



Personal Protective Equipment

DON'T BE ON THE WRONG SIDE OF SAFETY
Wet Lab Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

WRONG

RISKS
Not wearing proper eye protection can result in eye injury including blindness from hazardous materials and flying objects.

RISKS
Not wearing a lab coat can cause damage and holes in clothing. It can also result in skin burns, disfigurement, and skin contamination to areas like the wrist. Once outside the lab, you can contaminate your home, lunch areas, etc.

RISKS
Not wearing gloves runs the risk of burns, scars, contamination, and the absorption of hazardous materials.

RISKS
Lack of proper leg coverage can result in burns, scars, contamination, and absorption of hazardous materials.

RISKS
Lack of proper footwear can result in broken bones, burns, scars, contamination, and absorption of hazardous materials.

RIGHT

EYE PROTECTION
Safety glasses protect you from impact such as exploding glassware or eye contamination via droplet exposure. Goggles protect against splashes. Face shields can protect against skin burns (e.g. cryo).

LAB COAT
Lab coats protect your skin from hazardous materials (e.g. chemicals, biologicals, radiologicals). You can remove the contaminated layer post-spill, isolating contamination to the lab area. The extra layer can also minimize public body exposure should clothing need to be removed due to a splash.

GLOVES
Frequent change of lab gloves when contaminated can prevent burns and toxic side-effects.

COVERED LEGS
Covered legs provide a layer of protection against hazardous materials.

CLOSED-TOE SHOES
Closed-toe shoes protect against physical hazards and hazardous materials.

