

SAFETY POLICY - PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

BACK PROTECTION- It will be the responsibility of each employee who lifts objects that could potentially injure his/her back to wear a back support belt while lifting and moving objects. The back support belt must be a personal back support similar to the ProFlex 2000 manufactured by the Ergodyne Corporation.

Each employee shall test each object before the lift to determine if it exceeds the individual's lifting limit. Any object determined to exceed the weight limit for one person or to be of such a shape as to be difficult to lift must be lifted by two employees wearing back support belts.

FOOT AND SLIP PROTECTION- Each employee, including but not limited to cafeteria, custodial, and maintenance personnel, working in areas classified by the safety coordinator as having potentially slick walking/working surfaces are required to wear slip resistant soled shoes appropriate for the floor surface.

All maintenance personnel and each employee working in areas where there is danger of heavy objects dropping on their feet will wear shoes with steel toes. These steel-toed shoes must meet the requirement of the American National Standards Institute with an impact classification of I75 and a compression classification of C75.

The protective shoes must be a type similar to manufactured and sold by Iron Age Safety Shoe Corporation.

HAND PROTECTION- Appropriate protective gloves must be worn by employees whose work regularly exposes their hands to hazardous substances, cutting, or burning as outlined in the TSBA Safety Manual, section DD.

General duty work gloves (cotton, knit, leather, or cotton-leather combination) will be worn by employees whose hands are subject to abrasion, friction, roughness, burns, slivers, etc.

Heat resistant forearm length gloves will be worn for handling hot ware unloaded from any cooking equipment, or any other dealings with hot substances.

Rubber gloves will be worn by all employees handling caustic chemicals, (i.e. acids, dyes, etc.). No one material provides adequate protection from all chemicals. Chemical protection gloves should be selected only after identifying the chemicals with which the gloves may come in contact.

EYE PROTECTION- Employees will wear appropriate eye protection when machines or operations present hazards of flying objects, chemical splash, glass breakage, sparks, injurious radiation or combination of these hazards as outlined in the TSBA Safety Manual, section DD. Suitable eye protection may be provided by protective shield, welding helmets, goggles, and/or

safety glasses. The appropriate form of eye protection must be matched to the hazard. Each supervisor will require that each employee is trained in proper safety practices and use and care of the equipment before such use. Documentation of training must be submitted by the supervisor to the safety coordinator who will file it for the duration of the employee's employment.

All protective equipment will be of safe design and construction for the work to be performed. It will be the responsibility of all employees required to use safety equipment to assure its adequacy, including proper maintenance and sanitation of such equipment. Employee supervisor will inspect the equipment at least four times yearly to ensure proper maintenance.