GUANTE NITRILO GRIPPAZ® BY JUBA® - 580OR GRIPPAZ

"GRIPPAZ" Guante desechable de nitrilo ambidiestro, escamado, sin polvo.



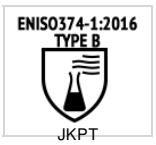






NORMATIVA









ESPECIALES

GUANTES DE TRABAJO RECOMENDADOS PARA:

- **Galvanizados**
- **Montajes ligeros**
- **Mantenimiento de vehículos**
- **Agricultura y horticultura**
- **Limpieza y mantenimiento industrial**
- **Industria alimentaria**
- **Procesado de alimentos**
- **Tatuadores (580NR)**
- **Peluquerías**

CARACTERÍSTICAS

- **Diseño en escamas patentado a nivel mundial que permite que exista mayor superficie de contacto por lo que ofrece un mayor agarre en condiciones mojadas y aceitadas, superior al acabado en diamante.**
- **Zona texturizada en el interior del pulgar que ofrece un mejor agarre.**
- **Más grueso que un guante desechable tradicional por lo que proporciona mayor resistencia a la elongación y al desgarro, convirtiéndose en un guante muy duradero.**
- **El nitrilo aporta mayor durabilidad,**

elasticidad y resistencia a la perforación, además se adapta térmicamente a la mano para un ajuste perfecto.

- Ambidextros.
- Texturizado en su exterior para maximizar el agarre y texturizado interior que evita el desplazamiento por sudoración. Adecuados para personas alérgicas al látex.
- Apto para uso alimentario.
- Para protección antivirus, el guante supera la norma ISO 16604, método de prueba B. (EN ISO 374-5: VIRUS).
- Este guante protege contra las siguientes sustancias químicas: n-Heptano (nivel 3, >60 minutos), Hidróxido Sódico 40% (nivel 6, >480 minutos), Peróxido de hidrógeno 30% (nivel 3, >60 minutos) y Formaldehído 37% (nivel 5, >240 minutos).

MÁS INFORMACIÓN

Materiales	Grueso	Largo	Tallas	Embalaje
Nitrilo	0.15 mm	S - 24 cm M - 24 cm L - 24 cm XL - 24 cm XXL - 24 cm	7/S 8/M 9/L 10/XL 11/XXL	Cajita:50und/Caja:500und

SAFETY EVOLUTION
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ENISO374-1:2016





The EN374: 2003 standard is renamed ENISO374: 2016. The purpose of this standard is to classify gloves according to their behavior when exposed to chemical substances.

They are divided into the following parts:
EN ISO 374-1:2016 - Terminology and performance requirements for chemical risks.
EN 374-2:2014 - Determination of resistance to penetration.
EN 16523-1:2015 + A1:2018 - Permeation by liquid chemicals under continuous contact conditions.
EN ISO 374-4:2019 - Determination of resistance to chemical degradation.
EN ISO 374-5:2016 - Terminology and requirements demanded for risks of microorganisms.

Gloves classification according to ENISO374-1: 2016

Gloves are divided into three types:



TYPE A

Step time ≥ 30 min for at least 6 products



TYPE B

Step time ≥ 30 min for at least 3 products



TYPE C

Step time ≥ 10 min for at least 1 products

Letter	Chemical substance	Cas number	Class
A	Methanol	67-56-1	Primary alcohol
B	Acetone	67-64-1	Cetone
C	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	Nitrile compound
D	Dichloromethane	75-09-2	Chlorine hydrocarbon
E	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	Sulphate organic compound
F	Toluene	108-88-3	Aromatic hydrocarbon
G	Diethylamine	109-89-7	Amine
H	Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Heterocyclic ether
I	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Ester
J	N-heptane	142-85-5	Saturated hydrocarbon
K	Sodium hydroxide 40%	1310-73-2	Inorganic alkaline
L	Sulphuric acid 96%	7664-93-9	Inorganic, oxidising mineral acid
M	Nitric acid 65%	7697-37-2	Inorganic, oxidising mineral acid
N	Acetic acid 99%	64-19-7	Organic acid
O	Ammonia hydroxide 25%	1332-21-6	Organic alkaline
P	Hydrogen peroxide 30%	7722-84-1	Peroxide
S	Hydrofluoric acid 40%	7664-39-3	Mineral organic acid
T	Formaldehyde 37%	50-00-0	Aldehyde

Levels of resistance to permeability

Taverage penetration time	Performance levels	Average penetration time	Performance levels
> 10	Class 1	> 120	Class 4
> 30	Class 2	> 240	Class 5
> 60	Class 3	> 480	Class 6

Gloves classification according to EN374-2:2014
It is the advance of chemical products through the material, seams of the glove at a non-molecular level. Air leak test: the glove is inflated with air and immersed in water. The appearance of air bubbles is controlled within 30 '. Water leak test: the glove is filled with water and the appearance of water droplets is controlled. If these tests are positive, the pictogram will be put on.

Gloves classification according to EN374-4: 2013
Detriment to some of the glove's properties due to contact with a chemical. Eg: discoloration, hardening, softening, etc.Permeation test EN 16523-1. It is the advancement of chemicals at the molecular level. The resistance of the glove material to permeation by a chemical is determined by measuring the time it passes through the material.

Modification of the ENISO374-5: 2016 standard
When the glove passes the test described for virus protection, the word “virus” will appear under the pictogram. If nothing appeared, protection would only be assured against bacteria.