Which gloves can I use to protect against paint-strippers?

Typical paint strippers contain a high amount of the chemical 'Methylene chloride', also called 'Dichloromethane'. This chemical will degrade practically every glove material very quickly. In a lot of applications, the hands are actually immersed in the paint stripper, so the glove has to have a high resistance.



However, most paint strippers also contain water, acid or alcohol, which are likely to degrade the PVA glove. Hence, a glove which protects against immersion and for an extended period of time in such a paint stripper is not available.

- For <u>short contact</u>, Barrier[®], ChemTekTM 38-628 and PVA[®] gloves can be used.
- In some cases, some thick Solvex[®] gloves (such as 37-900, 37-695, 37-186 or 37-185) could be suitable for very short protection in time but this should be evaluated in your application.

We recommend the usage of special tools for immersion of pieces in a paint stripper, and using any glove only as a splash protection.

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.

