PVC dipped - Cut and sewn liner

PVC3045



>> Type of use (*)

Due to their design (fully dipped gloves) these products are perfectly tight to certain liquids. They can therefore be used for industry, oil drilling, petrochemicals, cleansing, refining automotive assembly, conveyance and gasoline delivery. industrial fishing, (automotive) garage ...

>> Technical features

- ✓ Pattern: these gloves are made from polyvinyl chloride (P.V.C) dipped on a 100% cotton brushed liner. Double dipped.
- Finish: sandy finish palm. Smooth finish gauntlet.
- Colour: green.
- ✓ Size: 10.

(*)Average value

- Length: 400 mm (*).
- Sanitized[®] treatment.
- Packing: carton of 50 pairs. - bundle of 10 pairs.
 - More information: www.singer.fr

- >> Advantages
- Liquid tight: the brushed liner are adjusted on hand molds generally in porcelain and then dipped automatically in a a P.V.C bath. This way the gloves are fully dipped and liquid tight.
- Cotton liner: cotton is a natural fibre and can absorb some of the sweat.
- ✓ P.V.C provides protection against oils, fats, moderately aggressive chemicals and petroleum hydrocarbons. It offers moreover a very good protection against abrasion.
- 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.
- The ISO 9001 / ISO 14001 certified production guarantees the reliability / regularity of the production and the control of the environmental impact.

>> 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.

- EU type examination certificate (module B) issued by SATRA (Irland). 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 Fimko Oy. Notified body n°0598.

Download the EU declaration of conformity on: http://docs.singer.fr

Your SINGER® SAFETY' partner



chemica protection

EN 388 : 2016

4121X EN ISO 374-1: 2016/ TYPE A

JKLMPST

Cat III

EN ISO 374-5: 2016

PVC3045

6

EN 388: 2016. Protective gloves against mechanical risks

Mechanical data. Information about levels.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Niveau 4	Level 5	Le	vels ▼	EN 388 : 20 [°]
Abrasion resistance (number of cycles)	100	500	2000	8000	-		4	
Blade cut resistance (index)	1,2	2,5	5,0	10,0	20,0		1	▏ᆝ┎┢
Tear resistance (in Newtons)	10	25	50	75	-		2	
Perforation resistance (in Newtons)	20	60	100	150	-		1	
Cut resistance (as per EN ISO13997) (TDM test)	Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D	Level E	Level F	Level	4121X
	2	5	10	15	22	30	X	

EN ISO 374-1: 2016 / TYPE A.

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.

EN ISO 374-1 : 2016 / TYPE A	EN ISO 374-5 : 2016	Chemicals ▼	Code ▼	
	Res (n-Heptane	J	
$\overline{\mathbf{\nabla}}$		Sodium hydroxyde 40 %	к	
JKLMPST	VIRUS	Sulphuric acid 96%	L	
F i		Nitric acid 65%	Μ	
C €05	02	Hydrogen peroxid 30%	Р	
	30	40% Hydrofluoric Acid	S	
	Formaldehyde 37% T		Т	

Type A gloves are gloves that have passed i) penetration test as per EN374-2:2014 (water leak & air leak test)

ii) achieved at least Level 2 (more than <u>30 min</u> breakthrough time) for chemical permeation test as per EN 16523-1:2015 against minimum <u>6 chemicals</u> from the list of 18 test chemicals on Table 2 of EN ISO 374-1:2016.

The 6 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 reported here.

EN 374-4: 2013.

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

	0	,
Chemicals ▼	Code ▼	Degradation ▼
n-Heptane	J	3.9 %
Sodium hydroxyde 40 %	K	13.5 %
Sulphuric acid 96%	L	62.4%
Nitric acid 65%	М	34.3%
Hydrogen peroxid 30%	Р	-1.7%
40% Hydrofluoric Acid	S	X
Formaldehyde 37%	Т	1.4%

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

Class

2

6

3

3

6

5

6

