

# Glove Sizing Guide

Industrial gloves fit differently than most gloves, because of the materials used to provide protection. We recommend using our size charts and reviewing glove descriptions and materials, and if you are still uncertain about what size would best fit your hand, give us a call at 1-616-459-4144.

## Measure Your Hand (Recommended)

Using a string or measuring tape, measure the circumference around the knuckles, excluding the thumb. Your hand should be open with the fingers together. Compare this measurement to the chart on the right to determine your glove size.

## Or, Print the Chart Below to Help Measure

Print the below glove chart at **100% size** to assist with accurate measurement. **Reducing or enlarging the printout** will result in inaccurate measurements. Place your right hand on the glove chart so that the saddle of your thumb and index finger line up with the X. The measurement closest to the **right edge of your hand** will be the appropriate glove size.

Hand Circumference	HexArmor® Size
5 in. (12 cm) - 6 in. (15 cm)	5/XXS
7 in. (18 cm) - 7 1/2 in. (19 cm)	6/XS
7 1/2 in. (19 cm) - 8 in. (20 cm)	7/S
8 in. (20 cm) - 8 1/2 in. (21 1/2 cm)	8/M
8 in. (21 1/2 cm) - 9 in. (23 cm)	9/L
9 in. (23 cm) - 10 in. (25 cm)	10/XL
10 in. (25 cm) - 11 in. (28 cm)	11/XXL
11 in. (28 cm) - 12 in. (30 cm)	12/3XL

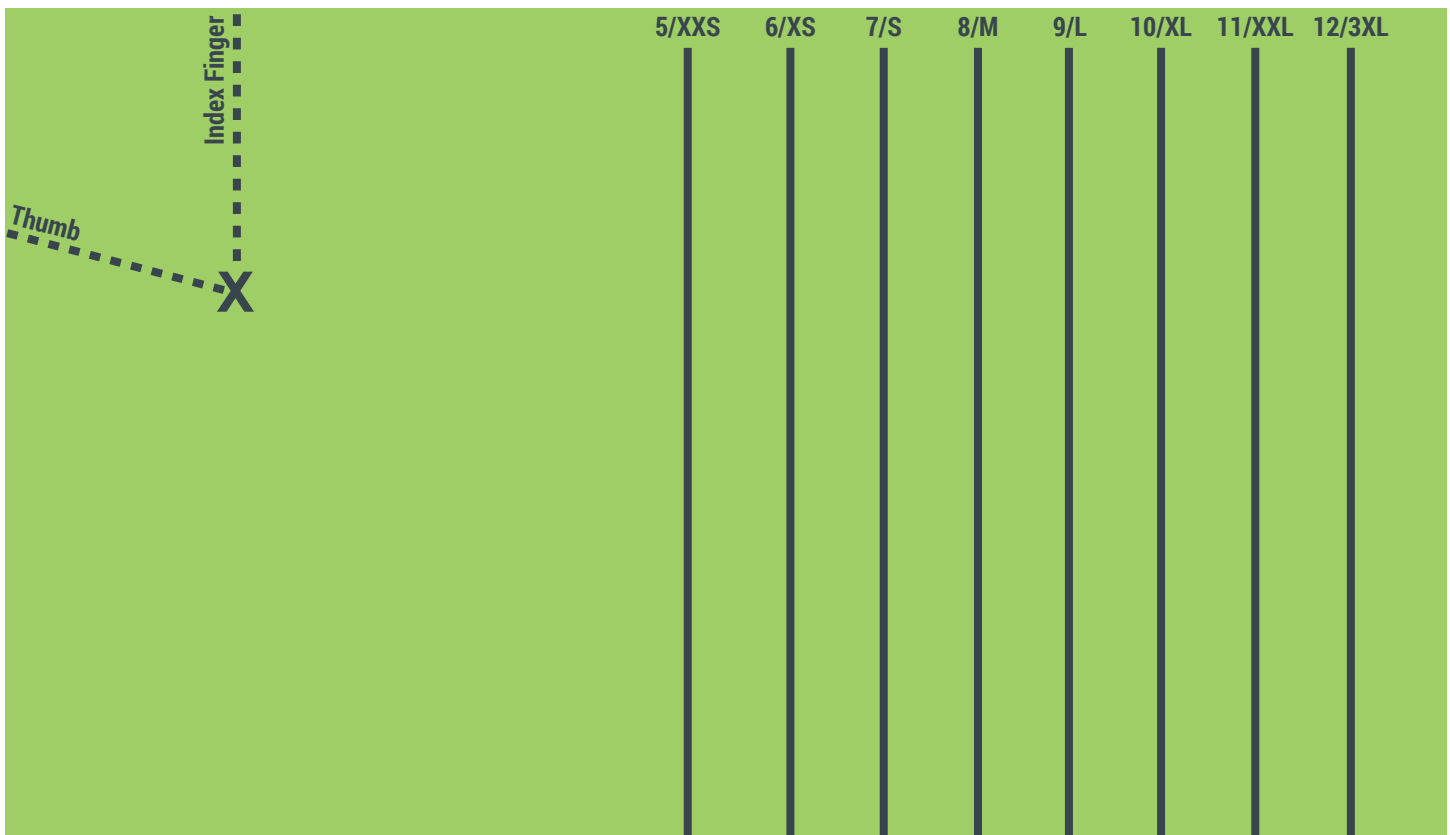


Chart Should Be 7 1/2 in. (19 cm)

# Glove Care - Why Does It Matter?

**Improper glove care can shorten the life of your PPE. It can also lead to dermatitis, decreased dexterity, loss of protective abilities, and odor. Glove care refers not only to laundering but also proper storage, routine glove checks, and knowledge of materials and their particular strengths and weaknesses.**

Because there are so many different work gloves on the market, experienced safety managers should be aware of what workers' gloves are made of and how they will stand up to the applications they're being used for. Common glove materials include nylon, spandex, leather, cotton, SuperFabric<sup>®\*</sup>, Kevlar<sup>®</sup>, and knit fibers. Each of these materials has a certain way it needs to be cared for. Often there is a blending of the materials, making proper care even more crucial.

## Proper storage

Gloves should be stored in clean, dry conditions, away from direct sunlight and extreme temperatures.

## Routine glove checks

Glove life varies depending on the application, environment, and amount of use. It is vital that you perform routine glove checks before beginning work every day. Take note of areas that have begun to wear down, such as loose Velcro<sup>®</sup> or a worn-down name tag. If you see holes in the synthetic leather or TP-X<sup>®</sup> material on the palm of your glove, this is an indication that its protective qualities may be compromised, putting you at risk of injury. Lingering moisture or a strong odor are also signs that your gloves may need to be replaced.

Keeping an eye out for these issues (and others) takes you one step further from a worksite hand injury, which is the ultimate goal of hand protection.

## Cleaning + Care

Most gloves and arm and body PPE are machine washable. Please see [hexarmor.com](http://hexarmor.com) for product specific washing instructions.

## Companies who properly launder their gloves can increase lifespan by up to 300%

Laundering removes harmful chemicals, perspiration, and everyday grit and grime that can weaken protective fibers and seams. Our team of HexArmor<sup>®</sup> solutions specialists are here to help you with this process, and they are more than happy to provide you with all the information you need.