See Section Respiratory Protection

**Welding & Torch Cutting** – See Section Welding & Torch Cutting

**Personal Fall Arrest Equipment** – See Section Fall Protection

**Other PPE** – available per task.