

PPE: Body Protection

<https://api.succeedms.com/v1/training/a3eaacf3-b0d1-44bf-9ecd-38c22b902458/1>

Body protection generally protects the wearer's torso from various hazards, but it can also include full-body coverage.

The appropriate level of body protection needed for a task is determined by a job hazard assessment performed before work begins.

Common Types

- Aprons
- Laboratory coats
- Front or rear gowns
- Vests
- Jackets
- Coveralls
- Chaps
- Full body suits

Common Materials

- Paper or fiber
- Rubber
- Treated wool or cotton
- Leather

Best Practices

Before use:

- Assure that you have been fully trained on its proper use.
- Inspect body protection for holes, cuts, or other noticeable signs of wear.
- Replace any worn or damaged articles.
- Assure that body protection fits properly. Ill-fitting protective clothing may result in additional hazards such as trips and caught-in hazards.

After use:

- Perform on-site cleaning and maintenance of body protection equipment. Do not clean body protection items at home or in public laundromats.
- If working with chemicals, biohazards, or other hazardous materials, remove and properly dispose of any contaminated clothing immediately.