

TOOLBOX TALKS

Foot & Leg Protection II

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Discussion Date: _____

Employee Participants:

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TOPIC: Foot & Leg Protection II

Be Prepared

Foot and leg protection should be worn whenever:

- There is a possibility of foot or leg injuries from falling or rolling objects or from crushing or penetrating materials.
- The work involves exposure to hot or corrosive substances.
- Feet may be exposed to electrical hazards.
- Exposure to static electricity may call for conductive footwear.
- Working with sharp objects such as nails or spikes that could pierce the soles of ordinary shoes.
- Working with molten metal that might splash on feet or legs.

Special Purpose Shoes

- Electrically Conductive Shoes - Provide protection against the buildup of static electricity. Foot powder or certain types of socks such as wool or nylon should not be worn. Conductive shoes must be removed when the task requiring their use is complete.
- Electrical-Hazard Safety Toe Shoes - Are nonconductive and will prevent the employee's feet from completing an electrical circuit to the ground. These shoes should not become wet or worn through.
- Foundry Shoes - Insulate the feet from extreme heat and keep hot metal from lodging in shoe parts.

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