



KEEP YOUR HANDS IN IT!

Our hands are engaged in almost all activities. The need for hand safety is essential for many industries. Workers need specific hand protection, depending on the nature of work and the hazards that they may encounter.

Advice for protecting your hands:

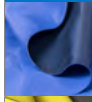

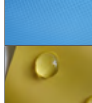
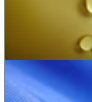
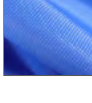
- Know the risks and hazards present in your workplace.
- Choose the right size of gloves to ensure the fitness and agility while performing your job.
- Consider your protection needs, whether to use gloves that have high level of abrasion, grip, dexterity, or chemical permeability.

RISK AND HAZARDS

					
CUTS AND LACERATIONS	ABRASIONS	PUNCTURES	IMPACT AND CRUSHES	OIL AND GREASES	HARMFUL CHEMICALS

CHOOSE THE RIGHT MATERIALS

Liner Materials	
	DuPont™ Kevlar® - This aramid fiber is lightweight, durable, extraordinarily strong, high degree of cut resistance and heat resistance.
	Dyneema® Diamond Technology - Provides greater cut resistance with no compromise in comfort or durability.
	SuperFabric® - Is engineered to deflect and block industrial puncture hazards by limiting the space between the guard plates.
	Glass fiber - Very hard material when compared to other organic fibers and gives good cut resistance.
	Aramid - Provides effective protection from cuts and convective heat offering durability and performance that far exceed both leather (5 times) and cotton (3 times).
	HPPE - High Performance Polyethylene (HPPE) is flexible, light, durable and more resistant to abrasion; its fiber remains resistant to chemicals and in particular solvents.
	Nylon - Lightweight, elastic polyamide which is largely lint-free and washable, dries quickly and resistant to abrasion and deformation. Extends life time when mixed with cotton and acrylic.

Coating Materials	
	Latex - It offers strong grip, dexterity, abrasion, withstand high temperatures, great tear and puncture-resistance.
	Neoprene - Has good abrasion and cut resistance and the effects of aging, sunlight, ozone, oxidation and weather.
	Nitrile - Offers tear resistance, stands up well to oil and does not cause allergic reaction.
	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) - Thermoplastic polymer that is used to coat the outside of gloves in order to provide protection from chemicals, punctures, cuts and abrasion.
	Polyurethane (PU) - An elastomer that is resistant to wear, abrasion, tearing as well as harsh oil. Remains supple in cold. Microporous, very elastic and adapts easily to all hand's movements.

Hands are one of the most important asset in doing your job. It is prone to risks and serious injuries when you're at the worksite. Take into account the type of industry and setting you have in your worksite to know the hazards that you may be up against. Understanding the importance of using the right work gloves and finding a perfect pair that matches the task at hand is essential in reducing hand injuries.