GUANTE JUBA - 206BDA38 HEAT STOP

Aluminized glove with split leather palm

Distributed by:

NORMATIVE

CE CAT.III

EN 407:2004 41344X

EN 388:2016+A1:2018 4244X

CHARACTERISTICS

- **Highly recommended for convective and radiant heat operations.**
- **· Excellent protection against molten metal splashes.**
- **· Nomex© liner.**
- **· Safety for forearm protection.**

WORKING GLOVES SUITABLE FOR:

- **Risk of convective and radiant heat operations.**
- **100ºC to 150ºC heat contact protection.**

MORE INFO

Materials	Colour	Thickness	Length	Sizes	Packaging
Leather	Grey	3.00 mm	XL - 38 cm	10/XL	5 pairs/package 30 pairs/box

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EN 407

A - Flame behaviour
The material should comply with the requirements in the table. In addition, the material should not drip or melt. The seams should not open up after 15 seconds ignition time.

Service provision level	Post-inflammation time	Post-incandescence time
1	≤ 20	No requirement
2	≤ 10	≤ 120
3	≤ 3	≤ 25
4	≤ 2	≤ 5

B - Heat per contact:

The material should comply with:

Service provision level	Contact temperature(	Threshold time (s)
1	100	≥ 15
2	250	≥ 15
3	350	≥ 15
4	500	≥ 15

C

Convective heat
The material should comply with:

Service provision level	Hti heat transfer index
1	≥ 4
2	≥ 7
3	≥ 10
4	≥ 18

Service provision level	Heat transfer index t_3
1	≥ 7
2	≥ 20
3	≥ 50
4	≥ 95

Service provision level	Number of droplets
1	≥ 10
2	≥ 15
3	≥ 25
4	≥ 35

Service provision level	Molten iron (g)
1	30
2	60
3	120
4	200

D - Radiating heat
The material should comply with:

E - Small splashes
The number of droplets necessary to produce a 40ºC rise in temperature should meet requirements in the table:

F - Large splashes
The PVC film that simulates the skin will not be smoothed or its surface roughness changed in any other way, with any of the quantities of iron used:

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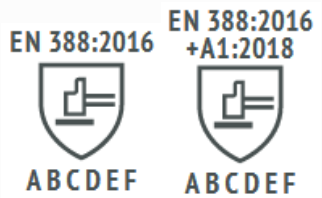
EN388:2016

EN388:2016 Protective gloves against mechanical risks.
The EN388: 2003 standard is renamed EN388: 2016, the year of its revision. The reason for the modification is given by the discrepancies in the results between laboratories in the knife cut test, COUP TEST. Materials with high levels of cut produce a dulling effect on the circular blades, which undermines the result.

The new regulation was published in November 2016 and the previous one is from the year 2003. During these 13 years, there has been a great innovation in the materials for the manufacture of cutting gloves, they have forced to introduce changes in the tests to be able to measure with more rigorous levels of protection. If you want to know more about the main changes in these regulations, you can consult it through our website www.jubappe.es



A - Abrasion resistance (X, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4)
B - Blade Cut Resistance (X, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

C - Tear resistance (X, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4)
D - Puncture resistance (X, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4)
E - Cutting by sharp objects ISO 13997 (A, B, C, D, E, F)
F - Impact test complies / does not comply (It is optional. If it complies, put P)

En388:2016 performance levels	1	2	3	4	5
6.1 abrasion resistance (cycles)	100	500	2000	8000	-
6.2 blade cut resistance (index)	1,2	2,5	5	10	20
6.4 tear resistance (newtons)	10	25	50	75	-
6.5 puncture resistance (newtons)	20	60	100	150	-

Eniso13997:1999 performance levels	A	B	C	D	E	F
6.3 tdm: cut resistance (newtons)	2	5	10	15	22	30

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