

Overview of Glove Usage



In archives, museums and libraries, hands and objects must be protected appropriately during daily work activities. When handling archived materials, art or cultural materials, the transfer of foreign substances should be eliminated or at least reduced. Hand protection should offer a high level of gripping ability, be strong and robust yet also sufficiently thin.

Use for:		Latex	Vinyl	Nitrile	Cotton
Anorganic Materials	Marble, granite, limestone, etc. Plaster clay, alabaster, etc. Glass, ceramic	+ + + +	+ + + +	+ + + +	+ + +
Organic Materials	Paper, cardboard, paperboard Textiles Untreated wood Wood with surface treatment Natural historical preparations Bones, teeth, ivory tusks, horns, Wax etc.	+ + + + - +	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+ + + + + +	+ 0 + - - + -
Photo / Film Material	Photographs Cellulose nitrate	+	+	- +	+
Other Media	CDs, DVDs, etc.	+	+	0	+
Synthetic Polymers	Polyesters, acrylics, etc.	+	+	+	+
Metals	Silver, brass, copper, iron, etc. Tin, lead Gold or gold gilding	+ - +	+ - +	0 + +	+ - -
Combined Materials	Ethnographic materials Layers of paint / paint surfaces	0 +	0 +	0 +	0 0

Legend: + = suitable, - = unsuitable, o = depends on material composition and/ortechnique used

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