NitroChem 1755 support sandy

AERO®

TECHNICAL CERTIFICATE AND INSTRUCTIONS

EN 388 3111X

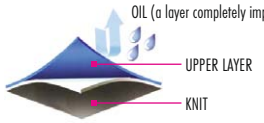
EN ISO 374-1: 2016/TYPE B JKL

EN ISO 374-5: 2016

CE CAT. III

SPECIFICATION

COATING	The AERO® NitroChem Support Sandy coating is a special nitrile coating with a rough finish, which provides perfect grip in dry, moist and oily environments, a good lifespan, and strong protection. The smooth nitrile coating is non-breathable (a total barrier against oil, fluid and air permeation). The surface layer is designed to increase friction between the glove and the lifted object, thereby ensuring that the glove grips it perfectly. The rough coating eliminates the effect of pressure on the hands when handling hard objects, as well as insulating the hands.
KNIT	100% cotton
UNDERLAY FINENESS	Fine
SIZES	M/7, L/8, XL/9, XXL/10
CHARACTERISTICS	The compact coating forms a barrier against permeation by fluids and oils
PROTECTION	Abrasion, resistance to chemicals
USE	Glass production, automotive industry, petrochemical industry, engineering, construction, civil engineering, logistics and warehousing, transportation, repair works, oil and diesel industry, work under conditions which involve the presence of oils and chemicals



AERO® NitroChem

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EVALUATION (PALM SIDE)

Grip when dry	■	■	■	■	
Grip when wet	■	■	■		
Slip-resistant treatment for contact with oil	■	■	■		
Resistance to permeation by oil	■	■	■	■	■
Resistance to permeation by H_2O solution	■	■	■	■	■
Breathability					
Knitted fabric softness	■	■	■		
Wearing comfort level	■	■	■		

MECHANICAL PROTECTION

Abrasion resistance (cycles) Based on the number of cycles necessary to tear through a sample of the glove	100	500	2000	8000	
Resistance to cutting (index) Based on the number of blade cycles necessary to cut through a sample at a constant speed	1,2	2,5	5,0	10,0	20,0
Resistance to tearing (Newton) Based on the force necessary to tear the sample	10	25	50	75	
Resistance to puncturing (Newton) Based on the force necessary to puncture the sample with a standard-sized point	20	60	100	150	

Resistance to cutting (Newton) TDM resistance to cutting according to EN 388:2016 ISO 13997	2	5	10	15	22	30

X – NOT TESTED

CHEMICAL PROTECTION

Gloves which protect against hazardous chemicals and microorganisms

EN ISO 374-1: 2016/Type B JKL

ISO 374-1:2016/Type A	ISO 374-1:2016/Type B	ISO 374-1:2016/Type C
	J - N-heptane K - Sodium hydroxide 40% L - Sulfuric acid 96%	

Type A The permeation must fulfil at least design class 2 for a minimum of six test chemicals.

Type B The permeation must fulfil at least design class 2 for a minimum of three test chemicals.

Type C The permeation must fulfil at least design class 1 for a minimum of one test chemical.

Gloves which protect against hazardous chemicals and microorganisms

EN ISO 374-5: 2016

MICROORGANISMS	VIRUS

NitroChem 1755 support sandy

PACKING DETAILS

Size	Carton size Carton volume Carton weight	Packaging of individual pair	Number of pairs in package	Number of pairs in carton	Barcode 1 pair	Barcode carton
M/7	40 x 33 x 29 cm 0.0328 m^3 7.80 kg	YES	12	120	8 595683 003292	8 595683 003308
L/8	40 x 33 x 29 cm 0.0328 m^3 7.90 kg	YES	12	120	8 595683 003315	8 595683 003322
XL/9	40 x 33 x 29 cm 0.0328 m^3 8.10 kg	YES	12	120	8 594182 281064	8 595683 003339
XXL/10	40 x 33 x 29 cm 0.0328 m^3 8.65 kg	YES	12	120	8 594182 281071	8 595683 003346

EN ISO 374-1:2016 TYPE B Degree of protection against permeation JKL, n-heptane – class 2 (at least 30 minutes), sodium hydroxide – class 6 (at least 480 minutes), sulfuric acid 96% - class 2 (at least 30 minutes).

Resistance to penetration level 1, AQL 2.5

Degradation - n-heptane 36.8%, 40% sodium hydroxide 24.8%, 96% sulfuric acid 53.2%.

This information does not illustrate the actual duration of the protection in the workplace, and the difference between a mixture and pure chemicals. The anti-chemical resistance was evaluated under laboratory conditions, and only on samples collected from the palm of the hand (with the exception of gloves 400 mm long or longer, where the cuff is also tested), and relates only to the tested chemicals. This resistance may differ if mixtures of chemicals are used.

These gloves were not tested for resistance to penetration by viruses. It is recommended to check whether the gloves are suitable for the expected use, because the conditions in the workplace may differ from the standard test due to the effect of temperature, abrasion and degradation. During use, the protective gloves may provide lower resistance to hazardous chemicals as a consequence of changes in physical properties. Movement, grinding, abrasion, degradation caused by contact with chemicals etc. can significantly reduce the actual period of use. In the case of aggressive chemicals, degradation may be the most important factor when choosing chemical-resistant gloves. Before use, check that the gloves do not contain defects or imperfections. Always use gloves of the correct size.

STORAGE

The gloves must be stored in a dry and cool environment, away from direct sunlight.

CE CAT. III – Sign of conformity with harmonised European CAT III. norms. Gloves which protect against hazardous chemicals and microorganisms. The gloves are designed to insulate the hands, or hands and arms, from direct contact with hazardous chemicals. The gloves are tested and certified by an independent official body.

The pictograms on the left indicate that the user must read the information leaflet (in every package) before using the gloves.