

Nitrile and Leather Work Gloves

DT Workshop Equipment Reference — D&T / STEM resource for school workshops | PPE & Protection



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Nitrile gloves are disposable, chemical- and oil-resistant gloves for electronics, finishing and cleaning tasks, while leather work gloves protect hands from abrasion, splinters, heat and rough materials. Each has its own job; the right glove keeps hands safe without costing dexterity.

Key Features

- Nitrile: powder-free, tough and chemical resistant
- Nitrile: sizes small to extra large
- Leather: full-grain or split leather palms
- Leather: gauntlet cuffs for wrist protection
- Leather: lined or unlined options

Typical Uses in the Workshop

- Nitrile for soldering, glues, solvents and paints
- Nitrile for handling resin and IPA in 3D printing
- Leather for handling timber, brick, metal edges
- Leather for gardening, lifting and rough work

Safe Operation

1. Select the right glove type for the task
2. Check for tears before each use
3. Wash leather gloves and dry slowly
4. Change nitrile gloves when contaminated
5. Replace when worn or punctured

SAFETY NOTES

- Never wear gloves near rotating machines - they can snag
- Leather gloves are not heat-proof at welding temperatures
- Nitrile is not resistant to every chemical - check charts
- Do not wear loose-fitting gloves at machines
- Remove gloves before using keyboards and tools

Maintenance & Consumables

- Air-dry leather gloves flat after cleaning
- Discard punctured nitrile gloves
- Store gloves in a dry place away from heat
- Keep spare nitrile boxes at workstations
- Replace leather when the grip surface wears through

Specification & Buying Notes

Keep boxes of nitrile in several sizes at electronics and finishing benches and leather gloves at the wood and metal areas. Look for machine-washable leather and food-safe nitrile if needed.