STL-75 Natural Rubber Gloves

This product is designed to protect the user against high-grade hazards in accordance with the standards met. It also provides protection against minimal risk factors, the consequences of which may not cause irreversible body injuries. It is resistant to chemicals such as strong detergent, grease and solvents. With its palm pattern structure, it adapts to wet and dry conditions. Thanks to its anatomic structure, it is comfortable and reduces hand fatigue.



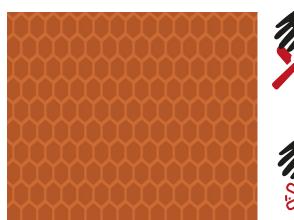
— Technical Specifications

Lining Material	Coton Lining
Sizes	7-7.5, 8-8.5, 9-9.5, 10-10.5
Color	Orange
Length / Thickness	300mm / 0.75mm
Box Amount	144 Pairs
Packaging	1 Pair
Category	CAT III
	EN ISO 21420:2020
Standards	EN 388:2016+A1:2018 (2020X)
	EN ISO 374-1:2016+A1:2018/ Type A (AKLMNPST)
	EN ISO 374-5:2016

Glove Lining

allows comfortable use.

- GLOVE TEXTURE and LINING MATERIAL -





Thanks to the honeycomb texture applied on the palm of

HONEYCOMB TISSUE

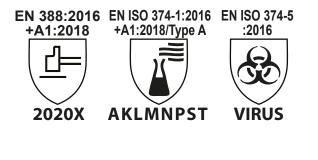
the glove, it provides the anti-slip properties on wet and dry surfaces. Thanks to the texture, objects can be gripped more firmly.

COTON LINING

Thanks to its cotton liner, it can be worn easily and provides comfortable usage. Minimizes hand sweats.

STANDARDS –

These gloves are designed to protect hands against non-recyclable or fall risks defined in the PPE Directive EU 2016/425. This product complies with EN ISO 21420:2020 (General requirements and inspection methods for protective gloves), EN 388:2016+A1:2018 (Protective Against Mechanical Risks), EN ISO 374-5:2016 (Protective Gloves Against Chemical Substances and Microorganisms) and EN It has passed ISO 374-1:2016+A1:2018 (Protection Against Chemical Substances and Microorganisms) tests.





PROTECTIVE GLOVES AGAINST CHEMICALS AND MICROORGANISMS Protection againts bacteria and fungi: Pass Protection againts viruses: N/A

EN ISO 374-1:2016+A1:2018 PROTECTIVE GLOVES AGAINST CHEMICALS AND MICROORGANISMS

	EN ISO 374-1:2016+A1:2018 / Type A	EN ISO 374-1:2016+A1:2018 Permeation Performance Level	EN ISO 374-4:2019 Degradation %
Α	Methanol	2	-%6.3
К	Sodium Hydroxide 40%	6	-%3.0
L	Sulphuric Acid 96%	4	%27.6
М	Nitric Acid 65%	6	%10.3
Ν	Acetic Acid 99%	2	%19.9
0	Ammonium Hydroxide 25%	1	-%25.4
Ρ	Hydrogen Peroxide 30%	6	%6.4
S	Hydrofluoric Acid 40%	6	Х
Т	Formaldehyde 37%	6	-%9.2
"V" to	et was not carried out, not required or not suitable		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

vas not carried out, not required or not suitable tion percentage denotes the change in puncture resistance after exposure to the challenge chemical

Above permeation Levels are based on breakthrough times as follows						
Permeation Performance Level	1	2	3	4	5	6
Measured Breakthrough Time (min)	>10	>30	>60	>120	>240	>480

Areas of Use -



It is suitable for use in many areas such as the manufacture of food products, processing and storage of fish and shellfish, manufacture of bakery and bakery products, ready-made food productions. It can also be used in pharmaceutical industry and laboratory jobs, jobs requiring resistance to chemicals. It is a very suitable glove especially for people who are engaged in cement works in the construction industry.

STANDARD REMARKS -

EN 388:2016 EN 388:2016+A1:2018Protective Gloves for Mechanical Risks

This standard covers features and test methods for protective gloves against mechanical risks such as abrasion, cutting, tearing, puncturing. **FEATURES:**



+A1:2018

Protective gloves conforming to this standard must meet all applicable properties of EN 420. The performance level of a protective glove against mechanical risks should be at a higher level for one of the attributes (wear, knife cutting, tearing, puncture and impact protection) that are classified according to the least features of each level shown in the table below. Note - Gloves that meet the specifications for puncture resistance may not be suitable for protection against sharp-pointed objects such as hypodermic needles.

The letter **X** means that the test has not been done or can not be performed.

PERFORMANCE LEVELS	1	2	3	4	5	
a - Abrasion resistance (number of cycles)	100	500	2000	8000	-	
b - Cut resistance (index)	1,2	2,5	5,0	10,0	20,0)
c - Tear resistance (N)	10	25	50	75	-	
d - Puncture resistance (N)	20	60	100	150	-	
PERFORMANCE LEVELS	Α	В	С	D	E	F
e - Cut Resistance (N)	2	5	10	15	22	30
f - Protection Against Impact	Pass (P) / Failed (No sign)					

EN ISO 21420 EN ISO 21420:2020 General Specifications and Test Methods



This standard specifies the general requirements for the glove design and construction, protection against hazards, comfort, efficiency and marking and information applicable to all protective gloves. This standard also applies to arm protections.

Many gloves designed for electrical technicians or the most private applications such as surgical operations are governed by private and strict standards.

GLOVE SIZE	Fits Hand Size	Hand Circumference / Length	Minimum Glove Length
6	6	152/160 mm	220 mm
7	7	178/171 mm	230 mm
8	8	203/182 mm	240 mm
9	9	229/192 mm	250 mm
10	10	254/204 mm	260 mm
11	11	279/215 mm	270 mm

* For more detailed information on Standards, you can obtain EN European Glove Standards Guidelines from www.starlinesafety.com.

STANDARD REMARKS -

EN ISO 374-1





EN ISO 374-1



Marking of Protective Gloves from Chemicals Type A and Type B gloves must be accompanied by coding letters under the "chemical resistant" pictogram shown on the side. Gloves marked with Type C do not use the coding

letter.

These coding letters refer to the list of chemicals

defined in the standard The minimum permeability time for type C gloves is 10 minutes for a chemical in the list. For Type B, 30 minutes for at least 3 chemicals and 30 minutes for Type A for at least 6 chemicals.

EN ISO 374-4:2019 New Distortion Test

After exposure to a chemical substance for a while, a new decay test was performed to measure the change in the physical properties of the glove. Fragmentation can be seen as swelling, flaking, discoloration, relaxation, hardening, softening or dimensional change. Tests according to EN 374-4: 2013 must be carried out for each requested chemical.

- Distortion test (deterioration of the physical properties of the gloves in contact with the chemical) according to EN 374-4: 2013.

- In order to be protective against chemicals in the list, it should be subjected to Penetration and Distortion tests.

- Distortion test results should be in the information brochure.

LIST OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES USED IN EXPERIMENT:

CODE	CHEMICAL MATTER	CAS NUMBER	CLASS
А	Methanol	67-56-1	Primary Alcohol
В	Nail polish remover	67-64-1	ketones
С	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	Nitrile Compound
D	Dichloromethane	75-09-2	Chlorinated Paraffin
E	Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	Organic Compound Containing Sulfur
F	Toluene	108-88-3	Aromatic Hydrocarbon
G	Diethylamine	109-89-7	Amine
Н	Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Heterocyclic And Ester Compound
I	Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Ester
J	n-Heptane	142-85-5	Saturated Hydrocarbon
K	Sodium Hydroxide, 40%	1310-73-2	Inorganic Base
L	Sulfuric Acid, 96%	7664-93-9	Inorganic Mineral Acid
М	Nitric acid 65%	7697-37-2	Inorganic mineral acid, oxidizing
Ν	Acetic acid 99%	64-19-7	Organic acid
0	Ammonia 25%	1336-21-6	Inorganic base
Р	Hydrogen peroxide 30%	7722-84-1	Peroxide
S	Hydrofluoric acid 40%	7664-39-3	Inorganic mineral acid
Т	Formaldehyde 37%	50-00-0	Aldehyde





EN 374 Protective Gloves Against Chemical Substances And Microorganisms

This standard specifies the ability of gloves to protect the user from chemicals and microorganisms.

Marking Of Protective Gloves Against Microorganisms

For gloves that are protective against bacteria and fungi, the

above-mentioned icin biohazard pictogram mantar is applied. However, it is imperative that the glove be tested for leakage in accordance with EN374-2

The biohazard pictogram for protection against bacteria, fungi and viruses is accompanied by the expression biyolojik VIRUS ina at the bottom. For this protective standard, it is essential that the glove is tested for bacteria and fungi in accordance with EN 374-2 and subjected to a bacteriophage penetration test in accordance with ISO 16604: 2004 (Method B).

USER'S GUIDE _



Maintenance and Cleaning

We recommend you to clean gloves by a normal detergent with 40-60°C of water with maximum of 3 times. After the washing, the performance may not be seen which it is featured in associated pictograms. It is the responsibility of user to control whether glove is suitable for

intended use or not, whether it is complete or not and whether protective functions are undamaged or not. User should carry out an examination against potential defects which are likely to adversely affect protection functions (punctures, tears, damaged seams, etc.).



Service Life

Gloves should be used within three years as of the manufacture date. Service life of the gloves are affected by several factors such as cold, hot, chemicals, sunlight and inadvisable storage.



Storage

Storage is a part of the maintenance and cleaning but is often ignored. Protective gloves should be stored in their original packaging which will keep them away from direct sunlight, chemicals and abrasive materials and protect them against physical damages of the hard surfaces or materials

when it is not used or during shipment. Product should be stored in a dry and well-ventilated place. Availability of excessive humidity or intense light may adversely affect the product quality.

MODEL	Size	Barcode	Box Quantity	Box Dimension	Box Weight
STL-75	6-6.5	8680907971515	144 Pairs	42 x 24 x 51cm	14.5kg.
STL-75	7-7.5	8680907924085	144 Pairs	42 x 24 x 51cm	15.5kg.
STL-75	8-8.5	8680907924092	144 Pairs	42 x 24 x 51cm	16.6kg.
STL-75	9-9.5	8680907924108	144 Pairs	42 x 24 x 51cm	18.5kg.
STL-75	10-10.5	8680907924115	144 Pairs	42 x 24 x 51cm	20.3kg.

•—Order Information –