



Training Solutions, Delivered!

HIGH-IMPACT PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

(Concise)

**Leader's Guide, Fact Sheet
& Quiz**

Item Number: 3577
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This easy-to-use Leader's Guide is provided to assist in conducting a successful presentation.

PREPARING FOR THE MEETING

Here are a few suggestions for using this program:

- a) Review the contents of the Fact Sheet that immediately follows this page to familiarize yourself with the program topic and the training points discussed in the program. The Fact Sheet also includes a list of Program Objectives that details the information that participants should learn from watching the program.
- b) If required by your organization, make an attendance record to be signed by each participant to document the training to be conducted.
- c) Prepare the area and equipment to be used for the training. Make sure the watching environment is comfortable and free from outside distractions. Also, ensure that participants can see and hear the TV screen or computer monitor without obstructions.
- d) Make copies of the Review Quiz included at the end of this Leader's Guide to be completed by participants at the conclusion of the presentation. Be aware that the page containing the answers to the quiz comes before the quiz itself, which is on the final page.

CONDUCTING THE PRESENTATION

- a) Begin the meeting by welcoming the participants. Introduce yourself and give each person an opportunity to become acquainted if there are new people joining the training session.
- b) Introduce the program by its title and explain to participants what they are expected to learn as stated in the Program Objectives of the Fact Sheet.
- c) Play the program without interruption. Upon completion, lead discussions about your organization's specific policies regarding the subject matter. Make sure to note any unique hazards associated with the program's topic that participants may encounter while performing their job duties at your facility.
- d) Hand out copies of the review quiz to all of the participants and make sure each one completes it before concluding the training session.

**3577 HIGH-IMPACT
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FACT SHEET**

LENGTH: 19 MINUTES

PROGRAM SYNOPSIS:

Personal Protective Equipment—It's our last line of defense when all other forms of safety fail. Often it is our only form of protection against workplace hazards. If this is true, why do so many people fail to wear it and then suffer a disabling accident?

This video uses several accident scenarios that will help your employees answer this question: Which is more important, the few seconds it takes to put on PPE or a lifetime of pain and reduced abilities? Topics include hard hats, eye protection, work gloves, special protective clothing, fall protection and respirator use.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

After watching the program, the viewer will be able to explain the following:

- The purpose of wearing PPE in the workplace;
- Types of head, eye, hand and respiratory protection;
- The importance of wearing hearing and foot protection.

PROGRAM OUTLINE:

Maintenance Worker Suffers Traumatic Head Injury After Removing Hardhat

Maintenance crewmembers Roger Goodwin and Jack Logan were taking a break from their work on the main separator unit. After descending to the floor by ladder, Roger went to get drinks while Jack was talking to George. Jack removed his hard hat and began to wipe away perspiration from his forehead. Another crewmember that had remained above at the separator unit accidentally dropped his wrench over the railing. The wrench fell some 40 feet and struck Jack and embedded in his head.

Safety Lessons:

- 1) *Always keep safety as your number one priority in every task.***
- 2) *Be sure you are in a safe area before removing your PPE.***

HARD HATS

- Protective helmets must be worn any time there is the potential for injury to the head.
- Hard hats are available in many styles and colors as well as different types of suspensions.
- All hard hats are designed to be worn straight on your head.

Acid Causes Horrific Facial Burns to Worker Wearing No Face Shield

Russ Gantt and Everett Lentz were unloading a tank car of acid when they noticed a leaking gasket. Everett told Russ to give him his adjustable wrench and to retrieve his face shield from the truck below. When Russ began to back down the steps to get the face shield, Everett proceeded to tighten the leaking gasket. The gasket unexpectedly blew out as he was tightening it; steaming acid sprayed out into Everett's face. His injuries were compounded when he fell from the platform.

Safety Lessons:

- 1) *Don't let impatience steal your safety.***
- 2) *Everett knew that a face shield was required, he just didn't wait for it. He knew better, he just didn't do better!***

EYE PROTECTION

- Safety glasses are available in many styles and configurations. Some have adjustable temple bars, others have built-in brow bars, and many different tints of lenses are available.
- Safety goggles protect against dusts, mists and liquids. Proper fit of goggles can be gained by adjusting the straps.
- Face shields provide additional protection against hazards, but should never be worn alone.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Hazards such as molten metal, extreme temperatures, corrosive chemicals and hot or cold metals are some of the hazards that can be minimized by special protective clothing.
- Aluminized fabrics with insulated linings protect against extreme temperatures produced by molten liquids and also are effective when working with hot chemicals.
- Flame retardant clothing is required when working around flames and sparks.

HAND PROTECTION

- Because hands and fingers come in contact with more hazards than any other body parts, you must understand the nature of the hazard and select the correct PPE for the intended task.
- Cotton and leather gloves are primarily worn for general work.
- When working with chemicals, check the MSDS to determine which type of glove will protect against the hazards present.
- Kevlar gloves offer good protection in high temperature environments; insulated gloves should be worn in cold environments.
- Cut-resistant gloves are available when you are working with knives and other sharp objects.

FALL PROTECTION

- The typical fall arrest system is comprised of three elements: a full body harness, a shock absorber and a legal tie-off point.
- A properly adjusted body harness will spread the shock load over your body in the event of a fall.
- The shock absorber will lower you to a slow, safe stop.

RESPIRATOR USE

- Respirators are designed to protect against specific atmospheric hazards where other protection is inadequate.
- A variety of respirators are available. They are classified by the hazards for which they are designed.
- Two types of respirators are the air-supplied respirator and the air-purifying respirator.
- Air-purifying respirators use cartridges to prevent the breathing of harmful fumes and vapors. Check with your supervisor or the MSDS for the substances with which you are working to determine the proper cartridge.

Failure to Change Respirator Cartridge Results in Blackout and Injury

While mixing up a pot of paint in the production area, Beth Ayling could tell that the cartridge in her respirator needed to be changed because she could smell the powerful fumes from the paint. Knowing that the job was almost complete, she decided to finish the task before changing the cartridge. The fumes became overbearing and she blacked out, striking her ear on the table before she hit the floor.

Safety Lessons:

- 1) Don't cheat safety; you will lose.***
- 2) Always follow safe operating rules when using respirators as well as any other items of PPE.***
- 3) Change respirator cartridges when required.***

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ANSWERS TO THE REVIEW QUIZ

1. c
2. c
3. b
4. a
5. e

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REVIEW QUIZ**

The following questions are provided to determine how well you understand the information presented in this program.

Name _____ Date _____

1. _____ are the most vulnerable part of the body when exposed to workplace hazards.
 - a. Eyes
 - b. Feet
 - c. Hands and fingers
 - d. None of the above

2. Which of the following is not a component of a complete fall system?
 - a. A full body harness
 - b. A shock absorbing device
 - c. A safety belt
 - d. A proper tie-off point

3. Hard hats are designed to be worn either forward or backward on the head.
 - a. True
 - b. False

4. Even if a face shield covers your entire face, it is not to be worn alone.
 - a. True
 - b. False

5. If you are working with a chemical that requires you to wear an air-purifying respirator, how should you determine which cartridge to use?
 - a. Check the manufacturer's information on the respirator
 - b. Check your msds for that particular chemical
 - c. Ask you supervisor
 - d. Either a or b
 - e. Either b or c