

What?

Protecting your fingers and hands is important for your work and quality of life. Hand injuries are difficult to repair because of the complexity of the hand.

After a hand injury, the hand may not function as it did before the injury due to loss of:

- Motion;
- Dexterity;
- Grip;
- Ability to complete the simplest of tasks.

Why?

There are many hazards on work sites that can result in a hand injury, including:

Punctures, cuts or lacerations

Caused by contact with sharp, spiked or jagged edges on equipment, tools or materials.

Crushed, fractures or amputations

Caused by contact with gears, belts, wheels and rollers, falling objects, and rings, gloves or clothing getting caught and putting your hand in harm's way.

Strains, sprains, and other musculoskeletal injuries

Caused by using the wrong tool for the job, or one that is too big, small or heavy for your hand.

Burns

Caused by direct contact with a hot surface or a chemical.

Dermatitis and other skin disorders

Caused by direct contact with chemicals in products and materials.

Do



- ✓ Use tools and equipment designed for the work being performed and follow manufactures instructions
- ✓ Wear gloves that fit your hand and are right for the work being performed (not all gloves protect against all hazards)
- ✓ Always stay alert and focused on keeping your hands safe not just at the start of work or a task
- ✓ Know the hazards and dangers in the job to be done
- ✓ Be aware of hot surfaces
- ✓ Be aware of rotating or moving surfaces
- ✓ inspect before use
- ✓ Store in a dry clean area






Don't



- ✗ Remove guards from machinery or operate machinery with safe guards removed
- ✗ Wear rings, other jewellery or lose articles of clothing that could get caught on a moving object
- ✗ Use gloves that are worn/have holes in them
- ✗ Modify gloves
- ✗ Eat food before washing hands
- ✗ Don't place hands where you can't see them

General Guidelines for Select Chemical Resistant Glove Materials

Glove Material	Generally Resistant To
Viton	Chlorinated and aromatic solvents
Butyl Rubber	Aldehydes, ketones and esters
Neoprene	Solvents, acids, caustics and alcohols
Latex	Acids and caustics
Polyvinyl Chloride	Acids, but not solvents

Part Number	Description	Use	Size	Picture
N70010009	Safety gloves	Perfect for general workplace handling high abrasion resistance oil and grease repellent. Nitrile covered.	-	
N70010131	Hyflex gloves	Grip, good dexterity. Resistance to abrasions and tears, oils. Nitrile covered.	8	
N70010132			9	
N70010133			10	
N70010134	Heavy weight chemical latex glove box of 12	Resistance to acid, alkali and water-based chemicals. Ammonia.	S	
N70010135			M	
N70010136			L	
N70010137			XL	
N70010138	Nitrile lite palm fit gloves	Protects the hands from oils, hydrocarbons and grease. Good resistance to abrasions and tears.	7	
N70010139			8	
N70010140			9	
N70010141	High grip orange gloves box of 50	Light chemical resistance to chemicals, oils and dirt. High grip, good dexterity. Nitrile covered.	8	
N70010142			9	
N70010143			10	