

## Ultranitril 480

Chemical Product	CAS #	Breakthrough time (minutes)	Permeation level	Standard	Degradation level	Rating
1,1,1-Trichloroethane 99%	71-55-6	276	5	ASTM F739	NT	—
Ammonium hydroxide solution 25%	1336-21-6	480	6	EN 16523-1:2015	4	++
Butyl Acetate 99%	123-86-4	78	3	EN 374-3:2003	NT	—
Carbon disulfide 99%	75-15-0	20	1	EN 16523-1:2015	NT	—
Chlorobenzene 99%	108-90-7	42	2	ASTM F739	NT	—
Diethylamine 98%	109-89-7	53	2	EN 16523-1:2015	NT	—
Ethyl acetate 99%	141-78-6	27	1	EN 16523-1:2015	NT	—
Formaldehyde 37%	50-00-0	480	6	EN 16523-1:2015	4	++
Fuel oils mixture	68476-34-6	480	6	ASTM F739	NT	—
Hydrochloric acid 10%	7647-01-0	480	6	EN 374-3:2003	NT	—
Hydrochloric acid 35%	7647-01-0	480	6	EN 374-3:2003	NT	—
Hydrogen peroxide 30%	7722-84-1	480	6	EN 16523-1:2015	4	++
Methanol 99%	67-56-1	122	4	EN 16523-1:2015	3	++
n-Heptane 99%	142-82-5	480	6	EN 16523-1:2015	4	++
Sodium hydroxide 20%	1310-73-2	480	6	EN 374-3:2003	NT	—
Sodium hydroxide 40%	1310-73-2	480	6	EN 16523-1:2015	4	++
Sodium hydroxide 50%	1310-73-2	480	6	EN 374-3:2003	NT	—
Styrene 99%	100-42-5	36	2	EN 16523-1:2015	NT	—
Sulfuric acid 96%	7664-93-9	243	5	EN 16523-1:2015	NT	—
Toluene 99%	108-88-3	51	2	EN 16523-1:2015	1	-

\*not normalized result

### Overall Chemical Protection Rating

Protection rating is determined by taking into account the effects of both permeation and degradation in an attempt to provide users with an overall protection guideline when using our glove products against specific chemicals.

- Used for **high chemical exposure** or chemical immersion, limited to breakthrough time based on a working day.
- Used for **repeated chemical contact**, limited to total chemical exposure i.e. : accumulative breakthrough time based on a working day.
- **Splash protection only**, on chemical exposure the gloves should be discarded and new gloves worn as soon as possible.
- **Not recommended**, these gloves are deemed unsuitable for work with this chemical.

NT : Not tested

NA : Not applicable because not fully tested (only degradation OR permeation results)

The chemical test data and overall chemical protection rating should not be used as the absolute basis for glove selection. Actual in-use conditions may vary glove performance from the controlled conditions of laboratory tests. Factors other than chemical contact time