

TESTED USING ASTM STANDARDS FOR PERMEATION AGAINST 65 CHEMOTHERAPY DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

TEST CHEMICAL	BREAKTHROUGH MINS	TEST CHEMICAL	BREAKTHROUGH MINS
ACRYLAMIDE 40%	133.3 (Avg)	GEMCITABINE (38 mg/mL)	>240
ARSENIC TRIOXIDE (1 mg/mL)	>240	HYDROCHLORIC ACID 37%	71 (Avg)
AZACITIDINE (VIDAZA) (25 mg/mL)	>240	IDARUBICIN (1 mg/mL)	≤240
BENDAMUSTINE (5 mg/mL)	>240	IFOSFAMIDE (50 mg/mL)	>240
BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE 50%	>480	IRINOTECAN (20 mg/mL)	>240
BLEOMYCIN SULFATE (15 mg/mL)	≤240	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	27 (Avg)
BORTEZOMIB (VELCADE) (1 mg/mL)	>240	MECHLORETHAMINE HCL (1 mg/mL)	>240
BUSULFAN (6 mg/mL)	≤240	MELPHALAN (5 mg/mL)	≤240
CARFILZOMIB (2 mg/mL)	>240	MESNA (50 mg/mL)	>240
CARBOPLATIN (10 mg/mL)	>240	METHOTREXATE (25 mg/mL)	≤240
CARMUSTINE (3.3 mg/mL)	>13	MITOMYCIN-C (0.5 mg/mL)	≤240
CETUXIMAB (ERBITUX) (2 mg/mL)	≤240	MITOXANTRONE (2 mg/mL)	>240
CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE (4%)	>480	OXALIPLATIN (2 mg/mL)	>240
CHLOROQUINE – MALARIA DRUG (50 mg/mL)	>240	PACITAXEL (6 mg/mL)	>240
CIDEX OPA	66.7 (Avg)	PARAPLATIN (10 mg/mL)	≤240
CISPLATIN (1 mg/mL)	≤240	PEMETREXED (25 mg/mL)	>240
CLADRIBINE (1 mg/mL)	>240	RALTITREXED (0.5 mg/mL)	>240
CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE (20 mg/mL)	>240	RETROVIR (10 mg/mL)	≤240
CYCLOSPORINE A	≤240	RITUXIMAB (10 mg/mL)	≤240
CYTARABINE HCL (100 mg/mL)	≤240	SILVER NITRATE 0.5%	>480
CYTOVENE (10 mg/mL)	>240	SODIUM HYDROXIDE 40%	>480
DACARBAZINE (10 mg/mL)	≤240	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 13%	>480
DAUNORUBICIN HCL (5 mg/mL)	≤240	TEMSIROLIMUS (25 mg/mL)	>240
DECITABINE (5 mg/mL)	>240	THIOTEPA (10 mg/mL)	>125.8
DOCETAXEL (10 mg/mL)	≤240	TOPOTECAN HCL (1 mg/mL)	≤240
DOXORUBICIN HCL (2 mg/mL)	≤240	TRISENOX (1 mg/mL)	≤240
EPIRUBICIN (ELLENCE) (2 mg/mL)	≤240	TRICLOSAN (2 mg/mL)	>240
ETOPOSIDE (TOPOSAR) (20 mg/mL)	>240	VINBLASTINE (1 mg/mL)	>240
FENTANYL CITRATE INJECTION	>240	VINCRISTINE SULFATE (1 mg/mL)	>240
FLUDARABINE (25 mg/mL)	≤240	VINORELBINE (10 mg/mL)	>240
FLUOROURACIL (50 mg/mL OR 5 Flu)	>240	ZOLEDRONIC ACID (0.8 mg/mL)	>240
FULVESTRANT (50 mg/mL)	>240		

Gloves were tested at an independent laboratory using ASTM D 6978-05 Standard Practice for Assessment of Resistance of Medical Gloves to Permeation by Chemotherapy Drugs, and ASTM F739, the basic testing protocol used by all US companies for measuring resistance of protective clothing materials to permeation by liquids or gases under conditions of continuous contact. Gloves used for protection against chemical exposure must be selected specifically for the type of chemical used.

Users are recommended to review drug labeling or Material Safety Data Sheets for the chemicals being used to determine an adequate level of protection. These numbers may vary from literature or package claims due to more current test results.

All testing was completed by Akron Rubber Development Laboratory, Inc. in Akron, OH.

