



# Heads Up

**SAFETY  
ALERT**

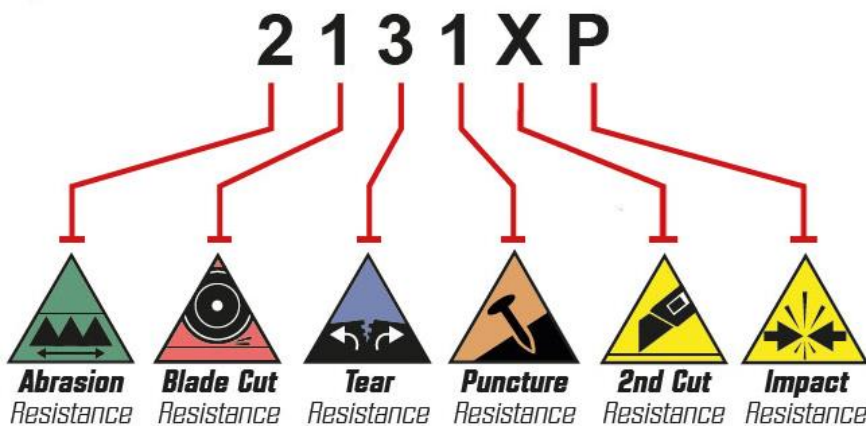
Over the last year our Generation Team and Contractors have experienced a total of 12 lacerations to hands. All of these injuries could have been prevented either by wearing gloves, or by selecting the correct gloves for the task.

**PLEASE USE GLOVES WITH THE RIGHT PROTECTION FACTORS FOR THE TASK**

Stop and ask yourself “What are the risks?”

- Cuts
- Piercing
- Jamming and Crushing
- Abrasion
- Chemicals
- Static Electricity
- Heat/Cold
- Biological Materials
- Chainsaw use

Each glove has codes and symbols that tell you what protection it provides



Performance levels	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Abrasion resistance</b> The number of cycles before an abrader breaks through the glove fabric	100	500	2000	8000	-
<b>Blade cut resistance</b> Coupe test index based on the number of cycles it takes a circular blade to cut through the test sample	1.2	2.5	5.0	10.0	20.0
<b>Tear resistance</b> The amount of force, in newtons, required to tear the sample	10	25	50	75	-
<b>Puncture resistance</b> The amount of force, in newtons, required to pierce the sample with a standard-sized stylus	20	60	100	150	-
<b>Cut (TDM-100 Test)</b> This test uses a sliding blade instead of the rotating circular blade of the Coupe test. Measured force in Newtons.					
A = ≥2	B = ≥5	C = ≥10	D = ≥15	E = ≥22	F = ≥30

The sixth symbol is for Impact Resistance and this is a simple P for pass, F for fail

There are also symbols which indicate special properties of gloves for specific work e.g. chemical resistance, static, heat etc. Please read further guides or ask for help to find out more information on protective gloves. For assistance with the correct protection against hazardous substances talk to the Chemistry team at Huntly.

**SOME TOOLS ARE IRREPLACEBLE! PROTECT YOUR HANDS!**