



Workplace Safety

Video: How the Latest ANSI Standards Influence Cut Gloves for the Better

Don Sears | May 22, 2019

Video Highlights

Lacerations are the most common hand injury and are especially dangerous for manufacturing workers who work with machines and grip sharp materials.

In the past, working with sharp materials meant using gloves with heavy steel wire woven into the fabric, which made them uncomfortable—and sometimes difficult to use.

The 2016 ANSI update to gloves added more cut-rate delineation between 2,200 and 6,000 grams, which created five new levels and increased options for workers

Hands, with their palms, knuckles, fingers and nails, are primed for harm on the job. From cuts and punctures, sprains, strains, fractures, and burns, the opportunities for hand injuries are seemingly infinite.

Hands are the most commonly injured part of the upper extremities—and are nearly twice as likely to be injured than the arms, wrists and shoulders, according to *research* published by the American Society of Safety Engineers and Majestic Glove.

But workers often do not wear gloves for a variety of reasons and misperceptions, including lack of repercussions, lack of dexterity and lack of comfort. Luckily, new yarns, thinner materials and more advanced technologies are helping to give gloves more grip and comfort than ever. This is typically done through an enhancement of the polymers and the addition of impact-resistant materials sewn into the initial stitching.

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