

USE: This Instruction for Use is to be used in combination with the specific information that appears on the gloves and/or its first packaging. These products are designed to protect the hands against the risks as shown by the pictograms depicted, as defined in the relevant EN or EN ISO standards. Please ensure the products are used only for the designated purposes, as explained above.

EXPLANATION OF MARKINGS & PICTOGRAMS THAT MAY APPEAR ON GLOVES/PACKAGING: (01) **EN ISO 21420: 2020** – Please read the Instructions for Use, prior to using the products, or contact Ansell for more information. If a level X is mentioned under any of the pictograms, this means this test is not applicable and glove is not designed and therefore not to be used for this specific hazard. (02) **EN 388: 2016 + A1: 2018** – Protection from mechanical risks – A: Abrasion resistance (performance levels 0 to 4) – B: Blade cut resistance (performance levels 0 to 5) If level X is indicated for this property the TDM as per E is the reference performance result for cut resistance – C: Tear resistance (performance levels 0 to 4) – D: Puncture resistance (performance levels 0 to 4) – E: TDM ISO EN 13997 cut resistance (performance levels A to F) – P: Impact Protection (optional) = gloves providing impact protection in the knuckle area of the glove (does not apply to the finger area which cannot be tested). If no P is claimed, no impact protection applies. **Warning!** The performances (A to E) claimed for the gloves are based on tests performed on the palm area of the gloves only. For gloves with two or more layers, these overall performance levels may not necessarily reflect the performance of the glove's outermost layer. For gloves where the palm and back and cuff are different, mechanical protection is only applicable to the palm of the glove. (03) **EN 407: 2020** – Protection against heat & flames and (04) **EN 407: 2020** – Protection against heat, both EN407 pictograms with the respective levels for – A: Limited flame spread (levels 0 to 4) – B: Contact heat (levels 0 to 4) – only for protection in the palm – C: Convective heat (levels 0 to 4) – protection to both palm and back – D: Radiant heat (levels 0 to 4) – protection to both palm & back – E: Small splashes of molten metal (levels 0 to 4) – protection to palm, back and cuff – F: Large quantities of molten metal (levels 0 to 4) – protection to back & cuff. **Warning!** In the event of a molten metal splash the user shall leave the working place immediately and take off the glove. The glove may not eliminate all risks of burn. For gloves that have multi-layers, the performance is only applicable to the whole product including all layers. (05) **EN ISO 374-5: 2016** – Protection against bacteria and fungi. Not tested against viruses. (06) **EN ISO 374-5: 2016 VIRUS** – Protection against bacteria, fungi and virus. (07) **EN ISO 374-1: 2016 + A1: 2018 / TYPE A, B OR C** – Protection against chemicals – Type A = chemical breakthrough time > 30 minutes against at least 6 chemicals as per list below / Type B = chemical breakthrough time > 30 minutes against at least 3 chemicals as per list below / Type C = chemical breakthrough time > 10 minutes against at least one test chemical as per list below (no code underneath the pictogram). A = methanol – B = acetone – C = acetonitrile – D = dichloromethane – E = carbon disulfide – F = toluene – G = diethylamine – H = tetrahydrofuran – I = ethyl acetate – J = n-heptane – K = sodium hydroxide, 40% – L = sulphuric acid, 96 % – M = nitric acid, 65% – N = acetic acid, 99% – O = ammonia, 25% – P = hydrogen fluoride, 30% – S = hydrofluoric acid, 40% – T = formaldehyde, 37%. (08) **ISO 18889: 2019** – Protection against pesticides – X. If X = G1: glove suitable when the potential risk is relatively low. These gloves are not suitable for use with concentrated pesticide formulations and/or for scenarios where mechanical risks exist. If X = G2: glove suitable when the potential risk is higher. These gloves are suitable for use with diluted as well as concentrated pesticides. G2 gloves also meet the minimum mechanical resistance requirements and are therefore suitable for activities that require gloves with minimum mechanical strength. **CAUTION:** For these gloves, the pesticide shall not have the possibility to penetrate between the garment sleeve and the glove. If the overlap is less than approximately 50 mm between the glove and the sleeve, a glove with a longer length should be used. **Warning!** Chemical permeation data, as tested per EN 16523-1: 2015 + A1: 2018 test method, and degradation data, tested per EN ISO 374-4: 2019 test method, are available upon request and/or via Ansell.com, through the Ansell product page/downloads criteria/CE-certified Chemical Permeation test data. These data are based on tests under laboratory conditions from samples taken from the palm only and relates only to the chemical tested. It can be different if it be used in a mixture. For gloves equal or longer than 400 mm, the chemical resistance data is based on samples taken, 80 mm from the end of the cuff. The chemical resistance data may not reflect the actual duration of protection in the workplace and the differentiation between mixtures and pure chemicals. It is therefore recommended to check that the gloves are suitable for the intended use because the conditions at the workplace may differ from the type test depending on temperature, abrasion and degradation. When used, protective gloves may provide less resistance to the dangerous chemical due to changes in physical properties. Degradation results indicate the change in puncture resistance of the gloves after exposure to the challenge chemical. Movements, snagging, rubbing, degradation caused by the chemical contact etc. may reduce the actual use time significantly. For corrosive chemicals, degradation can be the most important factor to consider in selection of chemical resistant gloves. For pesticide resistance, the duration of the test is not based on actual use time since the permeation test is an accelerated test in which the surface of the specimen is in constant contact with the test chemical. Although the duration of the exposure may be for a longer period during field application with a dilute formulation, the entire surface is not in constant contact with the test chemical. (09) **EN 421: 2010** – Protection against radioactive contamination. (10) **EN 511: 2006** – Protection against cold – A: Convective cold (levels 0 to 4) – B: Contact cold (levels 0 to 4) – C: Water penetration (0 or 1) – **Warning!** For gloves that are claimed with level 0, it must be noted that these may lose their cold insulative properties when wet. (11) **EN 16350: 2014** – Gloves suitable for use in areas where flammable or explosive areas exist.

REGULATORY MARKINGS: (12) **CE** – Product is compliant and certified to the requirements of the European Regulation on Personal Protective Equipment 2016/425. PPE Type examination certificate (Module B) and, where applicable, Supervised product checks (Module C2) or Conformity to type based on quality assurance of the production process (Module D) by Centexbel Belgium (I.D. 0493), Technologiepark 70, B-9052 Zwijnaarde. When the CE mark is followed by a four digits code this refers to the identification number of the Notified Body that is in charge of the category III conformity assessment (Module C2 or D), for products to protect against serious risks. (13) **UKCA** – Product is compliant and, where applicable, certified to the requirements of the Regulation 2016/425 on personal protective equipment, as amended to apply in GB. Type-examination certificate (Module B) and conformity to type certificates based on Supervised product checks (Module C2) or Conformity to type based on quality assurance of the production process (Module D) for CE marking are used as the basis for applying a UKCA. In some cases, Type-examination certificate (Module B) by Satra Technology Centre, Wyndham Way, Telford Way, Kettering, Northamptonshire, NN16 8SD, UK. For more details, please consult UK Conformity Declaration.