

GUANTE LÁTEX JUBA - H251NTWT NATURE

Recycled polyester/cotton coated of latex crinkle with inner lining.





NORMATIVE













CHARACTERISTICS

- Polyester/cotton liner of 62% recycled fibers (55% recycled polyester and 7% recycled cotton). Its manufacturing process implies a reduction in water and energy consumption as well as a carbon footprint and plastic waste.
- Solid grip in dry and wet environments.
- Smooth, durable and flexible coating.
- Good abrasion resistance, increased durability.
- It absorbs sweat, keeping your hands comfortable and cool.
- · Inner lining that keeps the temperature of

WORKING GLOVES SUITABLE FOR:

- Construction, quarries, stone and slate handling.
- · Ceramic industry.
- Gardening and forestry work.
- · Agriculture.
- · Rebar work and waste collection.
- Winter Jobs and outdoor maintenance.



the hands stable up to 0° C.

- Resistant to contact heat (250°C for 15") and cold.
- Available with exclusive header card for retail

MORE II	NFO				
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

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Levels vs temperature of glove use

If the convective cold is level 0 - This glove can be used up to a temperature of 0°C

If the convective cold is level 1 - This glove can be used up to a temperature of -10 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

If the convective cold is level 2 - This glove can be used up to a temperature -20 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$

If the convective cold is level 3 - This glove can be used up to a temperature of -30°C

If the convective cold is level 4 - This glove can be used up to a temperature of -40 $^{\rm o}{\rm C}$

Gloves on both hands must meet the requirements below:

Performance level		1	2	3	4
A convective cold resistance*	Itr thermal insulation in m ² ⁹ C/W	0,10 ≤ itr ≤ 0,15	0,15 ≤ itr ≤ 0,22	0,22 ≤ itr ≤ 0,30	0,30 ≤ itr
B contact cold resistance	Thermal resistance r in m² c/w	0,025 ≤ r ≤ 0,050	0,050 ≤ r ≤ 0,100	0,100 ≤ r ≤ 0,150	0,150 ≤ r
C water impermeability	Waterproof for at least 30 minutes	Pass			





Pictogram for gloves where no flame behaviour is tested



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.

Minimum length of the tested gloves for e or f						
	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".



- 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.

Level of preformance	Post-inflammation time	Post ignition time
1	≤ 15	Not required
2	≤ 10	≤ 120
3	≤ 3	≤ 25
4	≤ 2	≤ 5

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

	Level of performance	Heat transfer rate t ₃
1		≥ 7
2		≥ 20
3		≥ 50
4		≥ 95

	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

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

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

F - Large splashes

Changes in the test method.



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



EN 388:2016 EN 388:2016 +A1:2018





ABCDEF

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	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
6.3 tdm: cut resistance (newtons)	2	5	10	15	22	30