



# New Horizons Limited

## EN Standards information

### EN420 General Requirements for Protective Gloves

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► EN420 is the underlying general standard to which all protective gloves must comply. It relates specifically to size, dexterity and the inert nature of the fabric that the glove has been 'constructed' from i.e. the material's pH level and levels of substances such as Chrome VI, which is used in the curing of leather, and gives many gloves their 'chrome' colouring.

### EN388 Mechanical Hazards

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► The term Mechanical Hazard does not, as one might assume, have any connection to machinery; it is in fact a collective term for a range of four specific hazards that can be encountered in the handling of sharp or rough materials such as timber, bricks, steel strapping and sheet glass etc.



a. b. c. d.

- a. Abrasion resistance
- b. Cut (by slicing) resistance
- c. Tear resistance
- d. Puncture resistance

*Performance level 1-4*

*Performance level 1-5*

*Performance level 1-4*

*Performance level 1-4*

Performance for these tests are ranked 1 as lowest and 5 the highest attainable. If the symbol X appears it indicates that the glove was not tested against this hazard. A rating of 0 is below the minimum performance required to attain level 1

### EN511 Cold Hazards

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a. b. c

► EN511 deals with the protection afforded against various cold hazards, denoted by the letters a-c. The performance levels attained against the hazards 'a' & 'b' are rated 1-3, with resistance to water penetration, hazard 'c', being rated at 1 if the glove is impermeable to water for at least 30 minutes.

- a. Convective cold resistance
- b. Cold contact resistance
- c. Water permeability resistance



### EN407 Thermal Hazards

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a.b.c.d.e.f

► The EN407 standard deals with the protection afforded to the wearer by a glove against specific thermal hazards. The hazards are categorised from a-f and the performance levels from 1-4

a. Flammability resistance (burning behaviour)	<i>Performance level 1-4</i>
b. Contact heat resistance	<i>Performance level 1-4</i>
c. Convective heat resistance	<i>Performance level 1-4</i>
d. Radiant heat resistance	<i>Performance level 1-4</i>
e. Resistance to small splashes of molten metal	<i>Performance level 1-4</i>
f. Resistance to large splashes of molten metal	<i>Performance level 1-4</i>

prEN12477A Protection for Welders

### EN1149

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EN 1149 constitutes a set of requirements and test methods to measure protection against static electricity or charge decay.

EN 1149-1 specifies electrostatic requirements and test methods for electrostatic dissipative protective clothing to avoid incendiary charges. This standard is used for measuring surface resistivity of fabrics with fibres providing grounding.

EN 1149-2 specifies a test method for measuring the electrical vertical resistance of protective clothing materials. This European standard is not applicable for specifying protection against main voltages.

EN 1149-3 specifies methods for measuring the dissipation of electrostatic charge from the surface of materials for garments. This standard is used for surface conducting or core conducting fibres.



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## EN Standards information

### EN 470-1 Protective clothing for use in welding

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This standard specifies the requirements for protective clothing worn during welding operations. The standard covers protective clothing to be worn at ambient temperature for a 8 hour period and offering protection against small projections of molten metal, accidental contact with a flame, and UV radiation. The standard does not cover the protective clothing worn during special welding operations.