### Save Your Skin

# Wear the proper protective clothing!

•Take care of your protective clothing. If there are any rips or holes, replace or fix the clothing.

 Wear long gloves of the type to protect your hands and arms if you work with chemicals.

Wear protective gloves, boots, aprons, eyewear, etc., if you work in an area with liquids, vapors, or fumes.

• Store protective clothing in a separate locker. Don't keep it with your street clothes



Use disposable cotton liners in your gloves to, absorb perspiration.

• Select the right protective equipment for the job!

### **DON'T SUBSTITUTE!**

Use clothing recommended for the type of hazardous substance you are working with. Keep in mind that certain factors affect protective clothing's ability to provide protection. They are:

> • **Degradation**— Clothes can be degraded by chemicals. They dissolve, swell, become soft or brittle.

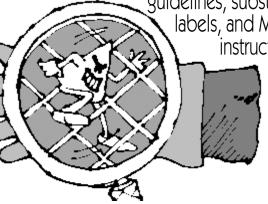
Penetration— Chemical splashes can go through clothing, a buttonhole or flap, or run down inside a

sleeve.

• Permeation—— A chemical might be abl to move through the material on a molecular level and get onto your skin.

Make sure chemical-protective clothing fits properly. Choose it according to company policy, and follow manufacturer's

guidelines, substance labels, and MSDS instructions.



## If Your Skin Does Get Exposed. . . .

#### If your skin is exposed to hazardous substances or other irritants, ACT FAST!

 Remove contaminated clothing while showering, if possible.

• Remove clothing from top to bottom.

 Wash the exposed area with lots of soap and water for at least 15 minutes.

 Wash all exposed parts of your body, including hair.

> If you see symptoms such as...

> > infection

persistent dryness or crustiness • itching

pain • swelling • redness • anything unusual

see your medical department or doctor immediately.

Remember, warning signals are trying to tell you something. Ignoring a prob-lem will only make it harder to treat.

### Always use skin safety sense.

 Keep your body, clothes, and work area clean.

• Use protective creams and lotions recommended by your organization.

• Treat skin abrasions to guard against entrance of infectious agents.

• Follow instructions for handling hazardous materials.

• If you come in contact with a skin irritant, wash immediately.

• Seek medical help promptly if you see symptoms of skin disease.