Rubber-insulating sleeves user instructions

These sleeves are designed and tested to USA-ASTM D1051.

When CHANCE® rubber-insulating sleeves are used in good condition and within specified voltage limits, they will protect the user from electric shocks which can cause serious physical injury, burns, or death. While these instructions do not serve as a warning against all potential hazards, they should be followed in addition to your employer's safe work practices and procedures.

MARNING

This product contains natural rubber latex, which may cause allergic reactions.

PROPER USE

Using rubber-insulating sleeves in the appropriate voltage class is essential to user safety. Remove all jewelry and sharp objects from your hands or arms before wearing sleeves – they will cause damage to the rubber sleeves which will affect sleeve safety and performance. In order to maintain the highest level of insulating protection and ensure long life, it is essential that sleeves are properly cared for, stored, inspected and electrically tested periodically.

APPLICATION

Sleeves must be used in combination with leather protectors over (rubber) insulating gloves. The sleeves must be worn under insulating gloves by overlapping the wrist and the underarm of the sleeve with the cuff of the glove. Leather protectors must be worn over rubber-insulating gloves to provide mechanical protection, please read the consumer information sheet of the insulating glove in use accordingly.

INSPECTION

Daily visual inspection before each use: Inspect rubber-insulating sleeves for damage prior to use on a daily basis and after any incident suspected of causing damage. Look for signs of physical damage (punctures, cuts, nicks, scratches and abrasions), chemical deterioration (swelling, softness, hardening, stickiness), ozone deterioration, and other irregularities.

Electrical testing: Rubber-insulating sleeves must be electrically tested at least once every twelve (12) months (the detailed testing procedures described in ASTM Standard F496 usually require a laboratory equipped for such testing).

CARE

Rubber-insulating sleeves can be damaged by many chemicals, especially petroleum-based products (oils, gasoline, hydraulic fluid) solvents, hand creams, pastes and salves. If any rubber sleeve is exposed to chemical contaminants or suspected of any other physical damage, it should be cleaned, inspected, and electrically re-tested. The first sign of chemical exposure is swelling in the area of contamination.

CLEANING & STORAGE

To clean rubber-insulating sleeves, wash with a mild soap and rinse thoroughly with water. Only use soapy water or denatured alcohol to clean label area. Air-dry the sleeve at less than 120° F (49° C) away from direct sunlight and sources of ozone or high heat.

Store dry rubber sleeves in a protective bag or container when not in use, away from excessive heat and direct sunlight. Do not store sleeves folded, creased, inside out, compressed or in any manner that will cause stretching or compression.

NOTE: Because Hubbell has a policy of continuous product improvement, we reserve the right to change design and specifications without notice.



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