

CE Implies that the gloves comply with the basic requirements laid down by the EEC directive: Personal Protective Equipment.

Simple Design

For areas of 'minimal risk' where the effects of not wearing a glove are easily reversible or superficial. Such products are self-certified.

















Intermediate design - category 2 (CAT II)

For areas of specific risk, i.e. mechanical risks. Such products will have been EC type tested against European test methods and certified by a notified body.

Complex design - category 3 (CAT III)

For areas/applications that can seriously or irreversibly harm the health. Such products, in addition to the CE type test, will also have to be either produced under an approved quality system OR be type tested on an annual basis.



Understanding glove markings

 <p>EN 388 - This standard applies to all kinds of protective gloves giving protection from mechanical risks, in respect of physical problems caused by abrasion, blade cut, puncture or tearing. This standard also covers risk of electrostatic discharge.</p>	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="810 1137 858 1198"></th> <th data-bbox="874 1137 1098 1198">Mechanical Hazards EN 388</th> <th data-bbox="1230 1137 1433 1167">Performance Level</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>(a) Abrasion Resistance</td> <td>0 - 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>(b) Blade-Cut Resistance</td> <td>0 - 5</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>(c) Tear Resistance</td> <td>0 - 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>(d) Puncture Resistance</td> <td>0 - 4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Mechanical Hazards EN 388	Performance Level		(a) Abrasion Resistance	0 - 4		(b) Blade-Cut Resistance	0 - 5		(c) Tear Resistance	0 - 4		(d) Puncture Resistance	0 - 4						
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 <p>EN 374 - This standard specifies the capability of gloves to protect the user against chemicals and/or micro-organisms.</p>	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="810 1429 858 1489"></th> <th data-bbox="874 1429 1018 1489">Cold Hazards EN 511</th> <th data-bbox="1230 1429 1433 1458">Performance Level</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>(a) Convective Cold</td> <td>0 - 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>(b) Contact Cold</td> <td>0 - 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>(c) Waterproofness</td> <td>0 - 1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Cold Hazards EN 511	Performance Level		(a) Convective Cold	0 - 4		(b) Contact Cold	0 - 4		(c) Waterproofness	0 - 1									
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 <p>EN 511 - This standard applies to gloves which protect the hands against convective and contact cold.</p>	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="810 1720 858 1780"></th> <th data-bbox="874 1720 1054 1780">Thermal Hazards EN 407</th> <th data-bbox="1230 1720 1433 1749">Performance Level</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>(a) Burning Behaviour</td> <td>0 - 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>(b) Contact Heat</td> <td>0 - 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>(c) Convective Heat</td> <td>0 - 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>(d) Radiant Heat</td> <td>0 - 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>(e) Small splashes of Molten Metal</td> <td>0 - 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>(f) Large splashes of Molten Metal</td> <td>0 - 4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Thermal Hazards EN 407	Performance Level		(a) Burning Behaviour	0 - 4		(b) Contact Heat	0 - 4		(c) Convective Heat	0 - 4		(d) Radiant Heat	0 - 4		(e) Small splashes of Molten Metal	0 - 4		(f) Large splashes of Molten Metal	0 - 4
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 <p>EN 407 - This standard specifies thermal performance for protective gloves against heat and/or fire.</p>																						
 <p>EN 659 - This standard defines performance requirements for gloves designed to protect fire fighters against heat and flames.</p>																						
 <p>EN 421 - This standard lays down test methods and performance criteria for gloves offering protection against ionising radiation and radioactive contamination.</p>																						
 <p>If a glove is to be used for food handling, it is required to carry either the words: 'For Food Use' or this symbol.</p>																						

A sample is taken from the palm area of the glove. The outside of the glove is put on a hot surface and the temperature of the inside of the glove is then monitored. The temperature on the inside of the glove must take 15 seconds or more to rise by 10 °C from room temperature.

EN 407 Performance Level	Contact Temperature °C	Threshold Time Seconds
1	100	>15
2	250	>15
3	350	>15
4	500	>15

Explanation of glove marking to EN374: 2003

 EN 374 A K L	A	K	L
	METHANOL PERMEATION LEVEL 2	SODIUM HYDROXIDE 40% PERMEATION LEVEL 6	SULPHURIC ACID 96% PERMEATION LEVEL 1
 EN 374 J K L	J	K	L
	N-HEPTANE PERMEATION LEVEL 6	SODIUM HYDROXIDE 40% PERMEATION LEVEL 6	SULPHURIC ACID 96% PERMEATION LEVEL 1

Glove terminology

Cabretta: A thin, fine leather made from Brazilian sheep hair.

Cape or Capeskin: A superior thin leather made from South African sheep hair.

Clute Cut: A glove style with a one piece palm with no seam at the base of the finger. The seams are along the fingers on the inside.

Cuff: The cuff is the part of the glove extending beyond the palm that covers the wrist and part of the forearm.

Fourchette: The piece of leather sewn between the fingers on some kinds of gloves. Also known as the sidewall or gusset.

Gauntlet: A very long cuff to protect the forearm.

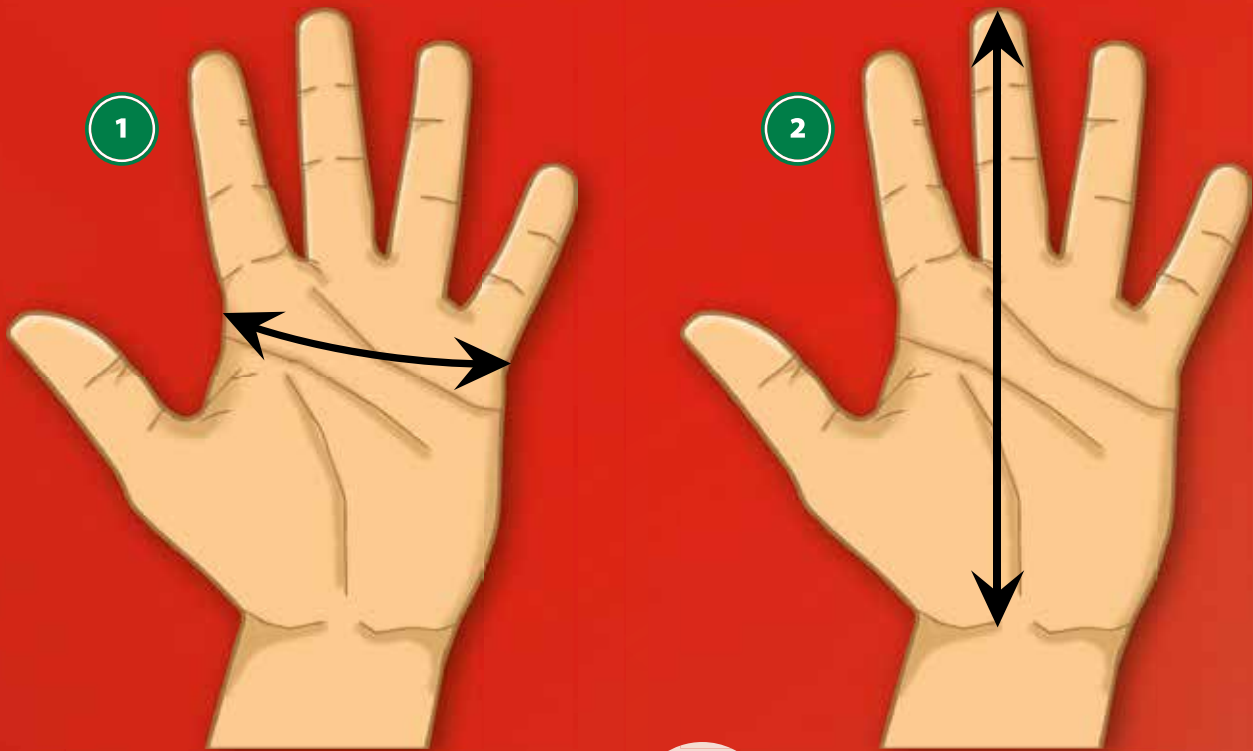
Grain: The side of the leather that had the hair, i.e the outside. Full Grain has the original surface, whereas corrected grain has been abraded to make the leather smoother and more uniform.

Gunn Cut: A glove style with seams at the base of the fingers. The seams between the fingers are on the back of the glove.

Gusset: The piece of leather sewn between the fingers on some kinds of gloves. Also known as the sidewall or fourchette.

Guide to Glove Sizes

In order to help get a comfortable secure fit, you should find out your glove size. Measure around your hand with a tape measure as shown in the diagrams below. You should always measure the hand you use the most, for instance if you're right handed, measure your right hand.



1. Measure around the fullest part of the hand. Don't include the thumb in this measurement.
2. Measure the tip of the middle finger to the base of the hand.

You should use the largest of these two measurements to obtain the correct size. The number of inches or CM's equates to the size of the glove. For example, a 9" measurement would be equal to a size 9 glove.

Size	Number	CM's
XS	6	18
S	7	20
M	8	23
L	9	25
XL	10	28
XXL	11	30

