

GUANTE LÁTEX JUBA - H251NT NATURE

Recycled polyester / cotton coated with rough latex.



HAUTE CONTREILLE H251NT	CIFRAS ANUALES DE IMPACTO
100% algodón reciclado + 25% poliéster reciclado en 100% algodón con la máxima sostenibilidad	27% menos de agua
	5,500,000 toneladas CO ₂
Elaborados con una nueva tecnología de látex con la máxima calidad (COPR) polimeros	Menos emisiones de CO ₂ 12,2 toneladas
Eléctrico basado en la biomasa sin lugar de carbón	20% menos de emisiones de CO ₂



NORMATIVE



CHARACTERISTICS

- Eco-based glove that contains 44% recycled yarns composed of 25% recycled polyester and 19% recycled cotton, plus a natural rubber coating. The production process employs significantly less water and energy consumption along with reduced carbon footprint and plastic waste.
- Excellent wet and dry grip.
- Absorbs sweat, keeping hands comfortable and cool.
- Resist contact heat (15 seconds to 250°C).
- The Sanitized® hygiene function protects gloves from the formation of fungi, mites and bacteria, prevent odors, provides long-lasting material protection to polymers and minimize skin irritation.
- Available with exclusive header card for

WORKING GLOVES SUITABLE FOR:

- Construction.
- Quarries, stone and slate handling.
- Ceramic industry.
- Gardening and forestry work.
- Agriculture.
- Rebar work.
- Waste collection.

retail.

MORE INFO

Materials	Colour	Thickness	Length	Sizes	Packaging
Latex	Green	Gauge 13	S - 23 cm M - 24 cm L - 25 cm XL - 26 cm XXL - 27 cm	7/S 8/M 9/L 10/XL 11/XXL	6 pairs/package 60 pairs/box

NORMATIVAS

EN 407:2020
Pictogram for gloves where no flame behaviour is tested

EN 407:2020
Pictogram for gloves where it has been tested

Ratified by the Spanish Standardisation Association in June 2020.

Main changes:

- Extension of the scope of the standard to domestic use: oven mitts/gloves.
- Gloves that reach a level 3 or 4 of any thermal property must reach at least a level 3 in flame propagation. Otherwise, the maximum level that may be reached in the relevant thermal property shall be level 2.
- Propagation limited to flame: prohibition of hole formation. Reduction of maximum post-combustion time for level 1. Change in ignition timing.
- Heat by contact. Obligation to test any material coming in contact with heat.
- Tear resistance. This trial is included.
- Convective heat. The test is performed without reinforcement.
- New pictogram, for gloves without flame protection.
- A minimum length is introduced when resistance against small molten metal splashes is present.
- **After heat resistance tests, the samples must not suffer signs of melting or holes.**

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

A - Flame Behaviour
Changes in method and table. To perform the test, the ignition time now goes from 15 to 10" and the post-ignition time for level 1 goes from 20 to 15".

B - Heat by contact
Changes in the test method. In EN407:2004 only the palm is tested, whereas with EN407:2020 any other point that may come into contact is tested.

- Contact temperature
- Threshold time (S)

C - Convective heat
Changes in the test method. From EN373 to ENISO9185:2007

D - Radiant heat
There are no modifications. Internal layers must not show signs of melting or show holes.

E - Small splashes
There are no modifications. Internal and external layers may not be melted or pierced.

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

Level of performance	Hti heat transfer rate
1	≥ 4
2	≥ 7
3	≥ 10
4	≥ 18

Level of performance	Heat transfer rate t ₃
1	≥ 7
2	≥ 20

F - Large splashes
Changes in the test method.

3	≥ 50
4	≥ 95
Level of performance	Heat transfer rate t_3

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

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

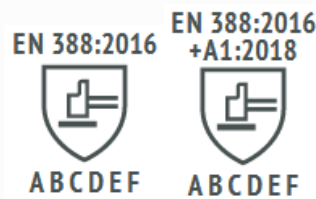
EN388:2016



EN388:2016 Protective gloves against mechanical risks.

The EN388: 2003 standard is renamed EN388: 2016, the year of its revision. The reason for the modification is given by the discrepancies in the results between laboratories in the knife cut test, COUP TEST. Materials with high levels of cut produce a dulling effect on the circular blades, which undermines the result.

The new regulation was published in November 2016 and the previous one is from the year 2003. During these 13 years, there has been a great innovation in the materials for the manufacture of cutting gloves, they have forced to introduce changes in the tests to be able to measure with more rigorous levels of protection. If you want to know more about the main changes in these regulations, you can consult it through our website www.jubappe.es



- A - Abrasion resistance (X, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4)
- B - Blade Cut Resistance (X, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
- C - Tear resistance (X, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4)
- D - Puncture resistance (X, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4)
- E - Cutting by sharp objects ISO 13997 (A, B, C, D, E, F)
- F - Impact test complies / does not comply (It is optional. If it complies, put P)

En388:2016 performance levels	1	2	3	4	5
6.1 abrasion resistance (cycles)	100	500	2000	8000	-
6.2 blade cut resistance (index)	1,2	2,5	5	10	20
6.4 tear resistance (newtons)	10	25	50	75	-
6.5 puncture resistance (newtons)	20	60	100	150	-

Eniso13997:1999 performance levels	A	B	C	D	E	F
6.3 tdm: cut resistance (newtons)	2	5	10	15	22	30