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Improving the Protective Features of Personal Protective Equipment to Ensure Labor Safety of Pressing Shop Workers

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Abstract. The article provides information on improving the protective properties of personal protective equipment in order to ensure the safety of workers.

Key words: working conditions, technical safety, identification, legal documents.

Introduction. On the initiative of the International Labor Organization and the World Community, Labor Protection Day has been observed in all nations throughout the world since 1996. The major reason for this is because 5,000 people die from industrial accidents and illnesses every day, totaling 2.3 million to 2.3 million each year. 350,000 are production accidents, while 1.7-2 million are industry-related disorders. However, these figures do not include many production-related accidents and diseases, which are caused by only accidents occurring in the real sector of the economy, and some diseases develop after the worker retires (cardiovascular and cancer diseases) and are not taken into account.

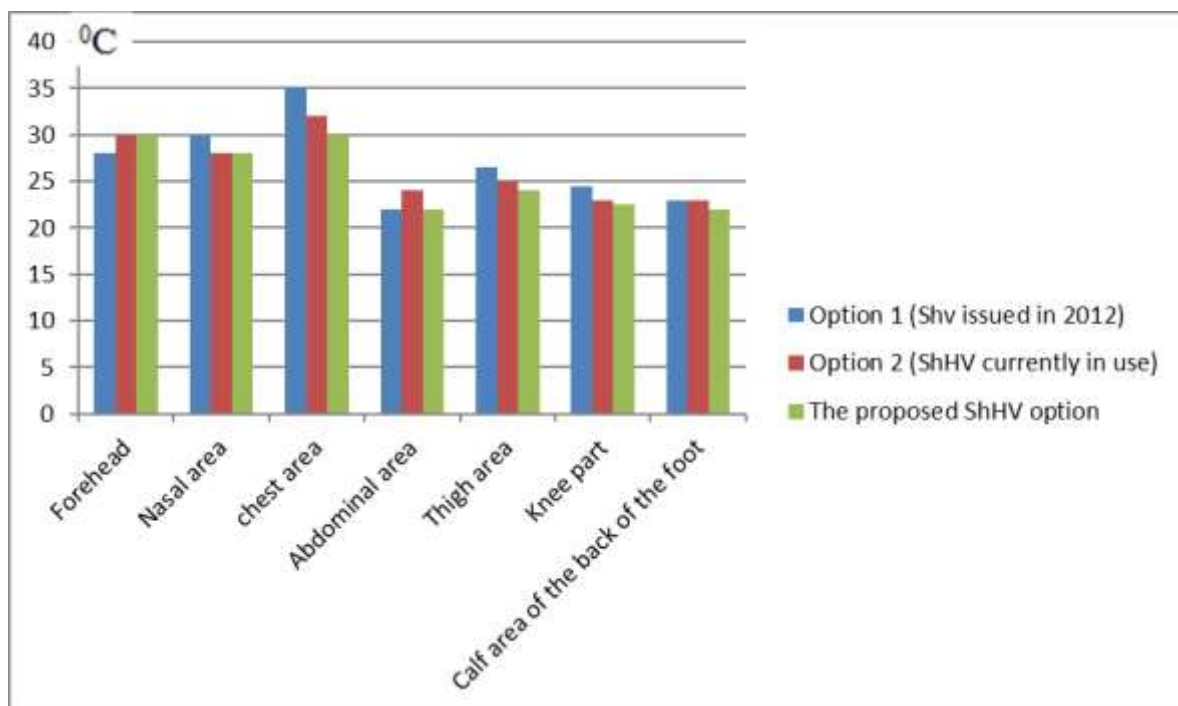
Methodology. The scientific importance of the research findings is the assessment of the correlation between the professional compliance of the pressing shop personnel and the statistics of production accidents. It is explained by the fact that the physical and mathematical model of service has been constructed. The scientific importance of the research findings is the assessment of the correlation between the professional compliance of the pressing shop personnel and the statistics of production accidents. It is explained by the fact that the physical and mathematical model of service has been constructed.

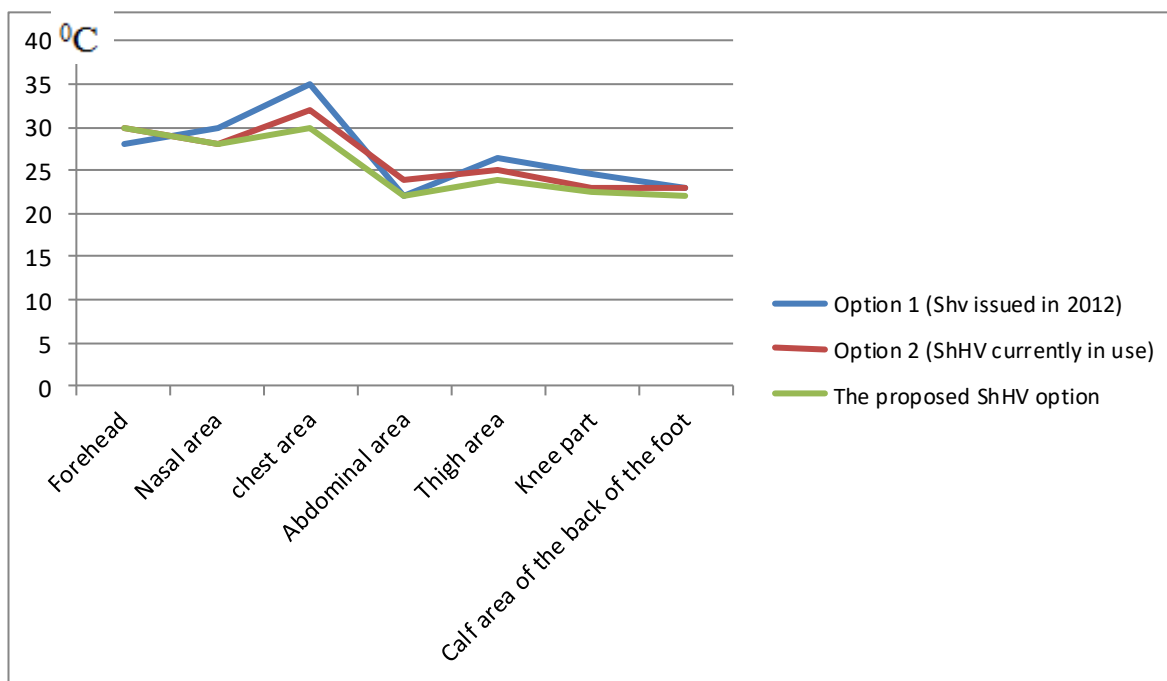
The indicators, number and mutual arrangement of technical tools and equipment at the workplace of pressing shop workers, determining the emission of dangerous (damaging and harmful) factors in production were theoretically justified, and dangerous (damaging and harmful) factors at the workplace of workers, the severity of the labor process and it has been theoretically confirmed that it does not meet the requirements of sanitary and hygienic standards and regulations in terms of the voltage indicator and the level of electromagnetic field intensity.

The weight and strain of the labor process are connected to the "static" activation of the body muscles in the workers' sitting position, according to theoretical study of the parameters of the parts of the mechanical model of the muscles. Keeping the balance of forces (muscle strength) leads the work process to become more difficult.

A calculation model was developed for the theoretical justification of the efficiency of the shield and the electromagnetic field in the workplace of the pressing shop workers, and it was determined that the level of the electromagnetic field can be sharply reduced by the rational selection of the material and design parameters of the protective equipment, as well as the covering of the source of the electromagnetic field with the shield and the shield. The integral assessment of the working conditions of the pressing shop workers confirmed that the integral indicator of fatigue, the coefficient of work load, and the regression coefficient of the work load of workers were included in the calculation formula.

The temperature of a person was measured in three separate scenarios as a consequence of the experiment. According to the results of the trials, the body temperature of the individual wearing the suggested apparel provides normative indications.





Picture 2. Graphic representation of temperature indicators of workers in the state of non-work

Conclusion. At the beginning of the stage, a technical object (technical object) is selected. The second and third stages are the main stages of mathematical modeling, which play a key role in determining its essence, theoretical and practical significance of research results.

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