

Workplace Instruction –
Personal Protective Equipment



Use of protective gloves

Guidance for safety briefing

Correct use of protective gloves means safety

Facts

Skin diseases account for one third of all occupational diseases. Many chemical substances damage or destroy the uppermost skin layer. Solvents affect the fatty tissue, alkaline solutions and acids affect the deeper

skin layers. Damaged skin barriers let allergens, dirt particles, germs and fungal spores penetrate. This can lead to skin diseases – sometimes even years after exposure.

Tip

The online portal for hand and skin protection of the BG ETEM offers user-friendly and comprehensive decision-making support in the selection of suitable

- Protective gloves
- Skin protection agents
- Skin cleansing products
- Skin care products

www.basis-bgetem.de

Selection of adequate protective gloves with safe material/fabrics

Many chemical products damage the skin. Therefore you should always wear protective gloves when working with chemical substances. For works with chemicals leather gloves

or partly coated fabric gloves are unsuitable. Employees should wear suitable safe chemical protective gloves of nitrile rubber.



Chemical protective gloves of nitrile rubber

- provide safety for cleaning works with chemical substances.



Thin cotton gloves

- are suitable for works with little mechanical strain.



Fabric gloves coated on one side

- can be used for mechanical works, operations with dry dirt and dusts.



Protective gloves of leather and fabric

- protect the hands when transport works are performed.

Documentation of work areas and the adequate, suitable protective gloves! (nitrile, fabric, coated fabric)

WORK AREA

SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES



Safe handling of chemicals

Tools, operating and machine units should not be touched by gloves that are contaminated with chemicals because the chemical substance you wanted to protect against is distributed over the machine- and unit surface. Each contact without protective gloves leads to contact with hazardous substances. Thus, contaminated units shall be cleaned immediately.

Example: Cleaning works with solvents must be performed with protective gloves; if necessary operate switches with the hand on which you don't wear gloves.

Protective gloves shall dry out after use

Protective gloves get wet due to the hands sweating within them. Therefore gloves should be hung out and allowed to completely dry – including each of the fingers.

This stops the germs and bacteria that can cause skin damage from multiplying.



Form a collecting groove

When working with raised arms, the chemical substances may run down your arms and harm the skin. You can prevent this turning the gauntlet of the glove so it collects the substance (collecting grooves).

Replace damaged protective gloves!

Protective gloves that have become hard and brittle or have holes and rips are not safe and can no longer protect. Harmful substances could penetrate the skin, spread and are par-

ticularly harmful. Therefore daily visual checks are necessary and damaged gloves shall be exchanged. Good hygiene practices dictate that gloves should be replaced in good time.

Picture credits::

Left side: Gloves from left to right:

MAPA GmbH, KCL GmbH, Ansell GmbH, KCL GmbH

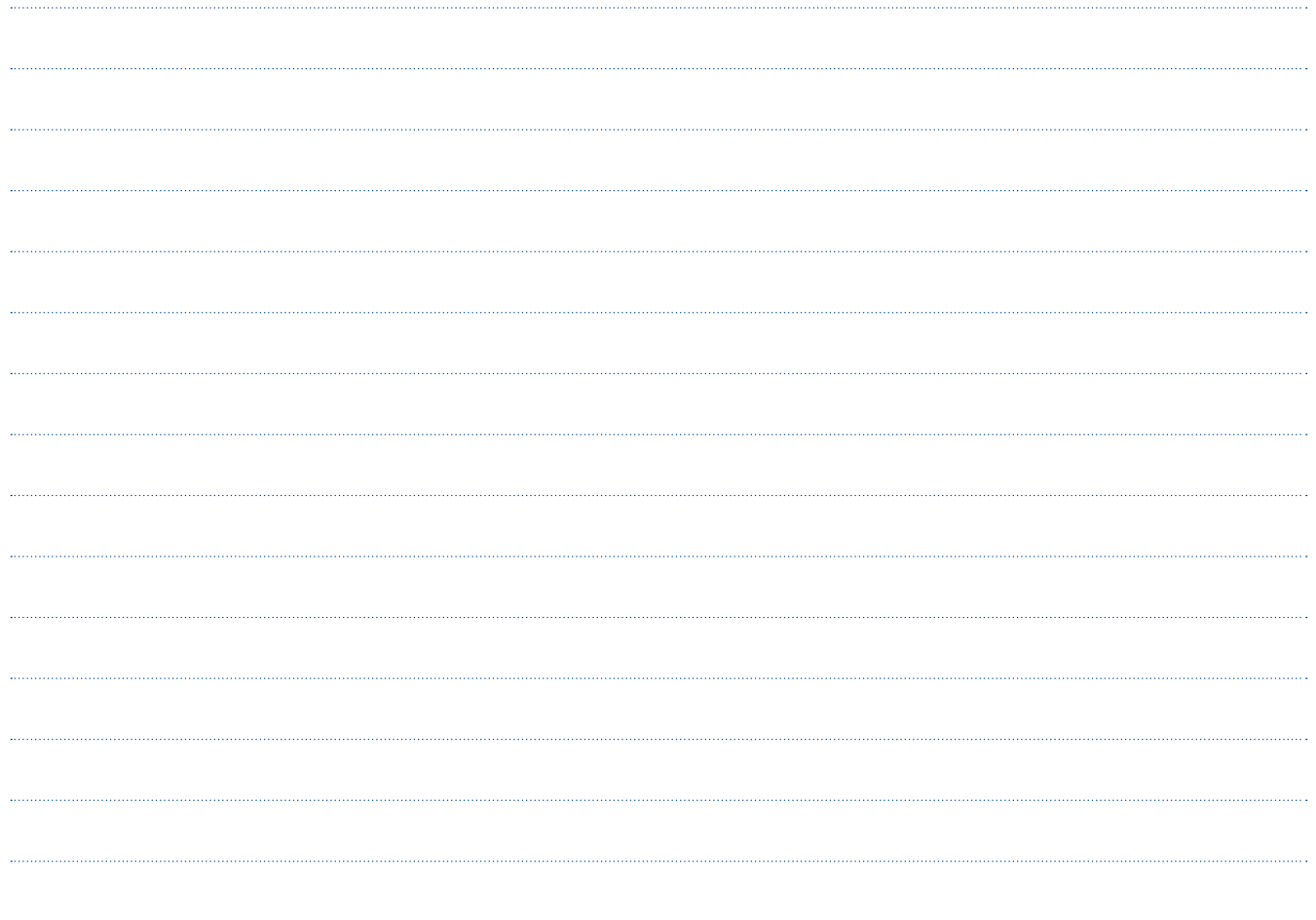
Right side: BG ETEM/Michael Zapf, Dagmar Brunk

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Seminars



Seminars on this and other subjects related to occupational safety can be found online at our seminar database site.

www.bgetem.de

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