

Glove Selection

Skin contact is a potential source of exposure to toxic materials, and it is important to take the necessary steps to prevent such contact. Gloves are available to protect against chemical contamination, cuts, heat, cold, vibration, and any combination of these potential hazards.

Gloves should be replaced periodically, depending on frequency of use and permeability to the substance(s) handled. Gloves overtly contaminated should be rinsed and then carefully removed after use.

The following Internet links are manufacturers that may supply gloves to laboratories on the FGCU campus. These links contain chemical compatibility charts for the gloves supplied by each specific manufacturer. It is recommended that users select the glove that will offer the best protection for the specific chemical that is being handled. Please note that similar gloves supplied by different companies may not offer the same level of protection, therefore it is important that the compatibility chart for the manufacturer of the glove being used be referenced.

Regardless of glove selection, it is imperative that the user be aware that many factors affect the breakthrough times of glove materials including, but not limited to:

- Thickness of glove material
- Concentration of the chemical worked with
- Amount of chemical the glove comes in contact with
- Length of time which the glove is exposed to the chemical
- Temperature at which the work is done
- Possibility of abrasion or puncture

Chemrest
MAPA

Microflex
Ansell Edmont