

Gloves Selection Chart

| Glove material | Intended Use | Example Picture |
|------------------------|--|---|
| Latex | Not allowed in labs |  |
| Nitrile | Disposable ones for incidental contact only. Thicker reusable ones can be used for extended contact. |  |
| Butyl Rubber | <p>✓ Most aggressive chemicals including aldehydes, ketones, esters and concentrated mineral acids.</p> <p>✗ Gasoline and aliphatic, aromatic, and halogenated hydrocarbons.</p> |  |
| Neoprene | <p>✓ Acids, bases, alcohols, fuels, peroxides, hydrocarbons, and phenols. Good for most hazardous chemicals.</p> <p>✗ Halogenated and aromatic hydrocarbons.</p> |  |
| Silver Shield /Norfoil | <p>✓ Most hazardous chemicals.</p> <p>✗ Poor fit Note: Dexterity can be partially regained by using a heavier weight Nitrile glove over the Norfoil/Silver Shield glove.</p> |  |
| Viton | <p>✓ Chlorinated and aromatic solvents. Good resistance to cuts and abrasions.</p> <p>✗ Ketones.</p> |  |

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| <p>Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)</p> | <p>✓ Acids, bases, oils, fats, peroxides, and amines. Good resistance to abrasions.</p> <p>✗ Most organic solvents.</p> |  |
| <p>Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)</p> | <p>✓ Aromatic and chlorinated solvents.</p> <p>✗ Water-based solutions.</p> |  |
| <p>Stainless Steel Kevlar Leather SuperFabric™</p> | <p>✓ Cut-resistant gloves. Sleeves are also available to provide protection to wrists and forearms.</p> <p>If potential for biological or chemical contamination: wear appropriate disposable gloves on top of your cut-resistant gloves and discard after use.</p> |  <p><i>Recommendation: Manufacturer: HexArmor Cut-resistant Gloves</i></p> |
| <p>SuperFabric® brand material</p> | <p>✓ Needle-stick resistant gloves.</p> <p>Recommended use as an under-glove solution with the appropriate top-glove combination washable</p> |  <p><i>Recommendation: Manufacturer: HexArmor PointGuard® Ultra 6044 Fisher Scientific #: 19-161-136 A through F</i></p> |
| <p>Cryogenic Resistant Material, thermal fabric</p> | <p>✓ For use with cryogenic materials, such as Liquid nitrogen, liquid helium, liquid oxygen, dry ice, -80 °C freezers, and cold rooms. Designed to prevent frostbite.</p> <p>✗ Never dip gloves directly into liquid nitrogen. Do not use with hot items.</p> |  |

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| <p>All-cotton terry cloth</p> | <p>Autoclave gloves. ✓ Protects hands and forearms up to 232°C. Gauntlets in two lengths provide wrist and forearm protection. ✗ Not waterproof and should not be used to handle cryogenic materials.</p> |  |
| <p>Accelerator-free gloves</p> | <p>Nitrile Exam Gloves with <u>Low Dermatitis Potential</u> made from accelerator-free and powder-free nitrile technology to reduce the risk of developing type IV chemical allergies.</p> |  <p><i>Recommendation: Manufacturer: Hourglass International™ HandPRO™ Scion700™ Nitrile Exam Gloves with Low Dermatitis Potential Fisher Scientific #: 17-900-912 through 916</i></p> |
| <p>Leather palm glove</p> | <p>✓ For tool use, landscaping, construction Palm, fingertips and knuckles are covered & protected by leather</p> |  |
| <p>Cotton and polyester</p> | <p>Work gloves. ✓ Used for light protection in oil drilling, warehousing, farming and automotive applications.</p> |  |
| <p>Rubber</p> | <p>Electrical insulated gloves. ✓ Use for protect from danger of hand and arm injury due to contact with live parts or possible exposure to arc flash burn. Note: Leather protector gloves should be worn over it.</p> |  |