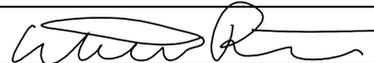




# UPF Page Change Notice (PCN) Form

PCN Number:	PRCN-UPF-CP-205-R11-01	PCN Rev:	0	PCN Effective Date:	03/13/2018
Associated Document Number:	UPF-CP-205			Associated Document Rev:	11
Associated Document Title:	Personal Protective Equipment and Safe Work Apparel				
Identify the new, removed, or changed sections/appendices/exhibits/attachments: 3.1.12 – High Visibility Apparel (Table)					
		<b>PERSONNEL</b>		<b>APPAREL COLOR</b>	
		Personnel Directing Crane Equipment:		Red	
Scope of Proposed Change: Change Apparel Color from Blue to Red for higher visibility.					

Prepared By:	Xavier Mitchell/ 	03/12/18
	<i>Printed Name/Signature</i>	<i>Date</i>
<b>Concurrence (Add or remove, as needed or use "N/A")</b>		
UPF BNI ES&H Manager:	Jamie Horning/ 	03/12/18
	<i>Printed Name/Signature</i>	<i>Date</i>
UPF Construction Manager:	Matthew Putinas/ 	03/12/18
	<i>Printed Name/Signature</i>	<i>Date</i>
Acting Quality Assurance Manager, CNS:	Kevin Corbett/ Debra J. (DJW) Williams <small>Digitally signed by Debra J. (DJW) Williams, DN: c=US, o=US Government, ou=Department of Energy, ou=12 National Security Complex, email=debra.j.williams@e.doe.gov Reason: I am approving on behalf of Kevin Corbett Date: 2018.03.13 09:52:11 -0500</small>	
	<i>Printed Name/Signature</i>	<i>Date</i>
<b>Approval (Add as needed)</b>		
UPF ES&H Manager:	Gary Hagan/ 	03/12/18
	<i>Printed Name/Signature</i>	<i>Date</i>

**RC-UPF DMC**  
03/13/18 14:44

This document has been reviewed by a Y-12 DC / UCNI-RO and has been determined to be UNCLASSIFIED and contains no UCNI. This review does not constitute clearance for Public Release.  
Name: Steven A. Buffalo Date: 03/13/18



Prepared by:

*Jamie M. Horning*

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02/27/18  
Date

03/05/18  
Effective Date

**RC-UPF DMC**  
03/05/18 08:21

This document has been reviewed by a Y-12 DC / UCNI-RO and has been determined to be UNCLASSIFIED and contains no UCNI. This review does not constitute clearance for Public Release.  
Name: *Steven A. Buffalo* Date: 03/01/18

## REVISION LOG

Revision	Description	Intent	Non Intent
11	This revision's intent changes include new work dress appeal requirements as well as foot protection requirements that will align with applicable section of Y72-007, <i>Safe and Appropriate Footwear Policy</i> . Non-intent changes include editorial, grammatical and formatting realignment.	X	
10	This revision's intent changes include new work dress appeal requirements as well as foot protection requirements. Non-intent changes included editorial, grammatical and formatting realignment.	X	
Previous revisions	On record	NA	

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Purpose**

This procedure describes how personal protective equipment (PPE) is selected, issued, inspected, cared for, cleaned/sanitized, and disposed of on the Uranium Processing Facility (UPF) construction site. In addition, requirements for safe apparel are described.

### **1.2 Scope**

This procedure is applicable to UPF construction site personnel, subcontractors, vendors, and visitors during the course of the project.

## **2.0 RESPONSIBILITIES**

### **2.1 Construction Manager**

The Construction Manager (CM) has the overall responsibility for the implementation of this procedure. The CM is responsible for:

- ensuring that all project personnel actively participate in the PPE program, and
- providing worker support, facilities, and other resources necessary to effectively carry out the PPE program.

### **2.2 Environment, Safety, and Health Manager**

The Environment, Safety, and Health (ES&H) Manager has the overall authority for the interpretation of the regulations associated with the procedure and the interpretation of the procedure as to intent and application.

### **2.3 Environment, Safety, and Health Representative**

The ES&H Representative has responsibility for oversight of compliance with this procedure and carries out this responsibility through periodic field inspections. The ES&H Representative is also responsible for supplying technical advice and interpretation of the ES&H codes included in the procedure.

### **2.4 Construction Supervision**

Construction Supervision is responsible for being thoroughly familiar with this procedure and having a full understanding of individual roles and responsibilities regarding compliance with and implementation of this procedure. Construction Supervision is also responsible for:

- pre-planning work activities to identify the appropriate PPE to use, and
- ensuring workers understand the requirements of the procedure.

### **2.5 Supervisor**

The Supervisor is responsible for ensuring that the applicable safety controls and processes are incorporated into planning and execution of the work and that the workers are using the correct PPE for the assigned task.

## 2.6 PPE User/Worker

The PPE user/worker is responsible for understanding and complying with the applicable requirements of this procedure, which include the following:

- Use (wear) PPE as required or specified by this procedure, jobsite safety rules, and/or hazard control document (HCD)/permits.
- Report to the supervisor any observations where the assigned PPE does not or is unable to provide appropriate protection against the hazards that are present.
- Inspect PPE for defects, damage, and/or wear and tear that would make the PPE unsafe to use.
- Wear work apparel as required by this procedure, company-specific dress standard requirements, and or hazard control document HCD/permits.

## 3.0 PROCESS

The proper selection and use of PPE and safe apparel is an important element in preventing work-related injuries; however, PPE can only provide a level of protection against injuries and illnesses when it is maintained and used correctly.

This procedure does not address every type of PPE that could be used at the UPF construction site. For each potentially hazardous task performed at the construction site, appropriate controls, including PPE, are identified and documented in the HCD. Only through appropriate planning can site hazards be determined and proper PPE identified and utilized.

The hazards present in any particular work activity or area and the risks they pose shall be evaluated and adequate PPE selected. Key factors to be considered in the selection of PPE include the following:

- PPE shall be capable of providing protection against risk(s) without compromising individual safety.
- PPE shall suit the user.
- PPE shall be compatible with the work to be performed.
- PPE shall be of safe design and construction and in compliance with a nationally recognized standard for the work to be performed. Nationally recognized PPE standards include those of the following organizations:
  - American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
  - American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
  - National Fire Protection Association
  - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
  - Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
- PPE shall be used and maintained in a sanitary and reliable condition. PPE that has been altered beyond manufacturers' recommendations is considered not reliable, and thus its use is prohibited at the UPF construction site. Any such PPE shall be removed from the site and then either repaired or destroyed.
- Certain PPE, such as respirators, requires its users to undergo medical evaluations before use, while others, such as fall protection devices, require its users to complete specialized training before use.

### 3.1 PPE/Safe Work Apparel Criteria

- The Supervisor coordinates/participates in the development of HCDs that provide information on PPE requirements for hazards analyzed.
- The ES&H Representative assists in determining the type of PPE needed to protect the workers, which may include specific make, model, and size of PPE.
- The PPE user/worker tests various makes, models, and sizes of PPE to obtain the appropriate fit.

The following subsections (3.1.1 through 3.1.12) identify the various types of PPE utilized on the UPF project.

#### 3.1.1 Safe Work Apparel-Construction/Warehousing Areas

- Wear clothing that protects the body and extremities at all times. At a minimum, the following requirements must be met:
  - Wear a shirt with full-length sleeves that covers the entire upper torso and the arms from the shoulders to the wrists. “Vee” neck t-shirts are prohibited. All personnel, subcontractors, vendors, and visitors must comply with this requirement when accessing any part of the UPF construction site.
  - Dress in full-length pants that extend to the ankles and are made of sturdy material (e.g., jeans). Pants shall be in good condition with no holes or tears, factory made or from wear.
- Take appropriate protective measures to prevent exposure to the typical personal hazards listed below:
  - Prevent thermal burns from contact with hot surfaces by wearing long-sleeve shirts and gloves. Shirts made of natural fibers (e.g., cotton) are strongly recommended. Additional protective apparel is required when work involves welding/hot work processes.
  - Prevent or minimize chemical burns and/or skin absorption of allergens and toxins by wearing appropriate chemical-resistant protective gloves and clothing.
  - Avoid personal injuries by not wearing loose clothing, rings, and/or necklaces that may contact, or get caught or tangled in, moving parts, equipment, or energized systems.
  - Long hair below the shoulders shall be secured under hardhat to ensure it is not caught in rotating tools/equipment.
  - Prevent knee bruising and injury by using knee pads, especially when work tasks require kneeling for extended periods of time.

3.1.2 Safe Work Apparel-Office facilities Wear clothing and footwear that meets the requirements of company-specific dress standards. (e.g., E-POL-0050 “Standards of Conduct and Appearance”).

#### 3.1.3 Foot Protection-Designated Construction/Warehousing Areas

- Wear sturdy, ankle-high, safety-toed, leather work boots that meet or exceed the requirements of ASTM F2413. Footwear such as tennis/athletic shoes, open-toed shoes, sandals, moccasins, high heels, boat shoes, and mules, are not acceptable footwear. All individuals, including visitors, must comply with this requirement when accessing any part of the UPF construction site.
- Use metatarsal guards, in conjunction with the protective footwear, as identified in the HCD for the task.

<i>Personal Protective Equipment and Safe Work Apparel</i>
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- Ensure, when escorting visitors, that the visitors adhere to the foot protection requirements, as the UPF construction site has uneven surfaces; gravel, sand, and rock terrain; staged equipment and materials; barricades and fencing; and other foot injury hazards.

#### 3.1.4 Footwear/Safe Apparel- Designated non-Construction Support Areas

- Wear sturdy, closed toe shoes in good condition with a maximum 1 in heel when:
  - Assigned to designated on-boarding facility under control of UPF (e.g., K-31 onboarding facility).
  - Assigned to other facilities under control of UPF and not considered construction or warehousing areas/facilities.
  - Walking on a designated pathway between the Construction/Warehousing office/trailer building and parking lot
- All individuals, including visitors, must comply with this requirement when accessing any part of UPF Office facilities and designated non-Construction Support Areas.

#### 3.1.5 Head Protection

- Wear head protection where required. Hard hats must be compliant with ANSI Z89.1. A hard hat must be worn in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and with the brim facing forward, unless the ES&H Manager or designee provides a written exception.
- To ensure proper function and head protection, do not wear a ball cap or any unapproved headgear under the hard hat. Hard hats fit best when worn directly on the head; however, some garments (e.g., bandanas, welding skullcaps, fabric winter liners, and tight-knit stocking caps) may be worn under the hard hat as long as these items do not diminish the protective properties of the hard hat. Contact your supervisor or ES&H representative for additional guidance or clarification.
- Wear a hard hat at all times while on the UPF construction site, except when you are
  - inside an enclosed vehicle/equipment cab,
  - in an office or a trailer,
  - taking a break in a designated area (e.g., lunchroom) or in an area where no work is in progress in the immediate vicinity, or
  - walking on a designated pathway between the office/trailer building and parking lot.
- Wear a hard hat in combination with a welding hood when performing welding operations; however, the use of a welding hood alone without a hard hat is allowed if approved/authorized in writing by Construction Supervision and an ES&H Representative. This exemption may occur when welding needs to take place
  - in a physically restrictive area where the welder has to work from an awkward body position or where headroom is limited,
  - overhead and other accommodations are not possible, or
  - in a location where space is restricted or limited, creating focal distance restrictions.

#### 3.1.6 Eye and Face Protection

**NOTE:** *Corrective lenses and frames are to be marked as follows:*

*Lens markings:*

- Basic-impact removable lenses require the manufacturer's mark or logo.
- High-impact removable lenses require the manufacturer's mark or logo and a "+."

### Frame Markings

- Spectacle frames intended for prescription lenses require that the front and both temples be marked with the manufacturer's mark or logo and "Z87-2."
- Spectacle frames intended for prescription lenses require that the front and both temples be marked with the manufacturer's mark or logo and "Z87-2."
- Do not wear non-photochromic glasses with tinted lenses inside a building or other structure with limited (temporary) illumination, regardless of whether they are prescription or non-prescription glasses.

**NOTE:** *ML-SH-801768-A002, Eye and Face Protection List, is not all inclusive and does not address all potential UPF tasks.*

- Refer to ML-SH-801768-A002 for task-specific eye and face protection directives.

**NOTE:** *For welding/cutting activities requiring special types of shade lens requirements, reference UPF-CP-299, Welding and Cutting Safety.*

- Wear safety glasses that meet the specifications of ANSI Z87 at all times while on the UPF construction site, except when you are
  - in an office or a trailer,
  - operating a vehicle or equipment inside an enclosed cab, or
  - wearing goggles (unless the activity calls for double eye protection).
- If your vision requires the use of corrective lenses in spectacles, select appropriate eye protection in accordance with the guidance provided below.

When you are required to wear eye protection, wear goggles or spectacles of one of the following types:

- Personal eyewear with approved side shields whose protective lens provide optical correction and conform to the requirements of ANSI Z87.1 or ANSI Z87.2.
- "Over-the-glass" safety glasses or goggles that can be worn over your corrective eyewear.
- Goggles that incorporate corrective lenses mounted behind the protective lenses.
- Ensure that your personal eyewear (corrective lenses and frames) meet the ANSI Z87 requirements. If you need assistance in determining whether your glasses meet the ANSI standard, contact your supervisor or an ES&H Representative. It is your responsibility to initiate research and to find out and confirm that your prescription glasses meet the applicable safety requirements.

### 3.1.7 Hearing Protection

Refer to UPF-CP-312, *Hearing Conservation Program*, for the selection and use of hearing protection equipment.

### 3.1.8 Hand Protection

- Wear hand protection appropriate for the hazards and the task to be performed. Hand safety hazards include but are not limited to
  - impacts, cuts, abrasions, and infections;
  - extreme temperatures; and
  - chemical and other hazardous substances.
- Use only hand protection that is approved and provided by the project. Refer to ML-SH-801768-A003, *UPF Gloves Matrix*, for project-approved hand protection.

3.1.8.1 Hand Protection Selection

**NOTE:** *Wearing gloves or loose clothing around rotating equipment can be dangerous because of the risk of entanglement. Therefore, when analyzing a task that involves rotating equipment, the ES&H Supervisor examines whether the equipment manufacturer instructs or recommends the operator not to wear hand protection. Generally, the use of gloves is not required when a task requires you to work directly with rotating equipment, such as a pipe threading machine or drill press. When handling material away from rotating machinery, however, you must wear appropriate hand protection.*

The ES&H Representative is responsible for selecting appropriate hand protection for the hazards identified in a task-specific job hazard analysis (JHA).

The Supervisor verifies that the selected gloves are worn by the workers assigned to perform the analyzed job.

3.1.8.2 Hand Protection Education and Awareness

Employees will be trained on the prevention of hand injuries, including the selection, use, and limitations of PPE. Additional hand injury prevention information will be disseminated through routine project ES&H communications (e.g., Safely Speaking tool box meetings).

3.1.9 Respiratory Protection Equipment

Refer to UPF-CP-311, *Respiratory Protective Equipment*, for the selection and use of respiratory protective equipment.

3.1.10 Fall Protection Equipment

Refer to UPF-CP-212, *UPF Fall Prevention and Protection*, for the selection and use of fall protection equipment.

3.1.11 Electrical Protection Equipment

Refer to UPF-MANUAL-CM-001, *Uranium Processing Facility Construction Electrical Safety Manual*, for the use and maintenance requirements for electrical protective equipment.

3.1.12 High-Visibility Apparel

Wear appropriate high-visibility apparel when required in accordance with the table below. High-visibility apparel includes safety vests, jackets, shirts, and other personal protective safety clothing that is intended to provide visibility during both daytime and nighttime usage and that meets the Performance Class 2 requirements of ANSI 107, *American National Standard for High-Visibility Apparel and Headwear*.

PERSONNEL	APPAREL COLOR
Safety Watches and Equipment Spotter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Traffic Watch (i.e., flagman on road)</li> <li>• Fire Watch</li> <li>• Confined Space Attendant</li> <li>• Equipment Spotter</li> </ul>	Orange
Personnel Directing Crane Equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signalman (crane), Bellman</li> </ul>	Blue

PERSONNEL	APPAREL COLOR
Excavation and Backfill Personnel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Personnel working within an excavation area where heavy equipment is operating (defined by perimeter boundary)</li> <li>• Personnel as directed by Site Manager due to equipment/traffic and personnel interfaces</li> </ul>	Yellow/Lime Green

**3.2 PPE Issuance**

Each PPE user/worker is responsible for the following:

- Review the HCD to determine the PPE requirements for the task.
- Contact the Supervisor or ES&H Representative for any clarifications needed on the PPE requirements.
- Obtain PPE needed for the task.
- Inspect the PPE for wear and tear, or other defects and/or damage before use. Never use PPE that is worn out, defective, or damaged. Obtain replacement PPE as needed.

**3.3 PPE Care, Inspection, and Cleaning**

**3.3.1 General Criteria**

Conduct PPE care, inspection, and cleaning in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations and/or procedures identified in this section.

Tag defective equipment with a “DANGER DEFECTIVE TOOL/EQUIPMENT, DO NOT USE” tag with the specific defect(s) noted in the remarks section of the tag and /or return immediately to Tool room/connex for disposal and replacement.. (Refer to UPF-CP-200, *UPF General Safe Work Practices.*)

**3.3.2 Head Protection**

Store hard hats in a clean and dry location. Never use paint, solvents, hydrocarbon-type cleaners, glue, or pens on hard hats. These substances can cause serious damage that may not be visible upon inspection.

Visually inspect the shell and suspension system of the hard hat daily for breakage, cracks, scratches, gouges, hairline cracks, discoloration, chalky appearance, or other unusual condition. Inspect the shell for brittleness by flexing the brim. Any of these conditions indicate a loss of protection from impact and electrical conductivity.

Replace the shell and suspension in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations.

**3.3.3 Eye and Face Protection**

Care for safety glasses, goggles, face shields, and other eye and face protection equipment by keeping them separated from tools and other items that could damage frames, lenses, and other parts.

Inspect eye and face protection for damage, and wear and tear before each use. Before wearing safety glasses, inspect the frames for cracks and deformation and the lenses for extensive scratches that limit visibility. Inspect goggles for pliability to ensure a good fit to the face. Check the headband and vents, if applicable, for signs of degradation and

deterioration. Inspect face shields and suspension systems for breakage, cracks, scratches, and other unusual conditions.

Safety glasses, goggles, and face shields may be cleaned with an eyeglass cleaner. Do not use ammonia, alkaline cleaners, abrasive cleaning compounds, or solvents.

### 3.3.4 Hearing Protection

Care includes discarding disposable earplugs when visible signs of uncleanliness. Keep disposable earplugs within packaging (e.g., plastic wrapping, paper) until use to keep them clean. Reusable earplugs and earmuffs must be cleaned and sanitized. Cleaned and sanitized reusable hearing protection must be kept in a clean, dry area.

Inspect reusable earplugs and earmuffs for wear and tear. Return damaged earmuffs for repair or disposal.

### 3.3.5 Hand Protection

Care of hand protection PPE includes keeping it in a clean, dry area to prevent damage during storage or extended periods of nonuse. Keep single-use gloves in the original packaging/container until used.

Inspect hand protection before each use. Discard damaged and/or worn gloves with holes, shredding, and/or other signs of deterioration.

### 3.3.6 Respiratory Protection

Refer to UPF-CP-311, *Respiratory Protective Equipment*, for care and inspection of respirators.

### 3.3.7 Fall Protection Equipment

Refer to UPF-CP-212, *UPF Fall Prevention and Protection*, for care and inspection of fall protection equipment.

### 3.3.8 Electrical Protection Equipment

Refer to UPF-MANUAL-CM-001, *Uranium Processing Facility Construction Electrical Safety Manual* for care and inspection of electrical protective equipment.

## 4.0 RECORDS

None

## 5.0 REFERENCES

### 5.1 Source References

10 CFR 851, *Worker Safety and Health Program*

29 CFR 1926, *Safety and Health Regulations for Construction*

Bechtel Corporation, ES&H Core Process 2HI-H030-00205, *Personal Protective Equipment*.

Bechtel Corporation, ES&H Procedure 2HO-E0S0-00001, *Hand Protection*.

NFPA 70E, *Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace*.

Subpart E, *Personal Protective and Life Saving Equipment*

## 5.2 Interfacing References

ANSI 107, *American National Standard for High-Visibility Apparel and Headwear.*

ANSI Z87.1, *American National Standard Institute Standard for Occupational and Educational Personal Eye and Face Protection Devices.*

ANSI Z87.2, *American National Standard Institute Standard for Industrial Safety Eyewear*

ANSI Z89.1, *American National Standard Institute Standard for Industrial Head Protection.*

ASTM F1790, *Standard Test Method for Measuring Cut Resistance of Materials Used in Protective Clothing.*

ASTM F2413, *Standard Specification for Performance Requirements for Protective (Safety) Toe Cap Footwear*

EN 388:2003, *Protective Gloves against Mechanical Risks.*

E-POL-0050, *Standards of Conduct and Appearance*

ML-SH-801768-A002, *Eye and Face Protection List*

ML-SH-801768-A003, *UPF Gloves Matrix*

UPF-CP-200, *General Safe Work Practices*

UPF-CP-212, *UPF Fall Prevention and Protection*

UPF-CP-311, *Respiratory Protective Equipment*

UPF-CP-312, *Hearing Conservation Program*

UPF-MANUAL-CM-001, *Uranium Processing Facility Construction Electrical Safety Manual*

Y72-007, *Safety and Appropriate Footwear Policy*

## 6.0 SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Appendix A, *Acronyms and Definitions*

Appendix B, *UPF Glove Selection Criteria*

## APPENDIX A Acronyms and Definitions

### ACRONYMS:

<b>ANSI</b>	American National Standards Institute
<b>ASTM</b>	American Society for Testing and Materials
<b>CM</b>	Construction Manager
<b>ES&amp;H</b>	Environment, Safety, and Health
<b>HCD</b>	Hazard Control Document
<b>JHA</b>	Job Hazard Analysis
<b>PPE</b>	Personal Protective Equipment
<b>UPF</b>	Uranium Processing Facility

### DEFINITIONS:

<b>Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA)</b>	A process that identifies key job tasks associated with a definable activity, examines key job tasks to determine the foreseeable hazards (e.g., chemical, biological, physical, or workplace) associated with the task, and establishes criteria to eliminate or control the hazards.
<b>Apparel</b>	Clothing worn to cover the body and extremities, including shirts, pants, jackets, raincoats, etc.
<b>Hazard Control Document</b>	A document that captures or contains the controls necessary to mitigate the hazards identified during the AHA effort, such as job instructions, work packages, and/or JHAs. The HCD is maintained as part of the job instruction history file or as part of the work package.
<b>Job Hazard Analysis</b>	A tool used to document the results (hazards and relating controls) of the AHA.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Safety devices or garments used to protect workers from injury or exposure resulting from contact with chemical, biological, physical, or workplace hazards.
<b>Photochromic Glasses</b>	Eyeglass lenses that darken automatically when exposed to sunlight, and then fade back when you return indoors.

## APPENDIX B

### UPF Glove Selection Criteria

1. Hazards will be identified and risks assessed by UPF ES&H and Construction Management for each task or activity that takes place at the UPF construction site. Appropriate hand protection will be selected based on the results of this hazard identification and risk assessment and in accordance with the following glove selection criteria:
  - Glove selection criteria for cut resistance shall be in accordance with ANSI/ISEA 105-2011, *American National Standard for Hand Protection Selection Criteria*, or equivalent.
  - Glove selection criteria for puncture resistance shall be in accordance with European Standard EN 388:2003, *Protective Gloves against Mechanical Risks*, or equivalent.
2. All selected hand protection must meet or exceed the following minimum requirements.
  - Gloves
    - Gloves must meet cut resistance equal to or greater than Level 4 as defined in ASTM F1790, *Standard Test Method for Measuring Cut Resistance of Materials Used in Protective Clothing*, or equivalent.
    - Gloves must meet puncture resistance equal to or greater than Level 2 as defined in EN 388, *Protective Gloves against Mechanical Risks*, or equivalent.
  - Glove liners
    - Glove liners used for specialized tasks must meet cut resistance equal to or greater than Level 3 as defined in ASTM F1790 or equivalent. These glove liners do not require puncture resistance. Examples of specialized tasks include those that require the use of chemical- or flame-resistant gloves (see #3).
    - When leather or cotton gloves with no cut or puncture resistance are used as glove liners, they must meet, at a minimum, the Level 4 requirements for cut resistance and Level 2 requirements for puncture resistance as established by the standard applicable to the country/region of operations.
3. Employees assigned to perform specialized tasks, such as those requiring rubber chemical-resistant gloves, tungsten inert gas welding gloves, or anti-vibration gloves, must wear glove liners that meet the minimum requirements specified in #2.
4. Where impact hazards are identified (e.g., present risks to hands or fingers such as caught in/between or struck by/against hazards) the decision to select impact-resistant gloves shall be based on the results of the required task-specific job hazard analysis/risk assessment specified and are highly recommended.