

MBAA Safety Tool Box Talk



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

OVERVIEW

The OSHA standard for Personal Protective Equipment, Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 1910.132, requires that protective equipment, including personal protective equipment for eyes, face, head and extremities, protective clothing, respiratory devices, and protective shields and barriers. These all must be provided, used and maintained in a sanitary and reliable condition, and at no cost to the worker.

APPLICABILITY

PPE is to be used when known hazards are present that cannot be eliminated or controlled solely by administrative or engineering controls. Utilizing Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) or Job Safety Analysis (JSA) is a means to finding hazards throughout every department in a brewery. JHA's and JSA's should be conducted by the most fluent members of each department, eventually adding input from all members in their respective departments. This will help aid making sure companies can provide appropriate and applicable PPE to all effected workers.

COMMON PPE IN BREWERIES

Breweries in general deal with a lot of the same hazards, just on different scales and in turn use many of the same forms of PPE. Examples include Neoprene based or heavy duty gloves that are rated for use with corrosive and/or acutely toxic chemicals. Ear plugs for helping to

protect workers from noise. Safety glasses and face shields to help protect workers eyes and faces. Harnesses, lanyards, fall restraint belts, etc. for fall protection. Respirators for use in a respiratory program, or dust masks for optional use when milling or weighing out hops. OSHA requires that identified hazards that cannot be eliminated, engineered out or maintained through administrative controls, must be made safest with the use of proper PPE.

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

In most cases, non-specialized PPE must be provided by the employer at no cost to the worker. An exception to that rule is non-specialty safety-toe boots can be required for the job, yet the employer is not required to pay for them. Training must be provided to all effected workers for proper PPE use in all applicable departments. When machines, processes or tasks change, a new Job Hazard Analysis must be performed to accurately identify proper PPE for the process. The following are quick references to OSHA's rules that are specific to different types of PPE.

PPE CERTIFICATIONS

The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) provide guidelines for PPE manufacturers and is recognized by OSHA. Always check your PPE to see that it was certified by one or both of these agencies.

EXAMPLES OF TYPICAL PPE IN THE BREWERY SETTING THAT ARE PAID FOR AND PROVIDED BY THE EMPLOYER.

- Foot protection
- Non-prescription eye protection
- Goggles and face shields
- Hand protection
- Hard hats, bump caps
- Hearing protection
- Welding PPE

OSHA GENERAL INDUSTRY PPE STANDARDS

- 1910.132: General Industry Requirements and Payment
- 1910.133: Eye and Face Protection
- 1910.134: Respiratory Protection
- 1910.135: Head Protection
- 1910.136: Foot protection
- 1910.137: Electrical protective devices
- 1910.138: Hand Protection

LINKS

- [OSHA PPE Requirements for General Industry](#)
- [Ensuring Proper PPE is Used](#)
- [Brewers Association](#)

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON BREWERY SAFETY PROGRAMS, PLEASE VISIT THE MBAA SAFETY WEBSITE AT

www.mbaa.com/brewresources