SUMMARY OF POLICY ON PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Level	Equipment		When to Use	Limitations
A	RECOMMENDED: Pressure-demand, full-facepiece SCBA or pressure-demand supplied-air respirator with escape SCBA Fully-encapsulating, chemical-resistant suit Inner chemical-resistant gloves Chemical-resistant safety boots/shoes Two-way radio communications	OPTIONAL: Cooling unit Coveralls Long cotton underwear Hard hat Disposable gloves and boot covers	 The chemical substance has been identified and requires the highest level of protection for skin, eyes, and the respiratory system. Substances with a high degree of hazard to the skin are known or suspected to be present, and skin contact is possible. Operations must be conducted in confined, poorly ventilated areas until the absence of conditions requiring Level A protection is determined. 	Fully encapsulating suit material must be compatible with the substances involved.
В	RECOMMENDED: Pressure-demand, full-facepiece SCBA or pressure-demand supplied-air respirator with escape SCBA Chemical-resistant clothing (overalls and long-sleeved jacket; hooded, one- or two-piece chemical splash suit; disposable chemical-resistant one-piece suit) Inner and outer chemical-resistant gloves Chemical-resistant safety boots/shoes Hard hat Two-way radio communications	OPTIONAL: Coveralls Disposable boot covers Face shield Long cotton underwear	 □ The type and atmospheric concentration of substances have been identified and require a high level of respiratory protection, but with less skin protection. This involves atmospheres with IDLH concentrations of specific substances that do not represent a severe skin hazard or that do not meet the criteria for use of air-purifying respirators. □ Atmosphere contains less than 19.5 percent oxygen. □ Presence of incompletely identified vapors or gases is indicated by direct-reading organic vapor detection instrument, but vapors and gases are not suspected of containing high levels of chemicals harmful to skin or capable of being absorbed through the intact skin. 	Use only when the vapor or gases present are not suspected to contain high concentrations of chemicals that are harmful to skin or capable of being absorbed through intact skin. Use only when it is highly unlikely that the work being done will generate either high concentrations of vapors, gases, or particulates or splashes of material that will affect exposed skin.
С	RECOMMENDED: Full-facepiece, air-purifying, canister-equipped respirator Chemical-resistant clothing (overalls and long-sleeved jacket; hooded, one- or two-piece chemical splash suit; disposable chemical-resistant one-piece suit) Inner and outer chemical-resistant gloves Chemical-resistant safety boots/shoes Hard hat Two-way radio communication.	OPTIONAL: Coveralls Disposable boot covers Face shield Escape mask Long cotton underwear	 The atmospheric contaminants, liquid splashes, or other direct contact will not adversely affect any exposed skin. The types of air contaminants have been identified, concentrations measured, and a canister is available that can remove the contaminant. All criteria for the use of air-purifying respirators are met. 	Atmospheric concentration of chemicals must not exceed IDLH levels. The atmosphere must contain at least 19.5 percent oxygen.
D	RECOMMENDED: Coveralls Safety boots/shoes Safety glasses or chemical splash goggles Hard hat	OPTIONAL: Gloves Escape mask Face shield	 The atmosphere contains no known hazard. Work functions preclude splashes, immersion, or the potential for unexpected inhalation of or contact with hazardous levels of any chemicals. 	This level should not be worn in the Exclusion Zone. The atmosphere must contain at least 19.5 percent oxygen.

Summary of Policy on PPE RI DEM ERP 7B-2