

# Principal Instructions on Labour Hygienics

Good conditions of labour hygienics are the absolute pre-requisite for a safe and riskless use of plastic materials.

## **Transport and storing**

To prevent impurities, resins and hardeners have to be transported and stored in well-closed containers. Any spilled material has to be taken up, whereby any contact with human skin has to be avoided.

## **Working place**

The working place and its environment have to be kept clean. When mixing the components, best cleanliness has to be observed.

## **One-way utensils**

Wherever possible, we recommend to use of one-way utensils (e.g. plastic cartridges). After use, these utensils are to be thrown away into the plastic bag of dust bin locked with a cover.

## **Cleaning of devices**

Devices polluted by unhardened mixtures of resins and hardeners can be cleaned easily with suitable solvents. For cleaning, protective gloves, a rubber apron and protective spectacles should be worn.

## **Ventilation/Exhaustion**

The warehouses and working rooms should be provided with an efficient ventilation system. On sources of vapours and dust, local exhaustion devices are also necessary.

## **Skin protection**

Any contact of the skin with working materials has to be excluded by wearing protective gloves (possibly gauntlet gloves). Besides, we recommend to use a suitable skin-protection cream.

Any splashes which reached the skin are to be dabbed with a paper. Then, this part of the skin should be washed with warm water and soap. Do never use any solvents to purify human skin, because they destroy the natural skin protection. After cleaning, the skin should be treated with a nutrient cream.

## **Training of the staff**

The appropriate handling of chemical products can be warranted only, if the involved personnel has been informed well and sufficiently on the risks and on all details of the safety measures.

Experience has shown that observance of the precautionary measures has to be controlled continuously.

*The purpose of these instructions is to draw attention to probable risks when using our plastic materials. We are well aware, that it is impossible to compile a catalogue comprising all imaginable sources of risks or dangers including the safety measures resulting from those risks or dangers. It is quite possible, that individual products require additional information or instructions. In this context we refer to the safety data sheets which are available for our products and we also refer to the instructions given on the products themselves.*