

Hand Protection Buying Guide

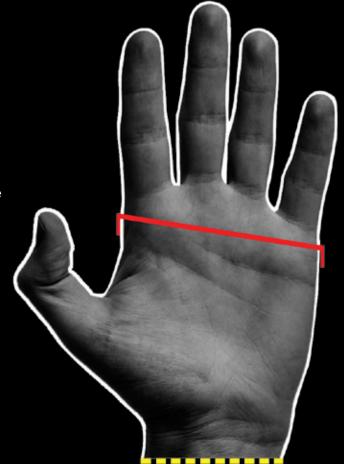
Glove Sizing

To ensure the task at hand gets done safely, your hand protection need to fit comfortably. We have put together a handy size guide for you to determine what size gloves you may need. Use this chart as a guide ONLY, as some glove sizes may vary according to region or design.

Glove Size as text:	XS	S	Μ	L	XL	XXL
Glove Size as number:	6	7	8	9	10	11
					10 to 10.7 cm	10.8 to 11.5 cm

Measurement Method

1. Width: Measure the width of your palm at its widest point. This is usually the top end of your palm under the knuckles, as shown in the diagram.





Hand Protection Buying Guide

Choose the right hand protection

European Standards

Implies that the gloves comply with the basic requirements laid down by the EEC

directive: Personal Protective Equipment.

Simple Design (Category 1)

For areas of 'minimal risk' where the effects of not wearing a glove are easily reversible or superficial. Such products are self-certified.

Intermediate Design (Category 2)

For areas of specific risk i.e. mechanical risks. Such products will have been EC type tested against European test methods and certified by a notified body.

Complex Design (Category 3)

For areas/applications that can seriously or irreversibly harm the health. Such products, in addition to the CE type test, will also have to be either produced under an approved quality system OR be type tested on an annual basis.

Health & Safety

Hands at work are extremely vulnerable to a wide range of hazards which include cuts, blows, chemical attack and temperature

With industry's increasingly complex and sensitive manufacturing and handling processes, there is a growing insistence on the use of "job fitted" gloves that meet each user's specific

requirements; hence our offering of a wider and more comprehensive

of gloves in this section.

Maintenance

Contaminated and worn gloves may fail to protect the hands from the very hazard they were designed for.

Effective protection is maintained by regular replacement of the gloves. Check the condition of the gloves, inside and out.



Low Chemical resistant or Waterproof glove pictogram is to be used for those gloves that do not achieve a breakthrough time of at least 30 minutes against at least three chemicals from the pre-defined list (but which comply with the Penetration test).



EN 374-3 Chemical & Micro-Organisms

This standard specifies the capability of gloves to protect the user against chemicals and/or micro-organisms.



Resistance to penetration by micro-organisms. Referred to as acceptable quality level (AQL).



This standard applies to all kinds of protective gloves giving protection from mechanical risks, in respect of physical problems caused by abrasion, blade cut, puncture or tearing. This standard also covers risk of electrostatic discharge.

- A) Resistance to abrasion Rating 0-4
- B) Blade cut resistance Rating 0-5
- C) Tear resistance Rating 0-4
- D) Puncture resistance Rating 0-4



EN 407 Thermal Hazards

This standard specifies thermal performance for protective gloves against heat and/or fire.

A) Burning behaviour – Rating 0-4

- B) Contact heat Rating 0-4
- C) Convective heat Rating 0-4
- D) Radiant heat Rating 0-4
- E) Small splashes of molten metal Rating 0-4
- F) Large splashes of molten metal Rating 0-4



EN 659 Thermal Hazards

This standard defines performance requirements for gloves designed to protect fire fighters against heat and flames.



This standard applies to gloves which protect the hands against convective and contact cold.

- A) Resistance to convective cold Rating 0-4
- B) Resistance to contact cold Rating 0-4
- C) Permeability to water Rating 0-1



Food Handling
Gloves suitable for food handling must carry this symbol or be labelled 'For Food Use'.



CE implies that the gloves comply with the basic requirements laid down by the EEC directive: Personal Protective Equipment.



EN 421 Radioactive Hazards

This standard lays down test methods and performance criteria for gloves offering protection against ionising radiation and radioactive contamination.