

Area of use (*)











Transport

Agriculture

spaces

Structural works

works

Technical features

- ✓ Construction: Cow split leather palm.
- ✓ Canadian style.
- ✓ Lined palm.
- ✓ Striped cotton fabric back and cuff. Leather tipped fingers and knucklestrap. Elastic back.
- ✓ Colour: grey.
- ✓ Size: 10.
- → Packing: Carton of 50 pairs.
 - Bundle of 10 pairs.



Learn more: www.singer.fr

Advantages

- → An economical solution for heavy handling.
- → Flared safety cuff for a more rapid slip-off of the glove.
- → Reinforced protection at key points.
- ✓ The ISO 9001 / ISO 14001 certified production guarantees the reliability / regularity of the production and the control of the environmental impact.

Certification

This product complies with European Regulation (EU) 2016/425 on Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Category II.

Issued by INTERTEK.

Notified body n°0362 (until 31.12.20) n°2575 (from 01.01.21).

EN 420: 2003 + A1: 2009

EN 388: 2016

EN 388: 2016





Download the EU declaration of conformity on http://docs.singer.fr

EN 420: 2003 + A1 2009 - PROTECTIVE GLOVES

General requirements and test methods. This standard specifies the essential requirements for ergonomics, safety, marking, information and instructions for use.

EN 388 - AGAINST MECHANICAL RISKS



| 1 | Abrasion resistance. Level 1 to 4 (4 being the best). | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| 2 | Blade cut resistance. Level 1 to 5 (5 being the best). | | |
| 3 | Tear resistance. Level 1 to 4 (4 being the best). | | |
| 4 | Puncture resistance. Level 1 to 4 (4 being the best). | | |
| F | Cut resistance (ISO13997). Level A to F (F being the best). | | |
| Р | Resistance against impact (according to EN 13594). Marking P (optional test). | | |

For gloves that contain materials which can gets dulls to the blade, and additional compulsory test must be performed according to EN ISO 13997 test method (TDM 100 tester). This test may also be optional for gloves that do not dull the blade.

FN 374 - AGAINST CHEMICALS

| EN 3/4 - AGAINST CHEMICALS | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Г | | Type A | | Breakthrough time ≥ 30 min for at least 6 chemicals of the list (see below) | | |
| T. | rpe X | Type B | Breakthrough time ≥ 30 min for at least 3 chemicals of the list (see below) | | | |
| | X.X | Type C | Breakthrough time ≥ 10 min for at least 1 chemical of the list (see below) | | | |
| Α | | Methanol | 67-56-1 | Primary alcohol | | |
| В | | Acetone | 67-64-1 | Ketone | | |
| С | | Acetonitrile | 75-05-8 | Nitrile composite | | |
| D | Dichloromethane | | 75-09-2 | Chlorinated hydrocarbon | | |
| Е | Carbone Disulphide | | 75-15-0 | Organic compound containing Sulphur | | |
| F | | Toluene | 108-88-3 | Aromatic hydrocarbon | | |
| G Diethylamine | | 109-89-7 | Amine | | | |
| Н | Tet | trahydrofuranne | 109-99-9 | Heterocyclic Ether | | |
| I | I Ethyl acetate | | 141-78-6 | Ester | | |
| J | n-Heptane | | 142-82-5 | Saturated Hydrocarbon | | |
| K | Sodium hydroxide 40% | | 1310-73-2 | Inorganic base | | |
| L | Sulphuric acid 96% | | 7664-93-9 | Inorganic mineral acid, oxidising | | |
| M | Nitric acid (65±3) % | | 7697-37-2 | Inorganic mineral acid | | |
| N | Acetic acid (99±1) % | | 64-19-7 | Organic acid | | |
| 0 | A | mmonia 25% | 1336-21-6 | Organic base | | |
| Р | Hydr | ogen peroxid 30% | 7722-84-1 | Peroxide | | |
| S | Hydr | rofluoric acid 40% | 7664-39-3 | Inorganic mineral acid | | |
| Т | For | maldehyde 37% | 50-00-0 | Aldehyde | | |
| Classe 1 | | | Breakthrough time: > 10 minutes | | | |
| Classe 2 | | | Breakthrough time: > 30 minutes | | | |
| Classe 3 | | | | Breakthrough time: > 60 minutes | | |
| Classe 4 | | | | Breakthrough time: > 120 minutes | | |
| Classe 5 | | | Breakthrough time: > 240 minutes | | | |
| Classe 6 | | | Breakthrough time: > 480 minutes | | | |
| | | | | | | |



| | Level 1 | Puncture resistance with a less or an equal force to 2 N. |
|--|---------|--|
| | Level 2 | Puncture resistance with a less or an equal force to 4 N. |
| | Level 3 | Puncture resistance with a less or an equal force to 6 N. |
| | Level 4 | Puncture resistance with a less or an equal force to 8 N. |
| | Level 5 | Puncture resistance with a less or an equal force to 10 N. |



Protection against bacteries and fungi

VIRUS = with additional permeation test to virus (ISO16604)



| | Α | Convective cold. Level 0 to 4 (4 being the best). |
|--|---|---|
| | В | Contact cold. Level 0 to 4 (4 being the best). |
| | С | Waterproofness. Level 0 (No) or 1 (Yes). |



| • | Α | Burning behaviour. Level 1 to 4 (4 being the best). | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| | В | Contact heat (threshold time \geq 15 s). Level 1 to 4 (4 being the best). | | | |
| | С | Convective heat. Level 1 to 4 (4 being the best). | | | |
| | D | Radiant heat. Level 1 to 4 (4 being the best). | | | |
| | Е | Small splashes of molten metal. Level 1 to 4 (4 being the best). | | | |
| | F | Large spashes of molten metal. Level 1 to 4 (4 being the best). | | | |

EN 12477 + A1 - FOR WELDERS

| Type A | More general welding and cutting operations |
|--------|---|
| Type B | Higher dexterity for TIG welding |



| Class 0 | Resistance against a saw turning at 16 m/s | |
|---|--|--|
| Class 1 | Resistance against a saw turning at 20 m/s | |
| Class 2 | Resistance against a saw turning at 24 m/s | |
| Class 3 | Resistance against a saw turning at 28 m/s | |
| Model A or B depending on the specified protection area | | |

Hand-arm vibration. Measurement and evaluation of the vibration transmissibility from gloves to the palm of the hand. \\

EN 16350 - ELECTROSTATIC PROPERTIES

Each individual measurement shall satisfy: the vertical resistance requirement: Rv < 1,0 x 10 8 Ω . Test method according to EN 1149-2: 1997.



| AC | DC | Class |
|----------|----------|-------|
| 750 V | 500 V | 00 |
| 1 500 V | 1 000 V | 0 |
| 11 250 V | 7 500 V | 1 |
| 25 500 V | 17 000 V | 2 |
| 39 750 V | 26 500 V | 3 |
| 54 000 V | 36 000 V | 4 |