



CHOOSING THE CORRECT Gloves

Choosing the correct glove is important to ensure safety and protection. That is why we outlined the ins and outs of gloves to make sure you are choosing the right glove for the job at hand.

Elastomer

Elastomer is the rubber that the glove itself is made up of.

MATERIAL	ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES
Latex (Natural Rubber)	Excellent comfort, flexibility, grip, and barrier properties. Resistance to abrasion and tear. Resistance to water-soluble chemicals (acids, bases, salts). Fair protection against ketones and aldehydes.	Could cause allergic reactions for some sensitive individuals. Poor resistance against petroleum derivatives and solvents. Poor resistance to heat, ozone, and sunlight. Poor flame resistance.
Nitrile	Outstanding resistance against chemicals, particularly hydrocarbons (including petroleum derivatives). Best oil-based chemical resistance. Good alkali and solvent resistance. Resistance against abrasion, cut, and puncture. Does not contain Latex and reduces the risk of allergies.	Poor resistance to tear. Poor resistance to ketones and aromatic solvents. Poor resistance to oxygenated solvents.
Neoprene (Chloroprene)	Highest protection against oxidizing acids and bases. Moderate protection against wide range of chemicals. Excellent tactile properties. Better resistance to aging when exposed to sunlight, ozone, and weather. Good inherit flame resistance.	Lower mechanical resistance. Poor to fair resistance to aromatic and oxygenated solvents.
PVA	Good physical properties, providing durability and strength. Excellent resistance to a wide range of organic solvents including aliphatic, aromatics, chlorinated solvents, and ketones.	Poor resistance to light alcohols. Sensitive to water and can degrade when exposed to moisture.
PVC	Good physical properties and durability. Good resistance to strong acids, bases, salts, and other water solutions.	Plasticizers used with PVC can migrate from gloves, which will affect organoleptic properties of food when used for food handling.

Lining

Lining is the inner layer between the wearer's skin and the elastomer. It enhances protection and comfort.

MATERIAL	ADVANTAGES	RECOMMENDED USES
Flock Lined	Absorbs perspiration. Provides comfort to the wearer.	Light- and medium-duty work.
Unlined	Minimizes product contamination. Essentially chlorinated by washing the glove in a solution of chlorine, neutralizing and rinsing off any residue (also referred to as halogenation).	Handling food. Work in clean environments.

Thickness

Thickness of the glove is a trade-off between dexterity and the level of protection sought against hazards.

Glove thickness is measured in "mils" because it's a convenient unit for expressing the very small thickness of glove materials.




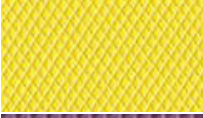







It allows for clear comparisons, even between glove materials.

A "mil" is one thousandth of an inch.

THICKNESS	ADVANTAGES	RECOMMENDED USES
Fine / Medium 8 Mil – 18 Mil	Thinner and more dexterous.	Precision and dexterity.
High 18 Mil +	Thicker glove with a greater potential for protection against punctures and chemicals.	Heavy-duty work requiring greater mechanical protection.

Grip & Cuff

Grip patterns provide a secure grip when handling wet and dry materials. Textured patterns offer better grip on rough materials.

GRIP / TEXTURE		RECOMMENDED USES / ADVANTAGES
	Honeycomb	Household / retail use (cleaning & washing).
	Sandpatch	Household / retail use (cleaning & washing), and food industry (meat & fruits).
	Reverse Lozenge	Industrial use (handling oil / gas).
	Diamond	Household / retail use (cleaning & washing).
	Picot	Household / retail use (cleaning & washing).
	Micro Roughened	Industrial use (handling oil / gas).
	Wave-Like Porous Grip	Industrial use (handling oil / gas).
	Pinked	Standard cuff design makes it easier to put on and take off the glove.
	Straight	Provides a snug fit to protect from chemical runoff and skin contact.
	Beaded	Strengthened cuff edge prevents liquid droplets from trickling beyond length.
	Fluted	Provides additional length and a strengthened cuff edge.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

The below standards are to keep you informed about hand protection safety standards.
The below levels of performance are the same across all standards stated hereafter.

Levels of Performance

- X** – Not tested or test method appears not to be suitable for the glove design or material.
- 0** – Not suitable (glove fails below minimum performance level for the given individual hazard).
- 1** – Minimum.
- 2** – Good.
- 3** – Very Good.
- 4 and Above** – Excellent.

Performance Level Rating

THICKNESS	0	1	2	3	4	5
A - Abrasion Resistance (Cycles)	<100	100	500	2000	8000	--
B - Blade Cut Resistance (Index)	<1.2	1.2	2.5	5.0	10.0	20.0
C - Tear Resistance (Newton)	<10	10	25	50	75	--
D - Puncture Resistance (Newton)	<20	20	60	100	150	--



EN 388:2016+A1:2018

This standard applies to app protective gloves in respect of physical and mechanical stress caused by abrasion, blade cut, ISO cut, tear, impact protection, and puncture.

Protection against mechanical hazards expressed by a pictogram followed by four numbers and one/two letters (performance levels), each representing test performance against a specific hazard.

A – Abrasion resistance: Based on the number of cycles required to abrade through the sample glove.

B – Blade cut resistance: Based on the number of cycles required to cut through the sample at a constant speed.

C – Tear resistance: Based on the amount of force required to tear the sample.




D – Puncture resistance: Based on the amount of force required to pierce the sample with a standard stylus.

EN ISO 374-1:2016

This standard specifies the capability of gloves to protect the user against chemicals and/or micro-organisms. November 2026 is the latest recognized standard.

EN ISO 374 Marks and Requirements

Chemical and disposable gloves must comply with EN ISO 374 standards. There is a three-tiered system to report chemical performance against a specific number of chemicals. The rating is stated with an icon and a text mark above each icon that describes its performance rating.

EN ISO 374-1:2016+A1:2018/ Type A	EN ISO 374-1:2016+A1:2018/ Type B	EN ISO 374-1:2016+A1:2018/ Type C
 KLMPST	 JKP	 K
<p>“Type A” Gloves have achieved at least Level 2 performance (more than 30 minutes) against six or more of the chemicals listed in EN ISO 374-1.</p> <p>To showcase this, a minimum of six letters will be used to represent the six chemicals and will be placed under the flask pictogram.</p>	<p>“Type B” Gloves have achieved at least Level 2 performance (more than 30 minutes) against at least three of the chemicals listed in EN ISO 374-1.</p> <p>The tested chemicals are then represented as letters and appear under the flask pictogram.</p>	<p>“Type C” Gloves have achieved at least Level 1 performance (more than 10 minutes) against at least one of the chemicals listed in EN ISO 374-1.</p> <p>At least one letter will be used under the flask pictogram to show the chemical resistance of the glove.</p>

Each chemical tested is classified of performance levels 0 to 6.

MEASURED TIME	PERFORMANCE INDEX (LEVEL)
>10 Minutes	Level 1
>30 Minutes	Level 2
>60 Minutes	Level 3
>120 Minutes	Level 4
>240 Minutes	Level 5
>480 Minutes	Level 6

CODE	CHEMICAL	CAS #	CHEMICAL CLASS
A	Methanol	67-56-1	Primary Alcohol
B	Acetone	67-64-1	Ketone
C	Aceto Nitrile	75-05-8	Nitrile Compound
D	Dichloro Methane	75-09-2	Chlorinated Hydrocarbon
E	Carbon Disulphide	75-15-0	S Containing Organic Compound
F	Toluene	108-88-3	Aromatic Hydrocarbon
G	Diethyl Amine	109-89-7	Amine
H	Tetrahydro Furane	109-99-9	Heterocyclic & Ether Compound
I	Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Ester
J	n-Heptane	142-85-5	Saturated Hydrocarbon
K	Sodium Hydroxide 40%	1310-73-2	Inorganic Base
L	Sulphuric Acid 96%	7664-93-9	Inorganic Mineral Acid
M	Nitric Acid 65%	7697-37-2	Inorganic Mineral Acid
N	Acetic Acid 99%	64-19-7	Organic Acid
O	Ammonium Hydroxide 25%	1336-21-6	Organic Base
P	Hydrogen Peroxide 30%	7722-84-1	Peroxide
S	Hydrofluoric Acid 40%	7664-39-3	Inorganic Mineral Acid
T	Formaldehyde 37%	50-00-0	Aldehyde



EU 10/2011

This product meets the safety requirements for plastic materials intended to come into contact with food as set out by the European Framework Regulation.



CE Listed

This product complies with the standards imposed by Conformance European (CE).



Virus

This product claims resistance against viruses.

VIRUS



ISO 18889:2019

This product claims protection against liquid pesticides.

Neither this document nor any other statement made herein by or on behalf of Lavex should be construed as a warranty of merchantability or that any Lavex product is fit for a particular purpose. Lavex assumes no responsibility for the suitability or adequacy of an end user's selection of gloves for a specific application.

No glove provides complete protection against all chemicals or against puncture or abrasion related injuries. Users are encouraged to test the gloves for their particular intended uses.

It is important that the proper glove is used when handling chemicals.