

Safety Moment

Hand Safety

Preventing cuts, fractures and caught-between injuries

Your hands are your most important tool.

Common hand hazards

- Sharp edges, burrs, knives and broken glass.
- Caught-between points between parts, doors, presses or equipment.
- Struck-by hazards from tools, suspended loads or falling materials.
- Splinters, hot surfaces, chemicals or exposed electrical parts.

Before touching: identify the hazard and define how you will control the task





*Safe Hands
Stronger Work*

Cuts and Lacerations



Use the right gloves

Wear cut-resistant gloves suitable for the material and the task.



Cut away from your body

Always cut away from your body and keep your free hand clear.



Do not use damaged tools

Do not use damaged, improvised or tools without proper handles.



Keep the workpiece stable

Use clamps, guides or solid surfaces to hold the material in place.



Store sharp tools safely

Keep knives and sharp tools in their proper place after use.



Key rule: keep your hands out of the cutting line.

Fractures, Strikes and Pinch Points



Identify pinch points

Recognize pinch points before moving or adjusting materials.



Keep your hands out of danger zones

Do not place your hands under loads, plates or parts without support.



Use mechanical aids

Use bars, hooks, handles or lifting equipment to guide parts.



Lock and secure equipment

Ensure equipment is locked or de-energized before working on it.



Coordinate the task

One person guides the movement, and everyone keeps a safe distance.



If you can't see your fingers, stop the task.

Identify the hazard and control the risk.

Think Safe
Work Safe

SAFETY
IS IN
YOUR HANDS



**SAFE HANDS
SAFE WORK**

- 
- ☒ Inspect
 - ☒ Use
 - ☒ Protect
 - ☒ Work Safe

*Safe Hands
Stronger Work*

The right gloves for every task



Cut resistance

Use cut-resistant gloves when handling sheets, glass, knives and metal edges.



Impact protection

Use gloves with impact protection when working with heavy parts or risk of strikes.



Leather gloves

Use leather gloves for moderate heat, friction and general heavy work.



Chemical resistance

Check compatibility with chemicals and inspect the glove condition.



Choose the right size

Use the correct size. Replace gloves that are damaged, wet or contaminated.



A glove only protects you if it is the right one and in good condition.

We protect what
matters most

Your hands

If an Injury Occurs

- ! Stop the activity and secure the area to prevent another incident.
- ✚ For cuts: apply direct pressure and cover with clean material.
- ✋ For a possible fracture: immobilize the hand, avoid moving it, and seek help.
- 📋 Report it immediately, even if it seems like a minor injury.
- ⚙ Review the root cause to prevent it from happening again.



Commitment: look, think and protect hands before acting.