Article 1228 - Welding Gloves ARGON I - PPE category II: medium risks - size(s): M/8-3XL/12

Manufacturer’s Information

according to Regulation (EU) 2016/425, Annex II, Section 1.4. (published in the Official Journal of the European Union)

Please read carefully before using! You are required to enclose this information leaflet when passing on the personal protective equipment (PPE), or to present it personally to the recipient. You may therefore reproduce this leaflet at your own discretion.

Declaration of Conformity

CE These gloves are classified as personal protective equipment (PPE). The CE mark confirms that the product satisfies the applicable requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/425.

A. Markings on the gloves:

Trademark, model no., size, CE icon, if foodstuff suitability: glass and fork symbol, pictograms, i-mark, factory icon with date of manufacture: month/year

teXXor	Brand label of manufacturer
1228	Article no. of the manufacturer
10	Size of gloves (example)
	Pictograms with the corresponding numbers of the relevant European PPE standards (example, detailed description in the text).
CE	The CE marking confirms compliance with the requirements of European Regulation 2016/425.
	i mark: Reference to the manufacturer’s information.
	Date of manufacture month/year: 00/0000

B. Explanation and numbers of the standards whose requirements the gloves satisfy:

Standards retrieved from the Official Journal of the European Union. Available from DIN Media GmbH, D-10787 Berlin. www.dinmedia.de

EN 420:2003+A1:2009 - General requirements and test methods for gloves

EN 388:2016+A1:2018 - Protective gloves against mechanical risks:

Protective gloves against mechanical risks must achieve at least Level 1 or Level A in at least one of the properties (abrasion, cut, tear and puncture resistance) of the TDM cut resistance test according to EN ISO 13997:1999.

Abrasion resistance:	The number of cycles needed to wear through the test glove.
Cut resistance:	The number of text cycles in which the sample is cut through at constant speed.
Tear resistance:	The force needed to continue tearing the cut sample.
Puncture resistance:	The force needed to puncture the sample using a standardized test stylus.

EN 388:2016+A1:2018



2111X

Test criteria	Rating	Article 1228
A = Abrasion resistance	0 - 4	2
B = Cut resistance (Coupe test)	0 - 5	1
C = Tear resistance	0 - 4	1
D = Puncture resistance	0 - 4	1
E = Cut resistance (TDM) according to EN ISO 13997:1999	A - F	X
F = Impact protection test according to EN 13594:2015	P	X

Test	1	2	3	4	5
A = Abrasion resistance (number of abrasion cycles)	100	500	2000	8000	-
B = Cut resistance (index) Coupe test	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	-

The higher the test number, the better the test performance. 0: indicates that the glove falls below minimum performance level for the given individual hazard. X: indicates that the glove has not been tested or the test method appears not to be suitable for the glove design or material. P means ‘passed’.

Test	A	B	C	D	E	F
E = Cut resistance according to EN ISO 13997:1999 (N)	2	5	10	15	22	30
Article 1228						

EN 13594:2015 - Impact protection:

Every area specified as providing protection against impact must be tested. The test method (dimensions of the test sample) does not permit impact testing of the finger protection. Products to protect against mechanical risks may be designed and manufactured in such a way that they offer specific impact damping (e.g. impact protection on the knuckles, the back of the hand, the palms). These articles must satisfy the requirements of Level 1 according to EN 13594:2015. Gloves do not offer impact protection.
The results of the Coupe test must only be taken as indications if blunting occurs during the cut resistance test (B), while the TDM cut resistance test (E) provides reference results in regard to performance.

WARNING:

The overall classification for products with two or more layers does not necessarily indicate the performance of the outermost layer. Gloves and forearm protectors with mechanical resistance that achieve and demonstrate Level 1 tear resistance (C) or higher must not be worn if there is a risk of them catching when operating machines with moving parts. For gloves, the tests refer to the palms.

EN 407:2004 - Protective gloves against thermal risks:



412X4X

test criteria	Possible ratings	Article 1228
A = burning behavior	0 - 4	4
B = contact heat	0 - 4	1
C = convective heat	0 - 4	2
D = Radiant heat	0 - 4	X
E = Small splashes of molten metal	0 - 4	4
F = Large quantities of molten metal	0 - 4	X

The letter 'X' in place of a number indicates that the glove is not intended for the purpose covered by this test.

Test	Test result according to EN407	1	2	3	4
Burning behaviour:	Burn time (s)	≤20	≤10	≤3	≤2
	Glow time (s)	-	≤120	≤25	≤5
Contact heat:	Contact temperature °C	100	250	350	500
	Threshold time (s)	≥15	≥15	≥15	≥15
Convective heat:	Heat transfer index HTI (s)	≥4	≥7	≥10	≥18
Radiant heat:	Heat transfer t24 (s)	≥7	≥20	≥50	≥95
Small splashes of molten metal:	Number of splashes	≥10	≥15	≥25	≥35
Large splashes of molten metal:	Molten iron (g)	30	60	120	200

WARNING:

Articles with Level 1 or Level 2 rating for burning behaviour must not come into contact with a naked flame.
The levels only apply to the entire products and all of its layers for articles comprising several separable layers.

EN 12477:2001+A1:2005 - Protective gloves for welders:

These gloves are classified as Type A and Type B. Both types must be tested for the following criteria and must satisfy the minimum requirements defined for each type.

Requirement	Test according to CE standard	Minimum performance levels A	Minimum performance levels B	Article 1228 Type B
Abrasion resistance	EN 388	2	1	2
Blade cut resistance	EN 388	1	1	1
Tear resistance	EN 388	2	1	1
Puncture resistance	EN 388	2	1	1
Burning behaviour	EN 407	3	2	4
Contact heat resistance	EN 407	1	1	1
Convection heat resistance	EN 407	2	0	2
Resistance to small splashes of molten metal	EN 407	3	2	4
Dexterity	EN 420	1	4	5

After passing the test, the gloves must be marked with the number of the standard and the letter assigned to the type. The pictograms for thermal risks and mechanical risks must also be inserted.
Type B gloves are recommended if significant dexterity is required, e.g. for WIG welding. Type A gloves are recommended for all other types of welding.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

There is currently no standardised method to test the UV transmission of glove materials. At present, however, protective gloves for welders are usually manufactured to prevent the transmission of UV radiation.
It is not possible to protect all live components of arc welding devices against direct contact. If gloves are to be worn for arc welding: These gloves do not protect against electric shock caused by defective devices or contact with live components. Gloves that are damp, dirty or full of perspiration have a reduced electric resistance, which compounds the risk of electric shock.

C. Purpose, applications and risk assessment:

Applicable for welding and deburring work, other coarse work with medium risks (regarding mechanical risks), e.g. in the craft trade, construction sector, automotive industry, printing industry, metal industry, mechanical engineering industry, agricultural sector

These products satisfy the requirements of the quoted standards. Please note that the actual conditions of use cannot be simulated and that the decision on the article suitability for its intended purpose therefore lies exclusively with the user. The manufacturer is not responsible for improper use. Hence, an assessment of the residual risk should be performed before use in order to determine whether this article is suitable for its intended purpose. Kindly note the printed pictograms and performance levels.

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Precautionary measures before use:

When donning the glove, please ensure that both glove and hand are clean, glove size is right, and it is properly fit on the contours and crotches of fingers. In case of contamination / perspiration, take off the glove, allow it to dry before wearing again and/or discard depending on the condition of glove.

When an indication of hand hygiene precedes a contact that also requires glove usage, hand rubbing or hand washing should be performed before donning glove.

Precautionary measures during use:

- **These products must never be immersed in chemical substances or come into contact with chemical substances.**
- Only use products with a printed chemical pictogram when handling chemicals.
- Make certain that the selected product is resistant to the chemicals being used.
- Do not use these products to protect against serrated edges or blades, etc.
- If products must be used in a hot environment, make certain that they satisfy the requirements of EN 407:2004 and that they were tested as specified therein.
- Do not use the products close to entanglements.
- Check the products carefully before use to make certain there are no defects or imperfections.
- Products meeting the requirement for resistance to puncture in accordance with EN 388:2016+A1:2018 may not be suitable for protection against sharply pointed objects such as hypodermic needles.
- Discard damaged, worn, dirty or soiled products, irrespective of the substance (including on the inside), as they may lead to skin irritation and rashes. Consult a doctor or dermatologist should such cases arise.
- For further information regarding the permissible user exposure, e.g. temperature, duration please contact the manufacturer.

D. Cleaning, care and disinfecting:

Care instructions:



Do not wash and bleach the gloves. Drying in tumbler is not possible. Do not iron. Professional dry and wet cleaning is not allowed.

Both new and used gloves must be checked carefully for any damage before they are worn. Never store dirty gloves if they are intended for reuse. Users are advised to carefully remove the gloves on the right and then the left if it is not possible to remove the soiling or if doing so would present a danger. Here, use the hand wearing the glove in such a way that the other glove can be removed without coming into contact with the soiling.

E. Storage and ageing:

Store in a cool, dry place, away from direct sunlight and sources of ignition, preferably in the original packaging. Do not store in a folded state or under heavy loads. The gloves are subject to material-related ageing due to wear and tear, intensity of use, environmental influences such as light, moisture and temperature, and care, which is why their service life cannot be specified exactly. The protective effect may diminish even without visible damage. The date of manufacture and issue must be taken into account, as must regular visual inspections. Only use the gloves for their intended purpose. Before each use, the gloves must be checked for damage or material changes (e.g. holes, colour changes, a brittle and/or cracked coating). Damaged gloves must be disposed of and must not be used under any circumstances. The employer must ensure that they are replaced in good time.

F. Disposal:

Used products may be contaminated with environmentally harmful or hazardous substances. Dispose them in accordance with applicable local laws.

G. Material composition:

Goat/sheep nappa leather

H. Packaging:

This item will be delivered in a uniform cardboard box with a content of: 120 pair
The smallest sales unit is: 12 pair

I. Health risks:

There have been no reported incidents of allergies provoked by use of the products for their intended purpose. You should nonetheless consult a doctor or dermatologist if you experience an allergic reaction.

Notified body responsible for the EU Type Examination:

CTC
Parc Scientifique Tony Garnier
4 rue Hermann Frenkel
69367 Lyon Cedex 07
France
Notified Body No.: 0075

Manufacturer’s name and address:

BIG Arbeitsschutz GmbH, Bundesstraße 17, 21244 Buchholz, Germany

For the full Declaration of Conformity and additional technical information, please visit:

www.big-arbeitsschutz.de/ info@big-arbeitsschutz.de

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