

Gloves Guide

Continuous Innovators in Leathers and Textiles Worldwide!

DONGHUA makes over 420 different styles and types of gloves constructed from hundreds of different materials. We receive inquiries from our customers on a regular basis asking which style of gloves is best for the tasks they are performing. We have selected some styles of gloves and have suggested uses for these styles. Some glove styles are not recommended for certain tasks. Although you can wear any style of glove for nearly any job, the performance and durability of the glove will be affected by the task you are performing. We recommend the following glove styles for the types of tasks listed:

Automotive (Oil/Grease)

Vinyl coated gloves

Neoprene coated/unsupported gloves

Carpentry

Leather palm gloves

Leather gloves

Chore gloves

Cleaning (Household)

Jersey gloves

Latex nitrile or neoprene unsupported gloves

Construction (General, Hand Tools)

Leather palm gloves

Pigskin gloves

Leather gloves

Driving (Equipment Operation/Power Tools)

Leather gloves

Deerskin gloves

Goatskin gloves

Farming

Chore gloves

Flannel dotted gloves

Leather gloves

Fencing - Installation & Repair

Pigskin and goatskin gloves

Leather palm gloves

Firewood/Logging

Leather palm gloves

Leather gloves

Inspection

Jersey knit gloves

Landscaping

Leather palm gloves

Leather gloves

Pigskin gloves

Lawn Care

Goatskin gloves

Leather gloves

Jersey dotted gloves

Material Handling

Cardboard/Boxes - Flannel dot gloves

Concrete - Leather palm gloves

Dirt/Sand - Flannel gloves, Jersey gloves

Fruit Picking Jersey knit gloves

Glass - Golden Gripper, latex or nitrile

Insulation - No Sweat™ gloves

Lumber - Leather palm gloves

Stone/Rock - Leather palm, Golden Gripper gloves

Warehouse - Jersey gloves

Masonry/Bricklaying

Golden Gripper gloves

Brown jersey gloves

Oil Rigging

Pigskin gloves

Flannel dotted gloves

Painting

Flannel dotted gloves

Jersey gloves

Disposable vinyl gloves

Fishing

Golden Gripper
Vinyl coated gloves
Jersey knit gloves
Glove Liner
Jersey knit gloves

Roofing

Flannel dotted gloves
Chore gloves

Ranching

Deerskin gloves
Leather gloves

Gardening

Goatskin gloves
Jersey gloves
Jersey dotted gloves

Washing (Cars, Houses, Household)

Neoprene, latex, nitrile or unsupported gloves
PVC coated gloves

Construction

When **DONGHUA** produces a quality pair of gloves, the first factor considered is construction, or cut. The two most common types are Clute and Gunn.

Clute



Designed for a roomy, comfortable fit. The palm, including palm side of fingers, is one continuous piece of material. There is no seam on palm side of glove.

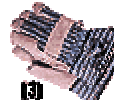
Gunn



Extra comfortable because there are no seams on back. The palm side of the middle two fingers is a separate part of the glove pattern, and is sewn to the palm at the base of the middle two fingers. In full leather and leather palm styles, this seam is reinforced with a welt that gives additional resistance to wear in this critical area.

Cuff Styles

There are a variety of cuff styles to choose from. Most cotton and jersey work gloves have a snug knit wrist (1) while leather gloves have a slip-on or shirred (2) style cuff. Leather palm styles have safety (3) or gauntlet (4) cuffs, or knit wrists.



Thumb Types

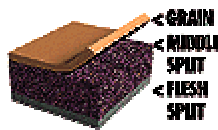
We have three types of thumbs; extra comfortable one-piece keystone (1), one-piece straight thumb (2) with no seam on the outer side, and wing thumb (3), with no seams on the wearing surface.

[Hangzhou Donghua Power Transmission Imp&Exp.,Co.,Ltd](http://www.donghua.com)

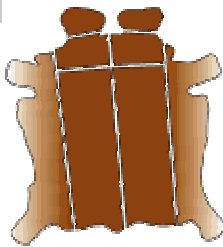


Fabrics and Leather

Our cotton gloves are economical, lightweight, but strong. The fabric is tightly woven to assure greater seam strength. Our jerseys are warm for year-round use. We use a full size die for comfortable, roomy gloves. Our flannel chore gloves are strong and moisture-resistant because two layers of material are bonded by rubber-based adhesive to produce the best chore glove on the market. Our PVC-coated gloves are waterproof and tough, yet flexible. We combine leather and cotton for our leather palm gloves. Leather hides removed from the animal are too thick for commercial uses so they must first be cut into layers. Generally, a hide is divided into three layers.



The smooth outer layer, or **grain** side, is used for better gloves where "look" and dexterity are important. The bottom layer, the **flesh split** or suede, is used mostly in leather palm styles, most of which have linings to protect the hands against its roughness. We don't use the **middle split** because it has no tensile strength.



LEATHER GRADING

We use only the finest quality cowhide in our leather gloves. All areas of the hide are graded during cutting, then separated into A, B or C grades. We use primarily A & B grades in our retail products. Because each hide is unique in size and shape, they must be cut one at a time to yield the highest grade possible. The leather is then matched by color and weight to make the finest consumer presentation.



SHEEPSKIN

Soft and supple grain sheepskin leather is used in tasks where optimum dexterity and sensitivity are needed.



COWHIDE

Cowhide is most commonly used in our leather gloves. To maintain our consistency while providing a product that is both supple and strong, we use both side and belly leather. Side split and shoulder split leathers are best for leather palm gloves.



DEERSKIN

Deerskin leather, naturally soft and supple, is also warm and long-wearing. We use the finest quality deerskin in the industry for our work gloves.



PIGSKIN

Pigskin leather is tanned for toughness and pliability. Soft drying and flexible, even after repeated wettings, it's tough on the job, but easy on the hands.