

**55**  
**6177**

Nitrile cut level **A6** chemical  
gauntlet with microfoam  
palm coating





## Nitrile cut level **A6** chemical gauntlet with microfoam palm coating

Our new multi-risk solution combining high cut resistance and high chemical resistance. Designed to deliver exceptional protection against cuts and chemicals while maintaining flexibility and comfort.

With the addition of a nitrile microfoam palm, it offers superior grip and durability.

Including high contrast incident indicator to identify damage to the chemical barrier and overedge size indicator for fast product sizing identification.



### Product Specifications

<b>Sizes</b>	7(S) – 11(2XL)
<b>Color</b>	Grey/black
<b>Cuff Style</b>	Gauntlet
<b>Gauge</b>	15 gg
<b>Length</b>	35cm
<b>Packaging</b>	6 pairs/paper band, 48 pairs per case

### Performance



EN ISO374-5



EN407



X1XXXX





EN ISO374-1  
Type A



JKLMNO



### Sizing Inner Liner Colors

Size	7 Small	8 Medium	9 Large	10 X-Large	11 2X-Large
Color 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	55-6177		
			BTT (min)	EN374-1 Performance Level	EN374-4 Degradation %
J	n-Heptane	142-82-5	>480	6	5.04
K	Sodium hydroxide 40%	1310-73-2	>480	6	19.68
L	Sulphuric Acid 96%	7664-93-9	60	3	44.44
M	Nitric Acid 65%	7697-37-2	81	3	39.99
N	Acetic Acid 99%	64-19-7	69	3	35.5
O	Ammonium Hydroxide 25%	1336-21-6	>480	6	14.94

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.