Wear appropriate gloves to prevent injury from chemical absorption, biological and radioactive materials, and physical hazards.

Recommended Feature
- Clean and fit well.
- Compatible and appropriate to the hazard to handle.
- Covers hands and wrists in combination with lab coat.
- Chosen to provide needed dexterity for procedures.

Choose the Right Glove

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemicals: Disposable nitrile or chemical resistant gloves.</th>
<th>Biological and radioactive materials: Disposable nitrile or latex gloves.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sharps such as razor blades.</td>
<td>Material handling such as heavy items.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cryogens such as liquid nitrogen.</td>
<td>Hot surfaces such as oven or autoclave use.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What You Should Do
- Assess hazards when choosing gloves.
- Review SDSs or glove compatibility charts for the chemicals you will use.
- Follow “one glove rule” in halls/public spaces.
- Do not reuse disposable gloves.
- Inspect reusable gloves for damage before use.
- Only use cryogenic gloves for cryogens.
- Do not put gloves in regular trash in biological labs.
- Wash hands after removing gloves.

Contact your DLC EHS Coordinator or the EHS Office for help with glove selection and use and for DLC-specific requirements. For more information on glove selection, search for PPE at https://ehs.mit.edu/.