Cementex Field Care, Inspection and Storage of Rubber Insulating Gloves (RIGs)



PHYSICAL CLEANING

Clean gloves as necessary after use. Gloves should remain free of dirt or oil found on gloves when removing protectors.



In a sink wash gloves inside and out with mild soap/soapy water. Be sure not to wear rings or any damaging jewelry.



NOTES: Only soapy water or denatured alcohol should clean label area.

Rinse thoroughly with water.



Air dry gloves away from direct sunlight and sources of ozone or high heat (120°F / 49°C).

STORAGE AND INSPECTION

RIGs should be stored in protective bag separately from protectors. This decreases stress on fingers.

Gloves should be placed in cuff down and with fingers facing up. Do not store gloves inside out and avoid any folds or creasing.



Store in cool, dark, and dry place avoiding heat, sunlight away from electrical discharges. Keep away from potential physical damages (sharp and/or heavy objects) and environmental damages (ozone, chemicals – oils, solvents, or damaging fumes).



Inspect for damage prior to use daily, and after any incident suspected of causing damage. Use a glove inflator to expand the glove to 1-1/2 times — expansion stretches the rubber to check for physical damage such as punctures, cuts, knicks, cracks scratches or abrasions.

Check for chemical damages such as swelling, softness, hardness, or stickiness.



WEAR AND RETEST

Mechanical protection is required to be worn over RIGs for protection against cuts, abrasions, and punctures. Leather Protectors can also offer additional protection to the gloves and worker.



It is so important to wear gloves when required and as required. Comfort is critical. Either cotton glove liners or



glove talc may be exactly what is needed to provide additional comfort when wearing gloves. OSHA mandates dielectric retests at least once every six (6) months in a NAIL-accredited laboratory per ASTM F496.

