

Chemical Resistant Gloves Guide

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The following table gives recommended materials for chemically-resistant gloves for work involving a variety of chemicals

Abbreviations used for glove material:

4H	4H (PE/EVAL)
B	Barricade
Br	Butyl rubber
CPF	CPF 3

Chemicals

A	
Acetaldehyde	Br T
Acetic acid	Br Ne T V S
Acetone	Br T 4H CPF Res
Acetonitrile	Br T B
Acetylacetone	Nr Br
Acetophenone	T
Acrolein	Br B
Acrylamide	Br Ni Pvc V
Allylamine	Br

Chloroacetic acid

Br Ne Pe V

ether	
Ethylene oxide	Br T B
Ethyl methacrylate	Br Pva
F	
Ferrous sulfate	Ne Nr Ni
Fluoroacetamide	Ne
Formaldehyde	Br Ni T V B
Formamide	Br Nr
Formic acid	Br Ne Pvc T S B
G	
Glutaraldehyde	Br Ne Nr Ni V Pvc
H	
Heptane	Ni V 4H
Hexane	Ni PVA T V B

L	
Lubricating oil	Nr Ne Ni V
M	
Malathion	T
Mercuric chloride	B
Mercury	B

[Methanesulphonic acid](#)

Nitrobenzene	Br Pva T V B
O	
Octafluoroadipic acid	Br Nr
Oxalic acid	Br Nr Ne Ni Pvc V
P	
2-pentanone	Br
Perchloric acid (ca. 75%)	Nr Ne Ni Pvc T
n-perfluoropentanoic acid	Br Ne Ni Nr
Phenol	Br Ne T V B
Phosgene	T
Phosphorus trichloride	T B
Picric acid	Ne Ni (use of gloves of either type of material should be restricted to short periods, ca. 1 hour)
Propionaldehyde	Br
Q	
Quinoline	Br
S	
Sodium cyanide (solid)	Nr Ne Ni Pvc
Sodium fluoride	Nr Ni Ne Pvc
Sodium hydroxide	Br Nr Ne Ni Pe PVC T V Sar Bar 4H Res
Sodium hypochlorite	Br Nr Ni Ne Pe V Res
Sodium silicate	Br Nr

1,1,1-trichloroethane	Pva T V B
1,1,2-trichloroethane	Pva T V
Trichloroethylene	Pva T V 4H B Res Ty