STARLINE

Data Sheet

STL-1413 Nitrile 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.

Glove Top Material
Nitrile material for working in environments where dry and wet clutches are required.

Glove Lining
Due to the cotton fiber lining, it can be easily put on and taken off and allows a comfortable use.

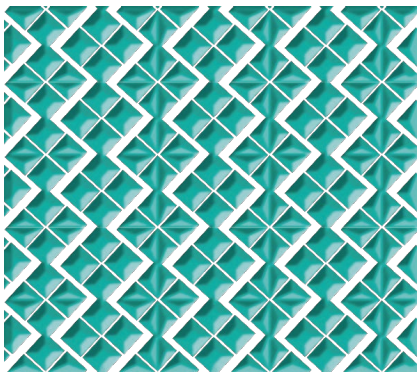
Marking Area
It contains all the information required according to European norms.

Technical Specifications

Lining Material	Cotton Lining
Size	7, 8, 9, 10
Color	Green
Length / Thickness	330mm / 0.38mm
Box Quantity	144 Pairs
Packaging	1 Pair
Category	CAT III
Standards	EN 388:2016+A1:2018 (4102X) EN ISO 374-1:2016+A1:2018/Type A (AJKLMNOPT) EN ISO 374-5:2016 EN ISO 21420:2020

STARLINE

GLOVE TEXTURE and LINING INFORMATION



HONEYCOMB TEXTURE

Due to the honeycomb 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 the PPE Regulation EU 2016/425. This product has passed EN ISO 21420:2020 (General requirements and inspection methods for protective gloves) EN 388:2016 (Protection against Mechanical Risks), EN-374-5:2016 (Protective Gloves against Chemicals and Microorganisms) and EN 374-1:2016 (Protection against Chemicals and Microorganisms).

EN 388:2016 +A1:2018

4102X

EN ISO 21420 :2020

EN ISO 374-5:2016 PROTECTIVE GLOVES AGAINST HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND MICROORGANISMS

EN ISO 374-5:2016 VIRUS		
	Protection against Bacteria and Fungi	Pass
	Bakteri ve Mantara Karşı Koruma:	Geçer
	Protection against Virus	Pass
	Virüse Karşı Koruma	Geçer

Penetration resistance is evaluated under laboratory conditions and relates only to the specimen tested.

EN ISO 374-1:2016+A1:2018 PROTECTION AGAINST CHEMICALS AND MICROORGANISMS

EN ISO 374-1:2016+A1:2018 / Type A AJKLMNOPT		EN ISO 374-1:2016+A1:2018 Permeability Performance Level	EN ISO 374-4:2019 Deterioration %
A	Methanol / Metanol	2	%55.8
B	Acetone	0	%95.4
J	n-Heptane / n-Heptan	6	%25.8
K	Sodium Hydroxide 40% / Sodyum Hidroksit %40	6	-%14.5
L	Sulphuric Acid 96% / Sülfirik Asit %96	3	%77
M	Nitric Acid 65% / Nitrik Asit %65	3	%93.2
N	Acetic Acid 99% / Asetik Asit %99	3	%67.9
O	Ammonium Hydroxide 25% / Amonyum Hidroksit %25	5	-%11.7
P	Hydrogen Peroxide 30% / Hidrojen Peroksit %30	6	%8.7
T	Formaldehyde 37% / Formaldehit %37	6	%2.7

An "X" indicates that testing was not performed, is not required or is not appropriate.
Percentage degradation indicates the change in puncture resistance after exposure to the threatening chemical.

CE

Glove Mobility
(min.1-max.5): **5**

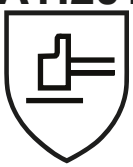
Areas of Usage

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.

STARLINE

STANDARD DESCRIPTIONS

EN 388:2016 +A1:2018



a b c d e f

EN 388:2016+A1:2018 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 ISO 21420. The performance level of a protective glove against mechanical risks shall be the higher level for one of the qualities (protection against abrasion, stab, tear, puncture and impact) classified according to the minimum characteristics of each level shown in the table below.

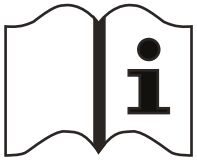
Note – Gloves that meet specifications for puncture resistance may not be suitable for protection against sharp-tipped objects such as hypodermic needles.

X means that the test was not performed or cannot be performed.

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	-

PERFORMANCE LEVELS	A	B	C	D	E	F
e - Cut Resistance (N)	2	5	10	15	22	30
f - Impact Protection	Pass (P) / Fail (No marking)					

EN ISO 21420:2020



EN ISO 21420 General Properties 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 374-1/Type A

UVWXYZ

EN 374-1/Type B

XYZ

EN 374-1/Type C

Marking of Chemical Protective Gloves

Type A and Type B gloves must be accompanied by coding letters below the “chemical resistant” pictogram shown on the side.

No coding letter is used for gloves marked Type C.

These coding letters refer to the list of chemicals defined in the standard. The minimum permeation time for a Type C glove is 10 minutes for one chemical on the list. For Type B it is 30 minutes for at least 3 chemicals and for Type A it is 30 minutes for at least 6 chemicals.

EN 374-4:2013 New Deterioration Test

A new degradation test has been introduced that measures the change in the physical properties of a glove after a period of exposure to a chemical agent. Degradation can be seen as swelling, flaking, discoloration, loosening, hardening, softening or dimensional change. Testing to EN 374-4:2013 must be performed for each chemical requested.

– Degradation test (deterioration of the physical properties of the glove in contact with the chemical) according to EN 374-4:2013.
- In order to be protective against listed chemicals, it must be subjected to penetration and then degradation tests.
- The degradation test results must be included in the information leaflet.

LIST OF CHEMICALS USED IN THE EXPERIMENT:

CODE	CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	CLASS
A	Methanol	67-56-1	Primary Alcohol
B	Acetone	67-64-1	Ketone
C	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
H	Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Heterocyclic and Esther Compound
I	Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Esther
J	n-Heptane	142-85-5	Saturated Hydrocarbon
K	Sodium Hydroxide, 40%	1310-73-2	Inorganic Base
L	Sulfuric Acid, 96%	7664-93-9	Inorganic Mineral Acid
M	Nitric acid 65%	7697-37-2	Inorganic mineral acid, oxidizing
N	Acetic acid %99	64-19-7	Organic acid
O	Ammonia %25	1336-21-6	Inorganic Base
P	Hydrogen peroxide %30	7722-84-1	Peroxide
S	Hydrofluoric acid %40	7664-39-3	Inorganic mineral acid
T	Formaldehyde %37	50-00-0	Aldehyde

STARLINE

EN 374-5

EN 374-5

VIRUS

EN 374 Protective Gloves Against Chemicals and Microorganisms
This standard specifies the ability of gloves to protect the wearer from chemicals and microorganisms.

Marking Protective Gloves Against Microorganisms

For gloves that are protective against bacteria and fungi, the above-mentioned "biohazard pictogram" applies. However, the glove must be subjected to a tightness test in accordance with EN374-2:2013.

The biohazard pictogram for protection against bacteria, fungi and viruses is accompanied by the word "VIRUS" at the bottom. For this protective standard it is an absolute requirement that the glove is tested for bacteria and fungi in accordance with EN 374-2:2013 and subjected to bacteriophage penetration testing in accordance with ISO 16604:2004 (Method B).

USER MANUAL

Maintenance and Cleaning
Gloves can be washed with water at 40-60°C with normal detergent up to three times. After washing, the gloves may not offer the level of performance indicated by the respective pictograms. 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	Box Weight
STL-1413	7	8680907999267	144 Pcs.	38 x 30 x 40cm	10,3kg.
STL-1413	8	86800907999250	144 Pcs.	38 x 30 x 40cm	10,6kg
STL-1413	9	86800907999243	144 Pcs.	38 x 30 x 40cm	10,9kg
STL-1413	10	86800907999236	144 Pcs.	38 x 30 x 40cm	11,2g