







# PROTECTION PROPERTIES

| RISKS           | Description  | Norm  |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Micro-organisms | 1000 ml water test.<br>Performance level 3, AQL < 0.25 (inspection level G1).  | ISO 374-2:2019  |
| Viruses         | Viral penetration test using Phi-X174 bacteriophage according to ISO 16604:2004 Procedure B.   | ISO 374-5:2016  |
| Chemicals       | <u>Performance</u> : Type A (AJKLNPT).<br><u>Permeation</u> : Extensively tested. Online chemical resistance guide on <a href="http://www.shieldscientific.com">www.shieldscientific.com</a> .<br><u>Degradation</u> : Tested for determination of resistance to degradation by chemicals. | ISO 374-1:2016+A1:2018<br>EN 16523-1:2015+A1:2018<br>ISO 374-4:2019 |
| Radioactivity   | Protection from radioactive contamination.   | EN 421:2010   |
| Cytotoxic       | Tested for permeation to potentially hazardous cancer chemotherapy drugs under conditions of continuous contact.   | ASTM D6978-05 (2019)  |
| ESD             | Tested for electrostatic properties.   | EN 1149-1/2/3 & 5   |
| Mechanical      | Level 2 (Abrasion).  | EN 388:2016+A1:2018   |

| ALLERGIES         |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Bio-compatibility | Demonstrated by skin irritation and sensitization tests in accordance with ISO 10993-10:2010.   |
| Accelerators      | Free of Thiazoles and Thiurams. These chemical accelerators are excluded from the manufacturing process.  |
| Residual powder   | Powder-free to minimize the potential consequences of powder-borne dermatitis. Residual powder content is 1.0 mg/glove (typical) with a limit of 2.0 mg/glove (ISO 21171:2006). |
| Latex protein     | Latex-free.   |