

# Safety First!

## Select the Right Gloves for the Research



Latex

### Advantages

- Suitable to handle biological materials and water-based materials

### Disadvantages

- Poor for oils, greases and organic solvents
- Can trigger latex allergies



Nitrile

### Advantages

- Good for oils, greases, acids, bases and aliphatic chemicals

### Disadvantages

- Poor for aromatics, ketones, esters and chlorinated solvents



Butyl rubber

### Advantages

- Good for peroxide, aldehydes, ketones, esters, polar organic solvents
- Good for strong acids and bases

### Disadvantages

- Poor for aliphatic aromatics and halogenated solvents



Neoprene

### Advantages

- Good for oxidizing acids, bases, alcohols, oils, phenol and glycol ethers

### Disadvantages

- Poor for aromatic and halogenated solvents



Silver Shield®

### Advantages

- Good for a wide range of solvents such as aromatics, chlorinated, ketones, alcohols, esters, aliphatic solvents, acids and bases

### Disadvantages

- Poor dexterity, fit and grip

### Remarks

1. Gloves should be worn solely to protect against chemical splashes. If there is any chemical exposure, remove the gloves immediately and replace them with a new pair
2. Consider using double gloves. The chemical protection lacking in one type of glove may be offered by the other.

