

STL-N65 Nitrile Glove

These nitrile coated gloves have a rough surface and a shiny arm. The inner lining is 100% cotton. It has excellent wear resistance for construction work both in dry and wet environment. Gloves can be used in general chemical processes but are not recommended for long-term use against highly corrosive or strong organic solvents. Gloves offer only limited chemical splash protection and are not suitable for full immersion in chemical solutions. Gloves are anti-fresh / sanitized to provide protection against microorganisms that can cause bad odors and risk of infection.



Technical Specifications

Lining Material	Coton
Covering	Nitrile
Sizes	8 - 9 - 10
Color	Yellow
Length / Thickness	650mm
Box Amount	36 Pairs
Packaging	1 Pair
Category	KAT III
Standards	EN ISO 21420: 2020 EN 388:2016 +A1:2018 (4111X) EN ISO 374-1:2016 +A1:2018 / Type A (JKLMPT) EN ISO 374-5:2016 EN 407:2020 (X1XXXX)



STARLINE

TEXTURE OF GLOVES AND LINING INFORMATION



Glove Texture



PUTURAL TEXTURE

Thanks to the rough texture applied to the palm of 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

It is easy to wear and remove thanks to the cotton liner. allows a comfortable use. Hand reduces sweats minimum.

STANDARDS

These gloves are designed to protect hands against irreversible or fatal risks as defined in PPE Regulation EU 2016/425. This product complies with EN420: 2003 + A1: 2009 (General requirements for protective gloves and inspection methods) EN388: 2016 (Mechanical Risks Protector), EN-374-5: 2016 (Protective Gloves for Chemical Substances and Microorganisms) and EN374-1: 2016 (Protection against Chemical Substances and Microorganisms) and EN 374-4: 2013 (Deterioration Test of Gloves).

EN ISO 21420:
2020



EN 388:2016
+A1:2018



4111X

EN 407
:2020



X1XXXX

EN ISO 374-1:2016
+A1:2018/Type A



JKLMPT

PROTECTIVE GLOVES AGAINST CHEMICALS AND MICROORGANISMS

	CLASS	B.T.T. (min.)
Determination of resistance to permeation by chemicals.	1	> 10
J (N-Heptane: 0-6) : Class 6	2	> 30
K (Sodium Hydroxide %40: 0-6) : Class 6	3	> 60
L (Sulphuric Acid %96: 0-6) : Class 3	4	> 120
M (Nitric Acid %65:0-6) : Class 2	5	> 240
P (Hydrogen Peroxide %30:0-6) : Class 6	6	> 480
T (Formaldehyde %37:0-6) : Class 6		

EN 374-4: 2013
n-Heptane %4.0

40% Sodium Hydroxide %4.8

96% Sulphuric Acid %43.0

65% Nitric Acid %37.3

30% Hydrogen Peroxide %3.9

37% Formaldehyde %7.0

EN 374-5:2016



PROTECTIVE GLOVES AGAINST CHEMICALS AND MICROORGANISMS

Air Leak and Water Leak: PASS

Not tested against viruses.

Performance Level: 3 / AQL: <0.65 / Check Levels: G1

Performance Level: 2 / AQL: <1.5 / Check Levels: G1

Performance Level: 1 / AQL: <4.0 / Check Levels: S4

CE 0598

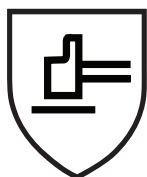
Areas of Use



Suitable for use in the manufacture of food products. It can also be used in jobs requiring resistance to chemicals in pharmaceutical industry and laboratory works. It is a very suitable glove especially for people dealing with cement works in the construction sector. It can be used in the cleaning sector where there are risky chemicals.

STANDARD REMARKS

EN 388:2016 +A1:2018



a b c d e f

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

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

FEATURES:

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.

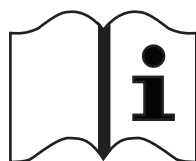
Note - Gloves that meet the specifications for puncture resistance may not be suitable for protection against sharp-pointed objects such as hypodermic needles.

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	A	B	C	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: 2020



EN ISO 21420 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 374-1/Type A EN 374-1/Type B EN 374-1/Type C



UVWXYZ



XYZ



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 374-4: 2013 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
A	Methanol	67-56-1	Primary Alcohol
B	Nail polish remover	67-64-1	ketones
C	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
H	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
M	Nitric acid 65%	7697-37-2	Inorganic mineral acid, oxidizing
N	Acetic acid 99%	64-19-7	Organic acid
O	Ammonia 25%	1336-21-6	Inorganic base
P	Hydrogen peroxide 30%	7722-84-1	Peroxide
S	Hydrofluoric acid 40%	7664-39-3	Inorganic mineral acid
T	Formaldehyde 37%	50-00-0	Aldehyde

EN ISO 374-5:
2016



EN ISO 374-5:
2016



VIRUS

EN ISO 374:2016 Protective Gloves Against Chemical Substances And Microorganisms

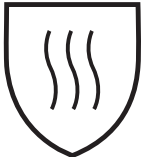
This standard specifies the ability of gloves to protect the user from chemicals and microorganisms.

Marking Of Protective Gloves Against Microorganisms

For gloves that are protective against bacteria and fungi, the above-mentioned için biohazard pictogram mantar is applied. However, it is imperative that the glove be tested for leakage in accordance with EN374-2: 2013.

The biohazard pictogram for protection against bacteria, fungi and viruses is accompanied by the expression biyolojik VIRUS ına 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: 2013 and subjected to a bacteriophage penetration test in accordance with ISO 16604: 2004 (Method B).

EN 407 2020: EN 407 Protection Against Temperature Risks (Heat and / or Fire)



abcdef

This standard covers the properties of heat and / or fire protection gloves, the methods of testing, the information and marking required to be provided.

For protective gloves against thermal risks, the performance levels in the main pictogram are given in the following order.

- a:** Burning behavior (post-flame and after burning) (0-4)
- b:** Contact heat (contact temperature & threshold temperature) (0-4)
- c:** Convective heat (heat transfer index) (0-4)
- d:** Radiant heat (heat transfer) (0-4)
- e:** Small splashes of molten metal (0-4)
- f:** Large quantities of molten metal (0-4)

NOTE: Using an X instead of a number means "the glove is not produced for the intended use."

PERFORMANCE LEVELS		1	2	3	4
a. Resistance to burning behavior	After flare time (s)	≤ 20s	≤ 10s	≤ 3s	≤ 2s
	After glow time (s)	-	≤ 120s	≤ 25s	≤ 5s
b. Contact heat resistance	Contact temperature (°C)	100°C	250°C	350°C	500°C
	Threshold time (s)	≥ 15s	≥ 15s	≥ 15s	≥ 15s
c. Convection heat resistance (s)		≥ 4s	≥ 7s	≥ 10s	≥ 18s
d. Radiant heat resistance (s)		≥ 7s	≥ 20s	≥ 50s	≥ 95s
e. Resistance to small splashes of molten metal (drops)		≥ 10	≥ 15	≥ 25	≥ 35
f. Resistance to large quantity of molten metals (mass)		30g	60g	120g	200g

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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.

Order Information

MODEL	Size	Barcode	Box Quantity	Box Dimension	Box Weight
STL-N65	8	8680907967648	36 Pairs	38 x 71 x 25cm	14.30 kg
STL-N65	9	8680907967655	36 Pairs	38 x 71 x 25cm	14.50 kg
STL-N65	10	8680907946308	36 Pairs	38 x 71 x 25cm	15.00 kg