## **Nitrile Glove Chemical Resistant Guide**



CHEMICAL					
1. Acetaldehyde, 99.5%					
2. Acetic Acid, 99+%					
3. Acetone, 99.5%					
4. Acetonitrile, 99%					
5. Acrylic Acid, 99%					
6. Ammonium Flouride, 40%					
7. Ammonium Hydroxide, 85%					
8. Amyl Acetate, 100%					
9. Amyl Alcohol, 99+%					
10. Aniline, 99+%					
11. Aqua Regia					
12. Benzaldehyde, 99.5%					
13. Bromopropionic Acid, Sat.					
14. Butyl Acetate, 99+%					
15. Butyl Alcohol, 99%					
16. Butyl Cellosolve, 99+%					
17. Butyrolactone, 99+%					
18. Carbon Disulfide, 99.9%					
19. Carbon Tetrachloride, 99+%					
20. Cellosolve Acetate, 99+%					
21. Chromic Acid, 50%					
22. Citric Acid, 10%					
23. Cyclohexanol, 98%					
24. Diacetone Alcohol, 99%					
25. Dibutyl Phthalate, 99%					
26. Diethylamine, 99+%					
27. Diisobutyl Ketone, 80%					
28. Dimethyl Acetamide, 99+%					
29. N,N-Dimethylformamide, 99+%					
30. Dimethyl Sulfoxide, 99+%					
31. Dioctyl Phthalate, 99%					
32. 1, 4-Dioxane, 99.9% 33. Epichlorohydrin, 99+%					
34. Ethyl Acetate, 99+%					
35. Ethyl Alcohol, 90+%					
36. Ethyl Ether, 99+%					
37. Ethyl Glycol Ether, 99%					
38. Ethylene Glycol, 99+%					
39. Formaldehyde, 99%					
40. Formic Acid, 95+%					
41. Freon TF, 99+%					
42. Furfural, 99%					
43. Gasoline, White, 100%					
44. Gluteraldehyde 5%					
45. Hexamethyldisilazine, 97%					
46. Hexane, 99+%					
47. Hydrazine, 65%					
48. Hydrochloric Acid, 10%					
49. Hydrochloric Acid, 38%					
50. Hydrofluoric Acid, 48%					
51. Hydrogen Peroxide, 30%					

SUPER NITRILE						
EN 374-3 Class	Avg. BTT (min)	% degradation	Performance Rating			
-	-		P			
3	80	19	G			
2	-	-	NR			
2	<15	16	G			
3	75	29	F			
6	>480	2	E			
5	320	1	G			
4	183	4	E			
6	>480	1	IN EAST			
-	-		NR			
5	280	6	E			
-	-	-	NR			
6	>480	7	E			
3	66	27	F			
6	>480	0	E			
6	>480	1	E			
	-	-	NR			
1	14	24	F			
6	>480	2	E			
3	100	17	G			
6	>480	10	E			
6	>480	11	E			
6	>480	1	E			
5	273	8	E			
6	>480	1	E			
2	25	19	G			
6	>480	4	E			
	-	·	NR			
	-		NR			
4	166	18	G			
6	>480	12	G			
			NR			
	-	-	NR			
-		-	NR			
5	293	1	E			
2	48	7	E			
4	151	23	F			
6	>480	0	E			
6	>480	0	E			
3	60	43	P			
6	>480	2	Р			
-	-	-	NR			
6	>480	1	E			
6	>480	3	E			
6	>480	1	THE E			
6	>480	4	E			
5	388	4	E			
6	>480	8	E			
6	>480	8	E			
6	>480	18	G			
6	>480	8	E			





- Breakthrough time EN 374-3 — European Union Chemical Permeation Test Standard



Excellent



Good



Fair Poor



Not Recommended

EN Class Index	Permeation Time (Minute		
0	< 10 min.		
1	> 10 min.		
2	> 30 min.		
3	> 60 min.		
4	> 120 min.		
5	> 240 min.		
6	> 480 min		

## Nitrile Glove Chemical Resistant Guide



	SUPER NITRILE				
CHEMICAL	EN 374-3 Class	Avg. BTT (min)	% degradation	Performance Rating	
52. Hydroguinone, Sat.	6	>480	10	E	
53. Isobutyl Alcohol, 99+%	6	>480	6	E	
54. Iso-Octane, 99%	6	>480	1	E	
55. Isopropyl Alcohol, 99+%	6	>480	4	E	
56. Kerosene, 100%	6	>480	6	E	
57. Lactic Acid, 85%	6	>480	6	E	
58. Lauric Acid, 36%	5	>450	6	E	
59. Maleic Acid, Saturated	6	>480	2	E	
60. Methyl Alcohol, 99.9+%	2	59	11	G	
61. Methylamine, 40%	6	>480	6	E	
62. Methyl t-Butyl Ether, 99.8%	5	393	1	E	
63. Methyl Cellosolve, 99%	3	80	23	F	
64. Methyl Ethyl Ketone, 99+%	-	-	-	NR	
65. Mineral Spirits, Rule 66, 100%	6	>480	3	E	
66. Monoethanolamine, 99+%	6	>480	4	E	
67. Morpholine, 99%		> 100		NR	
68. Muriatic Acid, 100%	6	>480	8	E	
	6	>480	3	E	
69. Naptha VM & P, 100% 70. N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone, 99+%	-	7400	3	NR	
		- 400	4	E	
71. Nitric Acid, 10%	6	>480	4	NR NR	
72. Nitric Acid, 70%		-		NB	
73. Nitrobenzene, 99%		7	The state of the s	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS	
74. Nitromethane, 95.5%	0	-	63	NR NR	
75. Nitropropane, 95.5%	-	- 400	7	E	
76. Octyl Alcohol, 99+%	6	>480	The second second		
77. Oleic Acid, 99+%	6	>480	7	E	
78. Oxalic Acid, 12.5%	6	>480	7	E	
79. Palmitic Acid, Sat.	4	236	10	E	
80. Pentachlorophenol, 35%	4	160	10	E	
81. Pentane,98%	6	>480	2	E	
82. Percloric Acid, 60%	6	>480	9	E	
83. Phenol, 90%				NR .	
84. Phosphoric Acid, 85%	5	450	13	E	
85. Potassium Hydroxide, 50%	6	>480	10	E	
86. Propyl Acetate, 99%	1	28	105	NR	
87. Propyl Alcohol, 96+%	6	>480	1	E	
88. Pyridine, 99%	-		-	NR	
89. Rubber Solvent, 100%	6	>480	7	E	
90. Sodium Hydroxide, 50%	6	>480	17	G	
91. Stoddard Solvent, 99%	6	>480	7	E	
92. Sulfuric Acid, 47%	6	>480	15	G	
93. Sulfuric Acid, 95%			-	NR	
94. Tannic Acid, 37.5%	5	>325	2	E	
95. 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane, 99%	1	15	217	NR	
96. Tetrachloroethylene, 100%	5	350	247	NR	
97. Toluene, 99+%	1	19	16	NR	
98. 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, 99%	3	76	5	E	
99. Tricresyl Phosphate, 90%	5	330	17	G	
100. Triethanolamine, 85%	-	-	15	G	
101. Turpentine, 100%	6	>480	5	E	
102. Xylene, 99%	3	64	8	E	
IOL. AYICHE, 3370	J	04	U.	- Commence	



Data shown from the following charts are the results of laboratory test as per ASTM/EN standard and are intended to serve as a guide only. The data is obtained from samples collected randomly.

The data is not an absolute basis for glove selection as testing was done in strict laboratory conditions. Actual working conditions may dictate the performance of the product. Factors such as glove reuse, thermal conditions, chemical mixtures, abrasion, cuts and punctures may also affect the performance of the glove.

It is also noted that permeation and degradation do not always correlate. A glove may have a good result in permeation breakthrough time but it may degrade (swell, gets weaker or softer) easily, thus rated P/NR. There are cases whereby the glove may be badly damaged by the chemical, in this case permeation breakthrough time is not applicable as the glove will not offer any protection to end use. End users are advised to do their evaluation when selecting a glove for a specific application in an actual working condition.

This chart does not serve as a warranty for the performance of the glove in any specific work application.

ISO 14001 ISO 9001