





For Job Health and Safety on Lab Glove Selection

What to do today to protect worker health and prevent health hazards

What is the hazard?	Skin exposure to chemicals handled, cryogenics or heat/flame Skin democratic to chemicals handled, cryogenics or heat/flame	
What is the hazard?	Skin damage due to cuts, punctures or abrasions	
<u>How</u> do I know there is a hazard?	 Consult Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) after identifying chemicals Refer to chemical manufactures label for proper handling of product and relate health concerns Wear thermal gloves for work with cryogenics gases and dry ice. Wear cut resistant gloves for work with broken glass and other sharps. Wear disposable gloves for work with blood borne pathogens and biologicals 	÷d
<u>Why</u> should I care?	 Contact with chemicals can irritate, stain, burn and corrode the skin Incorrect selection results in false sense of security and increased exposure Chemicals permeating the skin can cause harmful systematic effects Cut and puncture resistant gloves can prevent wounds and amputations Disposable gloves can prevent biologicals from entering the body through cuts wounds. 	
	Personal Protective Equipment Training provides information: When to use protective gloves How to put on, use, and take off gloves correctly Proper inspection and maintenance techniques How to dispose of used gloves correctly	1
<u>What</u> do I need to do?	 Inspect gloves before and after each use Check for perforations by inflating gloves with air or water Inspect visually for tears or rips Discoloration or stiffness may indicate chemical degradati Torn or damaged gloves should be replaced immediately 	
When do I need to	 Keep a list of the appropriate glove types for a specific job task once properly identified Maintain glove expiration dates and adhere closely to them 	
uo it?	 No single material can protect against all chemical, physic or biological hazards Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Do not reuse single use gloves, new gloves should be wor each time they are taken off, when chemical contact occurs or when damage is suspected Thicker gloves usually offer more protection but may impadexterity and sense of touch or feeling Hand washing should occur as soon as gloves are removed 	rn 's, air
When do I need more help?	 Uncertain about exposure hazards Unable to determine proper glove for task 	
<u>Where</u> can I get it?	 Industrial Hygiene Reference & Study Guide By: Allan Fleeger and Dean Lillque Quick Selection Guide to Chemical Protective Clothing By: Krister Forsberg & Z. Mansdorf http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npptl/topics/protclothing/ http://www.aiha.org/content/insideaiha/committees/pcecomm.htm http://www.osha.gov/Publications/osha3151.pdf www.bestgloves.com 	

