Health and Safety Executive



Preventing Dermatitis in Cleaners



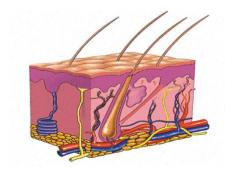
Structure of presentation

- What is dermatitis?
- Signs and symptoms of dermatitis
- How is dermatitis caused?
- The different types of dermatitis
- How you can be exposed to substances that cause dermatitis
- How you can prevent dermatitis



Dermatitis - What is it?

- Inflammation of the skin
- It can affect all parts of the body, but it is most common to see the hands affected
- Two types
 - Irritant
 - Single heavy dose or prolonged exposure
 - Allergic
 - Repeated exposure, sensitisation





Dermatitis – signs and symptoms

- Dryness
- Redness
- Itching
- Flaking/scaling
- Cracking/blistering
- Pain





Dermatitis – how is it caused?

- Contact with cleaning chemicals
 - Detergents
 - Solvents
 - Bleach

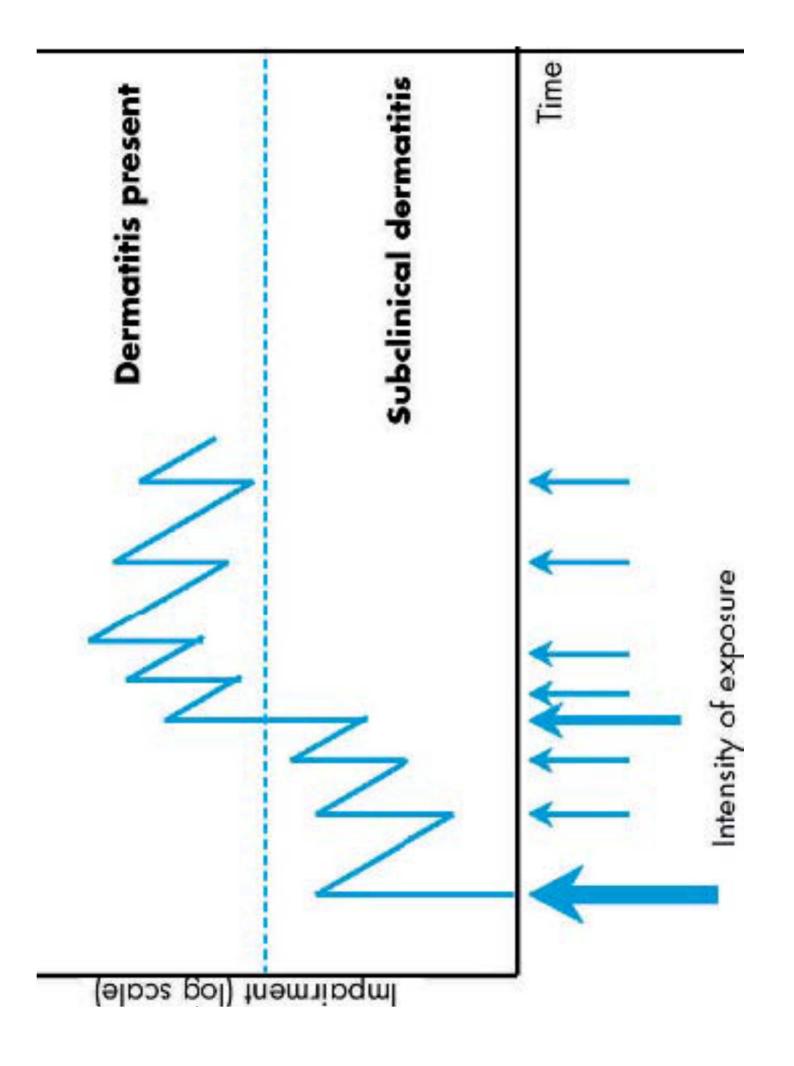




Dermatitis – how is it caused?

- Contact with chemicals
 - Detergents
 - Solvents
 - Bleach
- Wet work
 - Frequent
 - Prolonged





Irritant dermatitis





Allergic dermatitis





How exposure can occur





Direct handling



Immersion



Contaminated surfaces



Splashing



Deposition



Key messages

- Cleaners have an increased chance of suffering dermatitis:
 - Prevention is easy
 - Unchecked it could become serious and affect your job and personal life



Dermatitis – How can I prevent it?

• It's as easy as **A P C**





• It's as easy as **A P C**

 Avoid contact with substances that cause dermatitis





• It's as easy as **APC**

- Avoid contact with substances that cause dermatitis
- Protect your skin





• It's as easy as **A P C**

- Avoid contact with substances that cause dermatitis
- Protect your skin
- Check for early signs of dermatitis

Keep a 'safe working distance' between you and the cleaning products or water – use handles not hands

Avoid



Protect





Wear gloves – robust rubber gloves are acceptable for most cleaning jobs unless cleaning product label tells you to wear a different type.

Choose a flock-lined glove or use a separate cotton liner for comfort.

Protect

- Be careful how gloves are taken off
- Wash them first and take off, not letting ungloved hand touch the contaminated glove
- Store correctly
- Replace when necessary

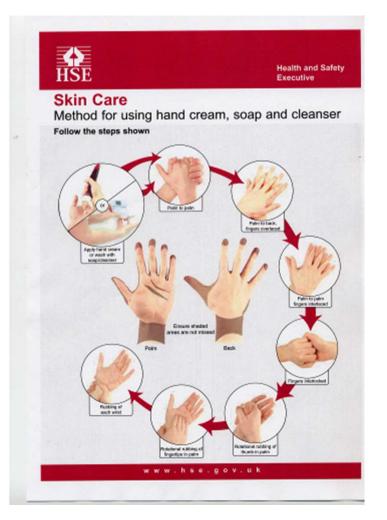


Correct removal of gloves Reusable gloves (chemically resistant)



Protect

- Whenever hands are wet remove contamination promptly, dry them thoroughly afterwards with a soft cotton or paper towel
- Use moisturising creams after each hand wash
 - Ensure all parts of hands are covered
 - Barrier creams don't provide a physical barrier.

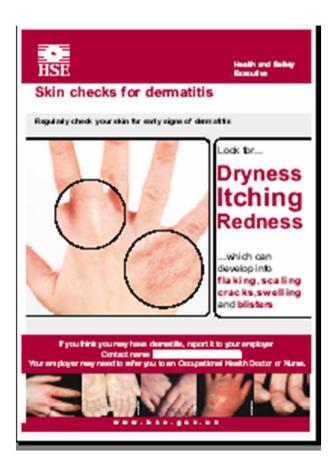


• Check for early signs of dermatitis

Who checks

Check

- Employee
- Responsible person
- What next
 - Investigation
 - Follow-up
 - Reporting
 - Take action





Further Information and help

- Skin at work website: www.hse.gov.uk/skin
- Workplace health advice services: www.hse.gov.uk/workplacehealth/index
- COSHH essentials:

www.coshh-essentials.org.uk



You can prevent dermatitis

- Remember....
- Avoid contact
- Protect your skin
- Check for early signs of dermatitis

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Thank you

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Questions?