

## >> Use (\*)

Thanks to its technical features, this glove is particularly suitable for all major heavy works requiring good protection to abrasion and tear.

Shellfish farming, fish trade, industrial fishing,

deep sea fishing, handling construction materials, masonry

This glove also provides protection against some chemicals and may be used for cleaning, maintenance...

#### >> Technical features

- ✓ Construction: Cut and sewn liner. 100% cotton interlock.

  Fully latex (\*) dipped. Crinckle finish palm.

  Smooth finish gauntlet. Sanitized® treatment.
- ✓ Colour: orange.
- ✓ Length: 300 mm. (average value)
- **✓ Sizes:** 7, 8, 9, 10.
- Packaging: carton of 50 pairs.
  - boxes of 10 pairs.

More information: www.singer.fr

# >> Advantages

- Good insulation and comfort thanks to the interlock liner. Natural raw material which permits sweating absorption.
  Thanks to the cuff, the forearm is well protected
- Protective enduction: the latex heavy enduction allows very good resistance for major works requiring a reinforced protection.
- Durable and flexible coating.
- → Perfect hand fit shape. Rough finish palm for excellent wet and dry grip.
- ✓ Sanitized® treatment protection against the development of the mould, especially in a humid environment, a
  protection against microbial attacks, a protection against a discolouration, prevents the bacteria action from bad smell.

## >> Conformity

This glove has been tested according to the following European standards:

- EN420 : 2003 +A1 : 2009. Protective gloves General requirements and test methods.
- EN388 : 2016. Protective gloves against mechanical risks.
- EN ISO 374-1: 2016. Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms.

Part 1: Terminology and performance requirements for chemical risks.

- EN 374-2: 2014. Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms.

Part 2: Determination of resistance to penetration.

- EN 16523-1 : 2015. Determination of material resistance to permeation by chemicals.

Part 1: Permeation by liquid chemical under conditions of continuous contact.

- EN 374-4: 2013. Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms.

Part 4: Determination of resistance to degradation by chemicals.

- EN ISO 374-5: 2016. Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms.

Part 5: Terminology and performance requirements for micro-organisms risks.

- EN 407: 2004. Protective gloves against thermal risks (heat and/or fire)

It complies with European Regulation (EU) 2016/425 on Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Category III.

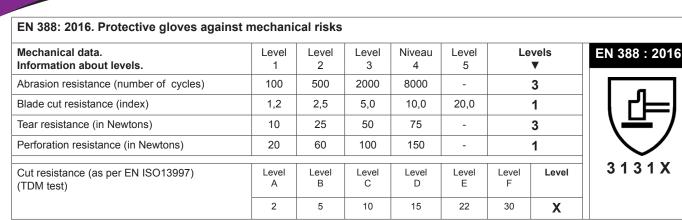
EU type examination certificate (module B) issued by SATRA (Ireland), notified body n°2777.

The PPE is subject to the conformity assessment procedure based on quality assurance of the production process (**Module D**) set out in Annex VIII (Category III) under surveillance of **SGS**, notified body  $n^{\circ}0120$ .

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«X» means that the glove has not been submitted to the test.

### EN ISO 374-1: 2016 / TYPE B.

Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms. Part 1.Terminology and performance requirements for chemical risks.

#### EN ISO 374-5: 2016.

Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms. Terminology and performance requirements for micro-organisms risks.

Terminology and performance requirement				
EN ISO 374-1 : 2016 / TYPE B	EN ISO 374-5 2016			
	8			
AKLPT				



Code ▼	Class ▼
Α	3
J	0
K	6
L	3
0	0
Р	6
Т	6
	A J K L

Type B gloves are gloves that have passed i) penetration test as per EN 374-2:2014 (water leak & air leak test) ii) achieved at least Level 2 (more than 30 min breakthrough time) for chemical permeation test as per EN 16523-1:2015 against minimum 3 chemicals from the list of 18 test chemicals on Table 2 of EN ISO 374-1:2016. The 3 tested chemicals are represented by their code letter and marked under the pictogram and iii) have performed chemical degradation test as per EN 374-4:2013 for each chemical claimed and the results are as

#### EN 374-4: 2013.

Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Part 4. Determination of resistance to degradation by chemicals.

Chemicals ▼	Code ▼	Mean Degradation ▼	Appearance of the sample after testing
Methanol	Α	9.5%	No change
n-Heptane	J	24.9%	No change
Sodium hydroxyde 40 %	K	-5.3%	No change
Sulphuric acid 96%	L	3.4%	No change
Ammonium hydroxide 25%	0	-4.7%	No change
Hydrogen peroxide 30%	Р	-0.2%	No change
Formaldehyde 37%	Т	-21.7%	No change

Protection against bacteria & fungi: PASS Protection against Viruses: Not tested

EN ISO 374-1: 2016 Chemical Permeation Performance levels				
Measured breakthrough time (min)	Permeation performance level			
> 10 min	Class 1			
> 30 min	Class 2			
> 60 min	Class 3			
> 120 min	Class 4			
> 240 min	Class 5			
> 480 min	Class 6			

reported here.

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#### EN 407 : 2004. Protective gloves against thermal risks (heat and/or fire)

EN 407: 2004		Thermal data (tests)		Perf	ormance levels o	chart	
			1	2	3	4	Results ▼
a1   a2   b   c   d	a1	Burning behaviour	≤ 20s	≤ 10s	≤ 3s	≤ 2s	x
	a2		No require- ment	≤ 120s	≤ 25s	≤ 5s	
	b	Contact heat	100°C ≥ 15 s	250°C ≥ 15 s	350°C ≥ 15 s	500°C ≥ 15 s	2
	С	Convective heat	≥ 4 s	≥7s	≥ 10 s	≥ 18 s	X
	d	Radiant heat	≥7s	≥ 20 s	≥ 50 s	≥ 95 s	Х
The performance levels are only for the complete glove, all layers included. «X means that the glove has not been submitted to the test.	е	Small splashes of molten metal	≥ 10 s	≥ 15 s	≥ 25 s	≥ 35 s	Х
	f	Large splashes of molten metal	30g	60g	120g	200g	х

- a1) After flame time (seconds).
- a2) After glow time (seconds).
- b) Contact temperature/ Threshold time (seconds).
- c) Heat transfer index (HTI) (seconds).
- d) Heat transfer (T<sub>24</sub>) (seconds).
- e) Number of droplets which produce a temperature rise of 40 °C.
- f) Molten iron (in grams).

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