NitroChem 1756 basic

AERO®

EN 388: 2016 — 3001X

EN ISO 374-1: 2016/TYPE A — AJKLPOT

EN ISO 374-5: 2016

CE — CAT. III

SPECIFICATION

GLOVE MATERIAL	AERO nitrile gloves are resistant to chemicals. They're made from a acrylonitrile-butadiene mixture with tried and tested resistance to solvents, oils, fats and bleaching chemicals.
SIZES	M/7, L/8, XL/9, XXL/10, 3XL/11
CHARACTERISTICS	The compact coating forms a barrier against permeation by fluids and oils
PROTECTION	Abrasion, resistance to chemicals and bacteria
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

EVALUATION (PALM SIDE)

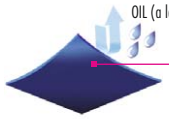
Grip when dry	■	■	■	■	■
Grip when wet	■	■	■	■	
Slip-resistant treatment for contact with oil	■	■	■		
Resistance to permeation by oil	■	■	■	■	■
Resistance to permeation by H_2O solution	■	■	■	■	■
Breathability					
Knitted fabric softness	■	■	■		
Wearing comfort level	■	■	■		

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



AERO® NitroChem

A LAYER COMPLETELY IMPERMEABLE TO OILS

AERO® NitroChem

CHEMICAL PROTECTION

Gloves which protect against hazardous chemicals and microorganisms

EN ISO 374-1: 2016/Type A — AJKLPOT

ISO 374-1:2016/Type A	ISO 374-1:2016/Type B	ISO 374-1:2016/Type C
A methanol J n-heptane K sodium hydroxide 40% L sulfuric acid 96% P hydrogen peroxide 30% O ammonia 25% T formaldehyde 37%		

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

TECHNICAL CERTIFICATE AND INSTRUCTIONS

NitroChem 1756 basic

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	39 x 29 x 23 cm 0.026 m^3 8.90 kg	YES	12	120	8 595683 002820	8 595683 002837
L/8	39 x 29 x 23 cm 0.026 m^3 9.65 kg	YES	12	120	8 595683 002905	8 595683 002912
XL/9	39 x 29 x 23 cm 0.026 m^3 10.10 kg	YES	12	120	8 595683 002844	8 595683 002851
XXL/10	39 x 29 x 23 cm 0.026 m^3 10.45 kg	YES	12	120	8 595683 002868	8 595683 002875
3XL/11	39 x 29 x 23 cm 0.026 m^3 11.66 kg	YES	12	120	8 595683 002882	8 595683 002899

EN ISO 374-1:2016 TYPE A Degree of protection against permeation AJKLPOT, methanol – class 2 (at least 30 minutes), n-heptane – class 6 (at least 480 minutes), 40% sodium hydroxide - class 6 (at least 480 minutes), 96% sulfuric acid - class 3 (at least 60 minutes), hydrogen peroxide 30% - class 6 (at least 480 minutes), 25% ammonia - class 5 (at least 240 minutes), 37% formaldehyde - class 6 (at least 480 minutes). Resistance to penetration level 1, AQL 2.5

Degradation - methanol 77.7%, n-heptane 11.7%, 40% sodium hydroxide -11.9%, 96% sulfuric acid 62.1%, 30% hydrogen peroxide 2.5%, 25% ammonia 9.4%, 37% formaldehyde -7.6%.

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.