



FlleTex

ref.no.	size
297256	8 / M
297257	9 / L
297258	10 / XL
297259	11/XXL

- **DE** Kategorie III - Chemische und biologische Risiken -
FR Catégorie III - Risques chimiques et biologiques
- **EN** Category III - Chemical and biological risks
- **IT** Categoria III - Rischi chimici e biologici
- **NL** Categoria III - Risgos quimicos y biologicos
- **ES** Categoría III - Riescos químicos e biológicos
- **PT** Categoria III - Químicas e biológicas
- **SV** Kategori III - Kemiska och biologiska risker
- **FI** Luokkia III - Kemiallistä ja biologisten vaarat
- **DA** Kategori III - Kemiske og biologiske risici
- **NO** Kategori III - Kemiske og biologiske risikoer
- **PL** Kategoria III - Zagrożenia chemiczne i biologiczne
- **RU** Категория III - Химические и биологические риски
- **SK** Kategória III - Chemická a biologická rizika
- **CZ** Kategorie III - Chemická a biologická rizika
- **CS** Kategorie III - Chemická a biologická rizika
- **SK** Kategória III - Chemická a biologická rizika
- **CS** Kategorie III - Chemická a biologická rizika
- **SL** Kategorija III - Kemično in biološko tveganje
- **HR** Kategorija III - Kemijske i biološke opasnosti
- **RU** Категория III - Химические и биологические риски
- **RO** Categoria III - Chimicale și biologice riscuri
- **TR** Categoria III - Riskli kimyasal ve biyolojik riskler
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EN 388:2016 + A1:2018

EN ISO 374-5:2016

EN ISO 374-1:2016 + A1:2018

DE PPE unterliegt dem Konformitätsbewertungsverfahren Modul D unter Überwachung der benannten Stelle:
FR L'ÉPI est soumis à la procédure d'évaluation de conformité Module D, sous surveillance de l'organisme notifié.
EN PPE is subject to the conformity assessment procedure Module D under surveillance of the notified body.
IT L' DPI è soggetto alla procedura di valutazione della conformità Modulo D sotto la sorveglianza dell'organismo accreditato.
NL PPE is onderhevig aan de procedure voor conformiteitsbeoordeling Module D, onder toezicht van de aangeemde instantie.
ES El EPI está sujeto al procedimiento de evaluación de la conformidad (módulo D) bajo la supervisión del organismo notificado.

- **PT** PPE suporta o procedimento de avaliação de conformidade, módulo D, sob a supervisão do organismo notificado.
- **SV** PPE:s godkännande omfattas av förfarandet för utvärdering av överensstämmelse, modul D under övervakning av det anmälda organet.
- **FI** Henkilösuojainvälineistö (PPE) kohdistaan yhemuuskansainvaltuimien moduulin D mukaisesti ilmoitetun laitoksen valvonnassa.
- **DA** Det personlige værnemiddel er omfattet af proceduren for overensstemmelsesvurdering modul D under overvågning af det bemyndigede organ.
- **NO** PPU er ikke underlagt prosedyren for vurdering av samsvar modul D under D overvåking av teknisk kontrollorgan.
- **PL** Wyposażenie ochronny osobistej procedurze oceny zgodności wg modułu D pod nadzorem jednolitej notyfikowanej.
- **HU** A PPE (personai protective equipment - egyéni védőeszköz) a D modul megfelelőségértelmezési eljárásának hatálya alá tartozik a bejelentett szeszevet irányításával.

- **SK** PPE podlieha postupu posudzovania zhody modulu D pod dohľadom notifikovaného orgánu.
- **CS** Osobní ochranné prostředky podléhají postupu posuzování zhody modulu D po dohledu notifikovaného orgánu.
- **SL** Za OVO velja modul D v postopku ugotavljanja skladnosti pod nadzorom prijavljenega organa.
- **HR** PPE je predmet postupka procjene sukladnosti Modula D pod nadzorom certifikacijskog tijela.
- **RU** ЦПЭ проходит процедуру оценки соответствия по модулю D под надзором официального органа.
- **RO** EPI este supus Modulului D al procedurii de evaluare a conformității sub supravegherea organismului notificat.
- **TR** PPE, onaylanmış kurumun gözetimi altında uygunluk değerlendirme prosedürü Modül D'ye tabidir.

SGS Fimko Oy, P.O. Box 30 (Särkimiekatie 3), 00211 HELSINKI, Finland (Notified Body No. 0598)
UK: SGS United Kingdom Limited Rossmore Business Park Ellesmere Port Cheshire CH65 3EN (Approved Body No. 0120)

DE Baumstämme durch die FR Examen de type effectué par :- EN UKCA/EU type examination carried out by :- IT Esame del tipo mediante :- ES Examen de tipo por :- PT Exame UE de tipo realizado por.
- **NL** Typeproef door :- **SV** Typkontroll genom :- **FI** Typitarkastus :- **DA** Typeafprøvning af :- **NO** Typ prøving gjennom :- **PL** Badanie typu przez :- **HU** A típusvizsgálatot végezte :- **SK** Skúška konštrukčného typu predskúšaním :- **CS** Přezkoušení typu prostřednictvím :- **SL** Testiranje vrste opravilno po :- **HR** Tipsko ispitivanje po :- **RU** Испытание отыпного образца :- **RO** Examinare de tip de către :- **TR** Yaptı numunesi testini gerçekleştirir:-

EU: SATRA Technology Europe Limited, Bracetown Business Park, Clonee, D11 N9Z2, Ireland (Notified Body No. 2777), UK: SATRA Technology Centre Td Wynchyl Way Telford Way Kettering, Northamptonshire, NN16 8SD, United Kingdom (Approved Body No. 0321)

Verbraucherinformation

Die hier genannten Handschuhtypen erfüllen die Anforderungen der Verordnung (EU) 2016/425 wie im britischen Recht umgesetzt, der EN ISO 374-1:2016+A1:2018, EN 388:2016+A1:2018 und EN ISO 21420:2020.
Prüfverfahren mechanischer Test nach EN 388: 2016 + A1:2018
Abriebfestigkeit:
1 (min 0 / max 5)
2 (min 0 / max 5)
3 (min 0 / max 4)
4 (min 0 / max 4)
5 (min 0 / max 4)
6 (min 0 / max 4)
Das Symbol X anstelle einer Ziffer gibt an, dass der Handschuh nicht für die Verwendung unter den Bedingungen des entsprechenden Tests entwickelt wurde. 0 gibt an, dass der Handschuh die Mindestanforderungen für die jeweilige Gefahrenkategorie nicht erfüllt.
Ergebnisse chemischer Prüfungen nach EN ISO 374-1:2016 + A1:2018

Methanol (A):		Klasse 6	40 % Flüssussäure (S):		Klasse 5
40 % Natriumhydroxid (K):		Klasse 6	Formaldehyd (T):		Klasse 6
96 % Schwefelsäure (L):		Klasse 4			
65 % Salpetersäure (M):		Klasse 3			
99 % Essigsäure (N):		Klasse 3			
30 % Wasserstoffperoxid (P):		Klasse 6			

Klasse	1	2	3	4	5	6
Durchbruchzeit (min)	>10	>30	>60	>120	>240	>480

EN ISO 374-2019 - Beständig gegen Degradation durch Chemikalien:

Methanol (A):	12,7 %	40 % Flüssussäure (S):		X
40 % Natriumhydroxid (K):	-83,4 %	37 % Formaldehyd (T):		-29,4 %
96 % Schwefelsäure (L):	-62,9 %			
65 % Salpetersäure (M):	-66,4 %			
99 % Essigsäure (N):	-58,7 %			
30 % Wasserstoffperoxid (P):	-82,3 %			

EN ISO 374-5:2016: Schutz vor Bakterien und Pilzen:
Beachtet:
Schutz vor Viren: Nicht getestet; Fingerfärdigkeit: Stufe 5
Warnung/Risikoüberleitung: a) Handschuhe zum Schutz bei mechanischen Tätigkeiten mit oberflächlicher Wirkung, vor Substanzen und Mischungen, die gesundheitgefährdend sind, und vor schädlichen, biologischen Stoffen.
Wichtig: Die Handschuhe werden nur zur Verwendung in Situationen empfohlen, bei denen lediglich ein geringes Risiko der chemischen Risiken festgestellt wird.
b) Bei der Auswahl der Ausrüstung sollte die Größe der Nutzer eine Risikoanalyse unter Berücksichtigung der beabsichtigten Nutzung durchführen und die Eignung sollte auf den Prüfstandards des Produkts und den ermittelten Schutzklassen basieren.
c) Die bereitgestellten Informationen geben nicht die tatsächliche Schutzdauer am Arbeitsplatz an, da andere Faktoren wie Temperatur, Abrieb und Degradation die Leistung ebenfalls beeinflussen können und der Unterschied zwischen Handschuhen 400 mm oder länger ist und die Stulpe ebenfalls geprüft wurde/ beurteilt und gilt lediglich für die geprüfte Chemikalie. Sie kann anders ausfallen, wenn die Chemikalie in einer Mischung verwendet wird.
d) Es wird empfohlen, zu überprüfen, ob die Handschuhe für den beabsichtigten Zweck geeignet sind, da die Bedingungen am Arbeitsplatz hinsichtlich Temperatur, Abrieb und Degradation von der Typisierung abweichen können.
h) Bei der Verwendung können Schutzkleidung aufgrund von Änderungen der physikalischen Eigenschaften weniger Beständigkeit gegen die gefährliche Chemikalie aufweisen. Bewegungen, Hängenbleiben, Abrieb, Degradation, die durch den Kontakt mit Chemikalien usw. entstehen, können die tatsächliche Nutzungsdauer wesentlich reduzieren. Bei korrosiven Chemikalien kann die Zersetzung der wichtigste Faktor sein.
i) Die maximale Tragedauer hängt von der durchgeführten Tätigkeit ab.
j) Die maximale Tragedauer ist abhängig von der Tätigkeit, z. B. Injektionsarbeiten.
n) Handschuhe dürfen nicht getragen werden, wenn die Gefahr besteht, dass sie sich in beweglichen Maschinenteilen verfangen.
o) Ziehen Sie den Handschuh sofort aus, wenn er durch ein verschüttetes Konzentrat kontaminiert wurde.

Anzeichen: Die Hand vorsichtig in den Handschuh einführen, ohne den Handschuh zu beschädigen.
Abwahrung: Den Handschuh außen im Bereich des Handgelenks greifen - Den Handschuh von der Hand abziehen und in der anderen behandschulten Hand halten - Einen nichtbehandschulten Finger im Bereich des Handgelenks unter den noch angezogenen Handschuh schieben, ohne die kontaminierte Oberfläche des Handschuhs zu berühren - Den noch angezogenen Handschuh abziehen und die wiederverwendbaren Handschuhe der weiteren Verwendung durch spitze Gegenstände, z. B. Injektionsnadeln.
n) Handschuhe dürfen nicht getragen werden, wenn die Gefahr besteht, dass sie sich in beweglichen Maschinenteilen verfangen.
o) Ziehen Sie den Handschuh sofort aus, wenn er durch ein verschüttetes Konzentrat kontaminiert wurde.

Verbrauchswarning: Einen Handschuh im Fall einer Kontamination durch ein Konzentrat sofort ablegen.
Aufbewahrung: Vor direktem Sonnenlicht schützen. Die Haltbarkeit der Handschuhe hängt hauptsächlich von dem Aufbewahrungsort ab. Handschuhe sollten in ihrer Verpackung, vor direktem Sonnenlicht geschützt und bei Temperaturen zwischen 5 °C und 35 °C aufbewahrt werden. Bei einer Aufbewahrung unter diesen Bedingungen liegt die voraussichtliche Haltbarkeit bei drei Jahren.

Informations utilisateur
Les types de gants mentionnés ici satisfont aux exigences du règlement (UE) 2016/425, tel qu'introduit dans la législation du RU et amendé, et des normes EN ISO 374-1:2016+A1:2018, EN 388:2016+A1:2018 et EN ISO 21420:2020.
Résultats des essais mécaniques selon EN388:2016 + A1:2018:
Résistance à l'abrasion : 4 (min 0 / max 4)
Résistance à la coupe (coupe-test) : 3 (min 0 / max 4)
Résistance au déchirement : 3 (min 0 / max 4)
Résistance à la perforation : 1 (min 0 / max 4)
Résistance à la coupe (TDM) : X (min A / max F)
Le symbole X à la place d'un nombre, indique que le gant n'est pas adapté à l'utilisation couverte par le test correspondant. 0 signifie que le gant tombe au-dessous du niveau de performance minimal pour le danger spécifique concerné.

Résultats des tests chimiques EN ISO 374-1:2016 + A1:2018

Méthanol (A) :		Niveau 6	40 % d'acide hydrofluorique (S) :		Niveau 5
40 % d'hydroxyde de sodium (K) :		Niveau 6	Formaldéhyde (T) :		Niveau 6
96 % d'acide sulfurique (L) :		Niveau 4			
65 % d'acide nitrique (M) :		Niveau 4			
99 % d'acide acétique (N) :		Niveau 3			
30 % de peroxyde d'hydrogène (P) :		Niveau 6			

Niveau	1	2	3	4	5	6
Temps de protection (minutes)	>10	>30	>60	>120	>240	>480

EN ISO 374-2019 - Résistant à la dégradation chimique:

Méthanol (A):	12,7 %	40 % Flüssussäure (S):		X
40 % Natriumhydroxid (K):	-83,4 %	37 % Formaldehyd (T):		-29,4 %
96 % Schwefelsäure (L):	-62,9 %			
65 % Salpetersäure (M):	-66,4 %			
99 % Essigsäure (N):	-58,7 %			
30 % Wasserstoffperoxid (P):	-82,3 %			

dégradation h) Lors de leur utilisation, il est possible que les gants de protection soient moins résistants à des produits chimiques dangereux dû à des changements au niveau des propriétés physiques. Les mouvements, accrochages, frottements, dégradations, etc. causés par la mise en contact avec un produit chimique peuvent réduire le temps d'utilisation conseillé de manière significative. Pour les produits chimiques corrosifs, la dégradation peut être le facteur le plus important à considérer lors du choix de gants résistants aux produits chimiques i) La durée maximale d'utilisation de ces gants dépend de l'activité exécutée et de la personne. j) EN ISO 374-4:2019 Les niveaux de dégradation montrent les changements au niveau de la résistance des gants à la perforation après qu'ils ont été exposés à un certain produit chimique dangereux. k) La résistance à la pénétration a été testée en laboratoire et n'est valable que pour les produits qui ont été testés. l) Ce produit contient du latex de nitrile et des composés chimiques qui peuvent provoquer des réactions allergiques chez certaines personnes. m) Les gants ne protègent pas contre la perforation causée par des objets pointus, tels que des aiguilles pour injection. n) Ne pas porter les gants s'ils risquent d'être happés par des pièces de machine en mouvement. o) Retirer immédiatement les gants s'ils sont souillés par déversement d'un produit concentré.

Mise en place : Introduire la main avec précaution dans le gant en veillant à ne pas l'endommager.
Retrait : « Saisir l'extérieur du gant au niveau du poignet » - Retirer le gant dans le sens opposé de la main, le tenir dans l'autre main gantée : Glisser un doigt de la main gantée sous le poignet du gant restant en veillant bien ne pas toucher la surface souillée du gant - Retirer le gant restant et nettoyer les gants réutilisables avant de les utiliser à nouveau.
Des informations supplémentaires seront fournies sur demande. Les gants peuvent être utilisés dans les domaines d'activité suivants : chimie, pétrochimie, automobile, aéronautique et maintenance d'installations.
Indications d'utilisation : Retirer immédiatement les gants s'ils sont souillés par déversement d'un produit concentré.
Stockage : Stocker à l'abri des rayons directs du soleil. Les procédures de stockage sont le facteur principal pris en compte lors de l'établissement de la durée de conservation du gant. Les gants doivent être stockés dans leur emballage, à l'abri de la lumière directe du soleil et à des températures comprises entre 5 °C et 35 °C. Si le produit est stocké dans ces conditions, sa durée de conservation devrait atteindre trois ans.

Instructions for use
The glove types named here meet with the requirements of regulation (EU) 2016/425 as brought into UK law and amended, EN ISO 374-1:2016+A1:2018, EN 388:2016+A1:2018 and EN ISO 21420:2020.
Results chemical tests according EN388:2016 + A1:2018
Abrasion resistance : 4 (min 0 / max 4)
Blade cut resistance (Coupe-Test) : 1 (min 0 / max 5)
Tear resistance : 3 (min 0 / max 4)
Puncture resistance : 1 (min 0 / max 4)
Indice cut resistance (TDM) : X (min A / max F)
The sign X, instead of a number, means that the glove is not designed for the use covered by the corresponding test. 0 indicates that the glove falls below the minimum performance for the given individual hazard.
Results chemical tests according EN ISO 374-1:2016 + A1:2018

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Results chemical tests according EN ISO 374-1:2016 + A1:2018

Methanol (A):	Level 6	40% Hydrofluoric Acid (S):		Level 5
40% Sodium Hydroxide (K):	Level 6	37% Formaldehyde (T):		Level 6
96% Sulphuric Acid (L):	Level 6			
65% Nitric Acid (M):	Level 6			
99% Acetic Acid (N):	Level 3			
30% Hydrogen Peroxide (P):	Level 6			

Level	1	2	3	4	5	6
Breakthrough time (min)	>10	>30	>60	>120	>240	>480

EN ISO 374-2019 - Resistant to degradation against chemicals:

Methanol (A):	12,7 %	40% Hydrofluoric Acid (S):		X %
40% Sodium Hydroxide (K):	-83,4 %	37% Formaldehyde (T):		-29,4 %
96% Sulphuric Acid (L):	-62,9 %			
65% Nitric Acid (M):	-66,4 %			
99% Acetic Acid (N):	-58,7 %			
30% Hydrogen Peroxide (P):	-82,3 %			

EN ISO 374-5:2016: Protection against bacteria and fungi:
Pass:
Protection against viruses: Not tested; Dexterity: Level 5

Warning / risk assessment: a) Gloves to protect against mechanical action whose effects are superficial, substances and mixtures which are hazardous to health, and harmful biological agents. Important: The gloves are recommended for use in situations where only low chemical protection is identified as needed. b) While selecting an equipment, user should perform risk analysis based on the intended use and determine the suitability based on product's test standards and protection levels obtained. c) Information provided does not reflect the actual duration of protection in the workplace due to other factors influencing the performance, such as temperature, abrasion, and degradation, and the differentiation between mixtures and pure chemicals. d) Information regarding protection refers to the working surface, i.e. 'the palm' of the glove, which has been submitted to testing. e) Ensure gloves are in good condition (no holes, tears, porous spots) before use. If any damage is found avoid usage. f) The chemical resistance has been assessed under laboratory conditions from samples taken from the palm only (except in cases where the glove is equal to or over 400 mm - where the cuff is tested also) and relates only to the tested specimen. i) This product contains Nitrile Latex and compounding chemicals which may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. m) The glove offers no protection against perforation with sharp objects, e.g. injection needles. n) Gloves not to be worn when there is a risk of entanglement by moving parts of machines. o) Remove the glove immediately if contaminated by a concentrate spill.
Donning: Insert the hand into the glove carefully without damaging the glove.
Doffing: - Grasp the outside of the glove from the wrist area - Feel the glove away from the hand, hold it in the opposite glove hand - Slide an un-gloved finger under the wrist of the remaining glove, being careful not to touch the contaminated surface of the glove
- Peel the remaining glove out and clean the reusable gloves before use them again.
Additional information will be supplied upon request. The gloves can be used in chemical industry, petrochemical industry, auto motive industry, aircraft industry and facility maintenance.
Instructions for Use: Remove the glove immediately if contaminated by a concentrate spill.
Storage: Store away from direct sunlight. Storage procedures are the same as for the other types of chemical tested. It can be different if the chemical is used in a mixture. g) It is 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. h) 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.
j) The maximum wear time depends on the activity being carried out and the person.
j) EN ISO 374-4:2019 Degradation levels indicate the change in puncture resistance of the gloves after exposure to the challenge chemical. k) The penetration resistance has been assessed under laboratory conditions on real life chemical tested. It can be different if the chemical is used in a mixture. g) It is 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. h) 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.
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