

# What type of glove to choose?

Only use gloves when needed. Do not put them on before you start your work. Remember, gloves can become contaminated too! And do not forget, gloves do not make you resistant to all hazardous stuff, so they do not replace a good, safe work routine.

The different types of gloves we have:



## Thin nitrile gloves.

Use these if you want to **protect the sample** against stuff on your hands.

REMEMBER: if you touch your face/hair/phone/fridge/freezer/ doorknobs/etc., the gloves will become contaminated (they are not magic....)!



## Nitrile gloves.

Use these if you want to **protect yourself** against hazardous chemicals. Provides **only splash-protection** against solvents.

Breakthrough time of e.g. methanol and chloroform is **< 1 min**, for formic and acetic acid it is **< 10 min** and for formaldehyde, ethidium bromide and acrylamide it is **> 480 min**.



## Nitrile/neoprene gloves.

Use these if you want to **protect yourself** against hazardous chemicals for **longer times/full contact**. E.g., use these when assembling blots with methanol in the buffer (full contact).

IMPORTANT: quite expensive, only use when needed.

Protection guide for TouchNTuff gloves (92-600)



Protection guide for Microflex. Add chemical name and search for Microflex (93-260)

