HAND PROTECTION AT WORK

Purpose

The purpose of this safety announcement is to inform and protect faculty and staff against injuries from possible hazards in the work/ school environment.

Guideline

The U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety & Health Administration regulation 29CFR, standard number 1910:138, is our guiding factor.

What causes injuries?

Exposure to hazards such as:

- Skin absorption
- Severe cuts or lacerations
- Severe abrasions
- Punctures
- Chemical burns
- Thermal burns
- Harmful temperature extremes

Proper Protection

Is wearing the appropriate hand protection relative to the task(s) being performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the hazards or potential hazards identified?

Hand washing and other personal hygiene practices are important measures for preventing or reducing contact with chemical contaminants.

Protection can come in different forms:

- Chemical resistant gloves: check the MSDS for requirements or recommendations
- Personal protective gloves

Not every type of glove is good for every type of possible hazard. But all the gloves you use should contain the following:

- Comfort
- Dexterity
- Grip
- Length
- Color, if required

Using Hand Protection

If you must work in an excessively hazardous environment, you should wear the proper gloves. Hand protection does not work if you do not use it or if it fits improperly. Wear them when you are using power tools, yard equipment, chemicals or other hazardous items.

Responsibilities

It is the Supervisors' responsibility to train or schedule training on the aforementioned subject, to note deficiencies and see that they are corrected ASAP. It is the employees' responsibility to seek training on the aforementioned subject, report deficiencies and see that they are corrected ASAP.

Treatment

Proper cleaning and use of gloves lessens the chances of something happening to your hands. Seek medical treatment right away. Follow the University's policy for accidents.

Additional resources; this is only a sampling of additional information

OSHA website or nearest office

American National Standard for Hand Protection Selection Criteria: ANSI/ISEA 105-2000 Equipment Suppliers

http://www.labsafety.com

http://www.state.nj.us/health/eoh/peoshweb/ppe.pdf

Take the Safety Quiz on the Next Page

HAND SAFETY AT WORK

Quiz

- 1. What are some of the causes of hand injuries?
 - a. Harmful temperature extremes
 - b. Thermal or chemical burns
 - c. Severe abrasions and punctures
 - d. Severe cuts or lacerations
 - e. All of the above
- 2. Using the proper protective hand gear for the task at hand?
 - a. insures there are no problems with your hands
 - b. guards against hand injury for the task at hand
 - c. enables you to feel better
 - d. none of the above
- 3. Proper protective hand gear comes in only one style?
 - a. true
 - b. false
- 4. When protective gloves becomes worn, full of holes or damaged, you should?
 - a. clean them
 - b. give them to someone else
 - c. replace them
- 5. The proper gloves will insure you that you will have no problems with your hands?
 - a. true
 - b. false
- 6. In seeking treatment for any hand-related accident, you must follow the University's policies in order to be covered?
 - a. true
 - b. false
- 7. Which of the following are the basic types of hand protection?
 - a. Hand washing after having contact with chemicals
 - b. Reading and following the MSDS
 - c. Gloves related to the task at hand
 - d. all of the above
 - e. non of the above
- 8. Whose responsibility is it to seek and supply training about hand protection?
 - a. only those who handle dangerous tasks
 - b. all people doing anything that might cause a hand injury
 - c. no one, it is common knowledge
 - d. the employee and their supervisor

- 9. Who put out the guidelines or regulations for safety training on hand protection?
 - a. the worker
 - b. the supervisor
 - c. WPUNJ
 - d. U.S. Dept. of Labor under OSHA

Answers are below, but do not peek until you complete the quiz.

Self check answer key. How did you do?

- 1. e. All of the above
- 2. b. guards against hand injury for the task at hand
- 3. b. false
- 4. c. replace them
- 5. b. false
- 6. a. true
- 7. d. all of the above
- 8. d. the employee and their supervisor
- 9. d. U.S. Dept. of Labor under OSHA