



Limits

Skin protection agents do not provide adequate skin protection against all pollutants. In the case of e.g. organic solvents, dual-component reaction resins or concentrated acids and lyes, it is necessary to wear special protective gloves.



Correct application



Apply the skin protection and care agent to clean and well-dried hands or skin.

- Place a small amount onto back of one of your hands
- Distribute as evenly as possible using the back of both hands
- Then carefully rub in-between the fingers, the edges of the nails and on the fingertips
- Massage the remaining cream into the hands with hand-washing movements

We look after your hands!

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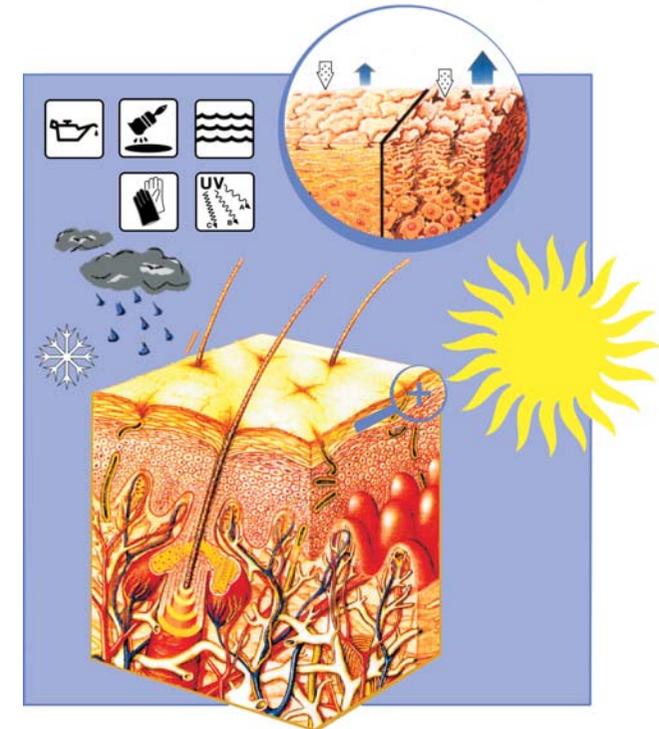
Skin protection plan

Skin protection plans, show the users what skin protection, cleansing and care agents are suitable for the various application fields. We will be happy to help you select suitable products and create a company-specific skin protection plan.

SKIN PROTECTION PLAN			
Messrs:	Before Work	After Work	After Work
Field of Application	SKIN PROTECTION	SKIN CLEANSING	SKIN CARE
Oily, greasy working area e.g. oil, fat, grease, graphite, metal powder etc.	pr 88 the wash-off hand protection	only when necessary pr Clean plus or pr Clean R	pr 2000 low fat content
Strongly dingy soiling e.g. lacquer, resins, adhesives	pr 88 the wash-off hand protection	only when necessary pr Clean L	pr 2000 low fat content
Moist and wet working area e.g. metal working fluids, water and cleansing solutions	pr 99	pr Clean plus or pr Clean R	pr 99 high fat content
UV-radiation e.g. welding jobs and jobs under strong sunlight	pr UV	pr Clean plus or pr Clean R	pr 99 high fat content
Skin softening when wearing protective gloves	pr Dry Hands	pr Clean or pr Clean plus	pr 99 high fat content



Rath's brief skin protection lesson



An information about skin protection - skin cleansing - skin care



Our skin

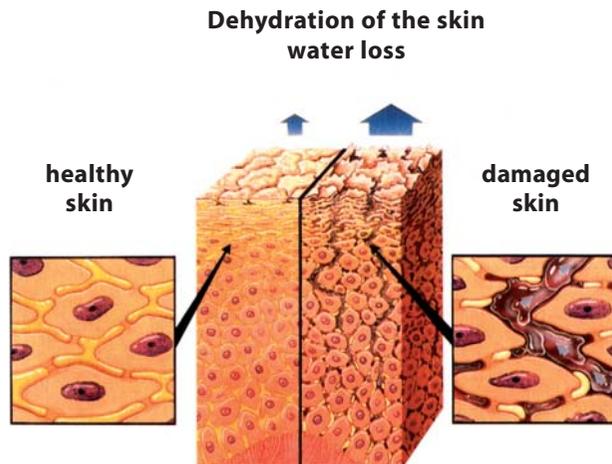
Together with the horny layer (Stratum Corneum) and the hydrolipid layer above, our skin is the natural barrier between our bodies and the environment.

The horny layer comprises several layers of dead skin cells that are continuously renewed by repelling the old cells and the growth of new cells from the deeper skin layers. Greasy substances (lipids) surround the horny cells (corneocytes) like plaster around bricks in a wall.

This construction is only about 0.1 mm thick i.e. thinner than a piece of paper, and generally prevents foreign substances penetrating the skin and the loss of the skin's own moisture.

The top priority needs to be to retain the natural barrier function of the skin and to support its regeneration.

Dry skin may be an indication of serious skin damage. It is at this point at the latest that protection and care measures should be taken or improved.



Hazards

If the skin is subject to a high level of stress or the skin loses grease and water, the barrier function can become damaged. Particular risks can result from:

- frequent/long constant contact with watery substances such as e.g. water-mixed cooling lubricants, acids and lyes, washing and cleansing solutions and also water and damp food
- intensive cleaning of the hands after contact with oils, grease and heavily adhesive dirt such as e.g. paints, adhesives etc.
- sweating and contact with the moisture built up inside air-tight protective gloves when worn for a long time

Even slight but constant stress that does not leave any visible damage even over longer periods, will have a negative effect on the skin at some point.



Skin protection

Skin protection products should to a large extent prevent contact between the effective substance and the skin. As far as skin protection is concerned, experts are required. This is why when choosing a protection product, you should always ensure that it is suitable for the substances used or the pollutants.

General purpose products are always only a compromise. A difference should be made between:

- oily, greasy dirt
- highly adhesive dirt
- wet/damp areas
- UV/radiation
- soft skin when wearing protective gloves



Skin cleansing

Selection of the correct cleanser is very important. The cleanser should always be selected according to its suitability for the type and scope of dirt/stress.

In order to avoid stressing the skin unnecessarily, cleansing should be as gentle as possible.

This is achieved by:

- skin protection agents applied before working
- not using cleansers containing rubbing agents and solvents or mechanical aides such as pumice stones or brushes
- thorough rinsing with plenty of water and drying carefully

Inadequate cleansing is one of the main causes of skin diseases. Cleansing dilutions and solvent cleansers may never be used to clean skin.



Skin care

Skin should be cared for regularly both after working and in your spare time. Skin care products protect against rough, dry and chapped skin and also help to ensure that the skin's natural protection function is upheld. This means that skin care agents play an important part in preventing skin disease.

Cared-for skin not only looks better, it is also more resistant to day-to-day stress.