

Electrical Glove Pre-use Checklist

Correct voltage rating marking ☐

Class	Maximum Use Voltage AC/DC	Minimum Distance between Leather Protector Cuff and Rubber Insulating Glove Cuff	Label Color
00	500/750	0.5 in.	Beige
0	1,000/1,500	0.5 in.	Red
1	7,500/11,250	1.0 in.	White
2	17,500/25,500	2.0 in.	Yellow
3	26,500/39,750	3.0 in.	Green
4	36,000/54,000	4.0 in.	Orange

Correct type and style ☐

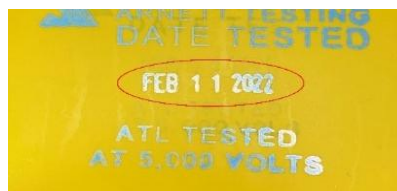
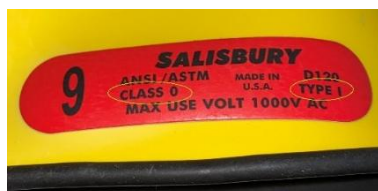
Rubber insulating blankets, gloves, mats, and sleeves are designated as Type I or II and Style A or B.

Type I: Items made of any elastomer or combination of elastomeric compounds that are **NOT** resistant to ozone.

Type II: Items made of any elastomer or combination of elastomeric compounds that are resistant to ozone.

Style A: Items constructed of the elastomers indicated under Type I or II that are without any reinforcement.

Style B: Items constructed of the elastomers indicated under Type I or II that have reinforcement.



Within 6 months of stamp date (last testing date) ☐

New rubber insulating gloves (never issued to anyone) have 12 months before they are required to be retested. Once they are put into use, they must be tested within six months of the date they were issued. Gloves are stamped with a date to help manage this regulated schedule.

OSHA considers "**first issue**" to be only when the new gloves are removed from their original, manufacturer's packaging and must be marked/stamped with the issue date.

Rubber insulating gloves can be used for **six months** after the test date on the glove. Once this date is reached, they must be tested before use. If the gloves were not issued into service after their last test date (i.e., they remained on a shelf), they still expire six months after the test date and must be tested again before use.

For additional information please contact Electrical Safety

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Gloves inspection results - free from damage ☐

These steps are not only required, but absolutely increase safety. By cleaning, then inflating and carefully inspecting, you can expose imperfections.

Inspect insulating gloves for holes, tears, punctures, cracks, chemical damage, abrasions, softening, hardening.

Inspect leather protectors for holes, tears, punctures, popped seams, oil, embedded metal.

Both rubber insulating and leather gloves are to be free of foreign substances (oil, grease, dirt)

Perform air leakage test with an approved effective method ensuring both inside and outside are free from pinholes – listen/feel for air leaks.

Periodically examine gloves during work – if they become damaged or dirty, discontinue use.



Proper storage ☐

Beyond daily inspections, daily cleaning and safe storage methods ensure a safe workplace. Store gloves in provided canvas bag.

DO NOT store rubber insulators inside leather protectors.

DO NOT store gloves where subject to extreme temperatures or ozone.

DO NOT store with any other items e.g. lock out devices, fasteners or tools in bag with gloves.



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