

# TOOLBOX SAFETY TRAINING

Company \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Vol 8 - No 14 GLOVES FOR HAND PROTECTION

There are so many types of gloves that are on the market today that sometimes electricians question what glove is appropriate for the type of work being done. Here are just a few examples of some different types that are available and recommendations on when they could be used.

**A. CUT RESISTANT** gloves are made of a fine metal mesh fabric that is strong and will resist cuts. These gloves are excellent for use when constantly working with tools or handling product or material with sharp edges where there is great risk of a laceration to the hand.

**B. CHEMICAL RESISTANT** gloves are made of a specially coated rubber that help protect the hands when working with or handling gasoline, diesel, acids or other caustic chemicals.

**C. GENERAL PURPOSE** gloves are a cloth type that is basically used for keeping your hands clean of dirt, mud, rust, etc.. These gloves do not provide any hand protection.

**D. LEATHER** gloves are generally used when working with rugged tools or handling material that is rough or abrasive. These type of gloves offer hand protection when a pinch hazard exists and also help protect the hand from minor cuts.

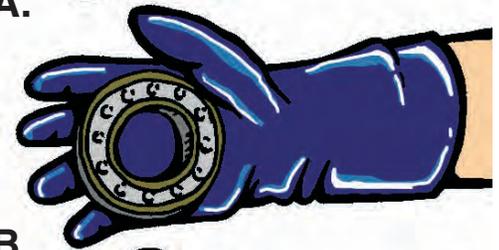
**E. RUBBER INSULATING** gloves are generally used by linemen that work on "Electrically Energized" equipment and systems. Please refer to OSHA standard CFR 1926.951(a)(1)(i) for more information.

No matter what the job is always remember to:

1. Read the glove manufacturer's recommendations and follow them.
2. Wear the right glove for the job.
3. Always cut away from your body.
4. Inspect gloves and replace them if necessary.
5. Sometimes it may be more hazardous to wear gloves when operating tools, equipment, or machinery.
6. Always read and follow all safety recommendations.



A.



B.



C.



D.



E.

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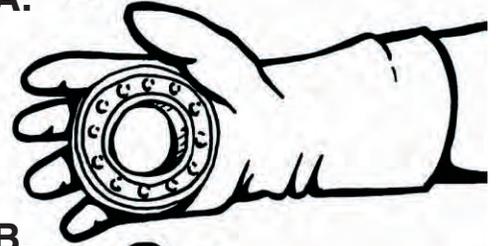
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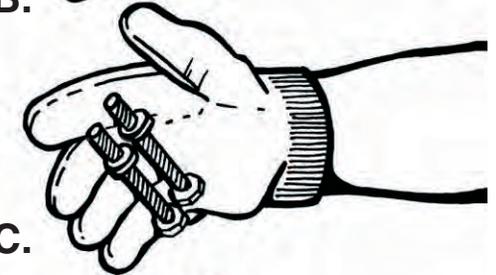
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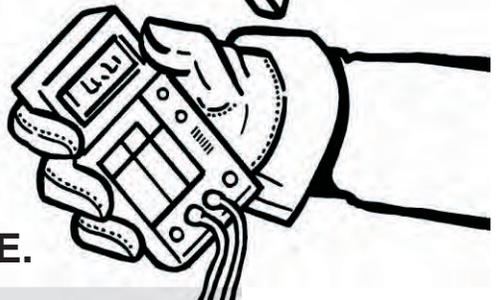
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C.



D.



E.