



CHEMICAL RESISTANT

Our chemical resistance solutions are made with one or more of the following materials :

Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC)
Nitrile Butadiene Rubber
Natural Latex
Neoprene
Polyethylene
Cotton
Acrylic

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE GUIDE

	NITRILE	LATEX	NEOPRENE	PVC	
Acetaldehyde	Red	Blue	Blue	Red	Excellent Green
Acetic Acid	Yellow	Blue	Green	Yellow	
Acetic Anhydride	Red	Yellow			
Acetone	Red	Yellow	Blue	Red	
Acetonitrile			Blue		
Acrylic Acid			Green	Red	
Acrylonitrile	Red	Blue			
Adipic Acid	Yellow	Green			
Alcohols:Allyl			Green	Red	
Alcohols:Amyl	Blue			Blue	
Alcohols:Benzyl	Red	Red			
Alcohols:Butyl	Green	Blue	Green	Green	
Alcohols:Diacetone	Red	Blue	Red	Red	
Alcohols:Ethyl	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	
Alcohols:Hexyl					
Alcohols:Isobutyl	Blue		Green	Yellow	
Alcohols:Isopropyl	Blue		Blue	Green	
Alcohols:Methyl	Green		Green	Green	
Alcohols:Octyl	Blue	Blue	Blue	Yellow	
Alcohols:Propyl			Green	Yellow	
Aluminum Chloride					Fair Yellow
Aluminum Hydroxide		Red			
Amines	Red	Blue			
Ammonia 10%	Green	Red			
Ammonia, liquid	Yellow	Red			
Ammonium Bifluoride	Blue		Green	Green	
Ammonium Carbonate	Blue	Green			
Ammonium Chloride	Blue	Green			
Ammonium Hydroxide	Red	Red	Green	Green	
Amyl Acetate	Red	Red	Red	Red	
Amyl Alcohol	Blue	Blue	Blue	Yellow	
Aniline	Red	Red	Blue	Yellow	
Antifreeze	Green	Green	Green	Blue	
Aqua Regia (80% HCl, 20% HNO3)	Red	Red	Green	Blue	
Asphalt	Blue	Red			
Barium Carbonate					
Beet Sugar Liquids	Green	Green			
Benzaldehyde	Red	Red	Red	Red	
Benzene	Red	Red	Red	Red	
Benzene Sulfonic Acid		Green			
Benzoic Acid	Red	Red			
Benzotrifluoride			Red	Blue	
Benzyl Chloride	Red	Red	Red		
Bleaching Liquors					
Borax (Sodium Borate)	Blue				
Boric Acid	Green				
Bromine	Red	Red	Green	Blue	
Bromopropionic Acid			Green	Blue	
Butadiene	Red	Red			
Butane	Green	Green			
Butanol (Butyl Alcohol)	Red	Blue	Green	Green	
Butylacetate	Red	Red	Red	Red	
Butylene	Green	Red			
Calcium Bisulfate			Green		
Calcium Carbonate			Green		
Calcium Hypochlorite	Yellow	Red			
Calcium Sulfate	Blue	Blue			
Carbolic Acid (Phenol)	Red	Red			
Carbon Bisulfide	Yellow				
Carbon Disulfide	Red			Red	
Carbon Tetrachloride	Red	Red		Yellow	
Chlorine (dry)	Blue				
Chlorine, Anhydrous Liquid	Red	Yellow			
Chloroacetic Acid	Red	Red			
Chlorobenzene (Mono)	Red	Red	Red	Red	
Chloroform	Red	Red	Red	Green	
Chromic Acid 30%	Red	Red	Red	Green	
Citric Acid	Green			Green	
Copper Cyanide	Green				
Cresols	Red	Blue	Green		
Cupric Acid	Blue	Blue			
Cyclohexane	Blue	Red			
Cyclohexane	Blue	Red			
Cyclohexanone	Red	Blue		Red	
Detergents	Green	Blue			
Diacetone Alcohol	Red		Green	Red	
Dibutyl Phthalate			Yellow	Red	
Diethyl Ether	Red	Red			
Diethylamine	Yellow		Red	Red	
Diethylene Glycol	Green	Green			
Di-Isobutyl Ketone			Red	Red	
Dimethyl Acetamide	Red	Red		Red	
Dimethyl Aniline	Red	Red		Red	
Dimethyl Formamide	Red	Yellow	Blue	Red	
Diocetyl Phthalate			Green	Red	
Dioxane			Red	Red	
Ethane	Green	Red			
Ethanol	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	
Ethanolamine	Blue	Blue			
Ethyl Acetate	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Red	
Ethyl Ether	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Red	
Ethyl Sulfate	Green	Yellow			
Ethylene Chloride	Red	Yellow			
Ethylene Dichloride	Red	Green	Red	Red	
Ethylene Glycol	Green	Red	Green	Green	
Ethylene Oxide	Red	Blue			
					Not Tested White

Use the guide to assist you in selecting the correct chemical resistant glove for your application. Make sure you consider other factors such as contact time, temperature, and other conditions before making your selection, as the suitability of a product for your application will depend not only on your assessment of the chemical hazards to be dealt with but also on your assessment of the other hazards (mechanical, thermal, etc.) present during use.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE GUIDE

	NITRILE	LATEX	NEOPRENE	PVC	
Fatty Acids		Yellow			Excellent Green
Ferric Chloride					
Ferrous Chloride					
Fluoboric Acid					
Fluorine	Red	Yellow			
Fluosilicic Acid					
Formaldehyde 100%	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	
Formic Acid	Yellow	Yellow		Green	
Furfural	Red	Red	Blue	Red	
Gasoline (high-aromatic)	Green	Red	Red	Red	
Gelatin	Green				
Germcitabine		Blue			
Glutaraldehyde			Green	Green	
Glycerin	Green				
Hexane			Blue	Red	
Hexanol					
Hydrazine	Blue			Green	
Hydrobromic Acid 100%	Red				
Hydrobromic Acid 20%	Red	Red			
Hydrochloric Acid 100%	Red	Green			
Hydrochloric Acid 37%	Blue				
Hydrofluoric Acid 50%	Red				
Hydrogen Peroxide 30%	Red	Yellow			
Hydroquinone	Red	Green	Blue	Green	
Iodine	Blue				
Isocetane			Green	Red	
Isopropyl Alcohol	Blue		Blue		
Kerosene	Green	Red		Yellow	
Ketones	Red	Green			
Lactic Acid					
Magnesium Chloride					
Maleic Acid	Red	Blue		Green	
Maleic Anhydride	Red	Red			
Mercury					
Methane		Red			
Methanol (Methyl Alcohol)	Green		Green	Green	
Methyl Acetate	Red	Blue			
Methyl Cellosolve	Green		Red	Red	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone				Red	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide					
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Red			Red	
Methyl Isopropyl Ketone	Red			Red	
Methyl Methacrylate	Red	Blue		Red	
Methyl t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)					
Methylamine	Blue		Green	Green	
Methylene Chloride	Red	Red	Red	Red	
Mineral Spirits	Green	Red	Blue	Yellow	
Monoethanolamine	Blue	Blue	Green	Green	
Morpholine		Green	Red	Red	
Naphtha		Red	Blue	Yellow	
Naphthalene		Red			
Nickel Nitrate		Green			
Nitric Acid (20%)		Red	Green	Green	
Nitric Acid (50%)		Red		Yellow	
Nitric Acid (5-10%)			Green	Green	
Nitric Acid (Concentrated)			Red	Red	
Nitrobenzene					
Nitromethane		Blue	Green	Red	
Nitropropane			Blue	Red	
Oleic Acid	Blue	Red	Yellow	Yellow	
Oxalic Acid (cold)	Red	Blue	Green	Green	
Palmitic Acid	Green		Green	Blue	
Paraffin	Blue	Blue			
Pentane	Green		Blue	Red	
Perchloroethylene	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	
Phenol (10%)	Red	Green	Blue	Green	
Phosphoric Acid (>40%)	Red	Blue	Green	Green	
Phosphoric Acid (40%)	Red	Blue			
Potassium Hydroxide (Caustic Potash)	Blue	Blue		Green	
Propylene Oxide			Red	Red	
Pyridine	Red				
Silver Nitrate	Blue	Green			
Sodium Hydroxide -50%			Green	Green	
Stoddard Solvent	Green	Red	Blue	Yellow	
Styrene	Red	Red	Red	Red	
Sulfuric Acid (10-75%)	Blue	Yellow	Green	Green	
Sulfuric Acid (75-100%)	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Blue	
Tannic Acid	Green		Green	Green	
Tanning Liquors	Blue	Yellow			
Tartaric Acid	Green		Green	Green	
Tetrachloroethane	Red	Red	Red	Red	
Tetrachloroethylene	Red	Red	Red	Red	
Tetrahydrofuran	Red	Red	Red	Red	
Toluene (Toluol)	Red	Red	Red	Red	
Trichloroethane	Red	Red	Red	Red	
Trichloroethylene	Red	Red	Red	Red	
Trichloropropane	Red	Red	Red	Red	
Tricresylphosphate		Blue	Blue	Yellow	
Triethanolamine			Blue	Green	
Triethylamine	Yellow	Blue		Red	
Urea	Blue	Red			
Xylene	Red	Red	Red	Red	
					Not Tested White

Products should be tested by the buyer and/or user for suitability prior to use. Never use products which you feel may not provide you with adequate protection.

The recommendations given in the guide are based on permeation and degradation tests conducted on the materials. It is important to note that permeation and degradation results do not necessarily correlate.

Information given in the Chemical Resistance Guide or statements made in any other manner in this catalogue or elsewhere should not be considered to be a guarantee or promise regarding the suitability of any of our products in providing adequate safety when being used for specific applications.



NITRILE AND NEOPRENE

Acrylonitrile butadiene rubber, popularly known as nitrile, is used widely to coat or produce gloves. It is the ideal choice when you require resistance from acids, hydrocarbons, and various other chemicals. Neoprene (poly-chloroprene) gloves are resistant to various chemicals and to degradation caused by light and temperature from -23°C to 150°C. Ideal for use against petrochemicals, solvents, acids, oils and greases, this material has been popular ever since it was invented in the 1930s.



CORAL™

CAA

Unsupported 15 mil nitrile gloves available in pebbled or diamond textured palm option, and inner cotton flock lining, are designed for high dexterity. They are ideal for handling acids, petrochemicals, oils, greases, freons, hexane, and various other chemicals.



CORAL™ XTRA

CAB

Heavy duty unsupported 18 mil nitrile gloves available in pebbled palm or diamond textured palm option, and inner cotton flock lining are designed for high protection when handling acids, petrochemicals, oils, greases, freons, hexane and various other chemicals.



CATFISH™

CBA

An unsupported natural latex glove half-coated with neoprene, zig-zag textured palm and inner cotton flock lining, which provides much of the same protection offered by the 100% neoprene gloves at economical costs. These are available in different thicknesses and palm texture.



SHELLFISH™

CHA

These unsupported neoprene gloves are available in one versatile version. They are ideal for handling a variety of chemicals.





NATURAL LATEX

Natural rubber or natural latex is flexible and soft, yet tough and durable. It is used to make both supported and unsupported gloves which offer economical solutions to a wide range of chemical hazards.

Please see the Chemical Resistance Guide for further information.



SEAHORSE™

CCA

Our unsupported and unlined 17 mil latex gloves are made with a special US FDA approved food grade latex. These gloves are ideal for use in pharmaceutical, catering, light industrial, and even for post-mortem applications. These are available in a choice of colour options.



OYSTER™

CDA

Unsupported latex gloves with inner cotton flock lining are designed for high dexterity. Used in household as well as light industrial applications, these gloves are ideal for protection against water and certain chemicals and are available in different colours and thicknesses.



OYSTER™ XTRA

CDB

The heavy duty unsupported latex gloves are 32 mil thick and are popular in medium to heavy industrial applications.





PVC

PVC (Poly Vinyl Chloride) is an economical and durable polymer known for its resistance to acids and alkalis. Gloves coated with PVC are widely used in all types of industries for chemical resistance and for protection against abrasion.



STARFISH™

CEA

Fully coated PVC gloves lined with interlock-knitted cotton are the most popular products in our range. Widely used for applications requiring protection from oils and liquid chemicals, they are available in different lengths and colours.



STARFISH™ PLUS

CEB

Our double-dipped fully-coated PVC gloves lined with interlock-knitted cotton has a slip resistant surface and thick coating. These gloves provide good abrasion resistance and better grip in addition to oil and chemical resistance. Also available with additional PVC fabric sleeve ultrasonically sealed to the glove for full arm protection.



CRAYFISH™

CFA

These gloves are specially processed to give them a very rough surface, providing exceptional slip resistance together with the excellent oil and chemical resistance of PVC. These are popular among fishermen and commonly used internationally for marine farming.



INSU-LINE™

CGA

When using PVC gloves in a cold environment or when handling cooled or moderately heated liquids, it is essential to use these insulating liners for added protection from thermal risks. NOTE: It is not recommended to use PVC gloves when handling objects of very high or very cold temperature.

