

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

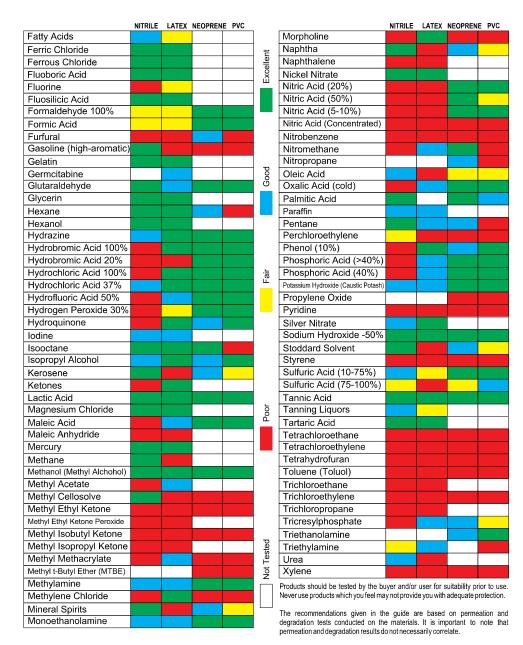
Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) Nitrile Butadiene Rubber Natural Latex Neoprene Polyethylene Cotton Acrylic

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE GUIDE

NITRILE LATEX NEOPRENE PVC NITRILE LATEX NEOPRENE PVC Acetaldehvde Butadiene Acetic Acid Butane Excellent Acetic Anhydride Butanol (Butyl Alchohol) Butylacetate Acetone Butylene Acetonitrile Acrylic Acid Calcium Bisulfate Acrylonitrile Calcium Carbonate Adipic Acid Calcium Hypochlorite Alcohols:Allyl Calcium Sulfate Alcohols:Amvl Carbolic Acid (Phenol) Alcohols:Benzyl Carbon Bisulfide Alcohols:Butyl Carbon Disulfide Alcohols:Diacetone Carbon Tetrachloride Alcohols:Ethyl Chlorine (dry) Alcohols:Hexv Chlorine, Anhydrous Liquid Alcohols:Isobutyl Chloroacetic Acid Alcohols:Isopropy Chlorobenzene (Mono) Alcohols:Methyl Chloroform Alcohols:Octvl Chromic Acid 30% Alcohols:Propy Citric Acid Aluminum Chloride Copper Cyanide Aluminum Hydroxide Cresols Cupric Acid Amines Ammonia 10% Cvclohexane Cyclohexane Ammonia, liquid Cvclohexanone Ammonium Bifluoride Ammonium Carbonate Detergents Ammonium Chloride Diacetone Alcohol Dibutyl Phthalate Ammonium Hydroxide Diethyl Ether Amyl Acetate Diethylamine Amyl Alcohol Aniline Diethylene Glycol Di-Isobutyl Ketone Antifreeze Agua Regia (80% HCl. 20% HNO3) Dimethyl Acetamide Dimethyl Aniline Asphalt Barium Carbonate Dimethyl Formamide Dioctyl Phthalate Beet Sugar Liquids Benzaldehvde Dioxane Benzene Ethane Benzene Sulfonic Acid Ethanol Benzoic Acid Ethanolamine Ethyl Acetate Benzotrifluoride Benzyl Chloride Ethyl Ether Bleaching Liquors Ethyl Sulfate Ethylene Chloride Borax (Sodium Borate) Boric Acid Ethylene Dichloride Bromine Ethylene Glycol Bromopropionic Acid Ethylene Oxide

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 no 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



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.

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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.

> 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.







CATFISH

An unsupported natural latex glove half-coated with neoprene, zigzag 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.











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





CORAL





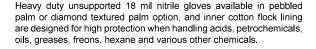








CORAL[™] XTRA











NITRILE AND NEOPRENE NITRILE AND NEOPRENE





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.

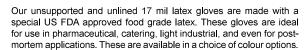


SEAHORSE™



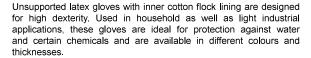








OYSTER™



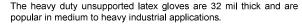








OYSTER[™] XTRA





NATURAL LATEX NATURAL LATEX



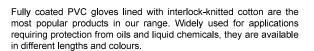
PVC (Poly Vinyl Chloride) is an economical and durable polymer known for its resistance to acids and alkalis. Gloves coated with PVC are widely used in all types of industries for chemical resistance and for protection against abrasion.











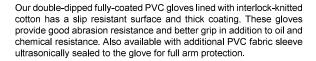






STARFISH[™] PLUS

STARFISH[™]



















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.









CRAYFISH



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.

PVC PVC