

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

that no jewelry or ornaments be worn on or near jobs involving moving machinery

Rules on the use of protective equipment, such as eye protective devices, face shields, and respiratory protective equipment, such as discussed previously in this chapter, should apply to women as well as to men

Cold weather clothing

In recent years thermal insulating underwear has become popular among outdoor workers because of its light-weight protection from the cold. Two types are generally available. One is a thermal knit cotton (Fig 36-34) patterned after regular underwear. The other consists of quilted materials (Fig 36-35). Dacron quilted between nylon is a common type of construction.

While this material does not catch fire any easier than cotton, once it starts burning, the nylon and Dacron melt, forming a hot plastic mass, not unlike hot pitch, which will adhere to skin and cause serious burns. Quilted insulating underwear is now available that has been made fire retardant to combat this danger.

Special Clothing

Safety experts have been very ingenious in developing many highly specialized types of clothing for protection against special hazards. A partial list includes such items as *high visibility and night hazard clothing* for construction, utility, maintenance workers, police and firemen whose work exposes them to traffic hazards.

Disposable clothing made of plastic or reinforced paper is available for exposure to low level nuclear radiation, or for use in

the drug and electronic industries where contamination may be a problem.

Leaded clothing of lead glass fiber cloth, leaded rubber or leaded plastic for laboratory workers and other personnel exposed to X-ray or gamma radiation.

Electromagnetic radiation suit, which provides protection from the harmful biological effects of electromagnetic radiation found in high level radar fields and similar hazardous areas.

Acknowledgment

The following companies and sources cooperated in furnishing illustrations of personnel protective equipment for use in this chapter.

American Industrial Hygiene Association
American Optical Company
E. D. Bullard Company
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Humble Oil & Refining Company
International Shoe Company
Jackson Products Company
Kennedy Ingalls, Inc.
Midwest Glove Company
Mine Safety Appliance Company
Rose Manufacturing Company
Scott Aviation Corporation
Standard Safety Equipment Company
U. S. Navy Electronics Laboratory
Universal Safety Equipment Company
Westinghouse Electric Corporation
Wheeler Protective Apparel, Inc.

References

- American Industrial Hygiene Association, 14125 Prevest Ave., Detroit, Mich. *Industrial Noise Manual* 1958.
- American Society for Testing Materials, 1916 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa. *Tentative Specification for Rubber Insulating Gloves* D-120-52T.
- American Standards Association, 70 East 40th St., New York City.
Safety Code for Head, Eye, and Respiratory Protection Z21.
Specification for Protective Occupational (Safety) Clothing Series L18, American War Standards.
Specifications for Protective Occupational Footwear Series Z41, American War Standards.
- American Industrial Hygiene Association and American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. *Respiratory Protective Devices Manual* 1963. Available from Braun and Brumfield, Inc., PO Box 1203, Ann Arbor, Mich.