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Instructions for use

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

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Applicable to Great Britain

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1	EN ISO 21420: 2020	2	A B C D E P EN 388: 2016 + A1: 2018
3	A B C D E F EN 407: 2020	4	A B C D E F EN 407: 2020
5	EN ISO 374-5: 2016	6	VIRUS EN ISO 374-5: 2016
7	A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P S T EN ISO 374-1: 2016 + A1: 2018 Type A, B or C	8	X ISO 18889: 2019
9	EN 421: 2010	10	A B C EN 511: 2006
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EN – INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE - ANSELL CHEMICAL RESISTANT GLOVES

USE: This Instruction for Use is to be used in combination with the specific information that appears on the gloves and/or its first packaging. These products are designed to protect the hands against the risks as shown by the pictograms depicted, as defined in the relevant EN or EN ISO standards. Please ensure the products are used only for the designated purposes, as explained above. **EXPLANATION OF MARKINGS & PICTOGRAMS THAT MAY APPEAR ON GLOVES/PACKAGING: 1. EN ISO 21420: 2020 –** Please read the Instructions for Use, prior to using the products, or contact Ansell for more information. If a level X is mentioned under any of the pictograms, this means this test is not applicable and glove is not designed and therefore not to be used for this specific hazard. **2. EN 388: 2016 + A1: 2018 Protection from mechanical risks –** A: Abrasion resistance (performance levels 0 to 4) – B: Blade cut resistance (performance levels 0 to 5) – C: Tear resistance (performance levels 0 to 4) – D: Puncture resistance (performance levels 0 to 4) – E: TDM ISO EN 13997 cut resistance (performance levels A to F) – P: Impact Protection (optional) = gloves providing impact protection in the knuckle area of the glove (does not apply to the finger area which cannot be tested). If no P is claimed, no impact protection applies. ***Warning!*** The performances (A to E) claimed for the gloves are based on tests performed on the palm area of the gloves only. For gloves with two or more layers, these overall performance levels may not necessarily reflect the performance of the glove's outermost layer. **3. EN 407: 2020 Protection against heat & flames. 4. EN 407: 2020 Protection against heat –** A: Limited flame spread (levels 0 to 4) – B: Contact heat (levels 0 to 4) – only for protection in the palm – C: Convective heat (levels 0 to 4) – protection to both palm and back – D: Radiant heat (levels 0 to 4) – protection to both palm & back – E: Small splashes of molten metal (levels 0 to 4) – protection to palm, back and cuff – F: Large quantities of molten metal (levels 0 to 4) – protection to back & cuff. In the event of a molten metal splash the user shall leave the working place immediately and take off the glove. The glove may not eliminate all risks of burn. ***Warning!*** For gloves that have multi-layers, the performance is only applicable to the whole product including all layers. **5. EN ISO 374-5: 2016 Protection against bacteria and fungi Not tested against viruses. 6. EN ISO 374-5: 2016 VIRUS Protection against bacteria, fungi virus. 7. EN ISO 374-1: 2016 + A1: 2018 / Type A, B or C Protection against chemicals –** Type A = chemical breakthrough time > 30 minutes against at least 6 chemicals as per list below / Type B = chemical breakthrough time > 30 minutes against at least 3 chemicals as per list below / Type C = chemical breakthrough time > 10 minutes against at least one test chemical as per list below (no code underneath the pictogram). A = methanol – B = acetone – C = acetonitrile– D = dichloromethane – E = carbon disulfide – F = toluene – G = diethylamine – H = tetrahydrofurane – I = ethyl acetate – J = n-heptane – K = sodium hydroxide, 40% – L = sulphuric acid, 96 % – M = nitric acid, 65% – N = acetic acid, 99% – O = ammonia, 25% – P = hydrogen peroxide, 30% – S = hydrofluoric acid, 40% – T = formaldehyde, 37%. **8. ISO 18889: 2019 Protection against pesticides –** X. If X = G1: glove suitable when the potential risk is relatively low. These gloves are not suitable for use with concentrated pesticide formulations and/or for scenarios where mechanical risks exist. If X = G2: glove suitable when the potential risk is higher. These gloves are suitable for use with diluted as well as concentrated pesticides. G2 gloves also meet the minimum mechanical resistance requirements and are therefore suitable for activities that require gloves with minimum mechanical strength. ***Caution:*** For these gloves, the pesticide shall not have the possibility to penetrate between the garment sleeve and the glove. If the overlap is less than approximately 50 mm between the glove and the sleeve, a glove with a longer length should be used. ***Warning!*** Chemical permeation data, as tested per EN 16523-1: 2015 test method, and degradation data, tested per EN 374-4: 2013 test method, are available upon request and/or via Ansell.com, through the Ansell product page/downloads criteria/chemical recommendation guides. These data are based on tests under laboratory conditions from samples taken from the palm only and relates only to the chemical tested. It can be different if it be used in a mixture. For gloves equal or longer than 400 mm, the chemical resistance data is based from samples taken, 80 mm from the end of the cuff. The chemical resistance data may not reflect the actual duration of protection in the workplace and the differentiation between mixtures and pure chemicals. It is therefore recommended to check that the gloves are suitable for the intended use because the conditions at the workplace may differ from the type test depending on temperature, abrasion and degradation. When used, protective gloves may provide less resistance to the dangerous chemical due to changes in physical properties. Movements, snagging, rubbing, degradation caused by the chemical contact etc. may reduce the actual use time significantly. For corrosive chemicals, degradation can be the most important factor to consider in selection of chemical resistant gloves. For pesticide resistance, the duration of the test is not based on actual use time since the permeation test is an accelerated test in which the surface of the specimen is in constant contact with the test chemical. Although the duration of the exposure may be for a longer period during field application with a dilute formulation, the entire surface is not in constant contact with the test chemical. **9. EN 421: 2010 Protection against radioactive contamination. 10. EN 511: 2006 Protection against cold –** A: Convective cold (levels 0 to 4) – B: Contact cold (levels 0 to 4) – C: Water penetration (0 or 1) – ***Warning!*** For gloves that are claimed with level 0, it must be noted that these may lose their cold insulative properties when wet. **11. EN 16350: 2014 Gloves suitable for use in areas where flammable or explosive areas exist. REGULATORY MARKINGS: 12.** Product is compliant and certified to the requirements of the European Regulation on Personal Protective Equipment 2016/425. **13.** Product is compliant and certified to the requirements of the Personal Protective Equipment Regulation 2016/425, as brought into UK law and amended. The CE and UKCA marks are followed by a four digit code which refers to the identification number of the Notified/Approved Body that is in charge of the category III conformity assessment, for products to protect against serious risks. Type examination certificate (Module B) and Supervised product checks (Module C2) or Conformity to type based on quality assurance of the production process (Module D) by: For EU: Centexbel Belgium (I.D. 0493), Technologiepark 70, B-9052 Zwijnaarde. For Great Britain: Type examination certificate (Module B) and, where applicable, Supervised product checks (Module C2) or Conformity to type based on quality assurance of the production process (Module D) by Satra Technology Centre, Wyndham Way, Telford Way, Kettering, Northamptonshire, NN16 8SD, UK. To obtain the EU-or UK Conformity Declaration, please go to: www.ansell.com/regulatory **14.** Suitable for contact with foodstuffs. Products carrying this pictogram are in conformity with the European Regulations 1935/2004 and 2023/2006 as well as with all applicable National Regulations for Food-contact materials. **15.** Product is compliant and certified to the requirements of the Russian Custom Regulation TP TC 019/2011. **16.** Product is compliant and certified to the requirements of the Korean Occupational Health & Safety Act legislation for PPE. **17.** Certificate of Approval, as certified to the requirements of the Brazilian Regulation (whereas XX.XXX refers to the certificate number). For more detailed information on the product's performance, please consult Ansell. **PRECAUTIONS FOR USE:** Before usage, inspect the gloves for any defects or imperfections such as holes, pinholes and tears. If the gloves are ripped or punctured during use, dispose of them immediately. If in doubt, do not use the gloves, get a new pair. Do not reverse the gloves. It is essential to keep all chemicals from contact with the skin, even if they are thought to be harmless. Ensure the chemicals cannot enter via the cuff. If gloves are used against pesticides, remove the glove immediately if contaminated by a concentrated spill of pesticide. For gloves having a fabric lining, please be warned that pesticides can potentially be absorbed by such textile fabrics. Avoid wearing gloves which are dirty on the inside - they may irritate the skin, causing dermatitis or worse. Contaminated gloves should be cleaned or washed or wiped dry before removal. Avoid touching contaminated surfaces with bare hands. Gloves which have a tear level of 1 or above (as per EN 388) should not be used for protection against serrated blades or when there is a risk of entanglement with moving machine parts. Gloves should not come in contact with a naked flame unless they are claimed with the EN 407 pictogram for protection against heat & flames. EN 407 claimed products are not intended to be used in wet conditions for protection against heat. Gloves shall not be used for protection against ionising radiation nor for use in containment enclosures. Gloves suitable for contact with foodstuffs may show some migration against specific foodstuffs. Please obtain advice from Ansell or consult the Ansell Food Conformity declaration to know if specific restrictions apply and for which specific foodstuffs the gloves can be used. If the gloves are marked, the printed surfaces shall not come in contact with food. If gloves are being used in explosive environments, please ensure they meet the EN 16350 requirements. Persons wearing these gloves should be properly earthed, e.g. by wearing adequate footwear & clothing. ***Warning!*** The gloves shall not be unpacked, opened, adjusted or removed whilst in flammable or explosive atmospheres. The electrostatic properties of the gloves might be adversely affected by ageing, wear, contamination and damage and might not be sufficient for oxygen enriched flammable atmospheres where additional assessments are necessary. **INGREDIENTS/HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:** Some gloves might contain ingredients which are known to be a possible cause of allergies in sensitised persons, who may develop irritant and/or allergic contact reactions. If allergic reactions should occur, obtain medical advice immediately. **18.** ***Warning!*** If gloves contain natural latex, this would be mentioned on the packaging. In that case, THIS PRODUCT MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC REACTIONS to sensitised people. **CARE INSTRUCTIONS:** Storage: Keep away from direct sunlight; store in a cool dry place and keep in the original packaging. Keep away from ozone sources. If gloves are properly stored, as indicated above, they won't lose their performances and won't change the glove characteristics significantly. If gloves could be affected by ageing or storage, the expiry date is mentioned on the products and/or its packaging materials. Cleaning: Chemical resistant gloves are not designed to be laundered nor to be reused. They are for single use only. **DISPOSAL:** Used products which have been in contact with chemicals or contaminated with infectious or other hazardous materials such as residual pesticides should be disposed after each working shift and not reused. They should also be disposed once they show any signs of degradation during usage, such as tearing, holes, dis-coloration and weakening of the gloves. Dispose of according to Local Authority Regulations. Landfill or incinerate under controlled conditions.

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