

Dear Reader,

Welcome to our Easy Guide Blast. In a few words we would like to introduce the content of our Beryllium-containing materials PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & HYGIENE GUIDE GUIDE. But first, let's give you some context.

CONTEXT OF THE BE RESPONSIBLE PROGRAMME



As you may know, the Be Responsible Programme was launched by the Beryllium Industry in an effort to advance the science of beryllium health and safety as well as protect beryllium workers and their close entourage.

The Beryllium Science and Technology Association, representative association of key players of the Beryllium industry, and its members stress that substantial uncontrolled workplace exposure to beryllium airborne particles can present a potential health and safety risk to employees.

We therefore want to share with you tools and measures to help you protect workers when working with Beryllium-containing materials. We will be sharing with you examples of the key information contained in our 12 guides to guide you in working with our Beryllium-containing materials.

OUR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & HYGIENE GUIDE



Beryllium-containing alloys present a health risk by inhalation of airborne particles if handled improperly. However, the degree of hazard varies depending on the form of the product and how the material is processed.

The use of engineering and/or work practice controls are the preferred methods of controlling the exposure to beryllium-containing particulate.

But what to do when these are not effective or practical?

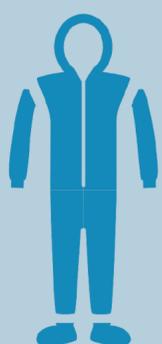
In this case, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) must be used to prevent inhalation of airborne particles, skin contact, and prevent beryllium from being taken home on personal clothing.

The PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & HYGIENE GUIDE provides you with information on what these PPE are. Let's take a closer look.



RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Respiratory protection must be used when airborne exposures exceed or have the potential to exceed the BeST Recommended Exposure Guideline of 0.6 µg/m³ inhalable fraction 8h TWA or the national mandatory occupational exposure limit. The capability of users to wear this protection must be tested through specialist visits and training.



DISPOSABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

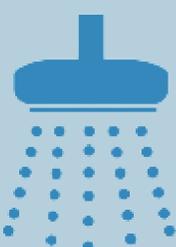
Types of disposable protective clothing include:

- Disposable coveralls for dry particulate
- Disposable coveralls for wet solutions
- Hooded coveralls to protect head and neck
- Disposable sleeves
- Disposable boot covers



HANDS

Disposable impervious gloves must be worn when there is a potential for skin contact with beryllium-containing particulate and/or solutions. Gloves must be properly removed and disposed of after each use and hands should be washed.



SHOWERS

Workers must remove dirty clothing and wash their hair at the end of every work shift, when clothing becomes visibly contaminated or when beryllium-containing particulate may contact the head, hair, and neck.



WORK CLOTHING/BOOTS AND LOCKER ROOMS

Work clothing, work boots, and locker rooms are necessary to prevent beryllium-containing particulate from migrating off the plant site.

It is essential to inform laundry facilities that clothes may be contaminated with beryllium.

WANT TO KNOW MORE?

Check out our dedicated website www.berylliumssafety.eu in all European languages or get in contact with us at info@beryllium.eu

WHAT ABOUT THE OTHER GUIDES?

Do not worry, we will provide similar Easy Guide Blast for all our Be Responsible Guides in the coming months on a regular basis so keep an eye out for our emails!