



Your ability to work is significantly reduced if you don't have the use of your fingers and hands. That's why it's important to protect them. One reliable and easy safety tip is to wear proper gloves.

The Right Glove for the Job

There is no single glove that can protect your hands from chemicals, cuts or burns. In fact, wearing the wrong glove can be more dangerous than the hazard itself. For best protection, before you begin a task, assess the risk associated with it and select the glove that fits the specialized job.

Keep Gloves On

If the glove you are wearing doesn't give you the dexterity you need, or just doesn't feel right, find an alternative. Never sacrifice hand protection by removing your gloves.

Ensure Gloves Fit

A poorly fitting glove is dangerous. A glove that is too large, will decrease dexterity and increase fatigue because your hand must work harder to keep it in place. A glove that is too small, will restrict movement, create discomfort, and cause excess perspiration.

Know When to Replace Gloves

Pay attention to your gloves for wear and tear. Inspect them for holes, cracks, and other defects before each use. All gloves, even reusable ones, need to be replaced. Follow the manufacturer's guidelines for the number of uses, and number of hours each glove should be worn.

Putting On and Taking Off Gloves

Don coveralls, goggles, sleeves, or other personal protection equipment before putting on safety gloves. But gloves go on first before exposure to chemicals, contamination, or dangerous equipment.

Be Cautious with Gloves

Be very cautious about wearing gloves when you're operating (or near) machinery. Remember, gloves can get caught in machinery which results in injured or severed fingers and hands. Never put your gloved hands near sharp or moving parts or insert them into places you can't see.

WORK SAFELY **CHOOSE THE RIGHT GLOVE**



Cotton Gloves

Keep hands clean, improve grip, insulate from mild heat or cold, and provide some protection from cuts and scrapes.



Chemical-Resistant Gloves

(nitrile, neoprene, rubber, etc.)
Protect against hazardous chemicals. Note: When the hazard is chemical, be sure to consult the safety data sheet for recommendations about glove choice.



Disposable Gloves

Protect against mild skin irritants as well as bacteria and viruses.



Leather Gloves

Protect against rough surfaces, sharp edges, and objects that can cut or puncture skin, and sparks and heat that can cause burns.



Metal Mesh Gloves

Protect against cuts and amputations when sharp instruments or objects are being handled.



Shock-Absorbing Gloves

Keep hands clean, improve grip, insulate from mild heat or cold, and provide some protection from cuts and scrapes.



Temperature-Resistant Gloves

Protect against extreme heat or cold.