

**BEFORE SELECTING ANY GLOVE,
CHECK CHEMICAL RESISTANCE
CHARTS.**



GLOVES PROTECT THE HANDS AGAINST CONTACT WITH CHEMICALS AND ALSO AGAINST ABRASION AND EXTREMES OF HEAT AND COLD.

GAUNTLETS ARE GLOVES WHICH OFFER WRIST PROTECTION.

ALL HAND PROTECTION USED IN AREAS WITH HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS SHOULD BE UNSUPPORTED (NO PERMANENT FABRIC BACKING). IF REINFORCING IS REQUIRED, IT SHOULD BE MOULDED INTO THE GLOVE.

PRECAUTIONS AND USE:

1. Check gloves before use for worn spots, cracks and other signs of wear.
2. Check the chemical resistance before using gloves.
3. Check the permeability before using thin gloves.
4. When removing gloves, avoid touching the outside of the gloves with your bare hands.
5. Avoid touching door knobs, light switches etc. with the gloves.
6. Always remove gloves before leaving the laboratory.
7. Use woven glass gloves for protection from higher temperatures.
8. Use cut-resistant gloves (plastic / stainless mesh) for protection from knives, scalpels and other cutting instruments.

GENERAL TYPES:

- Different kinds of gloves give different levels and types of protection.

COTTON:

- Cotton or cotton with leather protect against abrasion, sharp objects and moderate dry heat.
- Offers NO wet chemical protection and may actually absorb chemicals and keep them in contact with the skin.
- Used as liner for rubber or synthetic gloves for moderate heat protection.



LATEX (RUBBER) – SURGICAL TYPE:

- Should not be used except for special purposes.
- Gloves are designed for dexterity and are poor protection from most substances.
- Protect against aqueous solutions for short periods of time.
- No protection from organic solutions.



LATEX (RUBBER) – RUBBER / HEAVY LATEX:

- Dexterity acceptable for most uses.
- Good protection from most aqueous solutions such as acids and bases.
- Do not protect against a number of concentrated acids, organic solvents, or chlorinated compounds.
- Heavy rubber gloves are available with various lengths of forearm protection.



NEOPRENE NITRILE RUBBER OR VITON (SYNTHETIC RUBBERS)

- Recommended for cleaning and general preparation work.
- Dexterity acceptable for most users.
- Good for a broad selection of chemicals.
- Available in many styles and lengths.

PLASTICS (PP, PE, COPOLYMERS)

- Recommended for general use.
- Tend to be stiff which decreases the dexterity of the user.
- Thin gloves have a high resistance to chemical penetration and allow reasonable dexterity.



HAND PROTECTION GLOVES

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