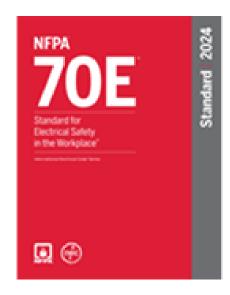


NFPA 70E PPE Best Practices



Kam Alipour 763-477-1286 AlipourK@cintas.com





What's new in 2024 and Core Principles of the

04----



Our Agenda

Understanding the Hazards

2024 Edition Key Updates

Risk Assessments the Why

Comprehensive NFPA 70E Program

Difference Non-FR vs FR

Proper PPE and Options

Care, Maintenance, & Proper Use

Best Practices

Conclusions & Next Steps

Questions





Respecting and Understanding the Hazards

Arc Flash Hazard:

A dangerous condition associated with the possible **release** of energy caused by an electric arc.

Shock Hazard:

A dangerous condition associated with the possible release of energy caused by **contact** or approach to energized electrical conductors or circuit parts.



WARNING

Arc Flash and Shock Hazard Appropriate PPE Required

6.5

cal/cm² @ 18"

Nominal System Voltage 480V Arc Flash Boundary 38" Limited Approach Boundary 42" Restricted Approach Boundary 12" Prohibited Approach Boundary 1"

PPE: Reference NFPA 70E-2012 Table

130.7 (C)(16)

Equipment Bus: PAINT ROOM MCC-1

Lockout Device: MDP-1 3B

Date: 1/1/14

Reference Document: IEEE Std 1584 through 1584b-2011



Not IF, but When

Statistics:

30,000 arc flashes/year (NFPA)

7,000 result in injury (OSHA)

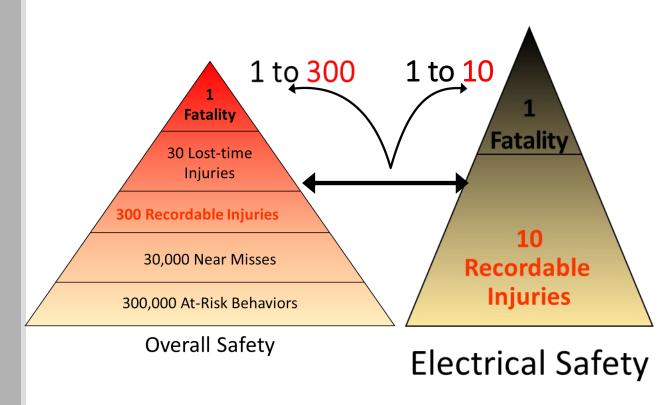
2,000 admitted to burn center

300-400 fatalities annually



Importance of Electrical Safety

The Safety Pyramid!





Why an Arc Flash is Dangerous

You don't get just one...you get them ALL!

Heat

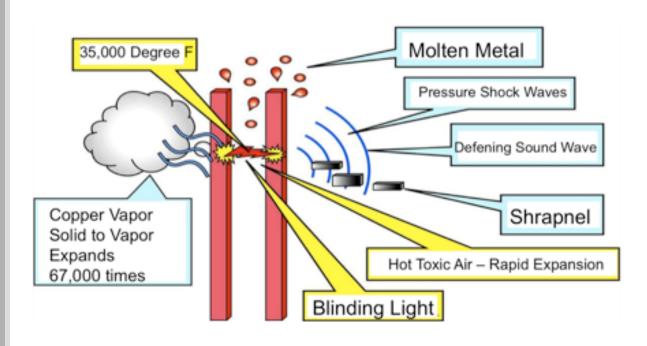
Molten Metal

Sound

Toxic Air

Pressure

Shrapnel





Understanding Body Burn

1st Degree

Red skin, no blister

2nd Degree

Blisters, Epidermis must regenerate

3rd Degree

Full thickness burn, skin cannot regenerate, & scar tissue forms

4th Degree

Damage to muscle & bone

Inhalation Injuries



Sources: Burn Survivor Resource Center: http://burnsurvivor.com/burn_types_first
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The Cost of Body Burn

Direct Costs:

Medical

Wage Indemnity

Claims & Admin Fees

Additional Costs:

General Liability Costs & Litigation

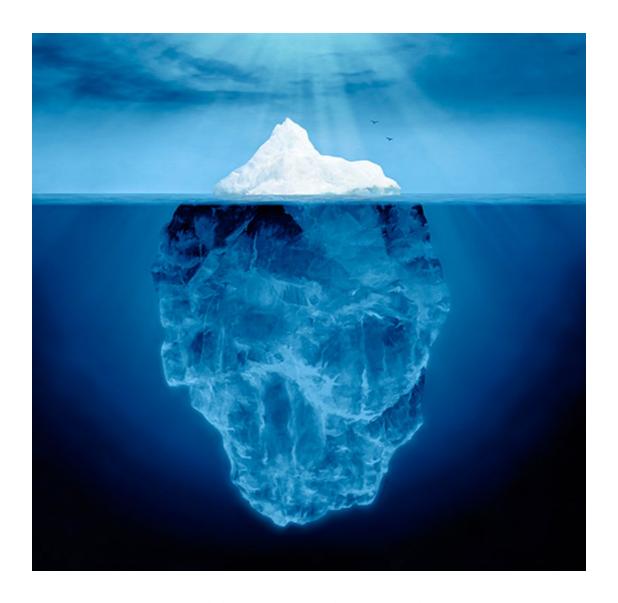
Lost Productivity & Quality

Insurance Premiums

Damage to Public Image

Potential OSHA Fines

Opportunity Costs

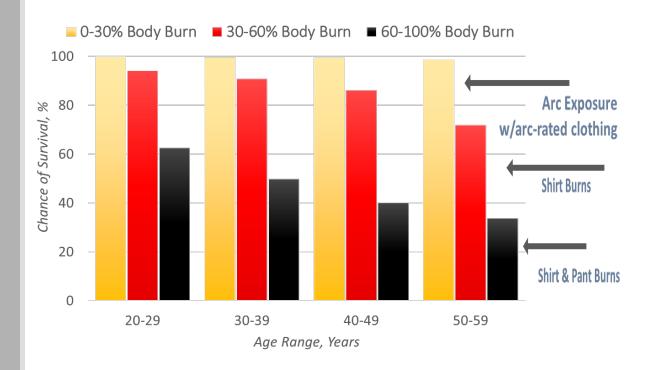


Sources: International Association of Oial & Gas Producers, Liberty Mutual Safety Index Copyright 2015 Cintas * This material is only intended for this (webinar) and may not be used for any other purpose without the expressed consent of Cintas

Does PPE really work?

Key Factors to Survival

AGE and % of Body Burn





EQUIPMENT

200 Amp Disconnect

TEST PARAMETERS

Voltage = 480

Amperage = 12.5 kA

Cycles = 10

Distance = 12"

"Arc in a Box"

CALCULATED ENERGY

Per IEEE 1584

8.4 cal/cm²

MAIN MENU

Top 10 Video Elipa No Manikin Elipa NOVERI Elipa NOVERI Elipa

Return to Top 10 Index

INDURATURE Soft Blips Explosions created by 70E Solutions at KEMA Powertest



Pant = INDURA® Ultra Soft® Style 451 9oz; After 100 Industrial Launderings Shirt = INDURA® Ultra Soft® Style 301 7oz; After 100 Industrial Launderings

Webra Soft

EQUIPMENT

100 Amp Disconnect

TEST PARAMETERS

Voltage = 480 Amperage = 11 kA Cycles = 12 Distance = 12"

"Arc in a Box"

CALCULATED ENERGY

Per IEEE 1584

10.4 cal/cm²

MAIN MENU

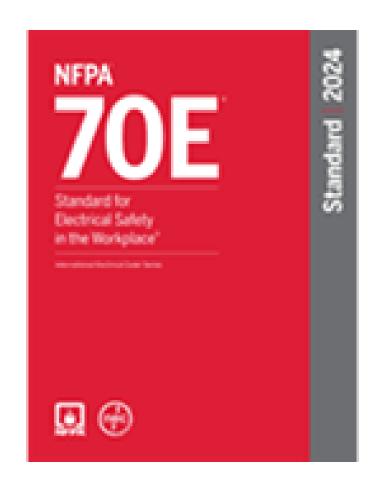
Top 10 Video Clips No Manikin Clips NON-FR Clips NOUFA'Una Soft Hips

Return to Top 10 Index

INDURATION Softrellips Explosions created by 70E Solutions at KEMA Powertest



NFPA 70E 2024 Edition



 OSHA enforces NFPA 70E under 1910.132 and 1910.335.



Updates to NFPA 70E 2024 Edition

- -Job Planning must include Emergency Response Plan
- -New Annex (S) Assessing the Condition of Maintenance
- -Moved ALL definitions to Article 100
 - *Definitions specific to an Article will have article in parenthesis
- -Verification of absence of voltage at EACH point of work.
- -Shock approach boundaries coordinated better to OSHA
- -Non-leather protectors with new standard ASTM F3258
- -New Hazard thresholds for 2 Articles in Chapter 3
 - *Art 320-Batteries and Battery Rooms
 - *Art 340-Power Electronic Equipment

NFPA 70E Article 110.2 (Electrically Safe Work Condition)

Normal operation of electric equipment shall be permitted where a normal operating condition exists. A normal operating condition exists when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The Equipment is Properly Installed
- (2) The Equipment is Properly Maintained
- *NEW 2024* (3) The Equipment is Rated for the Available Fault Current
- (4) The Equipment is Utilized Properly
- (5) The Equipment Doors are Closed and Secured
- (6) All Equipment Covers are In Place and Secured
- (7) There is No Evidence of Impending Failure

Arc Flash Risk Assessment

130.5 Page 26

- A. General
- 1. To identify arc flash hazards
- 2. To estimate the likelihood of occurrence of injury or damage to health and the potential severity of injury or damage to health.
- 3. To determine if additional protective measures are required, including the use of PPE.

- F. Arc Flash PPE
- 1. The incident energy analysis method
- 2. Arc flash PPE category method

Requirements Summary

Site Risk Assessment

 Must be completed every 5 years or if equipment changes have been made

Training

 NFPA 70E Arc Flash Training for all employees who work with over 50v and is done every 3 years. First Aid, CPR and AED Training is also required every two years.

PPE / FRC

Must provide correct PPE and FRC

Warning Labels

 Updated Labels must be on all equipment that poses an Arc flash risk (3 phase)

Electrical Safety Program (ESP)

 Needs to be reviewed and updated every 3 years

Labels-What needs them?

Look familiar?













Bad vs Good Labels

Any of these look familiar?



WARNING

ARC FLASH & SHOCK HAZARD

Appropriate personal protection equipment required

BROOKFORD BROWNESS YOUR BESTER BESTER BESTER



Arc Flash and Shock Hazard Appropriate PPE Required

Nominal System Voltage 480V Arc Flash Boundary 38* Limited Approach Boundary 42° Restricted Approach Boundary 12"

cal/cm2 @ 18"

Prohibited Approach Boundary 1" PPE: Reference NFPA 70E-2012 Table

130.7 (C)(16) Equipment Bus: PAINT ROOM MCC-1

Lockout Device: MDP-1 3B

Reference Document: IEEE Std 1584 through 1584b-2011



Arc Flash and Shock Hazard Appropriate PPE Required

Hazard Risk Category @ 18"

Arc Flash Boundary 38" Limited Approach Boundary 42" Restricted Approach Boundary 12" Prohibited Approach Boundary 1*

PPE: Reference NFPA 70E-2012 Table 130.7

Equipment Bus: PAINT ROOM MCC-1 Lockout Device: MDP-1 3B

Reference Document: IEEE Std 1584 through 1584b-2011

WARNING

Arc Flash and Shock Risk

Bus: MAIN JBOX WAREHOUSE Prot: PD-MAIN WAREHOUSE

115 in Flash Risk Boundary 42 in Limited Approach

00 Glove Class

25 cal/cm^2 Flash at 18 in 12 in Restricted Approach 480 VAC System

Hardhat + AR Face Shield + AR Hard Hat Liner + Safety Glasses + Ear Canal Inserts

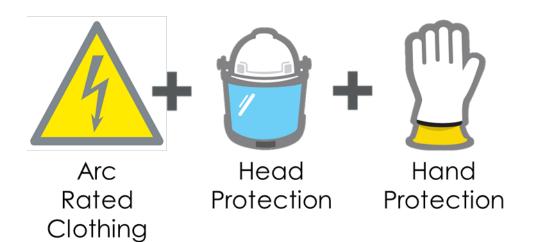
Arc-rated Long-Sleeve Shirt / Arc Rated Coveralls / Arc-rated Arc Flash Suit Jacket

Arc-rated Gloves

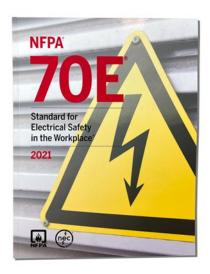
Arc-Rated Pants/ Arc-rated Coveralls / Arc-Rated Arc Flash Suit Pants



Leather work shoes







Comprehensive NFPA 70E Program

CATEGORY 2 REQUIRED PPE

Also fulfills NFPA 70E requirement of Category 1

CATEGORY 4 REQUIRED PPE

Also fulfills NFPA 70E requirement of Category 3









Daily wear vs.
Task Wear





FRC Standards for Outerwear and Underneath

NFPA 70E 130.7 (c)(9)(b)- Outer Layers

Garments worn as outer layers over arc-rated clothing, such as jackets high visibility apparel, or rainwear, shall also be made from arc-rated material.

NFPA 70E 130.7 (c)(9)(c)-Underlayers

Meltable fibers such as acetate, nylon, polyester, polypropylene, and spandex shall not be permitted in fabric underlayers (An incidental amount of elastic used on non-melting fabric underwear or socks shall be permitted.



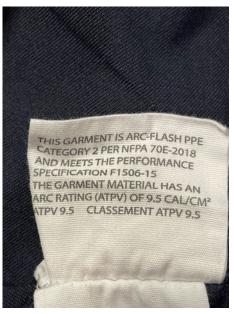


Arc Rated Clothing Proper Labels

- Needs to show ATPV/EBT Rating
- Fabric Information
- ARC Cat and NFPA2112 Label outside label
- UL Certification
- ASTM F1506 and ASTM F1595
- Many on Amazon don't have this and Amazon is not responsible









Retail Inspired Clothing is here!!!

No longer do you need to wear clothes that make you look like a rectangle!
Seriously!!! Women you don't have to just wear men's cuts either!!!



Head and Hand Options















Arc Rated Clothing Layering Understand

- Must have it certified tested.
 Cannot just add the labels together.
- Many of the fabric manufactures have testing for their fabric only.
- Typically seen when needing over 12 cals and don't want arc suits

Report # K-418608-1401P16-R0

Samples Received: JAN 13, 2013 Samples Tested: JAN 13, 2014 **Test Report**

Kinectrics Inc., 800 Kipling Avenue, Unit 2 Toronto, Ontario, Canada Tel: 416-207-6000, www.kinectrics.com



Tested for

Hugh Hoagland ArcWear.com 502-333-0510 arctesting@arcwear.com

Contact information for item tested:

Mount Vernon Mills, Inc. 91 Fourth St Trion, GA 30753 706 734 4923

Test item description

Mount Vernon Mills, Inc.,

2 Layers,

Style Arapaho Twill, 7.0 oz/yd² 237 g/m² Twill, 88% Cotton 12% Nylon, Navy, AAD 8.4 oz/yd² 285 g/m² over

Style Sauk Sateen, 6.5 oz/yd² 220 g/m² Sateen, 88% Cotton 12% Nylon, Gray, AAD 7.0 oz/yd² 237 g/m², ArcWear# 1401P16

Reference Standard

ASTM F1959/F1959M-12
Standard Test Method for Determining the Arc Rating of Materials for Clothing

Test Parameters: Test current: 8 kA Number of samples analysed: 24

Arc Gap: 30 cm Distance to Fabric: 30 cm

Incident Energy Range: 14 to 39 cal/cm2

Arc Rating, ATPV = 30 Cal/cm² Heat Attenuation Factor, HAF = 90%

No variations to standard method noted. Break-open Ebt not achieved or determined. Samples tested as received, pre-test laundering as required by standard was arranged by client,



Care & Maintenance

Inspection

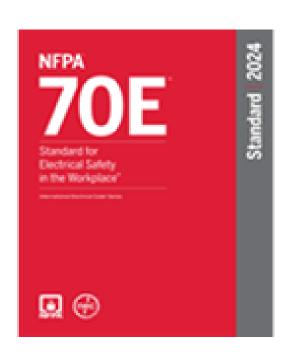
Manufacturers Instructions

Storage

Cleaning, Repairing, and Affixing Items.

Key word is SHALL!

See details on Page 32





Important Considerations





FEDERAL REGISTER

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Part II

Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Electric Power Generation, Transmission, and Distribution; Electrica Protective Equipment: Final Rule "The OSH Act and the PPE standards at 1910.132 and 1926.96 make the **employer**, not the employee, responsible for the care and maintenance of PPE."

"If <u>employers</u> rely on home laundering of the clothing, they must train their employees in proper laundering procedures and techniques, and <u>employers</u> must inspect the clothing on a regular basis to ensure that it is not in need of repair or replacement."

"The Agency is not prohibiting home laundering of FR and arc-rated clothing. However, to comply with 1910.132 or 1926.95, employees cannot simply instruct employees to follow manufacturers' instructions."

Arc Rated Clothing Proper Use

- Always the outermost layer
- All natural, nonmelting undergarments
- Clean, no flammable contaminants
- Repaired correctly and removed from service when needed



Before You Home Launder...

Do not use:

- chlorine bleach
- hydrogen peroxide
- starch
- fabric softeners
- pretreatment products

Use **soft water**

Launder home and arc rated garments separately.











Conclusions & Next Steps

Set a meeting with leadership

Present/Discuss changes

Take action

Make improvements

Train & re-train

Revisit Electrical Safety with every NFPA 70E Revision





Thank You!



Kam Alipour
National Manager Direct Sales – Protective
Apparel
763-477-1286
AlipourK@cintas.com