

19—Personal Protective Equipment



FIG 19-44 —Metal instep guards protect this demolition worker

gasoline or other volatile hydrocarbons. These shoes do not have conductive soles. They have nonferrous eyelets and nails, and metal box toes are coated with a nonferrous metal.

Electrical hazard shoes

Electrical hazard shoes are intended to minimize hazards resulting from contacts with electric current where the path of the current would be from the point of contact to the ground. No metal is used in construction, except for the box toe which is insulated from the rest of the shoe. If damp or badly worn, they cannot be depended on for protection.

Special shoes

In some industries, such as construction, where there may exist an increased hazard from protruding nails, and where contact

with energized electric equipment is remote, shoes or boots are equipped with reinforced soles or inner soles of flexible metal (Fig 19-45).

Special shoes made with a stitched and cemented construction are available for electricians. These shoes serve as good insulators, so when they are repaired, avoid the use of nails which will destroy their insulating value.

For wet conditions such as are found in dairies and breweries, leather shoes with wood soles, or wood-soled sandals worn over shoes, are effective.

Wood soles provide good foot protection on jobs which require walking upon hot surfaces which are not hot enough to char the wood. Wood soles have been so generally used by men handling hot asphalt that they are some-

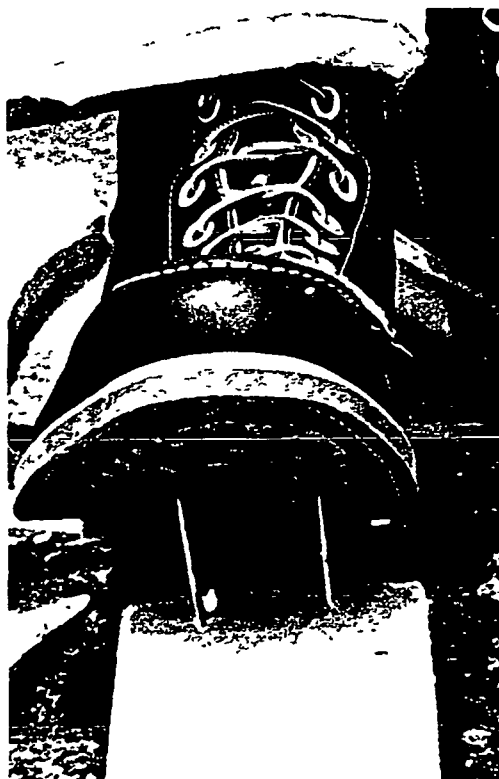


FIG 19-45 —This type of foot protection is worn extensively in the construction industry. A flexible steel insole prevents the nail from puncturing the foot.