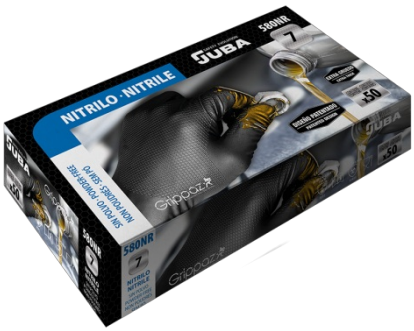
GLOVE GRIPPAZ® BY JUBA® - 580NR GRIPPAZ

"GRIPPAZ®" Nitrile disposable glove fish scale. Powder-free.



STANDARDS

CE CAT.III

ENISO374-1:2016 TYPE B

JKPT

ENISO374-5:2016

VIRUS

HIGHLIGHTS

AQL<1,5

CHARACTERISTICS

- Superior grip thanks to its fish scale design.
- Ambidextrous.
- Textured inside to maximize the grip.
- Good chemical resistance.
- They can be used with an inner glove.
- Maximum level of dexterity according to CE standards.
- Suitable for people allergic to latex.
- Suitable for alimentary use according to Directive 10/2011.

WORKING GLOVES SUITABLE FOR:

- Assembling.
- Spray painting.
- Maintenance of vehicles.
- General purpose.
- Cleaning services.
- Agriculture / Horticulture.
- Garages.

MORE INFORMATION

Materials	Thick	Long	Sizes	Packaging
Nitrile	0.15 mm	S - 24 cm M - 24 cm L - 24 cm XL - 24 cm XXL - 24 cm	7/S 8/M 9/L 10/XL 11/XXL	Cajita:50und/Caja:500und

STANDARDS

EN ISO 374-1:2016

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

Chemicals can cause seriously harm for both the personal health and the environment. Two chemicals, each with known properties, can cause unexpected effects when they are mixed. This standard gives directives of how to test degradation and permeation for 18 chemicals but doesn't reflect the actual duration of protection in the workplace and the differences between mixtures and pure chemicals. This standard specifies the demands of the requirements for a glove to protect against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms. The shortest allowable length that is liquid tight shall correspond to the minimum length of the gloves as specified in EN 420:2003 + A1:2009

PENETRATION

Chemicals can penetrate through holes and other defects in the glove material. To secure a glove to be approved as a chemical protection glove the glove shall not leak water or air when tested according to penetration, EN 374-2:2014.

DEGRADATION

The glove material might be negatively affected by chemical contact. Degradation shall be determined according to EN 374-4:2013 for each chemical. The degradation result, in percentage (%), shall be reported in the user instruction.

PERMEATION

The chemicals break through the glove material at a molecular level. The breakthrough time is here evaluated and the glove must withstand a breakthrough time of at least:

Type A – 30 minutes (level 2) against minimum 6 test chemicals

Type B – 30 minutes (level 2) against minimum 3 test chemicals

Type C – 10 minutes (level 1) against minimum 1 test chemical

The third row in the pictogram for Type A and B indicates which chemicals, in the table below, the glove protects against. Type C doesn't have a third row and withstand 1 chemical only for a short while.

Code letters	Chemical	Cas no.	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 hydrocarbon
E	Carbon disulphide	75-15-0	Sulphur containing organic compound
F	Toluene	108-88-3	Aromatic hydrocarbon
G	Diethylamine	109-89-7	Amine
H	Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Heterocyclic and ether compound
I	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Ester
J	N-heptane	142-85-5	Saturated hydrocarbon
K	Sodium hydroxide 40%	1310-73-2	Inorganic base
L	Sulphuric acid 96%	7664-93-9	Inorganic mineral acid, oxidizings
M	Nitric acidº 65%	7697-37-2	Inorganic mineral acid, oxidizings
N	Acetic acid 99%	64-19-7	Organic acid
O	Amoniaco 25%	1332-21-6	Base orgánica
P	Peróxido de hidrógeno 30%	7722-84-1	Peróxido
S	Ácido fluorhídrico 40%	7664-39-3	Ácido inorgánico mineral
T	Formaldehído 37%	50-00-0	Aldehído

The test chemicals are listed in the table above and all 18 chemicals shall be tested for permeation according to EN 16523-1:2015.

	General req. in en 420	Pentration (shall not leak)	Min. level 2 of 6 chemicals	Min. level 2 of 3 chemicals	Min. level 1 of 1 chemical
Type a	X	X	X		
Type b	X	X		X	
Type c	X	X			X

MICRO-ORGANISMS

All gloves must be tested against micro-organisms. The gloves are tested to protect against bacteria and fungi, but also viruses if requested, according to EN 374-5:2016.