

# 55 4173

Nitrile cut level D  
chemical gauntlet with  
microfoam palm coating





# 55

## 4173

Nitrile cut level **D** chemical gauntlet with microfoam palm coating

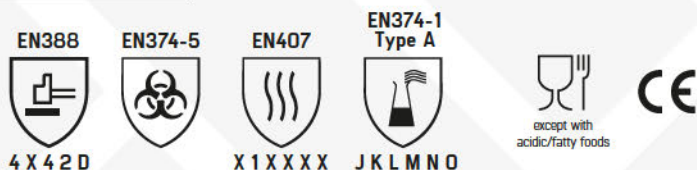
Code	55-4173
Description	Nitrile cut level D chemical gauntlet with microfoam palm coating
Gauge	15gg
Colour	Blue/black
Cuff Style	Gauntlet
Length	35cm
Sizes	7/S-11/2XL
Packaging	6 pairs/paper band, 48 pairs per carton

### Features & Benefits

- EN374-1:2016+A1:2018 Permeation Type A
- EN374-5:2019 bacteria and fungi
- EN388:2016+A1:2018 level D cut resistance
- EN407: 2020 contact heat level 1
- Incident Indicator - high contrast liner to identify damage to the chemical barrier
- Nitrile microfoam for improved wet and dry grip
- Overedge size indicator for fast product sizing identification



### Performance



### Applications / Industries

- Petrochemicals
- Oil & Gas
- Mining
- Heavy machinery
- Manufacturing
- Maintenance
- Waste
- Metal fabrication



### Sizing Inner Liner Colours

Size	7 Small	8 Medium	9 Large	10 X-Large	11 2X-Large
Colour coded inner liner					

## Chemical Resistance

Testing is carried out on the palm of three gloves according to the standard EN 16523-1:2015 'Determination of material resistance to permeation by chemicals. Permeation by liquid chemical under conditions of continuous contact'.

Performance levels are assigned as follows:

Code Letter	Chemical	CAS Number	55-4173		
			BTT (min)	EN374-1 Performance Level	EN374-4 Degradation %
J	n-Heptane	142-82-5	>480	6	23.87
K	Sodium hydroxide 40%	1310-73-2	>480	6	35.59
L	Sulphuric Acid 96%	7664-93-9	72	3	30.97
M	Nitric Acid 65%	7697-37-2	56	2	81.68
N	Acetic Acid 99%	64-19-7	74	3	53.88
O	Ammonium Hydroxide 25%	1336-21-6	>480	6	18.8

Gloves are categorised as **Type A**, **Type B** or **Type C** based on the number of chemicals they protect against and the performance level they achieve. For classes A and B, the tested chemicals shall be identified by their code letter which shall be marked under the pictogram and for class C, the tested chemical code followed by the phrase "Low Chemical" is recommended.

### EN374-2:2014 Resistance to Penetration

EN374-2:2014 is the standard for the determination of resistance to penetration.

This involves testing a minimum of 4 gloves for water and air leaks where all gloves must pass the testing to be able to claim chemical protection according to BS EN 374-1.

The air leak test consists of applying standardised air pressure, dependent on the material thickness, to the glove interior whilst immersed in water. A leak is detected by a stream of air bubbles from the surface of the glove.

For the water leak test, the glove is filled with 1000ml of water. A leak is detected by the appearance of water droplets on the outside of the glove.

### EN374-4:2019 Degradation

For all gloves claiming chemical protection, degradation according to EN374-4:2019 must be carried out. This is determined by measuring the change in puncture resistance of the glove after continuous contact of the external surface with the challenge test chemical. All chemicals that the gloves claim protection against shall be tested for degradation and the percent change in the puncture for the glove material (degradation resistance - DR) shall be reported on the user instructions.