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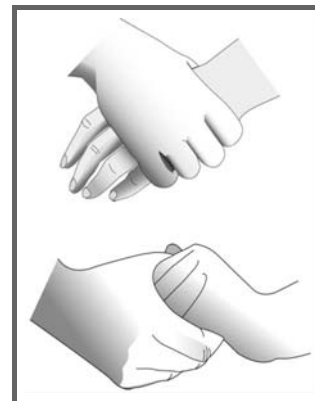
Control Strategy 1

Organizational & Hygiene Measures "Skin"

Minimum Requirements

Workplace and Work Process Design

- Selection of work equipment and training of workers is targeted to reduce the generation of dust and the splashing of liquids.
- Ensure hazardous materials are removed before machines or plants are opened or entered.
- Floors, walls and other surfaces in the hazard area must be cleaned regularly.
- Provide a washing facility/fresh water for eye and skin cleaning purposes.
- Paper towels, skin cleansers, skin protection and skin care products need to be made available to the workers.
- Store skin cleansers, skin protection and skin care products under hygienic conditions, e.g. in dispensers.
- Ensure skin cleansers, skin protection and skin care products are matched to the specific dermal risks at work and are free of fragrances and preservatives.
- Ensure skin cleansers match to the degree of contamination.
- Ensure a skin protection plan displayed at the washing facility informs about the proper use of skin cleansers, skin protection and skin care products.
- Work clothes need to be provided by the employer, if they are regularly contaminated.
- Leather gloves for protection from mechanical risks shall not contain chromium(VI) in concentrations equal to or greater than 3 mg/kg of the total dry weight of the leather.
- Ensure medical disposable gloves are not used for protection against chemical risks.
- Latex gloves shall be powder-free and hypoallergenic.
- Orally instruct and train workers on the correct use of skin cleansers, skin protection and skin care products.
- Ensure sufficient time is allocated to the workers, to fulfil their work hygiene obligations and to keep their workplace clean.



Maintenance, Servicing & Efficiency Control

- Check equipment, work area and containers regularly to be free from contaminations.
- The cleaning of contaminated work or protection clothes is the responsibility of the employer.
- Ensure compliance with skin protective measures.
- Skin protection products shall be easily distinguishable from skin cleansers and skin care products.
- Skin protection products need to be clearly labelled for their application range and their conditions of use in order to make them easily distinguishable.
- The effectiveness of the skin protection product needs to be tested by the manufacturers according to current scientific and medical recommendations.
- Check the expiry date of skin cleansers, skin protection and skin care products. In case of exceedance, dispose of the products properly.

Additional Requirements/Information

- Involve a company medical officer in the selection of skin cleansers, skin protection and skin care products.
- In the course of risk assessment, take other factors into account which increase the penetration of chemicals through the skin, e.g. heat, physical work, wet work, pre-existing micro lesions or frictions of skin, other chemicals or products (e.g. skin protection and skin care products).
- Ensure the instruction of the workers regularly includes advice on occupational medicine and toxicology.
- Ensure the advice on occupational medicine and toxicology is comprehensible and tailored to the relevant activities of the worker.
- Ensure the advice on occupational medicine and toxicology includes:
 - Adverse effects on skin from irritating and sensitising chemicals or wet work.
 - Adverse effects on absorption of chemicals through the skin.
 - Other factors which may influence personal dermal risks (e.g. predisposition to dermal diseases, non-work sensitisations).
 - Dermal risks arising from specific working practices (e.g. irritation or sensitisation from aerosols, gases, vapours or contaminated work clothes).

Worker Checklist for Operating Instructions

- Reduce the generation of dust and the splashing of liquids by the use of suitable work equipment and by qualified handling of substances.
- Do not open or enter machines or plants before hazardous materials are removed.
- Clean equipment and work area every day.
- Look for signs of damage, wear or poor operation of any equipment used on a daily basis.
- If you find any problems, tell your supervisor. Don't carry on working, if you think there is a problem.
- Note that skin protection products do not protect from corrosive, toxic, sensitising and skin-absorptive, mutagenic, carcinogenic and reproductive toxic hazardous materials.
- To avoid skin problems, wearing gloves is to be reduced to a necessary level.
- Keep containers clean.
- Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills.
- Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely.
- Contain or absorb liquids with granules or mats.
- Wet clean or vacuum up solids (if necessary take explosion protection measures).
- Avoid contaminating the skin when taking off work clothes or personal protective equipment.
- Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
- Clean contaminated skin immediately.
- Consider skin protection plan.
- Use skin cleansers and skin care products at least before breaks and after work.
- Reduce frequency of skin cleaning to an essential quantity.
- Do not use solvents or diluting agents for skin cleaning.
- Do not use cleaning wipes for machines, workplaces and work equipment for skin cleaning.
- Dry skin thoroughly and use skin care products.
- Check hands regularly for the first signs of itchy, dry or red skin.
- Do not wear bracelets or rings at work.
- Use, maintain and store any personal protective equipment in accordance with instructions.