

STERILE EXAMINATION AND PROTECTIVE GLOVES | DATA SHEET



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STERILE EXAMINATION AND PROTECTIVE GLOVES | REGULATORY INFORMATION

MEDICAL DEVICE	MDD 93/42/EEC (CLASS Is), EN 455								
INFORMATION	CE	0123 🕲 🎇 🛉 🏌	40		\Im	STER	ILE R]	
FOOD COMPLIANCE	兄"	Conformity for food contact according to	1935/200	04/EEC					
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT INFORMATION	CE	PPE Regulation (EU) 2016/425 (Cat. III); EN 420:2003+A1:2009							
Tested in accordance with: ISO 374-1/Type B	Code letter	Test chemical	EN 374-1:2016 Permeation level			EN 374-4:2013 Mean degradation			
	J	Heptane-n	Level 3			33,9%			
	К	Sodium hydroxide 40%	Level 6			-19,9%			
JKPT	Р	Hydrogen peroxide 30%	Level 2			34,5%			
	Т	Formaldehyde 37 %	Level 6			-11,0%			
	Tested acc. to EN 16523-1:2015								
	Performance levels acc. EN 374-1:2016 +A1:2018			2	3	4	5	6	
	Measure	>10	>30	>60	> 120	>240	>480		
	Degradation levels indicate the change in puncture resistance of the gloves after exposure to the challenge chemical. NOTE: Where the test specimens gave an increased puncture force after chemical exposure, the result is reported as a negative degradation.								
ISO 374-5:2016	AQL 1.0								
	Resistar	Resistance to bacteria and fungi			pass				
VIRUS	Resistar	nce to virus	pass						
N 421:2010	Protecti	on against particulate radioactive contaminat	ion.						

This information does not reflect the actual duration of protection in the workplace and the differentiation between mixtures and pure chemicals. The chemical and penetration resistance has been assessed under laboratory conditions from samples taken from the palm only and relates only to the chemical tested. It can be different if the chemical is used in a mixture. It is recommended to check that the gloves are suitable for the intended use because the conditions at the workplace may differ from the type test depending on temperature, abrasion and degradation. When used, protective gloves may provide less resistance to the dangerous chemical due to changes in physical properties. Movements, snagging, rubbing, degradation caused by the chemical contact etc. may reduce the actual use time significantly. For corrosive chemicals, degradation can be the most important factor to consider in selection of chemical resistant gloves. Before usage, inspect the gloves for any defect or imperfections.



STERILE EXAMINATION AND PROTECTIVE GLOVES | TECHNICAL DATA

	SIZE	REF	GLOVE DIMENSIONS (EN 455)				
		50 pairs/box	Width of palm		Total length		
111	XS	9205950	≤	80 mm			
	S	9205969	80	<u>+</u> 10 mm			
	М	9205977	95	<u>+</u> 10 mm	290 mm ± 10 mm		
	L	9205985	110 ± 10 mm ≥ 110 mm				
	XL	9205993					
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES				 Min. specificat	ion Typical value		
	Wall thicknes	is	Finger	0.11 mm	0.14 mm		
			Palm	0.08 mm	0.10 mm		
			Cuff	0.05 mm	0.08 mm		
	Force at break		During shelf life	6 N	12 N after ageing		
	Elongation at	break	Before ageing	450%	556%		
			After ageing	400%	494%		
	Tensile streng	ıth	Before ageing	18 MPa	38 MPa		
			After ageing	16 MPa	43 MPa		
GLOVE DESIGN	Colour		aqua-blue				
	Shape		straight fingers, ambidextrous fitting				
	Cuff		rolled rim, long cuff				
	Surface finish		micro rough, textured fingers				
	Inner glove surface		online chlorinated, powder-free				
GLOVE MATERIAL	Nitrile butadi	ene rubber (NBR)					
	Latex allergy risk		free of latex proteins				
ACCELERATORS	Zn-dithiocarbamate						
	Free of thiura	imes and mercapto	obenzothiazoles MB	Г			
LOGISTIC INFORMATION	Peel pouch		1 pair		275 x 130 mm (L x W)		
	Dispenser pack		50 pairs		281 x 135 x 165 mm (L x W X H)		
	Transportation carton		4 dispenser packs	29	93 x 278 x 343 mm (L x W X H		
	Shelf life		3 years				
	Storage cond	itions	store at room temperature, protect from dust, humidity, sun light and ozone				



STERILE EXAMINATION AND PROTECTIVE GLOVES | BARRIER PROPERTIES – CHEMICALS



Tested by SATRA, UK in accordance with

EN 374-3: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms – Determination of resistance to permeation by chemicals.

EN 16523-1: Determination of material resistance to permeation by chemicals.

CHEMICAL	CAS REGISTRY NO.	PERMEATION	BREAKTHROUGH
		PERFORMANCE LEVEL	TIME
Agestone	67-64-1	not recommended	immediate
Acetone	67-64-1	not recommended	Immediate
Chlorhexidine gluconate 4 %	18472-51-0	level 6	> 480 min
Ethanol 35%	64-17-5	level 1	> 10 min
Formaldehyde 37 %	50-00-0	level 6	> 480 min
Formalin 10 %	50-00-0	level 6	> 480 min
Glutaraldehyde 1%	111-30-8	level 6	> 480 min
Glutaraldehyde 4%	111-30-8	level 6	> 480 min
Heptane-n	142-82-5	level 3	> 60 min
Hexane-n	110-54-3	not recommended	immediate
Hydrogen peroxide 3 %	7722-84-1	level 6	> 480 min
Isopropanol 70 %	67-63-0	not recommended	immediate
lsopropanol 100%	67-63-0	not recommended	immediate
Sodium hydroxide 40%	1310-73-2	level 6	> 480 min



STERILE EXAMINATION AND PROTECTIVE GLOVES | BARRIER PROPERTIES - CYTOSTATIC DRUGS



CLASSIFICATION

- Not suitable
- Suitable if changed before permeation breakthrough
 Suitable for prolonged use

Tested by ARDL, USA in accordance with

ASTM D 6978: Standard Practice for Assessment of Resistance of Medical Gloves to Permeation by Chemotherapy Drugs. Minimum detection rate 0,01 μ g/cm²/min

CHEMOTHERAPY DRUG	mg/ml	CAS registry no.	MIN BREAKTHROUGH DETECTION TIME
Carmustine	3.3	154-93-8	20 min
Cisplatin	1.0	15663-27-1	> 240 min
Cyclophosphamide	20.0	6055-19-2	> 240 min
Dacarbazine	10.0	4342-03-4	> 240 min
Doxorubicin hydrochloride	2.0	25316-40-9	> 240 min
Etoposide	20.0	33419-42-0	> 240 min
Fluorouracil	50.0	51-21-8	> 240 min
Methotrexate	25.0	59-05-2	> 240 min
Mitomycin C	0.5	50-07-7	> 240 min
Paclitaxel (Taxol)	6.0	33069-62-4	> 240 min
Thio-Tepa	10.0	52-24-4	40 min
Vincristine sulfate	1.0	2068-78-2	> 240 min