

8800 Series Tiger Grip Nitrile

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1) Product Identification

Product Name : Tiger Grip Nitrile Powder-Free Exam Gloves
Chemical Family : Nitrile
Chemical Name : None

Chemical hazard rating : Health 1
: Flammability 0
: Reactivity 0

2) Hazardous Ingredients

No significant hazardous ingredients.

Chemical Composition: Acrylonitrile Butadiene Rubber Nitrile Latex, Zinc Oxide, Zinc Dibutyldithiocarbamate, Antioxidant, Sulfur, Titanium Dioxide.

3) Physical Data – Composition

Nitrile Latex	95.0 – 98.0%
Ammonium	0.01 – 0.20%
Teric 320	0.10 – 0.20%
Zinc Oxide	1.80 - 2.80%
ZDEC (Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate)	0.50 – 1.20%
Sulfur	0.60 – 1.30%
Titanium Dioxide	2.0 – 3.0%
Potassium Hydroxide	0.50 – 0.80%

A coagulant additive is used as a mold release agent. It is used as a lubricant on gloves to facilitate the stripping of gloves. Polymer is used to reduce the friction of the inside of gloves, and to make donning easier.

4) Fire and Explosion

Stability: Stable. Material will not support combustion.

Extinguishing media: Foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder, and water spray.

5) Reactivity Data

Stability:	Stable when stored in dry and cool room.
Hazardous Polymerization:	None.
Conditions to Avoid:	Freezing and extreme heat.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Hydrocarbon solvents and some types of oil.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Oxides of carbon, nitrogen and sulfur.

6) First Aid Procedure

If systemic reactions occur, discontinue use and seek emergency treatment.

7) Precaution

This product contains Acrylonitrile Butadiene Rubber which may cause allergic reactions. Other components used in making gloves may also cause allergic reactions in some individuals. If a user or a patient is allergic to Nitrile or experiences any discomfort, discontinue use immediately and consult with a physician.

Do not reuse gloves. They are not intended for use as a chemical barrier.

8) Storage

Store in original packing in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area, away from dust, sunlight, moisture, X-ray, and excessive heat above 100°F (37°C).