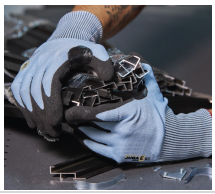
GLOVE K-ROCK - H4211RF POWER CUT

Cut resistance gloves that incorporates K-ROCK® textile fiber, Juba's new cut resistance technology, coated of sandy nitrile foam on palm.



STANDARDS

CE CAT.II

EN 388:2016+A1:2018 4X42E

EN 407:2020 X1XXXX

HIGHLIGHTS

K-ROCK

CHARACTERISTICS

- Reinforcement between thumb and index finger that provides greater resistance to wear and tear.
- Contact heat resistance, 100º C during 15 seconds.
- Coated on palm of sandy nitrile that provides greater grip in dry, wet and oily environments.
- Excellent abrasion resistance, increased durability.
- Suitable for touch devices.
- Tested for food handling.
- Touchscreen fingers.
- It is sold with individual packaging for point of sale

WORKING GLOVES SUITABLE FOR:

- Handling of metal parts with sharp edges or corners, both dry and lightly oiled.
- Metal seam.
- Metal parts stamping.
- Metal assembly (manufacture of equipment, automotive and aeronautics goods).
- Manufacture of metal containers.
- Tooling and moulds: Machining and adjustment.
- Metal profile works.
- Metal straps works.

(H4211RF)

- Maintenance works.
- Food industry.

MORE INFORMATION

Materials	Color	Thick	Long	Sizes	Packaging
Nitrile	Azul / Negro	Gauge 13	XS - 22 cm S - 23 cm M - 24 cm L - 25 cm XL - 26 cm XXL - 27 cm	6/XS 7/S 8/M 9/L 10/XL 11/XXL	12 Pairs/package 120 Pairs/box

STANDARDS

EN388:2016 Protective gloves against mechanical risks
According to this standard, characteristics such as abrasion resistance, cut resistance, tearing strength, puncture resistance and impact protection are tested. In conjunction with the pictogram, four numbers and one, or two letters, will be displayed. These signs indicate the performance of the glove.

ABRASION RESISTANCE

The material is subjected to abrasion by a sandpaper under a determined pressure. The protection level is indicated on a scale of 1 to 4 depending on the number of turns required until a hole appears in the material. The higher the number is, the better the resistance to abrasion.

CUT RESISTANCE, COUP TEST

The cut protection is tested. A knife is passed over the glove material until it cuts through. The protection level is given by a number between 1 and 5, where 5 indicates the highest cut protection. If the material dulls the knife during this test, the cut test ISO 13997(TDM test) shall be performed instead, see point 5.

TEARING STRENGTH

The force required to tear the glove material apart is measured. The protection level is indicated by a number between 1 and 4, where 4 indicates the strongest material.

PUNCTURE RESISTANCE

Based on the amount of force required to puncture the material with a tip. The protection function is indicated by a number between 1 and 4, where 4 indicates the strongest material.

CUT RESISTANCE, TDM TEST ISO 13997

If the knife gets dull during the coup test, see point 2, this test shall be performed instead. The result is given by a letter, A to F, where F indicates the highest level of protection. If any of these letters is given, this method determines the protection level instead of the coup test.

ISO 13997:1999 – Determination of resistance to cutting by sharp objects

An alternative cut test recommended for cut protection gloves. Shall be used in EN388:2016 for cut protection gloves where the cut material dulls the cutting knife during testing. A knife cuts with constant speed but increasing force until breakthrough of the cut protection material. Level of protection is given in Newton, the force needed for cut through at 20mm cut length.

IMPACT PROTECTION

If the glove has an impact protection, this information is given by the letter P as the 6th and last sign. If no P sign, no impact protection is claimed.

EN 407:2020 – Protection against thermal risks

Pictogram for gloves where flame behavior is not tested

Pictogram for gloves where flame behavior has been tested

Ratified by the Spanish Association for Standardization in June 2020.

Main changes compared to EN407:2004:

- Extension of the scope of the standard to domestic use: oven mitten & gloves.
- Gloves that achieve a level 3 or 4 of any thermal property must reach a minimum level 3 in flame spread. Otherwise, the maximum level that can be reached in the corresponding thermal property will be level 2.
- Propagation limited to flame: prohibition of hole formation. Shortening of maximum post-combustion time for level 1. Change in ignition time.
- Contact heat. Obligation to test any material that comes into contact with heat.

B - Contact heat
Change the test method. In the EN407:2004 only the palm is tested, with the EN407:2020 any other point that may come into contact.

Level of performance	Contact temperature	Threshold time (s)
1	100	≥ 15
2	250	≥ 15
3	350	≥ 15
4	500	≥ 15

C - onvective heat
Change the test method. From EN373 to ENISO9185:2007

Level of performance	Heat transfer index hti
1	≥ 4
2	≥ 7
3	≥ 10
4	≥ 18

D - Radiant heat
There are no modifications. The inner layers should not show signs of fusion or have holes.

Level of performance	Heat transfer index t3

- Resistance to tearing. This essay is included.
- Convective heat . The test is carried out without reinforcement.
- New pictogram, for gloves that do not have flame protection.
- A minimum length is entered when resistance to small molten metal splashes is present.
- After the heat resistance tests, the samples should not show signs of melting or holes.

A - Flame behavior
Change the method and table. To carry out the test, now the ignition time goes from 15 to 10 "and the post-ignition time for level 1, goes from 20 to 15".

Level of performance	Post inflammation time	Post incandescence time
1	≤ 15	No requirement
2	≤ 10	≤ 120
3	≤ 3	≤ 25
4	≤ 2	≤ 5

F - Big splashes
Change the test method.

Level of performance	Cast iron (g)
1	30
2	60
3	120
4	300

Glove length

Size	Length
5	290
6	300
7	310
8	320
9	330
10	340
11	350
12	360
13	370

1	≥ 7
2	≥ 20
3	≥ 50
4	≥ 95

E - Small splashes
There are no modifications. The inner and outer layers will not be able to melt or pierce.

Level of performance	Number of drops
1	≥ 5
2	≥ 15
3	≥ 25
4	≥ 35