Personal Protective Equipment

- **Safety glasses** – impact protection, must have Z87 marking
- **Face Shields** – flying debris, splash, high pressure/vacuum
- **Goggles** – splash, impact protection
- **Lab coat** – skin protection, FR rated for flame resistance
- **Gloves** – skin protection, use when handling any hazardous material
- **Surgical Mask** – aerosol generation (pipetting, vortexing, centrifuge)
- **N95** – dry powder, animal hair/dander

Working at the hood? Wear your....

1. Gloves
2. Safety Glasses
3. Lab coat

Additional protection (i.e. splash goggles) may be required.
Four things to remember about gloves:

1. **Advantages and limitations of disposable nitrile gloves**
   - Good for biological and radioisotope work. Low cost and excellent dexterity.
   - Limited protection against aggressive chemicals. Not for reuse.

2. **All gloves are permeable**

3. **All gloves are not created equal**

4. **Care for reusable gloves**

For help with glove selection consult a permeation guide such as the Ansell Chemical Resistance Guide, visit the EHS homepage, refer to the Laboratory Safety “calendar” in your lab or contact EHS directly.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) is a great way to protect yourself, but it should always be used in conjunction with engineering and administrative controls. (i.e. fume hoods, biological safety cabinets, local ventilation, safety shields, work practices, material substitution). PPE is provided by Dartmouth for you as required by OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132 (the PPE standard). Information and guidance on the selection and use of PPE is provided by EHS (646-1762) and is included in the Laboratory Safety Training Program, the safety calendar, and the EHS website.

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