
 GOVERNMENT OF DUBAI	Organization Unit Public Health & Safety Department	الوحدة التنظيمية:	 بلدية دبي DUBAI MUNICIPALITY
	Form sheet title: Guidelines for Personal Protective Equipment – Protective Clothing	اسم النموذج:	
	Doc Ref. DM-PH&SD-P4-TG11	رقم النموذج:	



Personal Protective Equipment - Protective Clothing

Background: Protective clothing should protect the body and limbs from the hazards such as chemical liquids and vapors, excessive heat and cold, electricity, impacts, ionizing radiation and weather conditions. Body coverage includes work coverall, aprons, leggings, sleeves, caps etc. The clothing must combine the greatest degree of comfort with the maximum level of protection. Proper selection and use of protective clothing to provide adequate body protection should be followed considering the type of hazard. Every employer shall provide the right type of body protection required for the job. Every employee shall use the personal protective equipment provided by the employer.

Dubai Local order No. 61 of 1991 requires the provision of protective devices by the employer and the use of these equipment by the employees.

Guidelines:

1. All persons in manufacturing industry or those dealing with an hazardous substances must be provided with suitable protective clothing.
2. PVC coated fabrics provide excellent protection against a very wide range of chemical products which include corrosive acids nitric, sulphuric, hydrochloric or chromic acids and against alkaline substances and organic substances.
3. Where PVC clothing is not suitable for certain organic solvents, protective clothing manufactured from Polyurethane or Neoprene coated fabrics should be selected.
4. Cotton or synthetic fabrics are used in the form of overall, coverall, laboratory coats etc. where there is risk of a splash from innocuous chemicals or very dilute acids and alkalies.
5. Apron made out of Rubber, PVC, Neoprene or polyurethane coated nylon or leather should be selected depending upon the resistance required in a particular low risk operation.
6. Full PVC or Neoprene suits with protective head gear such as caps fitted with neck and shoulder covers, visors should be used to protect against extremely hazardous and corrosive chemicals. (High risk of splash of chemicals, sand blasting, vessel cleaning etc.).
7. Contaminated clothing should always be washed immediately at the workplace to prevent risks beyond the workplace.

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8. Aluminized asbestos coveralls are suitable for protection against radiation heat.
9. Cold temperature clothing for operatives engaged in cold storage work, manufactured from polyurethane coated nylon attached to terylene quilting is suitable.
10. Proper clothing should be selected taking into consideration the potential hazard of static charge generation for work in flammable vapour/air mixture atmosphere. Synthetic materials are not suitable for sue in flammable atmosphere.
11. Table - 1 should be used as a guide for the selection of protective clothing for certain operations.
12. Further References:

British Standard Specification:

- BS - 2653 Protective clothing for welders
 BS - 3791 Clothing for protection against intense heat.
 BS - 4170 Waterproof protective clothing
 BS - 4679 Protective suits for construction workers.

American Standard Specification

EN Standard Specification

**FURTHER INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE FROM
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