

## **PPE Selection Guide by Type**

	Use the following PPE:	If your task/activity involves:
Hand Protection	Disposable gloves	solids of low or moderate toxicity
		BL1 microorganisms or viruses
		BL2 microorganisms, viruses, viral vectors, human materials or Old World
		primate materials <ul><li>unsealed radioactive materials or waste</li></ul>
		unsealed radioactive materials or waste     ultraviolet laser
		hand enters ultraviolet beam
	Appropriate chemical-resistant gloves	liquids with acute or chronic toxicity (pure chemicals, mixtures or solutions)
	(disposable or reusable)	<ul> <li>pyrophoric (air-reactive) solids or liquids</li> </ul>
	, ,	<ul> <li>particularly hazardous substances including carcinogens, reproductive toxins,</li> </ul>
		and reagents of high acute toxicity
	Nomex or equivalent fire-resistant gloves	pyrophoric (air-reactive) solids or liquids
	Insulated cryogenic gloves	cryogenic liquids
	Heat-resistant gloves	handling hot surfaces & objects such as autoclaved materials & heated glassware
	Heavyweight gloves	potentially-explosive compounds
	Cut-resistant gloves	cutting and connecting glass tubing
	Safety glasses or goggles	• liquids with acute or chronic toxicity (pure chemicals, mixtures or solutions)
		cryogenic liquids
tion		pyrophoric (air-reactive) solids or liquids
		<ul> <li>particularly hazardous substances including carcinogens, reproductive toxins, and reagents of high acute toxicity</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>procedures outside of the Biosafety Cabinet without splatter guard when</li> </ul>
		splashes or sprays are anticipated
ec		glassware under pressure or vacuum
ē		cutting and connecting glass tubing
Eye and Face Protection	Appropriate eye protection	Class 3B or 4 laser
		laser(s) modified by optics
		open ultraviolet light source     infrared amilities againment
	Safety glasses	<ul> <li>infrared-emitting equipment</li> <li>unsealed radioactive materials or waste, if there is a splash potential or if 10</li> </ul>
	Safety glasses	<ul> <li>unsealed radioactive materials or waste, if there is a splash potential or if 10 milliCuries or more of 32P is used</li> </ul>
	Safety goggles	potentially-explosive compounds
	Face shield - required	cryogenic liquids – if handling cryovials stored in liquid phase
	1	potentially-explosive compounds
		face enters ultraviolet beam
	- recommended	pyrophoric (air-reactive) solids or liquids
		glassware under pressure or vacuum
_	Clothing covering to knees	minimal amounts of liquids (less than 0.1 liters) with acute or chronic toxicity
	Lab coat - required	more than minimal amounts of liquids with acute or chronic toxicity (pure
		chemicals, mixtures or solutions)  particularly hazardous substances including carcinogens, reproductive toxins,
		and reagents of high acute toxicity
		BL2 microorganisms, viruses, viral vectors, human materials or Old World
ioi		primate materials
Body Protection		procedures outside of the Biosafety Cabinet without splatter guard when
		splashes or sprays are anticipated unsealed radioactive materials or waste
		ultraviolet laser
		body enters ultraviolet beam
		infrared-emitting equipment
		handling hot surfaces & objects such as autoclaved materials & heated glassware
		glassware under pressure or vacuum
	- recommended	cryogenic liquids
	Nomex or equivalent fire-resistant lab coat	potentially-explosive compounds
	- required	pyrophoric (air-reactive) solids or liquids
	- recommended	if more than 4 liters of flammable liquids used
	Ear plugs or ear muffs as needed	sonicator or other loud equipment
	Respirators as needed	particularly hazardous substances including carcinogens, reproductive toxins,
		and reagents of high acute toxicity (if volatile and not in chemical fume hood)

Closed-toed shoes that cover the entire foot should be worn when working in a laboratory. More guidance available  $\underline{\text{online}}$ .

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