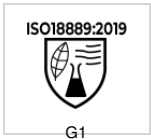
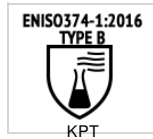


GUANTE GUANTES DE NITRILO JUBA - 570 JUBA

Disposable nitrile gloves powder free.



NORMATIVE



Distributed by:



CHARACTERISTICS

- Nitrile provides greater durability, elasticity and puncture resistance.
- Fully textured on the outside for better grip.
- Ambidextrous.
- Good grip in dry, wet and oily environments.
- Suitable for people with latex allergies.
- Suitable for Alimentary use.
- This glove protects against the following chemical substances: Sodium Hydroxide 40% (level 6, >480 minutes), Ammonium Hydroxide 25% (level 1, >10 minutes), Hydrogen Peroxide (level 3, >60 minutes)

WORKING GLOVES SUITABLE FOR:

- Laboratories.
- Chemical industry.
- Urgent and emergency services.
- Electronics and assembly.
- Food industry.
- Food processing.
- Cleaning and industrial maintenance.

and Formaldehyde 37 % (level 2, >30 minutes).

- For virus protection, the glove passes ISO 16604, test method B. (EN ISO 374-5: VIRUS)



MORE INFO

Materials	Colour	Thickness	Length	Sizes	Packaging
Nitrile	Blue	0.12 mm	XS - 24 cm S - 24 cm M - 24 cm L - 24 cm XL - 24 cm	6/XS 7/S 8/M 9/L 10/XL	Cajita:100und/Caja:1.000und

NORMATIVAS

ENISO374-1:2016



EN ISO 374-1:2016
TIPO X



XXXXXX

EN ISO 374-5:2016



The EN374: 2003 standard is renamed ENISO374: 2016. The purpose of this standard is to classify gloves according to their behavior when exposed to chemical substances.

They are divided into the following parts:

EN ISO 374-1:2016 - Terminology and performance requirements for chemical risks.

EN 374-2:2014 - Determination of resistance to penetration.

EN 16523-1:2015 + A1:2018 - Permeation by liquid chemicals under continuous contact conditions.

EN ISO 374-4:2019 - Determination of resistance to chemical degradation.

EN ISO 374-5:2016 - Terminology and requirements demanded for risks of microorganisms.

Gloves classification according to ENISO374-1: 2016

Gloves are divided into three types:

EN ISO 374-1:2016
TIPO A



UVWXYZ

TYPE A

Step time ≥ 30 min for at least 6 products

EN ISO 374-1:2016
TIPO B



XYZ

TYPE B

Step time ≥ 30 min for at least 3 products

Letter	Chemical substance	Cas number	Class
A	Methanol	67-56-1	Primary alcohol
B	Acetone	67-64-1	Cetone
C	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	Nitrile compound
D	Dichloromethane	75-09-2	Chlorine hydrocarbon
E	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	Sulphate organic compound
F	Toluene	108-88-3	Aromatic hydrocarbon
G	Diethylamine	109-89-7	Amine
H	Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Heterocyclic ether
I	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Ester
J	N-heptane	142-85-5	Saturated hydrocarbon
K	Sodium hydroxide 40%	1310-73-2	Inorganic alkaline
L	Sulphuric acid 96%	7664-93-9	Inorganic, oxidising mineral acid
M	Nitric acid 65%	7697-37-2	Inorganic, oxidising mineral acid
N	Acetic acid 99%	64-19-7	Organic acid
O	Ammonia hydroxide 25%	1332-21-6	Organic alkaline
P	Hydrogen peroxide 30%	7722-84-1	Peroxide
S	Hydrofluoric acid 40%	7664-39-3	Mineral organic acid
T	Formaldehyde 37%	50-00-0	Aldehyde

Levels of resistance to permeability

Taverage penetration time	Performance levels	Average penetration time	Performance levels
> 10	Class 1	> 120	Class 4
> 30	Class 2	> 240	Class 5
> 60	Class 3	> 480	Class 6

Gloves classification according to EN374-2:2014

It is the advance of chemical products through the material, seams of the glove at a non-molecular level. Air leak test: the glove is inflated with air and

**EN ISO 374-1:2016
TIPO C**



TYPE C

Step time ≥ 10 min for at least 1 products

Modification of the ENISO374-5: 2016 standard

When the glove passes the test described for virus protection, the word "virus" will appear under the pictogram. If nothing appeared, protection would only be assured against bacteria.

immersed in water. The appearance of air bubbles is controlled within 30'. Water leak test: the glove is filled with water and the appearance of water droplets is controlled. If these tests are positive, the pictogram will be put on.

Gloves classification according to EN374-4: 2013

Detriment to some of the glove's properties due to contact with a chemical. Eg: discoloration, hardening, softening, etc. Permeation test EN 16523-1. It is the advancement of chemicals at the molecular level. The resistance of the glove material to permeation by a chemical is determined by measuring the time it passes through the material.

ISO18889:2019



Minimum requirements for workers in contact with pesticides.

ISO 18889:2019



G1

- Chemical protection all over the hand.
- Relatively low potential risk.
- Handling of diluted pesticides.
- No mechanical hazards.
- Disposable: minimum length 240 mm.

ISO 18889:2019



G2

- Chemical protection all over the hand. Increased potential risk
- More protection than the G1.
- Handling of concentrated or diluted pesticides.
- Minimum length 290 mm.
- Minimum mechanical protection: abrasion - level 2, cutting - level 1 or letter A and perforation - level 1.

ISO 18889:2019



GR

- Partial hand protection (fingers and palm):
- Minimum mechanical protection for handling tasks: abrasion-level 2, cutting – level 1 or A, tearing – level 1 and perforation – level 1.
- For users in contact with partially dried or dried pesticide residues existing on the plant after applying the pesticide.
- They cannot be used to replace the G1 or G2 that protect the whole hand.
- A breathable material on the back of the glove enhances comfort.

Sub-clause	Action design requirements	Standard;clause	Requirements		
			G1	G2	Gr
4.1	General requirements	Iso 21420	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant
4.2.1	Penetration test	En 374-2:2014, 7.2 y 7.3	Pass	Pass	
4.2.2.1	Resistance to permeation	Iso 374-1	≥typec	≥type b	≥level2 with chemical k
4.2.2.2	Resistance to permeation	Iso 19918	≤ 10 ug/cm2	≤ 1 ug/cm2	≤ 1 ug/cm2
4.2.3.1	Glove length		Compliant	Compliant	
4.2.3.2	Coated area				Compliant
4.2.4	Mechanical requirements	Iso 23388:2018, 6.1			
		iso 23388:2018, 6.2		≥ level 2	≥ level 2
		iso 23388:2018, 6.3		≥ level 1	≥ level 1
		iso 23388:2018, 6.4		o	o
		iso 23388:2018, 6.5		≥ level a	≥ level a

Distributed by:



