**GLOVE INFO**

**CUFF STYLES**

- **Adjustable Wrist (Hook & Loop)**
  Provides both a secure fit and easy removal; featured on our Boss Guard™ series of styles.

- **Knit Wrist**
  Keeps out dirt, debris, and cold air. Provides a secure fit and fits under clothing sleeves.

- **Band Top**
  Provides light-duty wrist protection and allows air to circulate around the hand. Easy on/off.

- **Open Cuff (With Self-Hem)**
  Extends below wrist for an open design. Easy on/off. Common on leather drivers and general purpose styles.

- **Safety Cuff**
  Adds extended protection to wrist area. Rubberized styles help repel moisture and increase wear-life.

- **Gauntlet Cuff (With Turtleneck)**
  An extended safety cuff. Adds protection to wrist and forearm. Common on chemical, hot mill, and leather palm styles.

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**THUMB & CONSTRUCTION STYLES**

- **Reversible**
  Generally used for liners and string knit styles, reversible gloves are often seamless for comfort. They can be worn on either hand offering convenience and increased wear life. The thumb is positioned precisely at the side of the glove.

- **Gunn Cut**
  Finger side-seams are located toward the back of the glove adding comfort and increasing wear life. A separate piece of material forms the ring and middle fingers and is sewn into the palm at the finger base.

- **Clute Cut**
  Seamless palm constructed from a continuous piece of material. The finger seams are located toward the palm side of the glove, with the back seams running parallel from finger-crotch to wrist.

- **Straight Thumb**
  Thumb is partially cut as one piece with the palm, and extends straight from the wrist. Ideal for closed-fist applications.

- **Wing Thumb**
  Material is cut from the same piece as the palm following the natural shape of the hand with the thumb extending to the side.

- **Keystone Thumb**
  Thumb is constructed separately and then inset into the palm. This design allows for superior comfort and flexibility, perfect for leather drivers.
INSULATED VS. LINED
LINING is directly adhered to the outer glove material, whereas INSULATION adds an additional layer between the two. INSULATION is used primarily for warmth; LINING for comfort and/or warmth.

COATINGS & POLYMERS

LATEX
Very high elasticity and grip with outstanding temperature resistance. Protects from most water solutions of acids, alkalis, salts and ketones. Should not be used with hydrocarbon and organic solvents, such as gasoline and kerosene. Can cause allergic reactions. Great for numerous tasks, including: general maintenance, shipping, receiving, assembly, and material handling.

NEOPRENE
Type of synthetic rubber. Offer good pliability, finger dexterity, high density and tear resistance. They protect against hydraulic fluids, gasoline, alcohols, organic acids, and alkalis. Neoprene exhibits good chemical stability, withstands a wide range of temperatures, and will generally outlast natural rubbers.

NITRILE & FOAM NITRILE
A synthetic version of latex (does not contain latex proteins) that is stronger, allergy-free, and offers a wider range of applications. Stands up well to oils, greases, acids, caustics, and alcohols. Generally not recommended for use with strong oxidizing agents, aromatic solvents, ketones, and acetates. Good choice for the auto, food, and oil industry. Foam nitrile acts as a sponge, increasing gripping power.

POLYURETHANE (PU)
Offers great breathability and grip without being sticky. PU foam can become discolored when exposed to light and has poor resistance to hot water.

PVC (POLYVINYL CHLORIDE)
Primarily protects against liquids & some oils, with limited chemical resistance. Superior grip in oily conditions and stays flexible in low temperatures. Frequently worn by: warehouse workers, farmers, agriculturists, construction workers, and commercial fishermen.
LEATHER TYPES & GRADES

COWHIDE
Tough and durable. Most common and most versatile leather, offered in grain or split varieties. Generally, grain cowhide is higher quality and lasts longer than split cowhide.

DEERSKIN
Extremely soft and supple, providing the best feel, fit, and dexterity. Naturally cold resistant and dries soft and flexible after being wet. Best for light duty jobs. Offered in both grain and reverse-grain varieties.

PIGSKIN
Tough and naturally moisture resistant, pigskin is breathable and feels soft even after getting wet. Offered in both grain and split varieties. Split pigskin feels softer while wearing and boasts a slightly rougher grip.

GOATSKIN
Best abrasion and tensile strength for its weight while remaining soft & supple. Highest natural lanolin content of all leathers. Offered in grain leather only.

SHEEPSKIN
Natural insulator, draws perspiration away from the wearer and into the fibers. Sheepskin can trap 30-36% of its own weight in moisture. Dries soft and flexible. Offered in grain leather only.

Grain and split leathers are made by separating the hide into two pieces. The top “grain” leather is smooth, while the bottom “split” leather (or suede) is fibrous.

SIZE CHART

FIND YOUR GLOVE SIZE
1. MEASURE THE CIRCUMFERENCE OF YOUR HAND AT THE KNuckles, IN INCHES.
2. USING THE MEASUREMENT YOU FOUND, FIND YOUR GLOVE SIZE ON THE CHART BELOW.

GLOVE LENGTH is measured from the tip of the middle finger to the end of the cuff. Choose longer glove lengths when working with hazardous chemicals, around dangerous equipment, or in conditions where the forearm is exposed to potential risk or injury.