

# ANSELL CHEMICAL RESISTANT GLOVES

### A. Use

This Instruction for Use note is to be used in combination with the specific information that is mentioned on or inside each packaging enclosure.









These gloves are designed to protect the hands mainly against chemical risks.

They are in conformity with, and are marked per the requirements of, the European Directive 89/686/EEC and its amendments. They also comply with the applicable European Standards.

Gloves which are accompanied with the pictogram which designates contact with foodstuffs, are also in conformity with the European Regulations 1935/2004 and 2023/2006 as well as with all applicable National Regulations for Food-contact materials.

Please ensure the gloves are used only for the designated purposes.

Explanation of pictograms:

|  |  |   |   |   |   |                  |             |                      |                  |                   |                     |               |                      |                           |             |                         |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
|  <p>A B C D<br/>EN 388: 2003</p> | <p>Protection from mechanical risks<br/>A: Abrasion resistance<br/>B: Cut resistance<br/>C: Tear resistance<br/>D: Puncture resistance</p> |  <p>A B C D E<br/>F G H I J K L<br/>EN 374: 2003</p> | <p>Chemical breakthrough time &gt; 30 minutes against:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>A = methanol</td> <td>G = diethylamine</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B = acetone</td> <td>H = tetrahydrofurane</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C = acetonitrile</td> <td>I = ethyl acetate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D = dichloromethane</td> <td>J = n-heptane</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E = carbon disulfide</td> <td>K = sodium hydroxide, 40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F = toluene</td> <td>L = sulphuric acid, 96%</td> </tr> </table> |   | A = methanol  | G = diethylamine | B = acetone | H = tetrahydrofurane | C = acetonitrile | I = ethyl acetate | D = dichloromethane | J = n-heptane | E = carbon disulfide | K = sodium hydroxide, 40% | F = toluene | L = sulphuric acid, 96% |
| A = methanol   | G = diethylamine   |   |   |   |   |                  |             |                      |                  |                   |                     |               |                      |                           |             |                         |
| B = acetone  | H = tetrahydrofurane   |   |   |   |   |                  |             |                      |                  |                   |                     |               |                      |                           |             |                         |
| C = acetonitrile   | I = ethyl acetate  |   |   |   |   |                  |             |                      |                  |                   |                     |               |                      |                           |             |                         |
| D = dichloromethane  | J = n-heptane  |   |   |   |   |                  |             |                      |                  |                   |                     |               |                      |                           |             |                         |
| E = carbon disulfide   | K = sodium hydroxide, 40%  |   |   |   |   |                  |             |                      |                  |                   |                     |               |                      |                           |             |                         |
| F = toluene  | L = sulphuric acid, 96%  |   |   |   |   |                  |             |                      |                  |                   |                     |               |                      |                           |             |                         |
|  <p>EN 374: 2003</p>             | <p>Liquidproof gloves<br/>Chemical resistance data available upon request</p>  |  <p>EN 374: 2003</p>                                 | <p>Protection against micro-organisms (AQL ≤ 1.5)</p>   |  <p>A B C D E F<br/>EN 407: 2004</p> | <p>Protection against heat<br/>A: Flammability<br/>B: Contact heat<br/>C: Convective heat<br/>D: Radiant heat<br/>E: Small splashes of molten metal<br/>F: Large quantities of molten metal</p> |                  |             |                      |                  |                   |                     |               |                      |                           |             |                         |
|  <p>A B C<br/>EN 511: 2006</p>  | <p>Protection from cold<br/>A: Convective cold<br/>B: Contact cold<br/>C: Water penetration</p>  |  <p>EN 421</p>                                      | <p>Protection against radio-active contamination</p>  |                                     | <p>Suitable for contact with foodstuffs</p>   |                  |             |                      |                  |                   |                     |               |                      |                           |             |                         |

**Warning!** The information given in the pictograms or data provided on chemical resistant breakthrough times is based on lab tests and is therefore advisory only, since it does not necessarily reflect the actual duration of use in the workplace.

EC-Type examination certificate from Centexbel Belgium (I.D. 0493), Technologiepark 7, B-9052 Zwijnaarde.

For more detailed information on the glove's performance and to obtain a copy of the Conformity Declaration, please consult Ansell.

### B. Precautions for use

1. Before usage, inspect the gloves for any defects or imperfections. 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.
2. It is essential to keep all chemicals from contact with the skin, even if they are thought to be harmless. Therefore use gloves which are rated with a protection index of 6 or with an excellent degradation resistance rating. In all other cases, the gloves should be used for splash protection or short contact only. For more details regarding chemical suitability, please contact the Ansell Technical department.
3. Avoid wearing gloves which are dirty on the inside – they may irritate the skin, causing dermatitis or worse.
4. Contaminated gloves should be cleaned or washed before removal.
5. Ensure the chemicals cannot enter via the cuff.
6. The gloves should not be used for protection against serrated blades or when there is a risk of entanglement with moving machine parts.
7. The gloves should not come in contact with a naked flame.
8. Glove type versions with a glove length below 260 mm are 'Fit for Special Purpose gloves' because they are to be used to protect the hand ONLY from chemical splashes when handling chemicals. Do not use the gloves when protection in the cuff area is needed.
9. Gloves shall not be used for protection against ionising radiation nor for use in containment enclosures.
10. Not all gloves that are suitable for contact with foodstuffs can be used against all foodstuffs. Some gloves may show excessive migration towards certain types of foodstuffs. To know which restrictions apply and for which specific foodstuffs the gloves can be used, please obtain advice from the Ansell technical department or consult the Ansell Food Conformity declaration.
11. If gloves are marked, the printed surfaces shall not come in contact with food.

### C. 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.

For more information, please contact Ansell's Technical department.

### D. Care instructions

**Storage:** Keep away from direct sunlight; store in a cool dry place.

Keep away from ozone sources or naked flame.

**Cleaning:** Chemical Resistant gloves are not designed to be laundered.

### E. Disposal

Used gloves may be contaminated with infectious or other hazardous materials.

Dispose of according to Local Authority Regulations. Landfill or incinerate under controlled conditions.