## How to use this table: 3) Check the BT time 4) If that time is higher than the intended time you are going to use it, that glove is suitable 5) if not, continue to the next non-red glove Example - Formaldehyde 37%: The best is Microflex (Level 6), if you are going to handle formaldehyde less than 87 min you can use the orange or green. Normally BTT = Breakthrough you should replace gloves as soon as you know they are contaminated with something that might penetrate it, so a not very good Time (min) If you are cleaning up spill you need a very good glove Chem protection SHIELDskin™ Microflex Glove Orange Nitrile™ 260 93-850 level time EN ISO 374-5:2016 EN ISO 374-5:2016 Not good Level 3 **Virus** Short time use ☜ 鈖 only 30 protection 60 3 Acceptable **VIRUS** VIRUS 120 4 EN ISO 374-1:2016 EN ISO 374-1:2016 240 Good Chemical Very good protection For a list of additional tested chemicals, see other list or product data sheet IKPT JKOPT Level BTT Level Level RTT Abena Chemical CAS Orange Orange Microflex Microflex8 Abena Excellent Nitrile Nitrile 850 50 Excellent Acetic Acid 10% 64-19-7 Acetonitrile C 75-05-8 Ammonium Hydroxide 25% 0 1336-21-6 101 Dichloromethane D 75-09-2 Diethyl ether 60-29-7 Dimethyl Sulfoxide 99% (DMSO) 67-68-5 48 Ethanol 99% 64-17-5 Formaldehyde 10% <T 50-00-0 87 Formic acid 64-18-6 91 n-Hexane 110-54-3 130 204 Hydrogen Peroxide 12% 7722-84-1 Not tested 67-63-0 46 Isopropanol Not tested 2-Mercaptoethanol 60-24-2 Methanol 20% <A 67-56-1 Not tested Phenol 4% 108-95-2 Not tested Rely+On Virkon 70693-62-8 7681-52-9 Sodium Hypochlorite 13% Χ 480 480 Sulphuric Acid 50% 7664-93-9 <L Tetrahydrofuran Н 109-99-9 Triethylamine 121-44-8 o-Xylene 95-47-6

Look up the row with the chemical you are using
follow the row to find a glove without red background