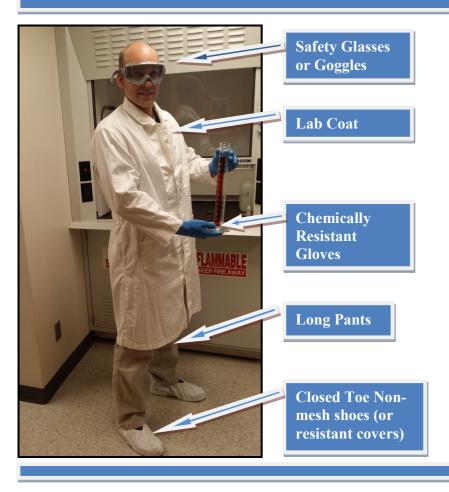
BSU Laboratory PPE Selection Guide (by Task)

		If your task/activity involves:	Use the following PPE:
		Solids of low or moderate toxicity	Disposable gloves – use resistance/compatibility chart
		Minimal amounts of liquids (less than 0.1 liters) with	 Safety glasses or goggles
		acute or chronic toxicity	 Appropriate chemical-resistant gloves
			 Clothing covering body – long sleeves and pants, closed-toe shoes
		More than minimal amounts of liquids with acute or	 Safety glasses or goggles
	Chemicals	chronic toxicity (pure chemicals, mixtures or	Appropriate chemical-resistant gloves
		solutions)	 Lab coat Acid-resistant apron if more than 4 liters of highly corrosive
			Acid-resistant apron if more than 4 liters of highly corrosive chemicals used
			Consider flame-resistant, e.g., Nomex, lab coat if more than 4
			liters of flammable liquids used
		Cryogenic liquids	Safety glasses or goggles
			 Face shield required if handling cryovials stored in liquid phase
			 Insulated cryogenic gloves
		Detection of the second of the	Lab coat recommended Cofety as a selection of the coat recommended.
		Potentially-explosive compounds	Safety gogglesFace shield
			Heavyweight gloves
			 Nomex or equivalent fire-resistant lab coat
		Pyrophoric (air-reactive) solids or liquids	 Safety glasses or goggles
			Face shield recommended
			Nomex or equivalent fire-resistant gloves
			 Appropriate chemical resistant gloves Nomex or equivalent fire-resistant lab coat
		Particularly hazardous substances including	Nomex or equivalent fire-resistant lab coat Safety glasses or goggles
		carcinogens, reproductive toxins, and reagents of high	 Appropriate chemical resistant gloves
		acute toxicity	o Lab coat
		DI 1 reigno organismo organismo	Respirators as needed
	Biological Materials	BL1 microorganisms or viruses BL2 microorganisms, viruses, viral vectors, human	Disposable glovesDisposable gloves
		materials or Old World primate materials	Lab coat
		Procedures outside of the Biosafety Cabinet	Safety glasses or goggles
		without splatter guard when splashes or sprays are	Disposable gloves
	m Z	anticipated	Lab coat
	Radiation	Unsealed radioactive materials or waste	 Safety glasses if there is a splash potential or if 10 milliCuries or
			more of 32P is used
			Nitrile or other appropriate gloves
		Class 3B or 4 laser	Lab coatAppropriate eye protection
		O and if UV laser	Gloves
			o Lab coat
		Laser(s) modified by optics	Appropriate eye protection
		Open ultraviolet light source	 Safety glasses or goggles with UV protection
		O and if face enters UV beam	UV face shield
		O and if hand enters UV beam	o Gloves
		o and if body enters UV beam Infrared-emitting equipment	 Lab coat Appropriately-shaded goggles
		innarea-emitting equipment	Appropriately-shaded gogglesLab coat
	er rds	Handling hot surfaces and objects such as	Heat-resistant gloves
		autoclaved materials and heated glassware	 Lab coat
2		Glassware under pressure or vacuum	Safety glasses or goggles
he	Ę		Face shield recommended
Other	Hazards	Cutting and connecting glass to bing	Lab coat Sefet veloces or goggles
		Cutting and connecting glass tubing	Safety glasses or gogglesCut-resistant gloves
		Sonicator or other loud equipment	Cut-resistant gloves Ear plugs or ear muffs
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 $(\overline{Acknowledgement: Table\ adopted\ from\ Harvard\ University\ document})$

BSU Laboratory PPE Selection Guide



Standard Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for Laboratory Work with Hazardous Chemicals or Biosafety Level 2 or Above.

The PPE shown on the left should be modified as prescribed in the Laboratory PPE Selection Guide attached -- or as determined by a hazard assessment of the work being performed and the chemicals, biological agents, or other materials or equipment being used in the laboratory or procedure.

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- 1. Cotton clothing that provides protection from chemical spills should be worn. Clothing which completely covers the legs must be worn at all times in the laboratory. Shorts and skirts that do not completely cover the leg are inappropriate apparel in the laboratory and are not permitted. Synthetic fabrics should be avoided.
- 2. Wear shoes which completely cover the feet. Sandals, perforated shoes, open-toed shoes, open-backed shoes, or high-heeled shoes are not permitted in the laboratory. Leather shoes with slip-resistant soles are preferred.
- 3. For your safety, hair longer than shoulder length and loose clothing must be confined when working in the laboratory.
- 4. Wear disposable gloves that are provided when working in the laboratory. Inspect the gloves for defects before wearing. Verify the gloves are resistant to the chemicals being handled. Always remove gloves and wash hands before exiting the laboratory. Upon removal, discard disposable gloves in the wastebasket or infectious waste container as appropriate. Non-disposable gloves may be provided for certain tasks cryogenics, acids, etc.
- 5. For your protection, jewelry should not be worn while working in the laboratory. Dangling jewelry can become entangled in equipment and can conduct electricity. Chemicals can seep under the jewelry and cause injuries to the skin. Chemicals can ruin jewelry and change its composition.
- 6. <u>Always</u> check the Safety Data Sheets (SDSs), Risk and Safety Solutions, SOPs, and other resources for the necessary safety precautions for the chemicals used in your procedure or to which you may be exposed in the laboratory.

Environmental Health and Safety Office