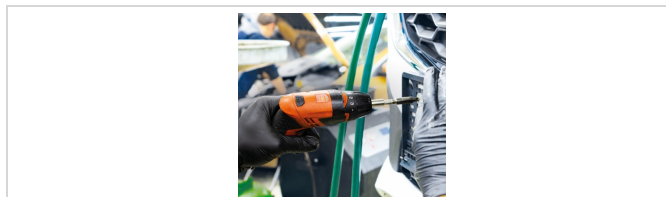


# GLOVE JUBA - 572NR JUBA

EMT (Emergency Medical Technicians) disposable nitrile gloves. Powder-free. Black color.



## STANDARDS



JKOPT

## HIGHLIGHTS



## CHARACTERISTICS

- Extra thick and extra long for superior protection
- Thicker than a traditional disposable glove so it provides greater resistance to elongation and tear, making it a very durable glove
- Textured in its entirety for a better grip
- Ambidextrous
- Suitable for people allergic to latex
- Excellent grip in wet, dry and oily environments
- Chlorinated for better chemical resistance
- Suitable for food use
- For bacteria and fungi this glove is totally watertight according to EN 374-2: 2014
- This glove protects against the following chemical substances: n-Heptane (level 4, > 120 minutes), Sodium Hydroxide 40% (level 6, > 480 minutes), Sulfuric acid

## WORKING GLOVES SUITABLE FOR:

- Food industry and food processing.
- Cleaning services.
- Emergency services and civil protection.
- Agriculture and Livestock.
- Emergency and security forces.
- Industrial and domestic maintenance.
- Manufacture of polyesters and fiberglass.

96% (level 1> 10 minutes), Ammonium hydroxide 25% (level 2,> 30 minutes), Hydrogen peroxide 30% (level 4,> 120 minutes) and Formaldehyde 37% (level 4,> 120 minutes)

MORE INFORMATION					
Materials	Color	Thick	Long	Sizes	Packaging
Nitrile	Black	0.20 mm	S - 30 cm	7/S	Cajita:50und/Caja:500und
			M - 30 cm	8/M	
			L - 30 cm	9/L	
			XL - 30 cm	10/XL	
			XXL - 30 cm	11/XXL	

## 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 acid <sup>a</sup> 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	Penetration (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.