

GLOVE SELECTION CHART

Chemical resistant gloves are an important aspect of protection against hazardous materials. It is critical that users select the correct glove material based on the chemicals used and the glove's permeation data. Inappropriate use of glove material may actually injure a worker as chemicals can quickly permeate the barrier. Please review the manufacturer, test data, and glove usage recommendations. Together the information will allow you to select the best glove material for your application. If you have any questions on glove selection, contact the chemical hygiene officer at 337-6813 or 752-5219.

Chemical Family	Butyl Rubber	Neoprene	PVC (Vinyl)	Nitrile	Natural Latex
Acetates	G	NR	NR	NR	NR
Acids, inorganic	G	E	E	E	E
Acids, organic	E	E	E	E	E
Acetonitrile, Acrylonitrile	G	E	G	S	E
Alcohols	E	E	NR	E	E
Aldehydes	E	G	NR	S*	NR
Amines	S	NR	NR	F	NR
Bases, inorganic	E	E	E	E	E
Ethers	G	F	NR	E	NR
Halogens (liquids)	G	NR	F	E	NR
Inks	G	E	E	S	F
Ketones	E	G	NR	NR	G
Nitro compounds (Nitrobenzene, Nitromethane)	G	NR	NR	NR	NR
Oleic Acid	E	E	F	E	NR
Phenols	E	E	NR	NR	G
Quinones	NR	E	G	E	E
Solvents, Aliphatic	NR	NR	F	G	NR
Solvents, Aliphatic	NR	NR	F	F	NR

S - Superior, E - Excellent, G - Good, F - Fair, NR - Not Recommended.

*Not recommended for Acetaldehyde, use Butyl Rubber

The performance of gloves depend on their thickness and conditions of manufacture, as well as their material of construction. It is best to consult the manufacturers' glove selection guides.