### CONSERVATION CENTER

for Art & Historic Artifacts

**Glove, Actually**: Confident Decision Making in Artifact Handling



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# Conservation Center for Art & Historic Artifacts

In a typical year:

- Preservation Services specialists complete over 50 survey projects.
- Approximately 60 CCAHA-sponsored workshops, conferences, webinars, and training sessions are presented.
- The Digital Imaging Services staff digitizes thousands of pages of fragile archival documents, books, and photographs.
- Conservators assess and treat more than 6,000 individual artifacts, from over 400 clients.
- Housing & Framing Services house approx. 75% of the artifacts treated (folder, sleeve, box, mat and frame, or sealed package).

## AGENDA

- 1. Guiding Principles
- 2. Glove Types
- 3. Criteria
- 4. Analysis
- 5. Ask the Right Questions
- 6. Resources



## GUIDING PRINCIPLES

1.It's okay to not know2.Harm reduction, not perfection3.Guidelines, not rules4.Tools are only as good as how you use them5.Follow the science











#### BARE HANDS

## OTHER OPTIONS

Disposable 1. Latex 2. Vinyl





Chemically Resistant 1. Butyl 2. Neoprene





### CRITERIA









# PROTECTION & RISK

1. Protection

a) Physical & chemical barrier

2. Risk

- a) Issues inherent to the material
  - a) Snagging
  - b) Grip
  - c) Dexterity & touch
  - d) Residue depositing
  - e) Allergies/skin irritation
  - f) Quality control



#### PROS

- Protection
  - Some for the item

#### CONS

- Protection
  - Limited for the item
  - Poor for the handler
- Risk
  - Residue deposits
  - Snagging
  - Dexterity & touch sensitivity
  - ☆• Grip

# NITRILE

#### PROS

#### CONS

- Protection
  - High handler protection
  - High item protection
  - Chemically stable
- Risk
  - No depositing
  - Low allergy risk
  - Good grip
- Versatile

- Protection •
  - Cannot be used with certain chemicals



- $\stackrel{\wedge}{\Sigma}$  Cannot be used with some metals
- Risk •



- Dexterity & touch sensitivity
- Skin irritation
- Quality control ٠



#### PROS

#### CONS

- Risks
  - High dexterity & touch sensitivity
    - The 3 Fs:
      - Friable
      - Flaking
      - Fragile
  - Good grip
  - No snagging

- Protection
  - No protection for the item
  - No protection for the handler
- Risk
  - Residue deposits



Considering protection and risk factors, how can this glove be used and with which objects?





YES	MAYBE	NO
	<ul> <li>With Modifications <ul> <li>Ceramics</li> </ul> </li> <li>Risks <ul> <li>Textiles</li> <li>Metals</li> <li>Works on paper</li> <li>Books</li> <li>Photographs</li> <li>Paintings</li> <li>Glass</li> <li>Wood</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Natural science specimens</li> <li>Ethnographic material</li> <li>Human and animal remains</li> <li>Unknown or harmful substances</li> <li>Plastics</li> </ul>



#### MAYBE

#### NO

- Ceramics
- Photographs

YES

- Ethnographic materials
- Glass
- Wood
- Plastics
- Paintings/painted surfaces
- Natural science specimens
- Textiles
- Human and animal remains
- Wallpaper
- Hazardous substances
  - Mold
  - Arsenic
  - Lead
  - Cadmium

- With Modifications
  - "Accelerator Free": Metal
- Risks
  - Books
  - Works on paper

- Old or unidentifiable chemicals/liquids
- Ketone varnish
- Acetone



#### YES

#### MAYBE

- Works on paper
- Books
- The 3 F's
  - Friable
  - Flaking
  - Fragile

- Risks
  - Paintings
  - Glass

- Metals
- Textiles
- Wood
- Ethnographic material

NO

- Human and animal remains
- Unknown or harmful substances
- Natural science
   specimens
- Ceramics
- Photographs
- Plastics



## OTHER RULES OF THUMB

- Minimize handling
- Know your intentions
  - Regularity
  - Amount of time used
- Have a back-up plan
- Record & Report
- Know your glove & give it the best chance to work
  - Regular washing
  - "accelerator free"
  - Wash your hands
- Know your vendor



- High touch sensitivity + protection → Latex & nitrile variants
- Reliable grip + protection → Cotton & nitrile variants, neoprene
- Old/unknown liquid or chemical → Butyl or neoprene
- Very limited funds → vinyl



- Environmental Impact
  Disposal & Use
- Feasibility
- Cost
  - Cotton: \$3/pair
  - Nitrile: 28¢/pair





Carbon footprint per glove – single use. Graph courtsey of FAIC's StiCH initiative.



Carbon footprint per glove – reuse. Graph courtsey of FAIC's StiCH initiative.





Relative comparisons per glove for all environmental impact categories, scaled to the highest impact in each category. Graph courtsey of FAIC's StiCH initiative.

## SUSTAINABILITY TAKEAWAYS

- Environmental Impact
  - Nitrile preferred overall
- Disposal = minimal impact
  - Biodegradable nitrile gloves
- Use
  - Nitrile: judiciously
  - Cotton: required
- Feasibility
  - Reduce overall use
    - Rework your process
    - Go glove free
- Cost = negligible difference

## ASK THE RIGHT QUESTIONS

- 1. What are the relative risks of hand exposure vs. dexterity loss?
- 2. How might substances on my hands negatively impact the piece?
- 3. How confident am I that the piece is safe to touch?
- 4. How might the glove's material interact with the object material?
- 5. What is my biggest concern in handling this piece?
- 6. What do I plan to do with this piece? How long will it take?22

### RESOURCES

- NPS
  - <u>https://www.nps.gov/museum/publications/conserveogram/01-</u> <u>12.pdf</u>
- Sustainable Museums & STiCH
  - <u>https://nemanet.org/files/9914/4009/2048/Green\_Museum\_Gloves.</u>
     <u>pdf</u>
  - <u>https://stich.culturalheritage.org/nitrile-latex-cotton-gloves/</u>
- AAM
  - <u>https://www.aam-us.org/programs/resource-library/collections-</u> <u>stewardship-resources/storage-and-handling/</u>
- Ask a Conservator!