

2024 GLOVES



TYPES OF HAND PROTECTION

**CUT PROTECTION**

Cut resistant gloves
Intense cut work
Long-lasting cut work
Slightly sharp and long-lasting work

**CHEMICAL PROTECTION**

Works with prolonged chemical resistance
Works with occasional chemical resistance
Disposable

**MECHANICAL PROTECTION FOR MULTI PURPOSE WORKS**

Works in dry, wet and oil environment

**MECHANICAL PROTECTION FOR PRECISION WORKS**

Works in dry environment
Specific works
Works in wet environment
Works in oily environment

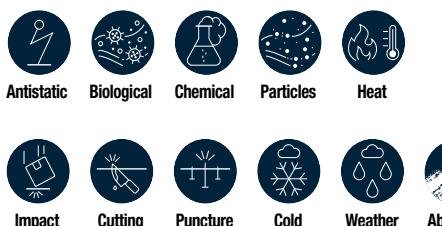
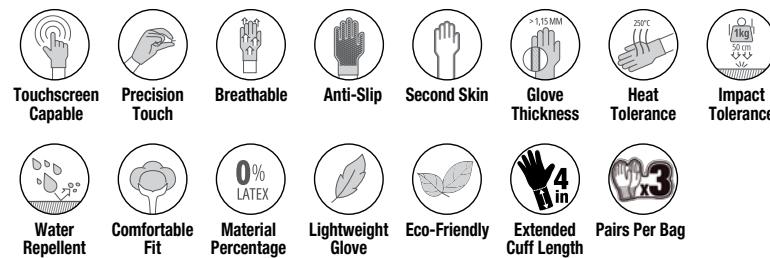
**THERMAL PROTECTION**

Leather gloves
Thermal cold works
Thermal specific works

How to Identify Sizes?

Our sizes are marked with numbers as well as size initials.

6-XS 7-SM 8-MD 9-LG 10-XL 11-2X 12-XXXL

ICONS IN THIS BROCHURE**Risk protection****Hand protection**

TESTING & STANDARDS

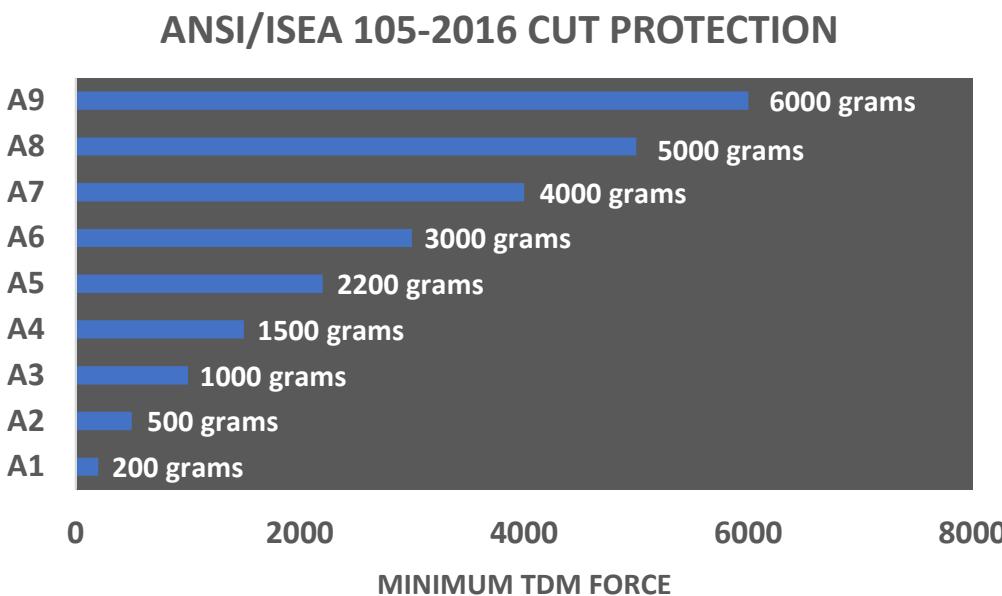
The ANSI and EN standards shown below provide a helpful guideline in assessing the gloves fabric resistance to various hazards. As industries and workplaces change and evolve, so does the need for selecting the correct protective equipment.

ANSI/ISEA 105-2016: AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD FOR HAND PROTECTION CLASSIFICATION

ANSI/ISEA 105-2016 is a glove standard that measures performance attributes to ensure hand protection in the workplace. Its classifications assist employers and workers to select the appropriate glove according to tasks and workplace exposures. ANSI/ISEA 105-2016 is related to provide information about Cuts, Abrasions, Chemicals, and Flame Resistance.

ANSI/ISEA 105 - 2016 CUT PROTECTION

The following table shows the glove's capability (by levels) to withstand the weight before the cut.



ANSI/ISEA 138-2019: AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD FOR PERFORMANCE AND CLASSIFICATION FOR IMPACT RESISTANT GLOVES

ANSI/ISEA 138-2019 is a new standard that has improved methods classification to evaluate the performance of the glove's backhand protection. This test consists of dropping a 5 joules mass on the protection points of the glove. The impact's weight is measured by kilonewtons (kN) and the standard represents glove protection on a scale that goes from 1 to 3. In order to be approved to the standard, the glove needs to be tested 10 times for the fingers and 8 times for the knuckles; later with the average of the test results the glove is classified.

The following table explains the classification for Impact Resistance.

ANSI/ISEA 138-2019	PERFORMANCE LEVEL	MEAN (kN)	ALL IMPACTS (kN)
	1	< 9.9	< 11.3
	2	< 6.5	< 8.1
	3	< 4	< 5

THE EUROPEAN STANDARDS

EN ISO 21420 ➔ GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The reference standard cannot be used alone, but only in combination with another standard containing protection performance requirements.

- Conform to harmlessness (pH, chrome VI levels, etc...)
- Conform to the size chart (below)
- Assess the dexterity, breathability, and comfort
- Conform to the labeling, information and identification instructions

SIZES AS PER STANDARD EN ISO 21420		
Glove size	Palm circumference (mm)	Length (mm)
6	152	160
7	178	171
8	203	182
9	229	192
10	254	204
11	279	215
12	304	226

➡ STANDARDIZED LABELING/IDENTIFICATION

Each protective glove is clearly identified by a standardized label, containing the following elements:

- Our brand logo
- The product reference or the trade name
- The size
- An information tag indicating that instructions are available for the product
- The Standardized pictogram(s) with their performance ratings
- The batch number  and/or date of manufacture. 
- If applicable, the expiry date. 



EN16350 ➔ ELECTROSTATIC PROPERTIES

The EN16350 standard provides additional requirements for protective gloves that are worn in areas where flammable or explosive areas exist or might be present.

Further electrostatic properties can be determined through EN1149-1 (surface electrostatic properties) or EN1149-3 (charge decay), but cannot be used for electrostatic dissipative protective gloves.



EN511 ➔ COLD THERMAL RISK

The EN511 standard defines the requirements and test methods for cold protection gloves from cold transmitted by convection or conduction down to -30°C (optionally up to -50°C). Cold can be from climatic conditions or industrial activity. The selection process of a cold protection glove must take into account several parameters such as ambient temperature, the health of the person, the duration of exposure, and the level of activities.

PERFORMANCE LEVELS REQUIREMENTS

1 to 4	1 to 4	1
		Impermeability to Water
		Resistance to Contact Cold Measurement of the thermal insulation of the palm of a glove with respect to contact with an object of low temperature
		Resistance to Convective Cold Measurement of the thermal insulation of a glove with respect to an ambient atmosphere
PERFORMANCE LEVEL	INTENSE ACTIVITY	AVERAGE ACTIVITY
1	-10°C ≤ T < 0°C	
2	-30°C < T	0°C ≤ T < 10°C
3		-15°C < T
4		5°C < T
		-30°C < T
		-10°C < T



EN407 ➔ HEAT AND FIRE RISK

The EN407 standard specifies the test methods, the general requirements, the thermal performance and the labelling of gloves and cuffs to protect from heat and fire.

It applies to all gloves which must protect hands from heat and/or flames in any one or several of the following forms: fire, contact heat, convective heat, radiating heat, small spray of molten metal or large spray of melting metal.

PERFORMANCE LEVELS	REQUIREMENTS
1 to 4	Resistance to Large Melting Metal Spray Amount of spray required to cause damage.
1 to 4	Resistance to Large Melting Metal Spray Amount of spray required to raise the glove to a certain temperature.
1 to 4	Resistance to Radiating Heat Time required to raise to a given temperature level.
1 to 4	Resistance to Conductive Heat Time during which the glove is able to delay the transfer of the heat of a flame.
1 to 4	Resistance to Contact Heat Temperature (within the range of 100°C to 500°C) at which the person wearing the gloves will not feel any pain (for a period of at least 15 seconds).
1 to 4	Resistance to Flammability Time during which the material remains lighted and continues to be consumed.

HAND PROTECTION

Technical Information

If the product claims flammability resistance, the pictogram will be



If the product does not claim any resistance to flammability (0 or X), the pictogram will be



PERFORMANCE LEVEL	CONTACT TEMPERATURE °C	THRESHOLD TIME (second)
1	100° C	≥ 15 s
2	250° C	≥ 15 s
3	350° C	≥ 15 s
4	500° C	≥ 15 s

EN12477 ➔ WELDERS RISK

Requirements and test methods for gloves used for manual welding of metals, for cutting and related techniques. Welder gloves are ranked in two types: B when great dexterity is required (e.g.: TIG welding), and A for other welding processes.

EN ISO 374-1 ➔ AGAINST THE CHEMICAL RISKS

The EN ISO374-1 standard, protective gloves against chemicals, specifies the performance requirements required for gloves for protecting users against chemical products and defines the terms to be used:

- Penetration (tested as per standard EN374-2):
Diffusion of water or air, to check the impermeability, through the porosities, seams, microholes or other imperfections present in the material of the protective glove.
- Degradation (tested as per standard EN374-4):
Determination of the physical resistance of materials to degradation after continuous contact with hazardous chemicals.
- Permeation (tested as per standard EN374-3 or EN16523):
Process by which a chemical product diffuses through the material of a protective glove by continuous contact.

The EN ISO version of standard 374-1 introduces the concept of three types of protection against the permeation of chemicals:

- Type A: The glove gives a performance index to permeation at least equal to 2 for 6 chemical test substances taken from the list of chemicals specified in the standard.
- Type B: The glove gives a performance index to permeation at least equal to 2 for 3 chemical test substances taken from the list of chemicals specified in the standard.
- Type C: The glove gives a performance index to permeation at least equal to 1 for 1 chemical test substances taken from the list of chemicals specified in the standard.

CODE LETTER	CHEMICAL PRODUCT	CAS number
A	Methanol	67-56-1
B	Acetone	67-64-1
C	Acetonitrile	75-05-8
D	Dichloromethane	75-09-2
E	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0
F	Toluene	108-88-3
G	Diethylamine	109-89-7
H	Tetrahydrofurane	109-99-9
I	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6
J	n-Heptane	142-82-5
K	Caustic soda 40 % (NaOH or sodium hydroxide)	1310-73-2
L	Sulfuric acid 96 %	7664-93-9
M	Nitric acid 65%	7697-37-2
N	Acetic acid 99%	64-19-7
O	Ammonia hydroxide 25%	1336-21-6
P	Hydrogen peroxide 30%	7722-84-1
S	Hydrofluoric acid 40%	7664-39-3
T	Formaldehyde 37%	50-00-0

PASSAGE TIME MEASURED (MN)	PERFORMANCE INDEX TO PERMEATION
> 10 mn	1
> 30 mn	2
> 60 mn	3
> 120 mn	4
> 240 mn	5
> 480 mn	6

EN ISO 374-5 ➔ AGAINST THE DANGERS OF MICRO-ORGANISMS

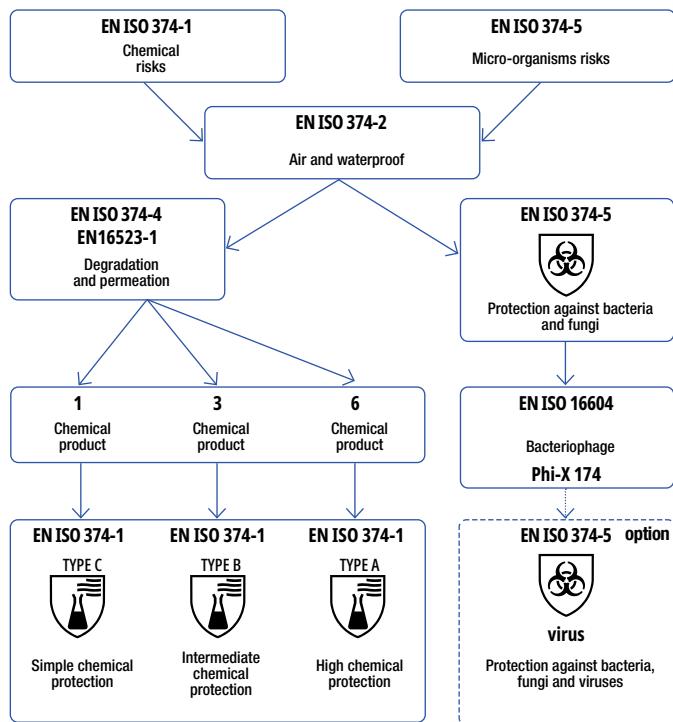
EN ISO 374-5 specifies the requirements and test methods for protective gloves intended to protect the user against microorganisms (mold and bacteria, potentially viruses).

Penetration of molds and bacteria (tested according to EN374-2):
Test by which the water and airtightness of a glove is checked.

Penetration of viruses (tested according to method B of ISO 16604):
Process that determines the resistance to penetration by bloodborne pathogens.

- Test method using Phi-X174 bacteriophage.

The glove, depending on its type, will bear the following pictogram:



EXAMPLES OF APPLICATION:

The field of use is decisive because, depending on the case, the glove may have to combine several properties in order to meet the necessary protection requirements. It is therefore, very important to refer to the recommended areas of use and the results of the laboratory tests found in the instructions for use. However, it is recommended to check that the gloves are suitable for the intended purpose by carrying out tests beforehand, because the conditions at the workplace may differ from those of the standard test, depending on the temperature, abrasion and degradation.



EN ISO 18889 ➔ AGAINST PESTICIDE RISKS

The ISO 18889 standard specifies the performance requirements of protective gloves for pesticide operators and re-entry workers. G1 gloves are 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.

G1 gloves are typically single use gloves.

G2 gloves are 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.

GR gloves provide protection only to the palm-side of the hand for a re-entry worker who is in contact with dry and partially dry pesticide residues that remain on the plant surface after pesticide application.

EN421 ➔ AGAINST IONIZING RADIATION AND RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINATION

This standard provides requirements for protective gloves that are worn in an environment producing ionizing radiation or in an environment containing radioactive substances.



A glove protecting against radioactive contamination must be waterproof according to EN374-2.



A glove that protects against ionizing radiation must, in addition to being waterproof according to EN374-2, contain a certain amount of heavy metal such as lead.



EN388 ➔ MECHANICAL RISKS ISO 23 388

The EN388 standard applies to all types of protective gloves with respect to physical and mechanical aggression from abrasion, cutting from puncture and tearing. Since the 2016 version of the standard, new optional performance have appeared.

PERFORMANCE LEVELS

1 to 4 1 to 5 1 to 4 1 to 4 A to F ø or P

REQUIREMENTS

Resistance Impact on the Metacarpal Area
Minimum attenuation of the impact force transmitted to the hand.

Resistance to Cutting with a Blade (TDM Test)
Force necessary for a straight blade to cut the sample on a movement of 20 mm.

Resistance to Puncture
Force required to pierce the sample with a standardized punch.

Resistance to Tearing
Maximum force required to tear the sample.

Resistance to Cutting with a Blade
Number of cycles required with a circular blade to cut the sample at constant speed.

Abrasion Resistance
Number of cycles required to damage the sample at constant speed.

TEST	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4	LEVEL 5
ABRASION RESISTANCE (NUMBER OF CYCLES)	100	500	2 000	8 000	-
BLADE CUTTING RESISTANCE (index)	1,2	2,5	5,0	10,0	20
TEAR RESISTANCE (N)	10	25	50	75	-
PUNCTURE RESISTANCE (N)	20	60	100	150	-

Impact resistance on the metacarpal area: if this performance is claimed, the "P" mark appears.

Marking example:



4233X P

TEST CUT RESISTANCE EN ISO 13997 (TDM)	LEVEL A	LEVEL B	LEVEL C	LEVEL D	LEVEL E	LEVEL F
APPLIED FORCE (N)	2	5	10	15	22	30

Examples of marking:

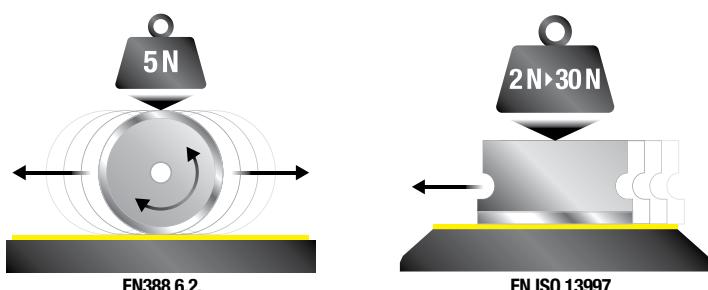
Cut by blade, 2 test methods:

EN388 6.2. :

For low to middle risk of cutting. A circular blade on which a constant force of 5 N is applied, moves back and forth until the sample is cut. It measures the number of completed cycles and is credited with the corresponding level.

EN ISO 13997 :

For materials that blunt the blade during the EN388 6.2 test and or are particularly resistant, for high risk of cutting. A straight blade makes a single movement of 20 mm with a force of 2N, the test is repeated with a different force as many times as necessary until the sample is cut. A level corresponding to the force required to cut the sample is assigned. This method better represents the usage situations that present a high risk of cutting.



ANSI/ISEA 105 (American National Standards Institute) Classification and specifications for the protection of the hand. Part 5.11. cut resistance.

Weight necessary for a straight blade to cut the sample in a single movement.

Weight (g)	≥ 200	≥ 500	≥ 1000	≥ 1500	≥ 2200	≥ 3000	≥ 4000	≥ 5000	≥ 6000
2011 version - levels	1	2	3	4	5	-	-	-	-
2016 version - levels	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9



EN ISO 10819 ➔ VIBRATION-REDUCING EFFECTS

The EN ISO 10819 standard specifies performance requirements for vibration attenuation through gloves. The vibration-reducing material must also satisfy thickness and consistency requirements. It should be noted that these gloves can reduce but not eliminate health risks associated with hand-transmitted vibration exposure.

Vibration transmissibility in one-third-octave frequency bands from 25 to 200Hz must be equal to or less than 0.90. The one calculated in one-third-octave frequency bands from 200 to 1250 Hz must be equal to or less than 0.60.



➔ FOOD COMPATIBILITY IS GOVERNED BY:

Regulation (EC) N° 1935/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27th October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs.

Materials and articles must be manufactured in compliance with good manufacturing practice so that, under normal or foreseeable conditions of use, they do not transfer their constituents to food in quantities which could:

- Endanger human health
- Bring about an unacceptable change in the composition of the food or a deterioration in the organoleptic characteristics thereof.

Food contact of plastic materials is governed by Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 and the related requirements.

Materials PVC/Vinyl or even Latex/Nitrile gloves (unless local legislation exists) are directly subject to these regulations.

They define:

- Positives lists of authorized constituents;
- The purity criteria applicable to some of these constituents;
- Special migration limits in foodstuffs for certain constituents;
- Maximum residual quantities of some constituents in the material;
- An overall migration limit in foods.
- A limit of metal content for plastic materials and objects.

Annex III of Regulation (EU) 10/2011 provides the list of stimulants to be used for testing migration of constituents of plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs:

- Aqueous foods ($\text{pH} > 4.5$): Stimulants A, B and C.
- Acid food ($\text{pH} \leq 4.5$): Stimulant B.
- Alcoholic foods ($\leq 20\%$): Stimulant C.
- Alcoholic foods ($> 20\%$): Stimulant D1.
- Fatty foods: Stimulants D1 and D2.
- Foods containing free surface fats: Stimulant D2.
- Dry foods: Stimulant E.



THE FIBERS

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 Association of innovative fibers that
 guarantee optimal cut protection



DELTAnocut

Polymer high resistance
Maximum dexterity
Washable: hygienic, gloves can be reused
Reduced thickness: Fine touch and better
 breathability
Soft touch: texture provides comfort and
 feeling of freshness all day



HEATnocut

For maximum safety and a good
 contact-heat protection
 Cut resistance **adapted to the risk**
 High level of **abrasion** resistance
 Heat resistance up to **482°F (250°C)**
 depending on the model



SOFTnocut

To combine safety and comfort
 Excellent **cut resistance**
 Maximum **abrasion** performance
 Soft fibers: High level of **comfort**



ECOnocut

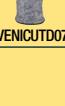
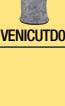
To combine safety and affordable price
 Different levels of cutting resistance
 Good abrasion performance
Economical fibers: good price



HAND PROTECTION

Cut Protection

FULL CUT GLOVE RANGE

	18 GAUGE	15 GAUGE	13 GAUGE	10 GAUGE						
A2 	Packing Electronics & repair Coating	Finishing Tiling Assembly	 VENICUTB03	 VENICUTB04						
A3 	Automotive Assembly Home appliance assembly	Maintenance & service Handling & installation of glazing	 VENICUTC01	 VENICUTC02	 VENICUTC03	 VENICUTC04				
A4 	Handling of composite materials Handling of glass plates	Handling & assembly of cladding Finishing work on sharp pieces	 V910	 VENICUTD07	 V913	 VENICUTD08	 VENICUTD01	 VENICUTD04	 ECONOCUTDM1	 VENICUTD02
A5 	Handling of heavy sharp parts Handling of sharp metal parts	Cutting of metals	 VENICUTDX1	 WV737						
A6 	Intensive cutting works Assembly of heavy pieces	Metal press forming Stamping	 VENICUTF02	 VENICUTF01	 VENICUTF03					

HAND PROTECTION

General Purpose

Hand protection specially designed for Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) environments



According to EN16350, electrostatic properties of protective gloves, the electrical resistance through a glove must be less than $10^8 \Omega$. These gloves help protect you from the risk of explosion by dissipating (as much as possible) the electrostatic electricity naturally present in the human body. They must be used in conjunction with shoes and anti-static clothing. The user must also be grounded. The performance obtained on our gloves ensures a high level of efficiency.

VE702PESD

Anti-static Carbon/Polyester Coating/Polyurethane Coating



- High electrostatic dissipation to reduce the risk of discharge
- Individually bagged



- Carbon fibers
- Polyurethane coating on palm and fingertips
- 13 gauge liner

EN 388 **EN 16350**
3121A $\leq 6,38 \times 10^5$

ITEM #	SIZE	PACK
VE702PESD06	6-XS	12
VE702PESD07	7-SM	12
VE702PESD08	8-MD	12
VE702PESD09	9-LG	12
VE702PESD10	10-XL	12
VE702PESD11	11-2X	12

VE702P

Polyester/Polyurethane Palm



- 100% polyester
- Polyurethane coating on palm and fingertips
- 13 gauge liner

ITEM #	SIZE	PACK
VE702P06	6-XS	12
VE702P07	7-SM	12
VE702P08	8-MD	12
VE702P09	9-LG	12
VE702P10	10-XL	12
VE702P11	11-2X	12

VE702PG

Polyester/Polyurethane Palm



- 100% polyester
- Polyurethane coating on palm and fingertips
- 13 gauge liner

ITEM #	SIZE	PACK
VE702PG06	6-XS	12
VE702PG07	7-SM	12
VE702PG08	8-MD	12
VE702PG09	9-LG	12
VE702PG10	10-XL	12
VE702PG11	11-2X	12

VE702PN

Polyester/Polyurethane Palm



- 100% polyester
- Polyurethane coating on palm and fingertips
- 13 gauge liner

ITEM #	SIZE	PACK
VE702PN06	6-XS	12
VE702PN07	7-SM	12
VE702PN08	8-MD	12
VE702PN09	9-LG	12
VE702PN10	10-XL	12
VE702PN11	11-2X	12



Hand protection

VE702PG

WORKS IN DRY ENVIRONMENT

Mechanical glove ideal for multipurpose work



Specific benefits

Performance

- The anti-slip properties of the polyurethane coating provides good grip.

Applications

- Public Works
- Finishing Works/Craftsmanship
- Maintenance
- Automotive
- Temporary Work
- Water and Waste Treatment

Certifications and norms



EN 388
3121X

Risk Protection



Wearing



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Hand protection

VE702PG

WORKS IN DRY ENVIRONMENT

Mechanical glove ideal for multipurpose work

Standards - Details



EN388:2016+A1:2018

3 [0-4] ABRASION RESISTANCE

1 [0-5] CUT RESISTANCE

2 [0-4] TEAR RESISTANCE

1 [0-4] PIERCE RESISTANCE

X [A-F] CUT RESISTANCE ISO 13997

Technical details

Glove kind	Mechanical glove
Glove family	Knitted coated glove
Mechanical Glove Type	Tricot
Coating material and finition	PU
Coating Level	Palm Coating
Number of Coatings	Single Coated
Gauge	13
Benefits element	Reach
Color	Gray
Size	6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11
Type of conditioning	Bulk bag of 12



VE702PG

WORKS IN DRY ENVIRONMENT

Safety gloves

Mechanical glove ideal for multipurpose work

Logistics Information

Reference	Color	Size	Designation	EAN13	Box Code			Weight			
VE702PG06	Gray	06	VE702PG	3295249125721	13295249125728	240	12	6.674 kg	28.8 cm	43.8 cm	48.0 cm
VE702PG07	Gray	07	VE702PG	3295249125738	13295249125735	240	12	7.234 kg	28.2 cm	44.4 cm	47.4 cm
VE702PG08	Gray	08	VE702PG	3295249125745	13295249125742	240	12	7.6 kg	29.0 cm	47.0 cm	45.0 cm
VE702PG09	Gray	09	VE702PG	3295249125752	13295249125759	240	12	8.098 kg	29.0 cm	45.8 cm	47.6 cm
VE702PG10	Gray	10	VE702PG	3295249125769	13295249125766	240	12	7.9 kg	28.0 cm	42.4 cm	47.8 cm
VE702PG11	Gray	11	VE702PG	3295249248895	13295249248892	240	12	0.0 kg	28.0 cm	48.0 cm	48.0 cm

Multiple Sales

Minimum Order Quantity

Box Width

Box Depth

Box Height