

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE GUIDE

The following chemical resistance ratings are based on published research data. Microflex® gloves have not been individually tested against the chemicals contained in this chart.

Chemicals	ラテックス	ニトリル	ネオプロ	Chemicals	ラテックス	ニトリル	ネオプロ
Acetaldehyde	●	●	0	Cupric Sulfate (Copper Sulfate)	●	●	
Acetamide	●	●		Cyanic Compounds	—	●	
Acetic Acid (50%)	●	●	NBT	Cyclohexane	●	●	
Acetone	●	●		Cyclohexanol	●	●	
Acetonitrile	●	●		Cyclohexanone	●	●	
Acetophenone	●	●		Decahydronaphthalene (Decalin)	●	●	
Acetyl Chloride	●	●		Denatured Alcohol	●	●	
Acrylamide (same as 2-Propenamides)	—	—		Dental Etching Material	●	●	
Acrylic Acid	●	●		Dental Resin Cement	●	—	
Aircraft Stripper	●	●		Dental Waxes	●	●	
Aluminum Nitrate (Nonhydrous) (10%)	●	●	NBT	Denture Polishing Material	●	●	
Ammonia (Anhydrous)	●	●		Detergent Solutions	●	●	
Ammonium Benzoate (same as Benzoic Acid)	●	●		Developing Fluids	●	●	
Ammonium Hydroxide (30%)	●	●	15min	Diamond Polishing Paste	●	●	
Ammonium Hydroxide (Concentrated)	●	●		Dibutyl Phthalate	●	●	
Ammonium Oxalate	—	●		o-Dichlorobenzene	●	●	
Ammonium Sulfate (Aqueous)	●	●		p-Dichlorobenzene	●	●	
Amyl Acetate	●	●		Dichloromethane	●	●	
Aniline	●	●		Diesel Fuel	●	●	
Antifreeze (Methanol-Based)	●	●		Diesel Fuel (1%)			10min
Benzaldehyde	●	●		Diesel Fuel Additive	●	●	
Benzene	●	●	0	Diethylamine	●	●	
Benzoic Acid	●	●		Diethylene Glycol	●	●	
Boric Acid	●	●		Diisobutyl Ketone (DIBK)	●	●	
Brake Cleaner (containing Hexane or Ethanol)	●	●		N, N-Dimethyl Acetamide (same as Dimethyl Acetamide (DMAC), same as Acetic Acid)	●	●	
Brake Cleaner, Non-Chlorinated (containing Acetone, N-Heptane and/or Xylene)	●	●		Dimethylformamide	●	●	1min
Brake Fluid	●	●		Dimethyl Sulfoxide (DMSO)	●	●	30min
Bromine (Anhydrous Liquid)	●	●		Diethyl Phthalate (DOP)	●	●	
Bromoethane (Methyl Bromide)	●	●		Dioxane	●	●	
Butyl Acetate	●	●	0	EDTA (17%)	●	●	
n-Butyl Alcohol (Propyl Carbinol)	●	●		Engine Cleaner & Degreaser (containing Kerosene, Petroleum Distillates or Propane-Isobutane-n-Butane as main components)	●	●	
n-Butyl Chloride	●	●		Epoxy Primer (containing Toluene, Acetone, MEK and/or n-Butyl Acetate)	●	●	
1, 3-Butylene Glycol (1,3-Butanediol)	—	●		Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol) (95%)	●	●	52min
Calcium Chloride (Aqueous)	●	●		Ethanolamine (99%)			NBT
Calcium Hydroxide (Dental)	●	●		Ethanolamine	●	●	
Carbamide Peroxide (Urea+Hydrogen Peroxide at 1:1 ratio)	●	●		Ether	●	●	2min
Carbon Dioxide	●	●		Ethidium Bromide (1%)			NBT
Carbon Disulfide	●	●		Ethidium Bromide (0.5%)	—	—	
Carbon Tetrachloride	●	●		2-ethoxyethanol (Ethoxyethanol)	●	●	
Carburetor Cleaner (typically Xylene, Toluene and/or Acetone)	●	●		Ethyl Acetate	●	●	2 min
Castor Oil	●	●		Ethyl Ether	●	●	
Chlorine (wet)	●	●		Ethylene Dichloride	●	●	
Chlorobenzene	●	●		Ethylene Glycol	●	●	
Chloroform	●	●	0	Ethylene Oxide	●	●	
o-Chloronaphthalene	●	●		Ferric Chloride (Aqueous)	●	●	
Chromic Acid (50%)	●	●		Formaldehyde (37%)			NBT
Citric Acid (10%)	●	●		Formaldehyde	●	●	
Clonidine Hydrochloride (0.1%)	—	—		Formalin (40% of Formaldehyde)	●	●	
Clonidine Hydrochloride (10%)			NBT	Formamide	—	●	NBT
Copper(II) Ethylenediamine (1 molar)			NBT	Formic Acid (90%)	●	●	
Cresols	●	●					

● EXCELLENT ● GOOD ● FAIR ● NOT RECOMMENDED

31-60 minutes = VERY GOOD 21-30 minutes = GOOD 11-20 minutes = FAIR 3-10 minutes = POOR

Less than 3 minutes = NOT RECOMMENDED

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Chemicals	ラテックス	ニトリル	ネオプロ	Chemicals	ラテックス	ニトリル	ネオプロ
Freon 11	●	●		Methyl Bromide	●	●	
Freon 12	●	●		Methyl Butyl Ketone	●	●	
Freon 21	●	●		Methylene Chloride	●	●	
Freon 22	●	●		Methyl Chloride	●	●	
Fuel Injector Cleaner (primarily Kerosene)	●	●		Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	●	●	0
Furfural	●	●		Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK)	●	●	
Gasoline, Leaded	●	●		Methyl Methacrylate	●	●	
Gasoline, Unleaded	●	●		Methyl Methacrylate (33%)			0
Glass Ionomer Dental Cements	●	●		Mineral Spirits	●	●	
Glucose	●	●		Monoethanolamine	●	●	
Glutaraldehyde (50%)	—	—	NBT	Morpholine	●	●	
Glycerin	●	●		Motor Oil (includes Oils made from Petroleum Distillates, Synthetic Oils, Diesel Oils, 2-Stroke Oils, and Hydraulic Oils)	●	●	
Glycerol	●	●		Naphtha	●	●	
Grease, Automotive (Petroleum-Based)	●	●		Naphthalene	●	●	
Grease, Automotive (Silicon-Based)	●	●		Nitric Acid (50%)	●	●	NBT
Grease, Automotive (Synthetic)	●	●		Nitromethane (95.5%)	●	●	
Guanidine Hydrochloride			NBT	Nitropropane (95.5%)	●	●	
Heptane (n-Heptane)	●	●		Nitrophenols	—	—	
Hexane	●	●		Octyl Alcohol (Octanol)	●	●	
Hydraulic Fluid (Petroleum-Based)	●	●		Oleic Acid	●	●	
Hydrochloric Acid (18%)			NBT	Oxalic Acid	●	●	
Hydrochloric Acid (20%)	●	●		Paint (Latex-Based)	●	●	
Hydrochloric Acid (50%)	●	●		Paint (Oil-Based)	●	●	
Hydrochloric Acid (Concentrated)	●	●		Paint, Automotive (paint containing V.M.&P. Naphtha, Mineral Spirits; with small amounts of Toluene, Xylene or n-Butyl Acetate)	●	●	
Hydrofluoric Acid (48%)	●	●		Paint, Automotive (paints containing large amounts of Toluene, Xylene or n-Butyl Acetate)	●	●	
Hydrofluoric Acid (Concentrated)	●	●		Paint Activator, Automotive (containing MEK, Polyisocyanate Resin, and/or Butyl Acetate)	●	●	
Hydrogen Peroxide (3%)	●	●		Paint Reducers/Thinners, Automotive (Aliphatic Hydrocarbons, eg. V.M.&P. Naphtha or Mineral Spirits)	●	●	
Hydrogen Peroxide (30%)	●	●		Paint Reducers/Thinners, Automotive (Aromatic Hydrocarbons, eg. Toluene or Xylene)	●	●	
Hydrogen Peroxide (Concentrated)	●	●		Paint Thinner (Duco)	●	●	
Hydroquinone	●	●		Palmitic Acid	●	●	
Hydroxylamine Hydrochloride	—	—		Paraformaldehyde	●	●	
Imidazole	—	—		Parts Wash, Automotive (containing Naphtha, n-Hexane, Cyclohexane and/or MEK)+A64	●	●	
Isobutanol (Isobutyl Alcohol)	●	●		Pentane	●	●	
Isooctane	●	●		Pentyl Ether (same as Pentane)	●	●	
Isopropanol (Isobutyl Alcohol)	●	●		Perchloric Acid (50%)			NBT
Kerosene	●	●		Perchloric Acid (60%)	●	●	
Ketones	●	●		Perchloroethylene	●	●	
Lacquers	●	●		Periodic Acid (50%)	—	—	
Lacquer Thinners	●	●		Petroleum Distillates (Naphthas)	●	●	
Lactic Acid (85%)	●	●		Phenol (0.1%)	●	●	
Laurel Alcohol (Lauryl Alcohol)	●	●		Phenol (10%)			NBT
Lauric Acid (36%)	●	●		Phenol (approx. 100%)	●	●	
Lead Acetate	●	●		Phenolphthalein (Aromatic Phenols)	●	●	
Linoleic Acid	●	●		Phenylmethylsulfonyl Fluoride (5%)			0
Linseed Oil	●	●		Phosphoric Acid (0 to 50%)	●	●	
Lubricants (containing Mineral Spirits as primary component)	●	●		Phosphoric Acid (50-85%)	●	●	
Maleic Acid	●	●					
2-Mercaptoethanol	—	—					
Mercuric Chloride	●	●					
Mercury	●	●					
Methane	●	●					
Methyl Alcohol (Methanol)	●	●	0				
2-Methoxyethanol (Ethylene Glycol Monomethyl)	●	●					
Methyl Amine	●	●					

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Phosphoric Acid (100%)	●	●		Sodium Selenate (10%)	—	—	NBT
Polysorbates	—	—		Sodium Thiosulfate (Developing Fluids)	●	●	
Potassium Bromate	●	●		Staining Rating (All Stains)	●	●	
Potassium Chloride	●	●		Styrene	●	●	
Potassium Cyanide	●	●		Sulfuric Acid (50% Concentration)	●	●	NBT
Potassium Dichromate (Aqueous)	●	●		Sulfuric Acid (93-98%)	●	●	
Potassium Hydroxide	●	●		Tannic Acid (65%)	●	●	
Potassium Iodide	●	●		Tetrachloroethylene	●	●	
Potassium Permanganate	●	●		Tetrahydrofuran	●	●	0
Potassium Sulfate (Potassium Sulphate)	●	●		Tetramethylurea	—	—	
Propyl Acetate	●	●		Toluene	●	●	0
Propyl Alcohol	●	●		Toluene Diisocyanate	●	●	
Propylene (1-Propene, Methyl Ethylene)	●	●		Transmission Fluid, Type A	●	●	
Propylene Glycol	●	●		Transmission Fluid, Synthetic	●	●	
Pyridine	●	●		Trichloroethylene	●	●	
Rust Inhibitors, Automotive	●	●		Triethanolamine	●	●	
Rust Remover, Automotive (containing <50% Phosphoric Acid)	●	●		Trifluoroacetic Acid			0
Silver Nitrate (10%)			NBT	Triton X-100, Igepal CA, Polytergent G (Octoxynol with varying Ethylene Oxide units)	●	●	
Silver Nitrate (0.17N)	●	●		Tung Oil	●	●	
Sodium Acetate (Aqueous)	●	●		Turpentine	●	●	
Sodium Azide (Sodium Salt)	●	●		Undercoater, Rubberized (Automotive)	●	●	
Sodium Bicarbonate (Aqueous)(Baking Soda)	●	●		Urea	●	●	
Sodium Chloride (Aqueous)	●	●		Varnish	●	●	
Sodium Cyanide (Aqueous)	●	●		Vinyl Chloride	●	●	
Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate (0.10%)			NBT	Water	●	●	
Sodium Hydroxide (50%)	●	●		Wax Remover, Automotive (containing V.M.&P. Naphtha, Xylene and/or Ethylbenzene)	●	●	
Sodium Hydroxide (40%)			NBT	Xylene (Xylol)	●	●	0
Sodium Hypochlorite (Bleach)	●	●					

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Normalized Breakthrough Time: Identified in minutes

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Caution: Components used in making these gloves may cause allergic reactions in some users. Follow your institution's policies for use.