

**Table 1.** Summary of commonly-used fluid-resistant disposable gloves

Glove Material	Advantages	Limitations
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Latex</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elastic with good tensile strength</li> <li>• Durable while performing routine, low-impact tasks</li> <li>• Tear, abrasion and puncture resistant<sup>1</sup> under routine, low-impact conditions</li> <li>• Good tactile sensitivity</li> <li>• Comfortable with low modulus (resistance to hand movement)</li> <li>• Good for biological and water-based materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited chemical protection; can be degraded by oils and many organic solvents</li> <li>• Deteriorate with long-term exposure to oxygen, ozone, and UV light</li> <li>• Can induce or exacerbate latex allergies (leading to anaphylaxis in some cases)</li> <li>• Difficult to detect small punctures in glove matrix-may lead to accidental exposures</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Nitrile</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resistant to a wide range of chemicals including oils, alcohols, aldehydes, and some acids/bases</li> <li>• Durable while performing routine, low-impact tasks</li> <li>• Tear, abrasion and puncture resistant under routine, low-impact conditions</li> <li>• Clear indication of punctures or small breaks</li> <li>• Comfortable</li> <li>• Good alternative for those with latex allergies</li> <li>• Good for biological materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can have a high modulus/ stiffness leading to hand fatigue</li> <li>• Deteriorate with long-term exposure to oxygen, ozone, and UV light</li> <li>• Tactile sensitivity is not as good as for latex gloves, and may be inadequate/poor with thicker gauges</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Neoprene</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resistant to a wide range of chemicals including oils, alcohols, aldehydes, peroxides and some acids/bases</li> <li>• Durable while performing routine, low-impact tasks</li> <li>• Tear, abrasion and puncture resistant under routine, low-impact conditions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor for aromatic or halogenated hydrocarbons</li> <li>• Can have a high modulus/ stiffness leading to hand fatigue</li> <li>• Deteriorate with long-term exposure to oxygen, ozone, and UV light</li> <li>• Tactile sensitivity is not as good as for latex gloves, and may be inadequate/poor with thicker gauges</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Vinyl (Polyvinyl Chloride)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resistant to oils, fats, peroxides, and some acids/bases</li> <li>• Not as prone to deterioration via oxygen/ozone exposure</li> <li>• Abrasion resistant</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor durability</li> <li>• Poor elasticity and tensile strength; gloves readily tear or rupture</li> <li>• Poor resistance to many chemicals including alcohols, aldehydes, and many organic solvents</li> <li>• Not form-fitting, increasing risk for exposure to hazards</li> <li>• Not adequate for handling infectious materials</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup>Puncture resistance does not include protection from needles, sharp devices, or anything else that focuses pressure across a very small area.