Which gloves can I use to protect against thinners?

Paint thinner is a <u>solvent</u> used to thin oil-based paints, or as a cleaning agent. Paint thinners can include the following chemicals:

- Acetone
- Mineral spirits
- Mineral turpentine (turps)
- Wood turpentine
- Naphtha
- Toluene
- White spirit
- Xylene



In a lot of applications, the hands may actually be immersed in the thinner, and because there are quite a lot of chemical constituents in a thinner that would degrade polymer glove materials, a careful glove choice is needed and the glove preferably has to have a high resistance against the thinner and its chemical constituents.

Usually, Barrier[®] or ChemTek[™] (38-520 or 38-628) can be recommended. In the absence of water, acids and alcohol also a PVA[®] gloves could be suitable.

For protection against <u>occasional splashes</u>, thick Solvex[®] gloves (37-900, 37-695, or 37-185) and AlphaTec[®] gloves (58-435, 58-530, or 58-535) can usually be recommended as well.

Since thinners can exist is many different variations, it is always recommendable to obtain the CAS numbers of the single components as well as the concentrations in which they are used within the thinner. With this information, we can give you a detailed glove recommendation.

Please find on the second page of this document information on some critical ingredients that could be found in thinners.

Recommendations made in this note are based on extrapolations from laboratory test results and information regarding the composition of chemicals and may not adequately represent specific conditions of end use. Synergistic effects of mixing chemicals have not been accounted for. For these reasons, and because Ansell has no detailed knowledge of or control over the conditions of end use, any recommendation must be advisory only and Ansell fully disclaims any liability including warranties related to any statement contained herein.





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CAS number	Name	Synonyms	Application
108-88-3	Toluene	Toluol	Toluene is a common solvent, able to dissolve in: paints, paint thinners, silicone sealants, many chemical reactants, rubber, printing ink, adhesives (glues), lacquers, leather tanners, and disinfectants. It gives the thinner the typical smell of paint.
1330-20-7	Xylene	Xylol	Xylene is for example used as a solvent and in the printing, rubber, and leather industries. It is also used as a cleaning agent for steel and for silicon wafers and chips, a pesticide, a thinner for paint, and in paints and varnishes. It is found in small amounts in airplane fuel and gasoline.
67-64-1	Acetone	Propanone, Dimethyl- ketone	Acetone is the simplest example of the ketones (medium polarity). Acetone serves as an important solvent. The most familiar household uses of acetone are as the active ingredient in nail polish remover and paint thinner. Acetone is also used to make plastic, fibers, drugs, and other chemicals. In addition to being manufactured as a chemical, acetone is also found naturally in the environment, including in small amounts in the human body. * Solvent * Cleaner & Degreaser * Nail varnish remover * Paint and glue remover

