The University of New South Wales

School of Electrical Engineering & Telecommunications

Rules for footwear in laboratories

There are very many different types of footwear, but not all are acceptable within the School's laboratories.

There are TWO SIMPLE REQUIREMENTS for footwear to be acceptable for general laboratories (e.g. rm 101).

- (i) **The toes must be totally enclosed**. (e.g., protection against a stray bit of wire on the floor)
- (ii) **The sole must be firmly attached to the foot**. (They are not a trip hazard if you need to move quickly.)

In addition, some workspaces have extra requirements.

In the workshop, glass labs (e.g. rm 313), and wet labs (e.g. 315),

(iii) The shoe must totally enclose the foot. This protects against hazardous items being dropped onto the foot.

In a wet-lab (e.g. rm 315),

(iv) The shoe must be made of waterproof materials, i.e. not woven fabric construction. This protect against spilt liquids.

In a lab where oils are used, there is need for

(v) The shoe must have a non-slip sole.

In some workspaces, e.g. parts of Civil & Mech Eng, you need

(vi) The shoe must include steel-caps.

EXAMPLES

The following set of footwear was seen by our roving photographer at the ELSOC barbie on 31 Aug 2010.

havalapas	Toes not fully enclosed and sole not firmly attached to foot. Acceptable nowhere.
	Toes not fully enclosed. Acceptable nowhere.
	Made of woven fabric. Acceptable for general laboratories and workshops but not in a wet-lab.
	Made of woven fabric. Acceptable for general laboratories and workshops but not in a wet-lab.

The top of the foot is exposed. Acceptable for general laboratories but not in a wet-lab, glass-lab or workshop.
Acceptable in all school laboratories
Significant amount of woven fabric in construction. Acceptable for general laboratories and a workshop but not in a wet-lab.
Acceptable in all school laboratories