



INSTRUCTIONS – ISOLATOR GLOVES

MADE OF HIGH PERFORMANCE BUTYL (BHP) 4/10mm

➤ Scope/Characteristics of the material and expiry

- This glove can be used in the domain of life sciences (laboratories/medical/pharmaceutical industries), nuclear industries, industries in the ATEX domain and miscellaneous industries.
- This glove is manufactured using high-performance isobutylene polyisoprene (BHP).
- This glove has the properties of electrostatic charge dissipation, protects against certain chemical and mechanical risks, against radioactive contamination and provides protection against micro-organisms and viruses. It can be used in an atmosphere containing ozone.
- This glove does not protect against ionising radiation.
- The shelf life of this glove in its original packaging stored under the conditions described below is 3 years.

➤ Legislation, Risk analysis and recommendations for use

- This glove complies with the regulation 2016/425.
- Please note, according to directive 89/656/EEC, the necessity to carry out a risk analysis relating to wearing the glove (e.g. breaking of leak tightness)
- Before each use, it is the responsibility of the user to check the quality and the integrity of the glove. The glove should be discarded if it has tears, holes or changes in surface appearance or colour that can show an alteration due to chemical products.
- In case of a contamination, follow the instructions drafted by the safety manager.
- The gloves should be used at ambient temperature. Please contact the manufacturer for use under other temperature conditions.
- The gloves must be worn on clean and dry hands, with the nails cut short. Avoid wearing jewellery.
- It is recommended to not wear gloves when there is a risk of being caught by moving machine parts.
- During the use of unspecified chemical products (those not mentioned in the list of chemical products), please contact the manufacturer for more information.
- The Material has been tested as per EN 1149-2 :1997 (conditions: 23°C/25% RH; test voltage 1V) and meets the requirements of EN 16350-2014;

The vertical resistance is 6.20E+04 Ohms. The persons wearing protective gloves enabling electrostatic charge dissipation should be connected to the ground in a suitable manner, for example by wearing suitable shoes. Moreover, the user must wear suitable clothes.

The gloves should not be taken out of their packaging, or be opened, adjusted or removed in flammable or explosive atmospheres, or while handling flammable or explosive substances. The electrostatic properties of the protective gloves can be modified in a detrimental manner by ageing, wearing them, contamination and deterioration; it is possible that they do not suffice for oxygen-enriched flammable atmospheres for which additional evaluations are required.

➤ Components:

- This glove does not contain substances in proportions in which they are known or suspected to have harmful effects on the user's health or hygiene under the foreseeable conditions of use.

➤ Properties of the glove

- *Protection against chemical products evaluated as per EN ISO 374-1+ A1 :2018*
- *Resistance to deterioration evaluated as per EN374-4 :2013*

| Tested products | | Level of permeation (palm and cuff) | Average deterioration –palm (%) | Average deterioration – cuff (%) | Pictogram |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| A | Methanol | 6 of 6 | -6.2 | -16.5 | |
| K | Caustic soda 40% | 6 of 6 | -2.4 | -14.6 | |
| P | Hydrogen peroxide 30% | 6 of 6 | 12.6 | 16.2 | |

This information does not reflect the actual duration of protection at the workplace, or the differentiation between the mixtures and pure chemical products. The chemical resistance has been evaluated under laboratory conditions using the samples collected in the palm and the cuff and only concerns the tested chemical product. It can be different if it is used in a mixture. It is recommended to check that the gloves are suitable for the intended use because the conditions at the place of work can differ from the typical test conditions, depending on the temperature, abrasion and deterioration. When they are worn, the protective gloves provide less resistance to hazardous chemical products owing to the change in their physical properties. Movements, tears, friction or deterioration caused by contact with chemical products, etc. can considerably reduce the actual duration of use. For corrosive chemical products, deterioration can be the most important factor to be taken into account in the selection of chemical-resistant gloves. Before use, it is recommended to inspect the gloves in order to ensure that they have no defects or imperfections.

- *Protection against viruses, bacteria and moulds evaluated as per EN ISO 374-5: 2016*
- *Leak-tightness evaluated as per EN 374-2:2014*


| Tests | Level | Pictogram |
|---|------------|-----------|
| Airtightness | Compliant | |
| Water-tightness | Compliant | |
| Penetration by contaminated liquids under hydrostatic pressure (ISO 16604 method B) | No passage | |

The resistance to penetration has been evaluated under laboratory conditions and only pertain to the tested specimen.



INSTRUCTIONS – ISOLATOR GLOVES MADE OF HIGH-PERFORMANCE BUTYL (BHP) 4/10mm

- Protection against mechanical risks evaluated as per **EN388: 2016**

| Tests | Level | Pictogram |
|---|--------|--|
| Abrasion | x of 4 |  XX1XX |
| Cut by slicing | X of 5 | |
| Tear | 1 of 4 | |
| Perforation | x of 4 | |
| Tests Section as per EN ISO 13997 :1999 | X | |
| X: test not carried out | | |

- Precision and ozone cracking

| Tests | Level |
|---|--------|
| Precision EN420+ A1:2009 | 5 of 5 |
| Ozone cracking resistance EN421-2010 | 3 of 4 |

The highest figures correspond to the highest performance levels.

➤ Marking

- Example of marking put on the glove and the packaging (see below)

PIERCAN LOGO

PIERCAN (1)



0333 (2) E10330 BHP 10 E4 4 [XXXXXX]

(3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9)

FR XXXXXX BATCH:XX XX (10)

EXPIRY:XX/XX/XXXX (11)



(12)



(13)



(14)



(15)



(16)

EN16350

(17)

| No. | DESCRIPTION |
|-----|--|
| 1 | Manufacturer – In charge of release to the market |
| 2 | “CE” marking and No. of the body in charge of the annual inspection |
| 3 | Form |
| 4 | Length in mm |
| 5 | Material |
| 6 | Size |
| 7 | Thickness in 10th of mm |
| 8 | Diameter of rim in mm |
| 9 | Product Item Code |
| 10 | Case number and batch number (“FR” French manufacturing “US” American manufacturing) |
| 11 | Date of expiry in storage |
| 12 | “INFORMATION” pictogram |
| 13 | “Protection against radioactive contamination” pictogram EN 421 :2010 |
| 14 | “Protection against mechanical risks” pictogram EN 388 :2016 |
| 15 | “Protection against chemical risks” pictogram EN ISO 374-1 +A1 :2018 |
| 16 | “Protection against micro-organisms and viruses” pictogram EN ISO 374-5 :2016 |
| 17 | Electrostatic dissipative protective glove EN16350-2014 |

➤ Sizes available in the main ambidextrous models

| REFERENCE | Ø RDG (glove port diameter) | SIZES |
|-----------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| E10330 | 110 | From 6 to 10 |



INSTRUCTIONS – ISOLATOR GLOVES MADE OF HIGH PERFORMANCE BUTYL (BHP) 4/10mm

➤ Suitable packaging for transport

- The gloves should be transported in their original packaging.

➤ Storage

- Store in a dry place, away from light
- Storage temperature: 5 to 25°C.
- Do not store near electrical installations to avoid accelerated ageing

➤ Cleaning and maintenance

- If necessary, the gloves are washed with soapy water, rinsed with clear water, and dried under a low temperature air flow (<40°C) and powdered. The performance is not guaranteed by the IFTH after washing
- Do not use chemical products
- Do not use pointed or sharp objects like wire brushes, sandpaper or similar objects

➤ Treatment of the glove

- Non-recyclable glove
- It can be discarded as simple non-toxic waste if it is not soiled by a hazardous product
- If a glove is soiled, discard it through the appropriate channel