## E-530 Natural Rubber Gloves

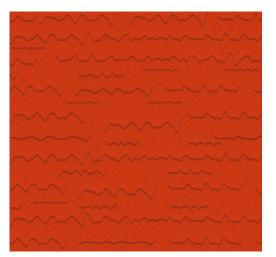
This product is intended to protect the user, providing protection against high-level hazards in accordance with the standards met. It also protects against minimal risk factors that may not result in irreversible bodily injury. It is resistant to chemicals such as strong detergents, greases and solvents. Palm pattern adapts to wet and dry conditions. Comfortable and reduces hand fatigue thanks to its anatomical structure.



## Technical Specifications

Liper Material	Febria Lining
Liner Material	Fabric Lining
Size	7-7.5, 8-8.5, 9-9.5, 10-10.5
Color	Orange
Length / Thickness	300mm / 1.8mm
Box Quantity	60 pairs
Packaging	1 pair
Category	CAT III
	EN 388:2003 (3121)
	EN 374-1:2003 (AKL)
Standards	EN 374-2:2003
	EN 420: 2003+A1:2009
	EN 407:2004 (X1XXXX)

## **GLOVE TEXTURE and LINING INFORMATION**





### FILLING TEXTURE

Due to the padded texture applied to the palm of the glove, it offers non-slip properties on wet and dry surfaces. Due to the texture, objects can be gripped more firmly.

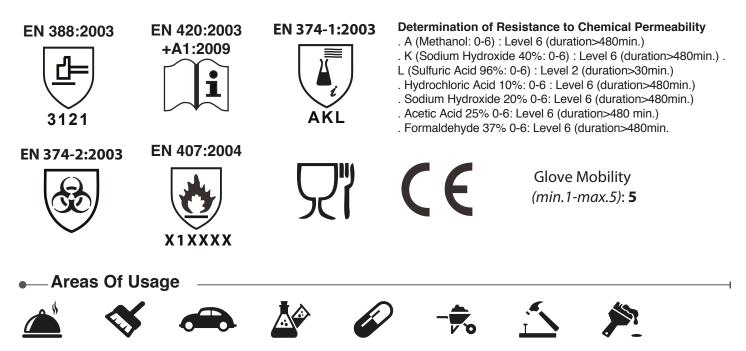


### **COTTON LINING**

The cotton lining makes it easy to put on and take off and comfortable to wear. Minimizes hand sweating.

### STANDARDS

These gloves are designed to protect the hands against irreversible or fatal risks as defined in PPE Directive 89/686/EEC. This product has been tested to EN420:2003+A1:2009 (General requirements and inspection methods for protective gloves), EN388:2003 (Protection against Mechanical Risks), EN374-1:2003 (Protection against Chemicals and Microorganisms) and EN407:2004 (Protection against Thermal Risks). It has also passed food tests according to the European Commission Directive No.10/2011.



It is suitable for use in the manufacture of food products. It can also be used in the pharmaceutical industry and laboratory work that requires resistance to chemical substances. It is a very suitable glove in the construction industry, especially for people dealing with cement works. It can be used in the cleaning sector where risky chemicals are present.

## STANDARD DESCRIPTIONS



ABCD

#### EN 388 Protective Gloves Against Mechanical Risks

This standard covers specifications and test methods for protective gloves against mechanical risks such as abrasion, knife cutting, tearing, puncture. **SPECIFICATIONS:** 

Protective gloves conforming to this standard shall meet all applicable specifications of EN 420. The performance level of a protective glove against mechanical risks shall be the higher level for one of the classified qualities (abrasion, stab, tear and puncture) according to the minimum characteristics of each level shown in the table below.

Note - Gloves that meet the specifications for puncture resistance may not be suitable for protection against sharp-edged objects such as hypodermic needles.

PERFORMANCE LEVELS	1	2	3	4	5
A - Wear resistance (number of cycles)	100	500	2000	8000	-
B - Knife cut resistance (index)	1,2	2,5	5,0	10,0	20,0
C - Tear resistance (N)	10	25	50	75	-
D - Puncture resistance (N)	20	60	100	150	-



#### EN 420 General Specifications and Test Methods

This standard specifies the general requirements for glove design, construction, hazard protection, comfort, efficiency and marking and information applicable to all protective gloves. This standard also applies to arm protection. Some gloves designed for the most specialized applications, such as electrical technicians or surgical activities, are governed by specific stringent standards.

GLOVE SIZE	Suitable for Hand Size	Hand Circumference / Length	Min. Glove Length
6	6	152/160 mm	220 mm
7	7	178/171 mm	230 mm
8	8	203/182 mm	240 mm
9	9	229/192 mm	250 mm
10	10	254/204 mm	260 mm
11	11	279/215 mm	270 mm

\* For detailed information about the standards, you can access the EN European Glove Standards Guide at www.starlinesafety.com

## STANDARD DESCRIPTIONS –

### EN 374 Protective Gloves Against Chemicals and Microorganisms

This standard covers the rules necessary to protect users against chemicals and/or micro-organisms and defines the terms to be used.

**Penetration:** Refers to the passage of a chemical substance and/or microorganism at a non-molecular level through porous material, seams, pinholes or other defects in the protective glove material. **Infiltration:** The rubber and plastic parts of gloves may not always provide a barrier against liquids. Sometimes they can also act as a sponge, absorbing liquids and retaining the liquid so that it does not come into contact with the skin. It is therefore necessary to calculate the permeation time or the time it takes for the hazardous liquid to come into contact with the skin.

### EN 374-2 Penetration (EN 374-2):

AQL (Acceptable quality level)

Sulfuric acid, 96%



Gloves shall not leak when tested according to the test methods given in EN 374-2 and shall pass both tests according to the criteria given.



< 1.5

EN 374-3 Permeability (EN 374-3):

Each protective glove/chemical combination used in the experiment is classified in terms of the permeation time for each chemical for which the glove provides protection against its permeation.

< 0.65

PERMEABILITY PERFORMANCE LEVELS							
Performance Values (infiltration)	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Measured Time (minutes)	> 10	> 30	> 60	> 120	> 240	> 480	
PERFORMANCE LEVELS							
Performance Values123						3	

< 4.0

List of Chemical Substances Used in the Experiment:						
CODE LETTER	CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	CLASS			
А	Methanol	67-56-1	Primary alcohol			
В	Acetone	67-64-1	Ketone			
С	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	Nitrile compound			
D	Dichloromethane	75-09-2	Chlorinated paraffin			
E	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	Sulfur-containing organic compound			
F	Toluene	108-88-3	Aromatic hydrocarbon			
G	Diethylamine	109-89-7	Amine			
н	Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Heterocyclic and ether compound			
I	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Esther			
J	Ethyl acetate	142-85-5	Saturated hydrocarbon			
К	Sodium hydroxide, 40%	1310-73-2	Inorganic base			

7664-93-9

Inorganic mineral acid

## STANDARD DESCRIPTIONS



abcdef

### **EN 407 Protective Gloves Against Thermal Risks**

This standard covers the properties, test methods, information required to be provided and marking of protective gloves against heat and / or fire.

In the main pictogram for protective gloves against thermal risks, the performance levels are given in the following order.

a.Resistance to Ignition (0-4)

- b.Contact Temperature Resistance (0-4)
- c.Transport Temperature Resistance (0-4)
- d.Radiant Heat / Radiant Heat Resistance (0-4)
- e.Resistance to small drops of molten metal (0-4)
- f.Resistance to large amounts of molten metals (0-4)

**NOTE:** Using an X instead of a number means that "the glove is not manufactured for the use covered by the relevant experiment".

PERFORMANCE LEVELS		1	2	3	4
Against Ignition	Flaming combustion Time (s)	≤ 20	≤ 10	≤3	≤2
Agamst ignition	Ember burning time (s)		≤ 120	≤ 25	≤ 5
Contact Heat	Contact Temperature (°C)	100°C	250°C	350°C	500°C
Contact neat	Threshold Duration (s)		≥ 15	≥ 15	≥ 15
Convection Heat / Heat transfer delay (s)		≥4	≥7	≥ 10	≥ 18
Radiant Heat / Heat transfer delay (s)		≥7	≥20	≥ 50	≥ 95
Small Pieces of Molten Metal / Number of drops		≥ 10	≥ 15	≥ 25	≥ 35
Large Amount of Molten Metal / Molten mass (g)		30	60	120	200



#### Maintenance and Cleaning

Gloves can be washed in warm water with normal detergent. After washing, the gloves may not offer the level of performance indicated by the respective pictograms. Wear gloves with dry and clean hands. Use two pairs of gloves alternately for prolonged work. When cleaning the glove, do not remove it from your hand. Avoid touching the outer surface of the used

glove with bare hands. Make sure that reused gloves are dry. Never use worn or torn gloves. It is the user's responsibility to check before use that the product is suitable for the intended use, that it is complete and that its protective functions are intact. The user must carry out an inspection for possible defects that could adversely affect the protective functions (holes, tears, damaged joints, etc.).



#### Service Life

Gloves must be used within three years from the date of manufacture. Many factors affect the service life of gloves such as cold, heat, chemicals, sunlight, and improper storage.



#### Storage

Storage is part of maintenance and cleaning, but is often overlooked. When not in use or during shipment, the glove should be stored in its original packaging that will keep it away from direct sunlight, chemicals and corrosive substances and protect it from physical

damage by hard surfaces or substances. The product should be stored in a dry and well ventilated place. Excessive humidity or intense light may adversely affect the quality of the product.

### • Order Information –

MODEL	Size	Barcode	Box Quantity	Box Dimensions	RG Box Weight
E-530	7-7.5	8680907935562	60 Pairs	42 x 32 x 42cm	11.75kg.
E-530	8-8.5	8680907935579	60 Pairs	42 x 32 x 42cm	11.00kg.
E-530	9-9.5	8680907935586	60 Pairs	42 x 32 x 42cm	12.25kg.
E-530	10-10.5	8680907935593	60 Pairs	42 x 32 x 42cm	12.52kg.