



SAFETY INFORMATION SHEET

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PROPER CLOTHING

TO WHAT AND TO WHOM THIS SHEET PERTAINS

Everyone who is called to work in the scene, costume, light, and paint shops or the theater spaces

RISKS OR CONSEQUENCES

Cut, scrapes, punctures, eye injuries, hearing damage and respiratory problems

BEST PRACTICES, RULES & PROCEDURES

- Avoid wearing loose or baggy clothing when working in the shops or on stage. Jeans or other durable pants are preferred for work calls. It is generally recommended to keep a set of clothes solely for work in the shops.
- Jewelry should not be worn while working in the shops or onstage during work calls.
- Long hair should be covered or tied out of the way so it does not become tangled in equipment.
- Proper footwear should be worn at all times during work calls. (e.g. When working in the Scene Shop sandals and other loose fitting footwear is not permitted. Sneakers or work boots are acceptable and hard sole shoes are preferred).
- Proper eye protection must be worn when using power equipment.
- Hearing protection should be used when noise levels are high—see Technical Director for advice about when to wear hearing protection.
- Dust/particle masks are available in the Grey cabinet in the Scene Shop.
- Only persons who have been tested and fitted with respirators should use such an apparatus.
- Skin absorbs solvents, bleaches, and other chemicals easily and can cause lasting health problems. Prevent any contact with these chemicals by using protective gloves.
- At the end of each work call wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

FOR FURTHER STUDY

[The Health & Safety Guide for Film, TV & Theater](#) (Oct 1, 2000) by Monona Rossol

[The Artist's Complete Health and Safety Guide: Third Edition](#) (Nov 1, 2001) by Monona Rossol