

Hand Protection Buying Guide

Glove Sizing

If gloves are uncomfortable, they won't get worn. Ensure you have the right glove fit by using our handy size guide below.

How To Determine Your Gloves Size?

Glove Size	XS	S	М	L	XL	XXL
Number Glove Size	6	7	8	9	10	11
Width Of Palm	7.6 to 7.9 cm		8.6 to 9.1 cm		10 to 10.7 cm	10.8 to 11.5cm

1. Width: Measure the width of your palm at its widest point below the knuckles

Note: All sizing charts serve only as a guide. Sizes and measurements are for reference only.



Buying Guide

Choose the right hand protection

European Standards 🔀

Simple Design (Category 1)

Intermediate Design (Category 2)

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)

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.

Health & Safety

Hands at work are extremely vulnerable to a wide range of hazards which include cuts, blows, chemical attack and temperature extremes. With industry's increasingly complex and sensitive manufacturing and handling processes, there is a growing insistence on the use of "job fitted" gloves that meet each user's specific requirements; hence our offering of a wider and more comprehensive range of gloves in this section.

Maintenance

Contaminated and worn gloves may fail to protect the hands from the very hazard they were designed for. Effective protection is maintained by regular replacement of the gloves. Check the condition of the gloves, inside and out.

EUROPEAN STANDARDS



EN 374-2 Chemical & Micro-organisms

Low Chemical resistant or Waterproof glove pictogram is to be used for those gloves that do not achieve a breakthrough time of at least 30 minutes against at least three chemicals from the pre-defined list (but which comply with the Penetration test).



EN 374-3 Chemical & Micro-Organisms

This standard specifies the capability of gloves to protect the user against chemicals and/or micro-organisms.



Resistance to penetration by micro-organisms. Referred to as acceptable quality level (AQL).



EN 388 Mechanical Hazards

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.

- A) Resistance to abrasion Rating 0-4 B) Blade cut resistance Rating 0-5 C) Tear resistance Rating 0-4 D) Puncture resistance Rating 0-4

EN 407 Thermal Hazards

This standard specifies thermal performance for protective gloves against heat and/or fire.



- A) Burning behaviour Rating 0-4
- Contact heat Rating 0-4
- C) Convective heat Rating 0-4 D) Radiant heat Rating 0-4 E) Small splashes of molten metal Rating 0-4
- F) Large splashes of molten metal Rating 0-4

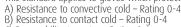


This standard defines performance requirements for gloves designed to protect fire fighters against heat and flames.



EN 511 Protection from cold

This standard applies to gloves which protect the hands against convective and contact cold.



C) Permeability to water - Rating 0-1



Food Handling

Gloves suitable for food handling must carry this symbol or be labelled 'For Food Use'.



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



EN 421 Radioactive Hazards

This standard lays down test methods and performance criteria for gloves offering protection against ionising radiation and radioactive contamination.