

MICROFLEX CHEMICAL RESISTANCE GUIDE

PLEASE SEE INSIDE PANEL FOR CHEMICAL RESISTANCE GUIDE FOR MICROFLEX LATEX AND NITRILE GLOVES.

 POWDER-FREE LATEX					
 LIGHTLY POWDERED LATEX					
 POWDER-FREE LATEX FOR HIGH RISK ENVIRONMENTS					
 POWDER-FREE NITRILE					
 POWDER-FREE NITRILE FOR HIGH RISK ENVIRONMENTS					
 LIGHTLY POWDERED NITRILE FOR NON-MEDICAL USE					



¹ CAUTION (LATEX): This product contains natural rubber latex (latex) which may cause allergic reactions. Safe use of this glove by or on latex sensitized individuals has not been established.

² CAUTION (NITRILE: MEDICAL GRADE): Components used in making these gloves may cause allergic reactions in some users. Follow your institution's policies for use.

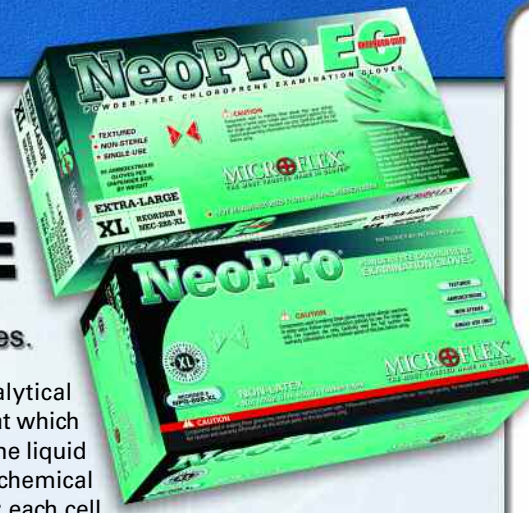
³ CAUTION (NITRILE: NON-MEDICAL GRADE): These gloves are for non-medical use only. They may NOT be worn for barrier protection in medical or healthcare applications. Please select other gloves for these applications. Components used in making these gloves may cause allergic reactions in some users. Follow your institution's policies for use. For single use only.

⁴ U.S. PATENT NO. 35,616
⁵ PATENT NO. 6,451,893
 PATENT NO. 7,176,280

MICROFLEX
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MICROFLEX CHEMICAL RESISTANCE GUIDE For NeoPro® and NeoPro®EC Gloves.



Test Method Description: The test method uses analytical equipment to determine the concentration of and the time at which the challenge chemical permeates through the glove film. The liquid challenge chemical is collected in a liquid miscible chemical (collection media). Data is collected in three separate cells; each cell is compared to a blank cell which uses the same collection media as both the challenge and collection chemical.

Cautionary Information: These glove recommendations are offered as a guide and for reference purposes only. The barrier properties of each glove type may be affected by differences in material thickness, chemical concentration, temperature, and length of exposure to chemicals. Thin-film gloves are designed for transient and single-use only. Gloves should be removed and replaced with a new pair upon exposure to chemicals. Please follow your institution's policies for use.

The data presented in this guide is deemed accurate to the best of Microflex's knowledge.

Test Method: ASTM F739 continuous contact



Chemicals	NeoPro® NeoPro®EC
Acetaldehyde	0
Acetic acid (50%)	NBT
Aluminum nitrate (10%)	NBT
Ammonium hydroxide (30%)	10
Benzene	0
Butyl acetate	5
Chloroform	0
Chloridine hydrochloride (0.10%)	NBT
Copper(II) ethylenediamine (1 molar)	NBT
Diesel fuel (1%)	10
Dimethylformamide	1
Dimethyl sulfoxide	30

CAUTION (SYNTHETIC): Components used in making these gloves may cause allergic reactions in some users. Follow your institution's policies for use.

Chemicals	NeoPro® NeoPro®EC
Ethanol	NBT
Ethanolamine (99%)	NBT
Ether	2
Ethidium bromide (1%)	NBT
Ethyl acetate	1
Formaldehyde (37%)	NBT
Formamide	NBT
Gluteraldehyde (50%)	NBT
Guanidine hydrochloride	NBT
Hydrochloric acid (50%)	0
Isopropanol	NBT
Methanol	NBT
Methyl ethyl ketone	0
Methyl methacrylate (33%)	0
Nitric acid (50%)	NBT
Periodic acid (50%)	NBT
Phenol (0.10%)	NBT
Phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride (5%)	0
Silver nitrate (10%)	NBT
Sodium dodecyl sulfate (0.10%)	NBT
Sodium hydroxide (50%)	10
Sodium selenate (10%)	NBT
Sulfuric acid (50%)	NBT
Tetrahydrofuran	0
Toluene	0
Trifluoroacetic acid	0
Xylene	0

KEY: CHEMICAL PERMEATION RATES

Greater than 60 minutes = **Excellent**; 31-60 minutes = **Very Good**
 21-30 minutes = **Good**; 11-20 minutes = **Fair**; 3-10 minutes = **Poor**
 Less than 3 minutes = **Not Recommended**

Normalized Breakthrough Time: Identified in minutes

NBT = No Breakthrough Time up to 120 minutes

Example: Dimethyl sulfoxide 30



The following chemical resistance ratings are based on published research data. Microflex® gloves have not been individually tested against the chemicals contained in this chart.

Chemicals	Latex (NATURAL RUBBER)	Nitrile (BUNA N)	Chemicals	Latex (NATURAL RUBBER)	Nitrile (BUNA N)
Acetaldehyde	Good	Excellent	Hydrogen peroxide (30% concentration)	Good	Excellent
Acetamide	Excellent	Good	Hydrogen peroxide (concentrated)	Excellent	Excellent
Acetic acid (50% concentration)	Good	Good	Hydroquinone	Good	Fair
Acetone	Excellent	Excellent	Hydroxylamine hydrochloride	No Data	No Data
Acetonitrile	Good	Good	Imidazole	No Data	No Data
Acetophenone	Excellent	Excellent	Isobutanol (isobutyl alcohol)	Good	Good
Acetyl chloride	Excellent	Excellent	Isooctane	Good	Good
Acrylamide (same as 2-propenamide)	No Data	No Data	Isopropanol (isopropyl alcohol)	Good	Good
Acrylic acid	Good	Fair	Kerosene	Excellent	Excellent
Aircraft stripper	Good	Good	Ketones	Good	Excellent
Aluminum nitrate (nonhydrous) (10% concentration)	Good	Good	Lacquers	Excellent	Excellent
Ammonia (anhydrous)	Excellent	Good	Lacquer thinners	Excellent	Excellent
Ammonium benzoate (same as benzoic acid)	Excellent	Excellent	Lactic acid (85% concentration)	Good	Good
Ammonium hydroxide (30% concentration)	Good	Good	Laurel alcohol (lauryl alcohol)	Good	Good
Ammonium hydroxide (concentrated)	Excellent	Excellent	Lauric acid (36% concentration)	Excellent	Excellent
Ammonium oxalate	No Data	Good	Lead acetate	Good	Good
Ammonium sulfate (aqueous)	Good	Good	Linoleic acid	Excellent	Good
Amyl acetate	Excellent	Excellent	Linseed oil	Excellent	Good
Aniline	Excellent	Excellent	Lubricants (containing mineral spirits as primary component)	Excellent	Good
Antifreeze (methanol-based)	Good	Good	Maleic acid	Fair	Fair
Benzaldehyde	Excellent	Excellent	2-Mercaptoethanol	No Data	No Data
Benzene	Excellent	Excellent	Mercuric chloride	Good	Good
Benzoic acid	Excellent	Excellent	Mercury	Good	Good
Boric acid	Good	Good	Methane	Excellent	Good
Brake cleaner (containing hexane or ethanol)	Excellent	Good	Methyl alcohol (methanol)	Fair	Good
Brake cleaner, non-chlorinated (containing acetone, n-heptane and/or xylene)	Excellent	Excellent	2-Methoxyethanol (ethylene glycol monomethyl)	Excellent	Excellent
Brake fluid	Good	Good	Methyl amine	Fair	Good
Bromine (anhydrous liquid)	Excellent	Excellent	Methyl bromide	Fair	Fair
Bromoethane (methyl bromide)	Excellent	Excellent	Methyl butyl ketone	Excellent	Excellent
Butyl acetate	Excellent	Excellent	Methylene chloride	Excellent	Excellent
n-Butyl alcohol (propyl carbinol)	Good	Good	Methyl chloride	Excellent	Excellent
n-Butyl chloride	Excellent	Excellent	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	Excellent	Excellent
1,3-Butylene glycol (1,3-butanediol)	No Data	Good	Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	Excellent	Excellent
Calcium chloride (aqueous)	Good	Good	Methyl methacrylate	Excellent	Excellent
Calcium hydroxide (dental)	Good	Good	Mineral spirits	Excellent	Good
Carbamide peroxide (urea+hydrogen peroxide at 1:1 ratio)	Good	Fair	Monoethanolamine	Good	Good
Carbon dioxide	Good	Good	Morpholine	Excellent	Excellent
Carbon disulfide	Excellent	Excellent	Motor oil (includes oils made from petroleum distillates, synthetic oils, diesel oils, 2-stroke oils, and hydraulic oils)	Excellent	Good
Carbon tetrachloride	Excellent	Good	Naphtha	Excellent	Excellent
Carburetor cleaner (typically xylene, toluene and/or acetone)	Excellent	Excellent	Naphthalene	Excellent	Excellent
Castor Oil	Good	Good	Nitric acid (50% concentration)	Excellent	Excellent
Chlorine (wet)	Excellent	Excellent	Nitromethane (95.5% concentration)	Fair	Excellent
Chlorobenzene	Excellent	Excellent	Nitropropane (95.5% concentration)	Excellent	Excellent
Chloroform	Excellent	Excellent	Nitrophenols	No Data	No Data
o-Chloronaphthalene	Excellent	Excellent	Octyl alcohol (octanol)	Good	Good
Chromic acid (50% concentration)	Excellent	Fair	Oleic acid	Fair	Good
Citric acid (10% concentration)	Good	Good	Oxalic acid	Good	Good
Clonidine hydrochloride (0.1% concentration)	No Data	No Data	Paint (latex-based)	Excellent	Fair
Cresols	Excellent	Excellent	Paint (oil-based)	Excellent	Good
Cupric sulfate (copper sulfate)	Good	Good	Paint, automotive (paint containing V.M.&P. naphtha, mineral spirits; with small amounts of toluene, xylene or n-butyl acetate)	Excellent	Good
Cyanic compounds	No Data	Fair	Paint, automotive (paints containing large amounts of toluene, xylene or n-butyl acetate)	Excellent	Excellent
Cyclohexane	Excellent	Good	Paint activator, automotive (containing MEK, polyisocyanate resin, and/or butyl acetate)	Excellent	Fair
Cyclohexanol	Fair	Good	Paint reducers/thinners, automotive (aliphatic hydrocarbons, eg. V.M.&P. naphtha or mineral spirits)	Excellent	Good
Cyclohexanone	Excellent	Excellent	Paint reducers/thinners, automotive (aromatic hydrocarbons, eg. toluene or xylene)	Excellent	Excellent
Decahydronaphthalene (decalin)	Excellent	Excellent	Paint thinner (Ducco)	Excellent	Excellent
Denatured alcohol	Good	Good	Palmitic acid	Good	Good
Dental etching material	Good	Good	Paraformaldehyde	Excellent	Good
Dental resin cement	Fair	No Data	Parts wash, automotive (containing naphtha, n-hexane, cyclohexane and/or MEK)+A64	Excellent	Good
Dental waxes	Excellent	Good	Pentane	Excellent	Good
Denture polishing material	Excellent	Good	Pentyl ether (same as pentane)	Excellent	Good
Detergent solutions	Good	Good	Perchloric acid (60% concentration)	Fair	Excellent
Developing fluids	Good	Good	Perchloroethylene	Excellent	Good
Diamond polishing paste	Good	Good	Periodic acid (50% concentration)	No Data	No Data
Dibutyl phthalate	Excellent	Excellent	Petroleum distillates (naphthas)	Excellent	Good
o-dichlorobenzene	Excellent	Excellent	Phenol (0.1% concentration)	Good	Good
p-dichlorobenzene	Excellent	Excellent	Phenol (approx. 100% concentration)	Excellent	Excellent
Dichloromethane	Excellent	Excellent	Phenolphthalein (aromatic phenols)	Excellent	Excellent
Diesel fuel	Excellent	Good	Phosphoric acid (0 to 50% concentration)	Good	Good
Diesel fuel additive	Excellent	Good	Phosphoric acid (50-85% concentration)	Excellent	Excellent
Diethylamine	Fair	Fair	Phosphoric acid (100% concentration)	Excellent	Excellent
Diethylene glycol	Good	Good	Polysorbates	No Data	No Data
Diisobutyl ketone (DIBK)	Excellent	Excellent	Potassium bromate	Good	Good
N, N-dimethyl acetamide (same as dimethyl acetamide (DMAC), same as acetic acid)	Good	Good	Potassium chloride	Good	Good
Dimethylformamide	Excellent	Good	Potassium cyanide	Good	Good
Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO)	Excellent	Excellent	Potassium dichromate (aqueous)	Good	Good
Dioctyl phthalate (DOP)	Excellent	Excellent	Potassium hydroxide	Good	Good
Dioxane	Excellent	Excellent	Potassium iodide	Good	Good
EDTA (17% solution)	Good	Good	Potassium permanganate	Good	Good
Engine cleaner and degreaser (containing kerosene, petroleum distillates or propane-isobutane-n-butane as main components)	Excellent	Good	Potassium sulfate (potassium sulphate)	Good	Good
Epoxy primer (containing toluene, acetone, MEK and/or n-butyl acetate)	Excellent	Excellent	Propyl acetate	Excellent	Excellent
Ethanol (ethyl alcohol) (95% concentration)	Good	Good	Propyl alcohol	Good	Good
Ethanolamine	Good	Good	Propylene	Good	Good
Ether	Excellent	Excellent	Propylene glycol	Good	Good
Ethidium bromide (0.5% concentration)	No Data	No Data	Pyridine	Excellent	Excellent
2-ethoxyethanol (ethoxyethanol)	Good	Good	Rust inhibitors, automotive	Good	Good
Ethyl acetate	Excellent	Excellent	Rust remover, automotive (containing <50% phosphoric acid)	Good	Good
Ethyl ether	Excellent	Excellent	Silver nitrate (0.17N)	Good	Good
Ethylene dichloride	Excellent	Excellent	Sodium acetate (aqueous)	Good	Good
Ethylene glycol	Good	Good	Sodium azide (sodium salt)	Good	Good
Ethylene oxide	Excellent	Excellent	Sodium bicarbonate (aqueous) (baking soda)	Good	Good
Ferric chloride (aqueous)	Good	Good	Sodium chloride (aqueous)	Good	Good
Formaldehyde	Good	Good	Sodium cyanide (aqueous)	Good	Good
Formalin (40% concentration of formaldehyde)	Good	Good	Sodium hydroxide (50% concentration)	Good	Good
Formamide	No Data	Good	Sodium hypochlorite (bleach)	Good	Fair
Formic acid (90% concentration)	Good	Good	Sodium selenate (10% concentration)	No Data	No Data
Freon 11	Excellent	Good	Sodium thiosulfate (developing fluids)	Good	Good
Freon 12	Excellent	Good	Staining rating (all stains)	Good	Fair
Freon 21	Excellent	Good	Styrene	Excellent	Excellent
Freon 22	Excellent	Good	Sulfuric acid (50% concentration)	Good	Good
Fuel injector cleaner (primarily kerosene)	Excellent	Good	Sulfuric acid (93-98% concentration)	Excellent	Excellent
Furfural	Excellent	Excellent	Tannic acid (65% concentration)	Good	Fair
Gasoline, leaded	Excellent	Good	Tetrachloroethylene	Excellent	Good
Gasoline, unleaded	Excellent	Good	Tetrahydrofuran	Excellent	Excellent
Glass ionomer dental cements	Good	Good	Tetramethylurea	No Data	No Data
Glucose	Good	Good	Toluene	Excellent	Excellent
Gluteraldehyde (50% concentration)	No Data	No Data	Toluene diisocyanate	Fair	Excellent
Glycerin	Good	Good	Transmission fluid, Type A	Excellent	Good
Glycerol	Good	Good	Transmission fluid, synthetic	Excellent	Good
Grease, automotive (petroleum-based)	Excellent	Good	Trichloroethylene	Excellent	Excellent
Grease, automotive (silicon-based)	Good	Good	Triethanolamine	Good	Good
Grease, automotive (synthetic)	Excellent	Good	Triton X-100, Igepal CA, Polytergent G (octoxynol with varying ethylene oxide units)	Good	Good
Heptane (n-heptane)	Excellent	Good	Tung oil	Good	Good
Hexane	Excellent	Good	Turpentine	Excellent	Good
Hydraulic fluid (petroleum-based)	Excellent	Good	Undercoater, rubberized (automotive)	Excellent	Good
Hydrochloric acid (20% concentration)	Good	Good	Urea	Good	Good
Hydrochloric acid (50% concentration)	Good	Fair	Varnish	Excellent	Good
Hydrochloric acid (concentrated)	Good	Good	Vinyl chloride	Excellent	Excellent
Hydrofluoric acid (48% concentration)	Fair	Good	Water	Good	Good
Hydrofluoric acid (concentrated)	Excellent	Excellent	Wax remover, automotive (containing V.M.&P. naphtha, xylene and/or ethylbenzene)	Excellent	Excellent
Hydrogen peroxide (3% concentration)	Good	Good	Xylene (Xylol)	Excellent	Excellent

Custom Chemical Testing

For chemicals not listed, or for applications that use a specific concentration or combination of chemicals, Microflex offers a custom chemical testing program specifically for its glove products. Please contact your distributor representative or Microflex directly at 800-876-6866 to learn more about this program.

General Information and Cautions

Your understanding of how to use thin-film gloves is extremely important to your safety.

Microflex gloves are intended for use as protection against incidental exposure to chemicals and other harmful substances. These gloves do not offer protection against all chemicals under all conditions, and are not designed to provide protection against prolonged or continuous exposure to harmful substances.

As a precaution, glove users are advised to change gloves immediately upon exposure to harmful substances. It is the responsibility of the user to choose the appropriate glove type, thickness and to change gloves as they become contaminated.

This Chemical Resistance Chart is offered as a guide and for reference purposes only. The chemical resistance ratings are based on published research data. Microflex cannot certify the accuracy of the data and therefore does not represent nor warrant that the information in the chemical resistance chart is accurate or complete. Microflex gloves have **NOT** been individually tested against the chemicals contained in this chart. The barrier properties of each glove type may be affected by differences in material thickness, chemical concentration, temperature, and length of exposure to chemicals.

References

Chemical Resistance Guide to Elastomers III; A Guide to Chemical Resistance of Rubber and Elastomeric Compounds, Compass Publications, La Jolla, CA, 2005. Plastics Design Library-Chemical Resistance of Plastics and Elastomers, 3rd edition, William Andrew Publishing, 2003. Dupont Dow Elastomers Chemical Resistance Guide; The Los Angeles Rubber Group; www.dupont-dow.com

- CHEMICAL RATINGS KEY -

Excellent	EXCELLENT
Good	GOOD
Fair	FAIR
Not Recommended	NOT RECOMMENDED
No Data	NO DATA