

HOW TO CHOOSE THE RIGHT DISPOSABLE GLOVE

Knowing how to choose the right disposable glove for the job can have a big impact on the performance of the glove when completing a task.

Here are five things you should consider:

- Application needs, Glove Materials, Performance Properties, Quality testing and Sizing
- Lets take a closer look at each.

1 Application needs

It's important to consider what application you are using the disposable glove for and the type of protection that is needed. Does your task require you to have a glove that offers great dexterity and grip or do you also need puncture and chemical resistance? Knowing the right information will help you make an informed decision when choosing a disposable gloves for the job.

Great Dexterity - Grip - Puncture & Chemical Resistance

2 Glove materials

LATEX

Latex gloves are a reliable barrier protection with a consistent fit, however some people are unable to use them due to allergic reactions.

Advantages: Reliable barrier protection, consistent fit
Disadvantage: Possible allergic reactions

VINYL

Vinyl is the most economical option for a disposable glove and is used for jobs that do not require a high degree of tactile sensitivity, like in the food industry.

Advantages: More economical than Nitrile and Latex. It's also non allergenic.
Disadvantage: Looser fit

NITRILE

Nitrile gloves are the most popular disposable gloves due to their strength, chemical and abrasion resistance. Nitrile gloves offer three times more puncture resistance than latex or vinyl.

Advantages: Highest quality replacement for Latex.
High puncture, chemical & abrasion resistance.

Disadvantage: Does not offer the same degree of flexibility as latex

POLYETHYLENE

Polyethylene is a cost effective solution for creating a temporary barrier against contaminants. It is an ideal choice for users performing short term tasks like in the food industry where multiple glove changes are needed.

Advantages: Economical
Disadvantage: Single use application, loose fit

3 Performance properties

After choosing the right material for your disposable glove you then need to consider properties like; Thickness, finish types, Color, Modulus and Tensile Strength.

THICKNESS

Thickness is measured in mils generally ranging from 3-15 mil thickness. The higher the mils, the thicker the glove which means you will have better durability and more chemical resistance as it will take longer for liquid to permeate through a thicker glove. The lower the mils means you'll have better dexterity and flexibility.



FINISH TYPES

Finish types vary from either being smooth (no texture), lightly textured or a raised textured pattern. A textured pattern is a raised pattern that allows liquid to flow through and enables greater surface contact with the glove which results in a better grip in wet or oily conditions. You can find this on our Monkey Wrench disposable gloves.



TENSILE STRENGTH

is the measurement of the amount of force it takes to break a glove. The higher the tensile strength the stronger the glove. A careful balance of strength, stretch and comfort is important as gloves with high tensile strength are stiff and difficult to wear.

COLOUR

Disposable gloves come in a variety of colours and can be chosen specifically for an application.



MODULUS

is the degree of stretch or elasticity of a disposable glove. A low modulus means the glove is easy to stretch and flex and gives a elastic feel. A High modulus has low stretch and more force is required for the glove to stretch.

4 Quality testing

AQL Acquired Quality Level

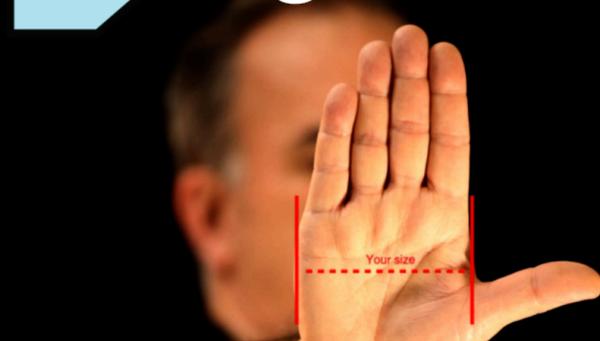
Disposable gloves undergo rigorous testing and inspection before they hit the market to determine if they will be suitable for the industrial or medical industry. One such test is the Acquired Quality Level (AQL) also commonly called the pinhole test which includes the air and water leak test. Gloves must pass this test in order to prove that they are an effective barrier against liquids and micro-organisms.

The AQL method allows for a certain percentage of leaks in a batch of gloves to occur. eg. AQL 4 will allow for 4 out of 100 gloves tested to fail. Medical grade has a AQL 2.5 or lower Industrial grade is 4.0 or lower



PERFORMANCE LEVEL	AQL (ACCEPTABLE QUALITY LEVEL)	INSPECTION LEVEL
LEVEL 3	0.65	G1
LEVEL 2	1.5	G1
LEVEL 1	4.0	S4

5 Sizing



Measure the width of your hand from the base between the index finger and thumb. All Watson Gloves disposable conveniently have a sizing chart on the back of the dispenser.

	S	M	L	XL
Size in mm	75 mm	85 mm	95 mm	103 mm
Size in inches	3 in	3.3 in	3.7 in	4 in