

## How to Put on and Take off Gloves

- When putting on gloves, they should be worn over sleeves. If working with a drenching spray, gloves should be worn under sleeves to prevent the chemical from running down your sleeve, into the glove.
- An alternative when working overhead is to fold the cuff or the gauntlet of the glove up so that it catches chemicals to prevent them from running down the arm.
- When taking gloves off, peel one glove off by holding the cuff. Then with the ungloved hand, peel off the other glove wrong side out, also holding it by the cuff.



## Glove Cleanup

- Before removing, rinse gloves under running water to reduce contamination.
- After gloves have been removed, flush gloves in running water and wash the outside with soapy hot water.
- **NEVER** put gloves in the washing machine because the inside of the glove can become contaminated and pesticides can spread to other items.



# Glove Replacement

All gloves should be replaced frequently!

## Signs that Gloves Should be Replaced:

- Spots on gloves
- Swelling
- Staining or color changes on the surface of the gloves
- Cracks
- Leaking
- Bubbling
- Softness
- Dissolving

\*Before putting gloves in the trash, cut the fingers off so no one else can use them.\*

Got Questions?

Contact the NC Agromedicine Institute at:

**252.744.1008**

or visit us on the web at:

**[www.ncagromedicine.org](http://www.ncagromedicine.org)**



# Protect Yourself By Wearing Gloves



**SAFETY FIRST!**

# Hand Protection

## Why Wear Gloves?

Many jobs on farms require the use of gloves. Gloves can protect the hands and forearms from injuries such as cuts, burns, abrasions, puncture wounds, and skin contact with hazardous chemicals. Use of chemically resistant gloves can reduce pesticide exposure 50-80%.



There are times when wearing gloves may be dangerous. Gloves should NOT be worn when handling or working with moving machinery such as conveyors, chains, augers, power take offs, or other rotating shafts.

## Choosing Protective Gloves

It is important to know the various types of gloves and the type of protection they provide.

Using the correct type of glove in the workplace will reduce the risk of a hazard.

### Type of Glove and Level of Protection:

- **Metal Mesh and Kevlar Knit**



Prevents cuts and punctures from sharp objects.

- **Leather**



Protects against rough objects, moderate heat, chips, and sparks.

- **Cotton Fabric**



Protects against dirt, abrasions, and splinters.

- **Rubber, Neoprene, Vinyl**

Protection from chemicals



## Choosing Protective Gloves

- Consult chemical label or safety data sheet (SDS) for correct glove selection: (waterproof, chemical resistant, thickness (mil), material, etc.)

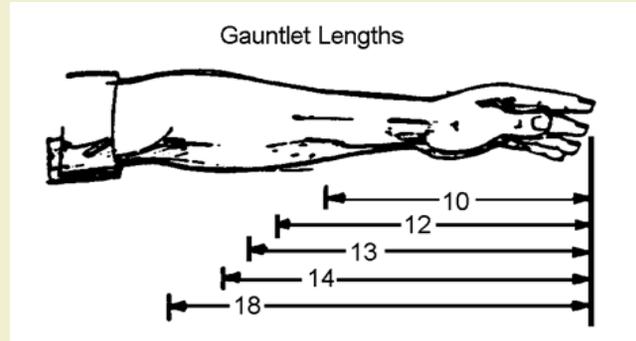
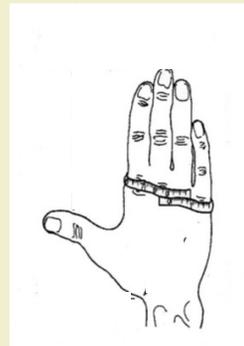
□ Glove sizing is indicated using either numerical hand sizes or qualitative size ratings, such as small, medium and large.

□ Numerical hand sizes use the circumference of the hand at the widest area to specify glove sizes in inches.

□ Manufacturers provide reference charts for their glove sizes.

□ Example:

Hand Size	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11
Glove Size	XS	S	M	L	XL



Choose the glove length by the depth to which the arm will be immersed and by allowing for protection against chemical splash