THE PROPER GLOVE

Without this, you wouldn't be able to touch, hold, feel write or gesture

Hands should be protected whenever you are: cutting, painting, welding, or handling sharp objects, chemicals, needles, or blood samples.

Cotton

Advantages: perspiration absorption; versatility in application; moderate abrasion and heat protection. **Disadvantages: cut protection** is limited; short lifetime; thermal application range is limited.

Natural rubber, neoprene, nitrile, PVC

Advantages: liquid-proof for resistance against caustics, acids and other chemicals.

Disadvantages: offer limited cut

resistance.

Metal mesh Kevlar, Spectra, and Vectran

Advantages: flexible, cut resistant, lightweight, and resist thermal transfer.

Disadvantages: may be costly

Leather

Advantages: good puncture resistance and abrasion resistance: absorbs impact and helps cushion blows to the hand; shields against sparks; greater thermal protection than cotton.

Disadvantages: limited cut resistance; limited dexterity, depending on thickness of leather.

It is very important to wear the right glove for each specific task, since no one glove protects against all hazards.



West Fraser Mills Ltd.

