
Natural rubber latex cleanroom gloves — Specification

*Gants pour salle blanche en latex de caoutchouc naturel -
Spécifications*

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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and rubber products*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Products (other than hoses)*.

Introduction

Cleanroom gloves have long been used in the critical environments of the electronic, disk drive, semiconductor, as well as storage media industries. The quest for a cleaner glove, in new emerging industries of thin-film transistor (TFT), liquid-crystal display (LCD), nanotechnology, bio-medical applications, has ensured that this is a growing market.

The basic function of cleanroom gloves is to ensure minimal transfer of contaminants onto the products or components being processed or manufactured in a clean environment. Such contaminants will always be present in the exposed hands of the personnel. It is for this purpose that the hands need to be gloved. However, such gloves must have minimal contaminants on its surface, thus the need for the use of cleanroom gloves.

The principal contaminants that could compromise the quality or the integrity of the product or process in a critical environment are submicron particles, ionic chemical contaminants, non-volatile chemical components, as well as silicone, amide or dioctyl phthalate (DOP). In the cleanroom industry, these parameters are known as particle count, ionic content, total non-volatile residue (TNVR) and silicone, amide or DOP content.

Depending on the criticality of the operational environment, the appropriate cleanroom glove will need to be used. Hence, a very critical environment (ISO 4 cleanroom) will need the usage of the cleanest glove, i.e. ISO 4 cleanroom glove.

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