

# >>> TABLEAU DE RÉSISTANCE CHIMIQUE



		Latex naturel	Chloroprène	Nitrile	Vinyle PVC		Natural latex	Chloroprène	Nitrile	Vinyle PVC		Natural latex	Chloroprène	Nitrile	Vinyle PVC	
Acetaldehyde	F	●	●	●	●	Ethylaniline	E	●	●	●	●	Polyester resins	F	●	●	●
Acetic anhydride at 50%	A	●	●	●	●	Ethylene glycol	F	●	●	●	●	Potash flakes	B	●	●	●
Acetone	C	●	●	●	●	Fertilizers	C	●	●	●	●	Potash in concentrated washing detergent	B	●	●	●
Acetone chloride	C	●	●	●	●	Fixing salts	E	●	●	●	●	Potassium acetate	B	●	●	●
Ammonium acetate	B	●	●	●	●	Fluorides	B	●	●	●	●	Potassium bicarbonate	A	●	●	●
Ammonium carbonate	B	●	●	●	●	Formaldehyde at 30%	C	●	●	●	●	Potassium carbonate	B	●	●	●
Ammonium chloride	B	●	●	●	●	Formic acid at 90%	B	●	●	●	●	Potassium chloride	B	●	●	●
Ammonium nitrate	B	●	●	●	●	Formol (or formaldehyde)	-	●	●	●	●	Potassium cyanide	D	●	●	●
Amyl acetate	A	●	●	●	●	Fragrances and essences	B	●	●	●	●	Potassium nitrate	B	●	●	●
Amyl acid	C	●	●	●	●	Fuel oil	F	●	●	●	●	Potassium permanganate	D	●	●	●
Aniline	E	●	●	●	●	Fuels	F	●	●	●	●	Potassium phosphates	D	●	●	●
Animal fat	-	●	●	●	●	Fural (furfural or furaldehyde)	E	●	●	●	●	Potassium sulphate	B	●	●	●
Asphalt	E	●	●	●	●	Gas oil	F	●	●	●	●	Propylene dichloride	F	●	●	●
Benzaldehyde	E	●	●	●	●	Glacial acetic acid	B	●	●	●	●	Quick lime	B	●	●	●
Benzene	E	●	●	●	●	Glycerine	-	●	●	●	●	Silicates	B	●	●	●
Benzyl alcohol	E	●	●	●	●	Glycerophtalic paint	C	●	●	●	●	Soda flakes	B	●	●	●
Bleach	B	●	●	●	●	Glycols	F	●	●	●	●	Soda in concentrated washing detergent	B	●	●	●
Borax	A	●	●	●	●	Herbicides	A	●	●	●	●	Sodium bicarbonate	A	●	●	●
Brake oil (lockheed)	F	●	●	●	●	Hexane	F	●	●	●	●	Sodium bisulphite	A	●	●	●
Bromhydric acid	B	●	●	●	●	Household detergents	A	●	●	●	●	Sodium carbonate	-	●	●	●
Bromides	C	●	●	●	●	Hydraulic fluids (esters)	C	●	●	●	●	Sodium chloride	B	●	●	●
Butyl acetate	C	●	●	●	●	Hydraulic oils (petrol)	F	●	●	●	●	Sodium hydrochlorate	B	●	●	●
Butyl alcohol (or n-butanol)	D	●	●	●	●	Hydrofluoric acid at 30%	B	●	●	●	●	Sodium nitrate	B	●	●	●
Calcium acetate	-	●	●	●	●	Hypochlorite de sodium	B	●	●	●	●	Sodium phosphates	B	●	●	●
Calcium chloride	-	●	●	●	●	Isobutyl alcohol (or isobutanol)	A	●	●	●	●	Sodium sulphate	-	●	●	●
Calcium fluophosphate	B	●	●	●	●	Isobutylketone	F	●	●	●	●	Soya oil	B	●	●	●
Calcium hydroxide	-	●	●	●	●	Kerosene	F	●	●	●	●	Stearic acid	A	●	●	●
Calcium hypochlorate	B	●	●	●	●	Lactic acid at 85%	A	●	●	●	●	Styrene	A	●	●	●
Calcium nitrate	B	●	●	●	●	Lard oil	-	●	●	●	●	Sulfites, bisulfites, hyposulfites	B	●	●	●
Calcium phosphates	C	●	●	●	●	Lubricating oils	F	●	●	●	●	Sulphuric ether (pharmacy)	A	●	●	●
Car petrol	E	●	●	●	●	Magnesium oxide	-	●	●	●	●	Tartric acid	A	●	●	●
Carbolic acid	D	●	●	●	●	Metho isobutyl ketone	F	●	●	●	●	THF - tetrahydrofurane	B	●	●	●
Carbon tetrachloride	B	●	●	●	●	Methyl alcohol (or methanol)	C	●	●	●	●	Tin chloride	E	●	●	●
Castor oil	-	●	●	●	●	Methylacetate	E	●	●	●	●	Toluol	A	●	●	●
Chloric acid	B	●	●	●	●	Methylamine	E	●	●	●	●	Tributyl phosphate	D	●	●	●
Chlorine	B	●	●	●	●	Methylaniline	E	●	●	●	●	Trichlorethylene	F	●	●	●
Chloroform	F	●	●	●	●	Methylcyclopentane	F	●	●	●	●	Trinitrobenzene	E	●	●	●
Chlorydric acid at 30% and 5%	B	●	●	●	●	Methylene chloride	C	●	●	●	●	Trinitrotoluol	E	●	●	●
Citric acid	A	●	●	●	●	Methylethyl ketone	F	●	●	●	●	Triphenyl phosphate	E	●	●	●
Concentrated ammonia	B	●	●	●	●	Methylformate	F	●	●	●	●	Turpentine	E	●	●	●
Concentrated boric acid	B	●	●	●	●	Milk and dairy products	-	●	●	●	●	Vinegar and condiments	B	●	●	●
Concentrated sulphuric acid	B	●	●	●	●	Mineral fat	F	●	●	●	●	Washing powders	B	●	●	●
Creosote	D	●	●	●	●	Monochlorobenzene	F	●	●	●	●	Water-based paint	A	●	●	●
Cresol	D	●	●	●	●	N-butylamine	F	●	●	●	●	White spirit	F	●	●	●
Cutting oil	F	●	●	●	●	Naphtalene	F	●	●	●	●	Xylene	F	●	●	●
Cyclohexane	C	●	●	●	●	Naphtha	F	●	●	●	●	Xylophene	F	●	●	●
Cyclohexanol	A	●	●	●	●	Nickel chloride	A	●	●	●	●	Zinc sulphate	D	●	●	●
Cyclohexanon	C	●	●	●	●	Nitric acid at 20%	B	●	●	●	●					
Dead lime	A	●	●	●	●	Nitrobenzene	B	●	●	●	●					
Diacetone alcohol	C	●	●	●	●	Nitrohydrochloric acid	F	●	●	●	●					
Dibutyl phtalate	E	●	●	●	●	Nitropropane	B	●	●	●	●					
Dibutylether	E	●	●	●	●	Oleic acid	A	●	●	●	●					
Dichloromethane	F	●	●	●	●	Oxalic acid	A	●	●	●	●					
Diethanolamine	E	●	●	●	●	Paraffin oil	-	●	●	●	●					
Dilute sulphuric acid	B	●	●	●	●	Perchloroethylène	F	●	●	●	●					
Diocetyl phtalate	E	●	●	●	●	Peroxide	D	●	●	●	●					
Ethyl acetate	C	●	●	●	●	Petroleum ether	E	●	●	●	●					
Ethyl alcohol (orethanol)	D	●	●	●	●	Petroleum products	F	●	●	●	●					
Ethylamine	A	●	●	●	●	Phosphoric acid	B	●	●	●	●					

### Indicateur de risque

- Non toxique mais le contact peut être dangereux
- A** Peut provoquer des brûlures
- B** Risque de brûlures
- C** Toxique
- D** Très toxique
- E** Très toxique avec effets secondaires
- F** Très toxique avec effets irréversibles et danger de mort

Dans tous les cas, il est essentiel de porter des gants adaptés.

- Très bien
- Bien
- Moyen
- Non recommandé

Ce tableau est donné à titre indicatif uniquement. « PERMÉATION » fait référence au temps nécessaire pour qu'un produit chimique traverse le gant. Il n'y a aucune relation avec l'altération du gant. Il est ainsi fortement recommandé de prendre en compte l'indicateur de risque et de s'assurer que le gant a été testé pour le produit chimique utilisé.