**AMENDMENT TO PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) LOCAL RULES**

**APPENDIX 1**

The Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Directive 1998 has been superseded by the new Personal Protective Equipment Regulations ((EU) 2016/425). This Directive has been updated to reflect the changes to technologies and process for the developing and supplying of PPE. The new PPE Regulations came into force on the 21st April 2018 and will be fully effect from the 21 April 2019.

A number of changes have been implemented which include: -

* Moving Hearing Protection from Category II ( Intermediate PPE) to Category III (Complex PPE)
* The need for a product risk assessment in the technical file
* Products offering protection against the following have been moved from Category II to Category III PPE – drowning, cuts by hand-held chainsaws, high-pressure jets, bullet wounds or knife stabs and harmful noise.
* Suppliers to issue a Declaration of Conformity with PPE or at least a link to where it can be obtained
* A compulsory maximum five-year certificate validity
* The inclusion of domestic oven gloves
* Manufacturers to place their name and address on the product

The above changes will be implemented by the responsible duty holder/supplier.

The new regulations are effective to the whole supply chain for PPE, meaning that importers, distributers or anyone involved in the supply and distribution chain should take appropriate measures to ensure that PPE meets the standard requirements and that they make available on the market only products which comply with this Regulation and they keep the relevant documents for the minimum of 10 years.

Distributors must ensure that the available PPE bears the CE marking (European Conformity) and is accompanied by the required instructions in a language which can be understood by end-users in the country where the PPE is available.

The new Personal Protective Equipment Regulations ((EU) 2016/425 does not apply directly to end users of PPE. Employers who are selecting and using PPE within their own organisation are covered by the Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992 which are unaltered by this new Regulation.

University staff who are responsible for purchasing PPE for their departments must ensure that they purchase from a reputable, University approved supplier (via the University of Strathclyde’s Procurement Department)

**Sharing of Personal Protective Equipment**

An amendment to regulation 4 of **The Health and Safety (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations** **2002 (Amendment of the Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992)** states:

“Where it is necessary to ensure that personal protective equipment is hygienic and otherwise free of risk to health, every employer and every self-employed person shall ensure that personal protective equipment provided under this regulation is provided to a person for use only by him.”

This regulation does not apply to people who are not employees of the University, i.e. students, visitors, but section 3 of the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 states that employers have to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that persons not in their employment but who may be affected by their work are not exposed to risks to their health and safety.

The regulations do apply to trainees and students on work experience programmes.

PPE Amendment 1 – September 2018