

GUANTE JUBA - DK72 HEAT STOP

Guantes sin costuras de fibra para-aramida (Kevlar®) con forro de algodón



NORMATIVA



ESPECIALES

GUANTES DE TRABAJO RECOMENDADOS PARA:

- Manejo de vidrio caliente.
- Industria metalúrgica.
- Cristaleros.
- Bocas de horno.
- Industria del aluminio.
- Montaje de carrocerías.

CARACTERÍSTICAS

- Muy flexible y cómodo gracias a su composición de punto y su forro de algodón interior.
- Extra grueso, mayor resistencia a la abrasión.
- Resistente al calor por contacto (350°C durante 15 segundos), excelente comportamiento a la llama y al calor convectivo.
- Buena protección contra chispas y pequeñas salpicaduras.
- Bolsa individual neutra.

MÁS INFORMACIÓN

Color	Grueso	Largo	Tallas	Embalaje
Amarillo	4.50 mm	M - 34 cm	8/M	1 pares/paquete



A - Flame behaviour

The material should comply with the requirements in the table. In addition, the material should not drip or melt. The seams should not open up after 15 seconds ignition time.

Service provision level	Post-inflammation time	Post-incandescence time
1	≤ 20	No requirement
2	≤ 10	≤ 120
3	≤ 3	≤ 25
4	≤ 2	≤ 5

B - Heat per contact:

The material should comply with:

Service provision level	Contact temperature(Threshold time (s)
1	100	≥ 15
2	250	≥ 15
3	350	≥ 15
4	500	≥ 15

Convective heat

The material should comply with:

Service provision level	Hti heat transfer index
1	≥ 4
2	≥ 7
3	≥ 10
4	≥ 18

Service provision level	Heat transfer index t ₃
1	≥ 7
2	≥ 20
3	≥ 50
4	≥ 95

Service provision level	Number of droplets
1	≥ 10
2	≥ 15
3	≥ 25
4	≥ 35

Service provision level	Molten iron (g)
1	30
2	60
3	120
4	200

D - Radiating heat

The material should comply with:

E - Small splashes

The number of droplets necessary to produce a 40°C rise in temperature should meet requirements in the table:

F - Large splashes

The PVC film that simulates the skin will not be smoothed or its surface roughness changed in any other way, with any of the quantities of iron used:

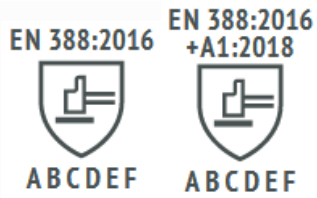
EN388:2016



EN388:2016 Protective gloves against mechanical risks.

The EN388: 2003 standard is renamed EN388: 2016, the year of its revision. The reason for the modification is given by the discrepancies in the results between laboratories in the knife cut test, COUP TEST. Materials with high levels of cut produce a dulling effect on the circular blades, which undermines the result.

The new regulation was published in November 2016 and the previous one is from the year 2003. During these 13 years, there has been a great innovation in the materials for the manufacture of cutting gloves, they have forced to introduce changes in the tests to be able to measure with more rigorous levels of protection. If you want to know more about the main changes in these regulations, you can consult it through our website www.iubappe.es



- A - Abrasion resistance (X, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4)
- B - Blade Cut Resistance (X, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
- C - Tear resistance (X, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4)
- D - Puncture resistance (X, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4)
- E - Cutting by sharp objects ISO 13997 (A, B, C, D, E, F)
- F - Impact test complies / does not comply (It is optional. If it complies, put P)

En388:2016 performance levels	1	2	3	4	5
6.1 abrasion resistance (cycles)	100	500	2000	8000	-
6.2 blade cut resistance (index)	1,2	2,5	5	10	20
6.4 tear resistance (newtons)	10	25	50	75	-
6.5 puncture resistance (newtons)	20	60	100	150	-

Eniso13997:1999 performance levels	A	B	C	D	E	F
6.3 tdm: cut resistance (newtons)	2	5	10	15	22	30