CHEMICAL PROTECTION ASSESSMENT

The need for hand safety on the job is essential for many industries such as construction, manufacturing, material handling, rigging and others. The specific equipment needs of the workers depend on the nature of the work they do. Our hands are engaged in almost all activities on the job. They provide us with the dexterity needed to perform most daily activities.

Advice for protecting your hands

- Know the risks and hazards present in your workplace.
- Always find the right size for your hands to ensure great fit and agility while performing your job.
- Consider your protection needs, whether to use gloves that have high level of abrasion, grip, dexterity, or chemical permeability.

Assessment Process

1 Chemical Exposure Type

Determine and confirm the level of chemical exposure that the gloves must resist

• Immersion	• Splash
The gloves provide full protection against complete chemical immersion.	Gloves provide protection to minor chemical exposure, but is not suitable for full immersion.

2 Support Tools and Methods

We help our clients consolidate and analyze the chemical risks present in their workplace. Materials and polymer performance information concerning the level of hand protection must be determined. Through the gathered analysis data, compare and utilize the detailed chemical chart and the permeation breakthrough times table by products according to EN374 for high and low chemical resistance.

3 Ideal Polymer Construction

Identify and choose the ideal polymer construction that can resist the chemical type present in your job. Select the appropriate gloves that fit these needs.

CHOOSE THE RIGHT GLOVE FOR THE JOB

POLYETHYLENE	NEOPRENE	NITRILE	BUTYL	LAMINATE FILM
Advantages: Excellent protection from common acids and bases/ Inexpensive	Advantages: High density / Tear resistant	Advantages: Flexible / Sturdy / Easy to see punctures	Advantages: Sturdy / Reusable	Advantages: Protection from a wide variety of chemicals / Good for hazmat work
Disadvantages: Limited tear resistance	Disadvantages: Impaired dexterity	Disadvantages: Limited chemical protection	Disadvantages: Limited sizes / Impaired dexterity	Disadvantages: Non-puncture resistant
Good protection from: Acids / Detergents / Common lab reagents	Good protection from: Peroxides / Fuels / Alcohols / Organic acids and bases	Good protection from: Oils / Greases / Acids / Caustics / Alcohols / Chlorinated solvents	Good protection from: Peroxides / Strong acids / Alcohols / Aldehyde / Ketone / Esters /	Good protection from: Alcohols / Hydrocarbons / Chlorine / Ketone / Ester
Poor protection from: Concentrated reagents and solvents	Poor protection from: Fluorine / Chlorine / Aromatic compounds	Poor protection from: Aromatic solvents / Ketone / Acetates	Poor protection from: Hydrocarbons / Fluorine / Chlorine	Poor protection from: Check manufacturer information