

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

DIAMOND GRIP

MICRO ONE

-(&)-

POWDER-FREE LATEX

LIGHTLY POWDERED LATEX



























(DIAMOND GRIP # PLUS)

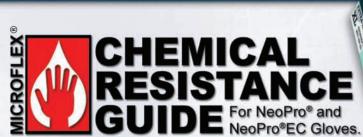




CAUTION (NITRILE: INDUSTRIAL GRADE): These gloves are for non-medical use only. They may NOT be worn for barrier protection in medical or healthcare applications. Please select other gloves for these applications. Components used in making these gloves may cause allergic reactions in some users. Follow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



P.O. BOX 32000 • RENO, NV 89533-2000 • TEL: (800) 876.6866 • FAX: (800) 876.6632 • www.microflex.com



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

NeoPro[®] **Chemicals** NeoPro®EC ♥ Acetaldehyde Acetic acid (50%) NBT Aluminum nitrate (10%) NBT Ammonium hydroxide (30%) Benzene Butyl acetate Chloroform Chlonidine hydrochloride (0.10%) NBT Copper(II) ethylenediamine (1 molar) NBT Diesel fuel (1%) 10 Dimethylformamide 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.

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

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 Dimethyl sulfoxide

Example:

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2010.191 GEN MF ChemChart:Layout 1 5/31/11 7:34 AM Page 2

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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.dupontdow.com