NMP News Brief
February 12, 2002

Study Finds More Glove Styles Resist Permeation By NMP Than Conventional Solvent Products

According to a recent study published in the January/February 2002 issue of the AIHA Journal, more gloves styles resisted permeation by N-methylpyrrolidone (NMP) than conventional solvent products such as methylene chloride, methanol, isopropanol, acetone, and toluene. The study, entitled "A Comparative Analysis of Glove Permeation Resistance to Paint Stripping Formulations," determined which types of gloves afford the greatest protection against contact with paint strippers by evaluating the resistance of gloves to permeation by paint stripper mixtures. The conclusion states: These results show that the relatively small-molecule, volatile, chemical-based solvents cause somewhat more degradation and considerably more permeation of glove types as compared with NMP . . . against the same gloves." The conclusion also states that "formulations containing NMP . . . showed less rapid permeation of butyl gloves and in many cases showed no detectable permeation for the selected butyl and natural rubber glove styles."

* * * * * *

We hope this information is helpful. As always, please call if you have any questions.