BARRIER PROTECTION GLOVES

TEGERA® Barrier Protection Gloves meet the needs for performance, comfort, and hand protection for work involving food, oils, and liquids — including chemicals that range from low to highly aggressive. To avoid skin irritation, oversensitivity, and corrosion damage — as well as cross-contamination — choose the right protection for your hands. It is one of the most important decisions for your safety.

DISPOSABLES

General Purpose Disposable Gloves:
TEGERA® General Purpose Disposable Gloves are for industrial applications like automotive, cleaning, food processing, packing and HoReCa chores where optimal flexibility and dexterity are the most important when choosing the glove. These types of products are not suitable as protection against a wide range of chemicals.

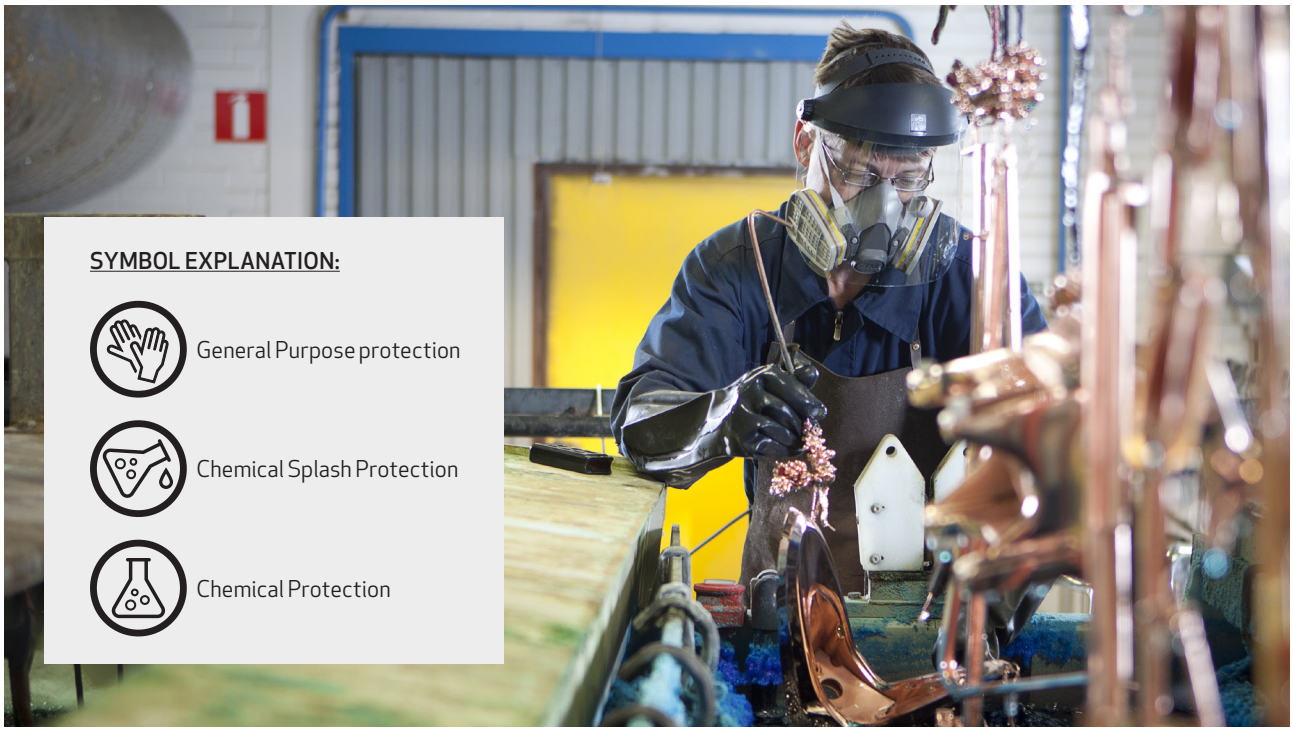
Chemical Splash Protection Disposable Gloves:
TEGERA® Chemical Splash Protection Disposables Gloves are for both industrial applications with potential contaminants as well as the HoReCa and automotive production processes. Our high-quality disposable gloves provide a good combination of dexterity and comfort for optimal splash protection in environments with potential chemical exposure.

CHEMICAL & LIQUID PROTECTION

General Purpose Gloves:
TEGERA® General Purpose Gloves are for light industrial or household applications like cleaning, food processing and packing. Our general purpose gloves meet the need for both comfort and hand protection for tasks involving liquids with low-level chemical aggression, such as water, oils, household surfactants and foods.

Chemical Protection Gloves:
TEGERA® Chemical Protection Gloves can be used in industrial applications where, in addition to chemical protection, the user also needs additional heavy duty protection, such as heat resistance or cut protection. Physical injuries from chemicals can occur in almost any industry, creating both health risks and costs. To meet the range of hazardous industrial situations, we offer a large assortment of chemical protection gloves.

Designed using materials and polymers, which due to their intrinsic nature, will behave differently with respect to the same chemical product.



DISPOSABLES

TYPE OF PROTECTION	(thickness / length)

GENERAL PURPOSE DISPOSABLES GLOVES

TEGERA® General Purpose Disposable Gloves are for industrial applications like automotive, cleaning, food processing, packing and HoReCa chores where optimal flexibility and dexterity are the most important when choosing the glove. These types of products are not suitable as protection against a wide range of chemicals.

84301
Nitrile
0,06/240 mm

84303
Nitrile
0,06/240 mm

842
Nitrile
0,07/240 mm

858/85801
Nitrile
0,15/280 mm

846
Nitrile
0,19/290 mm

849
Nitrile
0,19/290 mm

555
PE
0,02/300 mm

819A
PVC (Vinyl)
0,08/240 mm

825A
PVC (Vinyl)
0,10/240 mm

833
Latex
0,10/240 mm

CHEMICAL SPLASH PROTECTION GLOVES

TEGERA® Chemical Splash Protection Disposables Gloves are for both industrial applications with potential contaminants as well as the HoReCa and automotive production processes. Our high-quality disposable gloves provide a good combination of dexterity and comfort for optimal splash protection in environments with potential chemical exposure.

836
Neoprene
0,12/240 mm

837
Neoprene
0,12/290 mm

CHEMICAL & LIQUID PROTECTION

TYPE OF PROTECTION

(thickness / length)
*) The thickness stated is estimated

GENERAL PURPOSE GLOVES

TEGERA® General Purpose Gloves are for light industrial or household applications like cleaning, food processing and packing. Our general purpose gloves meet the need for both comfort and hand protection for tasks involving liquids with low-level chemical aggression, such as water, oils, household surfactants and foods.

184A
Nitrile
0,21/330 mm

18601
Nitrile
0,38/330 mm

8190A
PVC (Vinyl)
0,25/300 mm

8180A
PVC (Vinyl)
0,55/330 mm

8145
Latex
0,33/300 mm

8150
Latex
0,4/300 mm

8162
Latex
1,3/350 mm
contact heat < 250°C

8163
Latex
1,3/350 mm
contact heat < 250°C

CHEMICAL PROTECTION GLOVES

TEGERA® Chemical Protection Gloves can be used in industrial applications where, in addition to chemical protection, the user also needs additional heavy duty protection, such as heat resistance or cut protection. Physical injuries from chemicals can occur in almost any industry, creating both health risks and costs. To meet the range of hazardous industrial situations, we offer a large assortment of chemical protection gloves.

186
Nitrile
0,38/310 mm

47A
Nitrile
0,45/330 mm

48
Nitrile
0,6/450 mm

7361
Nitrile
0,3*/340 mm,
contact heat < 100°C

7363
Nitrile
0,3*/340 mm,
contact heat
< 100°C

7350
Nitrile
0,3*/300 mm

7351
Nitrile
0,3*/300 mm

16
Butyl
0,34/350 mm

71000
PVC (Vinyl)
0,2*/320 mm

12930
PVC (Vinyl)
0,3*/300 mm,
contact heat < 100°C

12935
PVC (Vinyl)
0,3*/350 mm,
contact heat
< 100°C

12945
PVC (Vinyl)
0,3*/450 mm,
contact heat
< 100°C

12910
PVC (Vinyl)
0,3*/700 mm

7390
PVC (Vinyl)
0,4*/300 mm

10PG
PVC (Vinyl)
0,7*/350 mm

494
Neoprene
0,5*/450 mm,
contact heat < 500°C

241
Neoprene / Latex
0,68/410 mm

2301
Neoprene / Latex
0,7*/320 mm

2311
Neoprene / Latex
0,7*/320 mm

8160
Latex
0,5/300 mm,
contact heat
< 250°C

81000
Latex
0,80/300 mm

PROTECT YOURSELF AGAINST HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

If you handle oils and chemicals without protecting your hands, you're exposing yourself not only to skin damage but also to damage to your nervous system and vital organs. You also risk developing skin irritation, oversensitivity, and corrosion damage caused by chemicals.

ASK US REGARDING CHEMICAL PROTECTION GLOVES

Always use our chemical protection guide or consult with our sellers when choosing gloves. Chemical protection gloves are intended for single-day use, and often for even shorter periods, depending on the chemicals present, their concentrations, temperature, etc.

THINGS TO CONSIDER WHEN CHOOSING CHEMICAL PROTECTION GLOVES:

- A glove that gives good protection against a certain individual chemical may give very poor protection against a mixture of chemicals.
- As a rule, chemical protection gloves are intended for single-day use. They should not be reused.
- A used glove is chemically contaminated and there is a risk that the skin will be exposed to harmful substances when it is handled.
- Higher temperatures shorten the time it takes for the chemical to break through.
- Thicker materials generally mean longer breakthrough times.
- Once a chemical has been absorbed, it continues to break through (permeate) the protective glove.
- Permeation through a protective glove takes place at the molecular level and is therefore not visible to the naked eye.
- Even the best gloves lose their protective properties if they are mechanically damaged or if the chemical has broken through the material.
- Strongly corrosive chemicals can destroy the glove material by breaking it down before the specified breakthrough time.

PERMEATION	Permeation is a process whereby the chemical is absorbed into and passes through the glove material at a molecular level.
PENETRATION	Penetration involves the chemical moving through pinholes and other imperfections in the glove material.
DEGRADATION	Degradation is when the glove material's physical resistance deteriorates under the influence of a chemical.

MIXING CHEMICALS CAN HAVE UNEXPECTED RESULTS

Two chemicals with known characteristics can produce unexpected effects when mixed. Since the number of chemicals marketed is huge, it is virtually impossible to test all conceivable combinations of them. Models do exist for estimating combined effects on the basis of what is known about the component chemicals. However, they presuppose that data is available and that the various chemicals involved have the same mechanisms of action. This means that the models can only be used for groups of chemicals that act in a similar way – not for the complex mix of chemicals that we are exposed to in reality.

Contact one of our sellers and get help in finding a suitable glove for protection against the relevant chemical mix.

SYMBOL EXPLANATION:


General Purpose protection


Chemical Splash Protection


Chemical Protection

CHEMICAL PROTECTION GLOVES

Breakthrough times (BTT) for a selection of common chemicals

Breakthrough time (BTT) is the time when a chemical is considered to have permeated (passed through) a material. It depends primarily on the material and secondarily on the thickness. All data refer to full contact with the chemicals at room temperature, and need to be adjusted for actual conditions and additional risks. All glove models with a thickness below 0,3 mm should not be used for full contact (submersion), but as protection for splash chemical contact only. The BTT data in this chemical protection guide originate from combined data from laboratory tests and our internal database. The BTT values are calculated from best-fit of experimental points (results) and rounded downwards to closest EN374 Class.

Break-through time [min]	EN374 CLASS	Comments
480	6	BTT ⩾ 480 min. Chemical protection gloves should normally not be used for more than 480 minutes.
240	5	BTT = 240–480 min
120	4	BTT = 120–240 min
60	3	BTT = 60–120 min
30	2	BTT = 30–60 min
10	1	BTT = 10–30 min
N/R	-	Not recommended
-	-	BTT data not available, contact us for more information

Warranty limitations and disclaimer use

This information is provided solely as a convenience to help you evaluate our gloves in the end-user's particular application. The information provided reflects performance of glove materials under carefully controlled conditions. Ejendals AB assumes no obligation or liability in connection with glove guidance information. It is the responsibility of the purchaser and/or user to determine the level of toxicity of the materials to be handled and to select the proper glove suitable for a particular application.

Breakthrough times for a selection of common chemicals

	Material		Nitrile						
	Thickness (mm)		0,10	0,15	0,19	0,3	0,38	0,45	0,60
CAS	Chemical Name	%							
107-98-2	1-Methoxy-2-propanol	100	30	60	60	120	120	240	240
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propylacetate	100	10	10	30	30	60	60	60
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	100	30	60	60	120	240	240	240
64-19-7	Acetic acid, glacial	100	30	60	60	120	120	120	240
67-64-1	Acetone	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10
79-10-7	Acrylic acid	100	10	10	10	30	30	60	60
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10
107-18-6	Allylalcohol	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10
1336-21-6	Ammonium hydroxide	100	30	60	60	120	120	240	240
71-43-2	Benzene	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10	10	30
98-88-4	Benzoyl chloride	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10
590-92-1	Bromopropionic acid	100	N/R	10	10	30	60	60	60
123-86-4	Butyl acetate	100	10	10	10	30	30	30	60
71-36-3	Butyl alcohol	100	60	120	120	240	240	240	480
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	100	30	60	60	120	120	120	240
67-66-3	Chloroform	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
68308-34-9	Crude oil	100	10	30	30	60	120	120	240
108-93-0	Cyclohexanol	100	120	240	240	480	480	480	480
108-94-1	Cyclohexanone	100	10	30	30	30	60	60	60
84-74-2	Dibutylphthalate	100	60	120	120	240	240	480	480
68334-30-5	Diesel fuel	100	60	120	120	240	240	480	480
109-89-7	Diethylamine	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10	10	30
68-12-2	Dimethylformamide	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10	10	10
67-68-5	Dimethylsulfoxide	100	10	30	30	60	60	120	120
64-17-5	Ethanol	100	30	60	60	120	120	120	240
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10	10
110-80-5	Ethyl glycol	100	30	30	60	60	120	120	120
75-04-7	Ethylamine	100	N/R	10	10	10	10	30	30
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol	100	60	120	120	240	240	240	480
111-15-9	Ethylglycol acetate	100	10	10	10	30	30	30	60
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	37	240	240	480	480	480	480	480
64-18-6	Formic acid	98	30	30	60	60	120	120	120
76-13-1	Freon TF	100	30	60	60	120	120	240	240
96-48-0	Gamma-butyrolactone	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10
8006-61-9	Gasoline	100	60	120	120	240	240	240	480
111-30-8	Glutaraldehyde	50	120	240	240	480	480	480	480
142-82-5	Heptane	100	30	60	120	120	240	240	240
999-97-3	Hexamethyldisilazane	100	60	120	120	240	480	480	480
110-54-3	Hexane	100	60	120	120	240	240	240	480
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid	37	60	60	120	120	240	240	240
7664-39-3	Hydrofluoric acid	48	10	10	30	30	60	60	60
7722-84-1	Hydrogen peroxide	30	240	240	480	480	480	480	480
540-84-1	Iso-octane	100	60	120	120	240	240	240	480
78-59-1	Isophorone	100	10	10	10	30	60	60	60
67-63-0	Isopropanol	100	60	120	120	240	240	240	480
110-16-7	Maleic acid	99	60	120	120	240	240	240	480
67-56-1	Methanol	100	10	10	30	30	60	60	60
96-33-3	Methyl acrylate	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	100	N/R	10	10	10	10	30	30
80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10	10	10
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl ether	100	30	60	60	120	240	240	240
74-89-5	Methylamine	40	240	480	480	480	480	480	480
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
8012-95-1	Mineral oil	100	60	120	120	240	480	480	480
108-90-7	Monochlorobenzene	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10	10
141-43-5	Monoethanolamine	100	120	120	240	240	480	480	480
872-50-4	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	100	10	10	10	30	30	30	60
109-60-4	n-Propyl acetate	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10	10
1120-21-4	n-Undecane	100	60	120	120	240	480	480	480
8030-30-6	Naphtha	100	30	60	60	120	120	240	240
64742-49-0	Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	100	30	60	60	120	240	240	480
7697-37-2	Nitric acid	70	30	60	60	120	120	120	240
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	100	N/R	N/R	10	10	10	10	30
111-87-5	Octyl alcohol	100	60	120	120	240	240	240	480
144-62-7	Oxalic acid, saturated solution	99	60	120	120	240	240	240	480
79-21-0	Peracetic acid	40	10	30	30	60	60	120	120
127-18-4	Perchloroethylene	100	60	60	60	120	120	240	240
108-95-2	Phenol	90	30	30	60	60	120	120	120
7664-38-2	Phosphoric acid	85	60	120	120	240	240	240	480
110-85-0	Piperazine	100	10	10	10	30	30	60	60
71-23-8	Propanol	100	60	120	120	240	240	240	480
107-12-0	Propionitrile	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10
57-55-6	Propylene glycol	100	60	120	120	240	480	480	480
110-86-1	Pyridine	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	50	240	480	480	480	480	480	480
8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent	100	60	120	120	240	480	480	480
100-42-5	Styrene	100	N/R	N/R	10	10	10	10	30
7664-93-9	Sulphuric acid	96	N/R	10	10	30	60	60	120
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10
110-01-0	Tetrahydrothiophen	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10
7719-09-7	Thionyl chloride	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10
108-88-3	Toluene	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10	10	10
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10	10	10
102-71-6	Triethanolamine	100	60	120	120	240	240	240	480
121-44-8	Triethylamine	100	30	60	60	120	240	240	480
1330-20-7	Xylene, isomeric mixture	100	10	10	10	30	30	30	60

Breakthrough times for a selection of common chemicals

	Material		Latex						Neoprene		Neoprene/Latex	
	Thickness (mm)		0,10	0,33	0,38	0,40	0,5	0,80	0,12	0,5	0,68	0,7
CAS	Chemical Name	%										
107-98-2	1-Methoxy-2-propanol	100	N/R	30	30	30	60	120	30	120	120	120
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propylacetate	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	100	N/R	10	10	10	10	30	N/R	60	60	60
64-19-7	Acetic acid, glacial	100	N/R	30	30	30	60	120	30	120	240	240
67-64-1	Acetone	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10	N/R	10	10	10
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	60	60	60
79-10-7	Acrylic acid	100	N/R	10	10	30	30	60	10	120	120	120
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	10	10	10
107-18-6	Allylalcohol	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	10	30	30
1336-21-6	Ammonium hydroxide	100	10	60	60	60	60	120	60	240	240	240
71-43-2	Benzene	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	N/R	10	10
98-88-4	Benzoyl chloride	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	N/R	10	10
590-92-1	Bromopropionic acid	100	N/R	60	60	60	120	480	30	120	240	240
123-86-4	Butyl acetate	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	10	10	10
71-36-3	Butyl alcohol	100	N/R	10	10	30	30	120	30	120	120	120
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10	10
67-66-3	Chloroform	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
68308-34-9	Crude oil	100	N/R	10	10	10	10	10	10	30	60	60
108-93-0	Cyclohexanol	100	N/R	30	30	60	120	240	60	240	240	240
108-94-1	Cyclohexanone	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10	10	N/R	10	30	30
84-74-2	Dibutylphthalate	100	10	60	60	60	120	120	30	120	120	120
68334-30-5	Diesel fuel	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	120	120	120
109-89-7	Diethylamine	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10	10	60	60	60
68-12-2	Dimethylformamide	100	N/R	10	10	10	10	60	N/R	30	30	30
67-68-5	Dimethylsulfoxide	100	10	60	60	60	60	120	60	240	240	240
64-17-5	Ethanol	100	N/R	10	10	10	30	30	60	240	240	240
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	10	10	10
110-80-5	Ethyl glycol	100	N/R	10	10	10	10	30	10	120	120	120
75-04-7	Ethylamine	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10	30	60	60
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol	100	120	480	480	480	480	480	60	240	480	480
111-15-9	Ethylglycol acetate	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	30	10	30	60	60
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	37	60	240	240	240	240	480	120	480	480	480
64-18-6	Formic acid	98	10	60	60	60	60	120	60	240	240	240
76-13-1	Freon TF	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	30	120	120	120
96-48-0	Gamma-butyrolactone	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	30	60	60
8006-61-9	Gasoline	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10	10
111-30-8	Glutaraldehyde	50	60	120	120	240	240	480	120	480	480	480
142-82-5	Heptane	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10	30	60	60
999-97-3	Hexamethyldisilazane	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
110-54-3	Hexane	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	30	30	30
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid	37	60	120	120	120	240	480	60	240	240	240
7664-39-3	Hydrofluoric acid	48	10	60	60	60	120	120	30	240	480	480
7722-84-1	Hydrogen peroxide	30	480	480	480	480	480	480	60	480	480	480
540-84-1	Iso-octane	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10	10	60	60	60
78-59-1	Isophorone	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10	60	120	120
67-63-0	Isopropanol	100	N/R	10	10	10	30	60	60	240	240	240
110-16-7	Maleic acid	99	60	120	240	240	240	480	60	240	480	480
67-56-1	Methanol	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10	10	30	120	240	240
96-33-3	Methyl acrylate	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	N/R	10	10
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	10	10	10
80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	N/R	10	10
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl ether	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10
74-89-5	Methylamine	40	N/R	30	30	30	60	120	120	480	480	480
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
8012-95-1	Mineral oil	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
108-90-7	Monochlorobenzene	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
141-43-5	Monoethanolamine	100	60	120	120	120	240	480	60	240	480	480
872-50-4	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	100	N/R	10	10	30	30	120	10	60	120	120
109-60-4	n-Propyl acetate	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10
1120-21-4	n-Undecane	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8030-30-6	Naphtha	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
64742-49-0	Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7697-37-2	Nitric acid	70	30	120	120	120	240	480	60	240	240	240
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	30	N/R	30	30	30
111-87-5	Octyl alcohol	100	30	60	120	120	120	240	30	120	120	120
144-62-7	Oxalic acid, saturated solution	99	120	480	480	480	480	480	60	240	480	480
79-21-0	Peracetic acid	40	N/R	10	10	10	10	30	60	240	480	480
127-18-4	Perchloroethylene	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10
108-95-2	Phenol	90	30	60	60	120	120	240	30	120	240	240
7664-38-2	Phosphoric acid	85	120	480	480	480	480	480	60	240	480	480
110-85-0	Piperazine	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
71-23-8	Propanol	100	N/R	30	30	30	30	60	10	60	60	60
107-12-0	Propionitrile	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	-	-	-	-
57-55-6	Propylene glycol	100	10	120	120	120	240	480	30	240	240	240
110-86-1	Pyridine	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	10	10	10
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	50	120	480	480	480	480	480	60	240	240	240
8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	30	60	60
100-42-5	Styrene	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
7664-93-9	Sulphuric acid	96	120	480	480	480	480	480	60	240	240	240
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
110-01-0	Tetrahydrothiophen	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
7719-09-7	Thionyl chloride	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
108-88-3	Toluene	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
102-71-6	Triethanolamine	100	240	480	480	480	480	480	60	240	240	240
121-44-8	Triethylamine	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	30	60	60
1330-20-7	Xylene, isomeric mixture	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10

Breakthrough times for a selection of common chemicals

	Material		PVC/Vinyl							Butyl
	Thickness (mm)		0,10	0,25	0,3*	0,4*	0,40	0,55	0,7*	0,34
CAS	Chemical Name	%								
107-98-2	1-Methoxy-2-propanol	100	N/R	10	10	10	10	30	30	240
108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propylacetate	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	480
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	100	N/R	10	10	30	10	30	60	240
64-19-7	Acetic acid, glacial	100	30	60	60	120	60	120	120	480
67-64-1	Acetone	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	240
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10	10	10	120
79-10-7	Acrylic acid	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10	480
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	120
107-18-6	Allylalcohol	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	240
1336-21-6	Ammonium hydroxide	100	60	240	240	240	240	480	480	480
71-43-2	Benzene	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10
98-88-4	Benzoyl chloride	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	120
590-92-1	Bromopropionic acid	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	480
123-86-4	Butyl acetate	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	60
71-36-3	Butyl alcohol	100	N/R	10	10	10	10	30	60	480
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10
67-66-3	Chloroform	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
68308-34-9	Crude oil	100	10	30	30	60	30	60	60	-
108-93-0	Cyclohexanol	100	10	60	60	60	60	120	120	480
108-94-1	Cyclohexanone	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	480
84-74-2	Dibutylphthalate	100	N/R	10	10	30	30	60	60	480
68334-30-5	Diesel fuel	100	N/R	10	30	30	30	60	120	60
109-89-7	Diethylamine	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	10	10	10
68-12-2	Dimethylformamide	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10	240
67-68-5	Dimethylsulfoxide	100	N/R	N/R	10	10	10	10	10	240
64-17-5	Ethanol	100	N/R	N/R	10	10	10	30	60	240
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	120
110-80-5	Ethyl glycol	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	10	30	480
75-04-7	Ethylamine	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	240
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol	100	10	120	120	240	240	480	480	480
111-15-9	Ethylglycol acetate	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10	240
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	37	30	120	240	480	240	480	480	480
64-18-6	Formic acid	98	120	480	480	480	480	480	480	60
76-13-1	Freon TF	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10	60
96-48-0	Gamma-butyrolactone	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	480
8006-61-9	Gasoline	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
111-30-8	Glutaraldehyde	50	60	120	120	240	240	240	480	480
142-82-5	Heptane	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10	N/R
999-97-3	Hexamethyldisilazane	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	240
110-54-3	Hexane	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid	37	60	240	240	240	240	480	480	240
7664-39-3	Hydrofluoric acid	48	N/R	10	10	10	10	30	30	240
7722-84-1	Hydrogen peroxide	30	60	240	240	240	240	480	480	480
540-84-1	Iso-octane	100	N/R	N/R	10	10	10	10	30	10
78-59-1	Isophorone	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10	480
67-63-0	Isopropanol	100	10	30	30	60	30	60	60	480
110-16-7	Maleic acid	99	10	30	60	60	60	120	120	480
67-56-1	Methanol	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	240
96-33-3	Methyl acrylate	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	120
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	120
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	120
80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	60
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl ether	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10
74-89-5	Methylamine	40	10	30	30	60	60	60	120	480
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
8012-95-1	Mineral oil	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
108-90-7	Monochlorobenzene	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R
141-43-5	Monoethanolamine	100	120	480	480	480	480	480	480	240
872-50-4	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R	10	30	480
109-60-4	n-Propyl acetate	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	30
1120-21-4	n-Undecane	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8030-30-6	Naphtha	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R
64742-49-0	Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7697-37-2	Nitric acid	70	60	240	240	240	240	480	480	480
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	100	N/R	10	10	30	30	30	60	480
111-87-5	Octyl alcohol	100	10	30	60	60	60	120	120	480
144-62-7	Oxalic acid, saturated solution	99	30	120	120	240	240	480	480	480
79-21-0	Peracetic acid	40	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10	10	10	480
127-18-4	Perchloroethylene	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10
108-95-2	Phenol	90	N/R	10	10	30	10	30	30	480
7664-38-2	Phosphoric acid	85	60	120	240	240	240	480	480	480
110-85-0	Piperazine	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	30
71-23-8	Propanol	100	10	10	30	30	30	30	60	480
107-12-0	Propionitrile	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R
57-55-6	Propylene glycol	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	480
110-86-1	Pyridine	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	60
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	50	60	240	240	480	240	480	480	480
8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent	100	N/R	10	10	10	10	30	60	N/R
100-42-5	Styrene	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R
7664-93-9	Sulphuric acid	96	30	120	120	120	120	240	240	480
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10
110-01-0	Tetrahydrothiophen	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7719-09-7	Thionyl chloride	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	-
108-88-3	Toluene	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10
102-71-6	Triethanolamine	100	30	120	120	120	120	240	240	480
121-44-8	Triethylamine	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	N/R
1330-20-7	Xylene, isomeric mixture	100	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	10	10

*) Gloves consisting of more than one material. The material mainly responsible for the chemical protection is stated and used for the calculation (as if it was the only material). The thickness stated is estimated from comparisons of BTT data for gloves with the same material (only) and can be considered as an equivalence-thickness (most likely underestimated, and consequently the BTT is also underestimated).