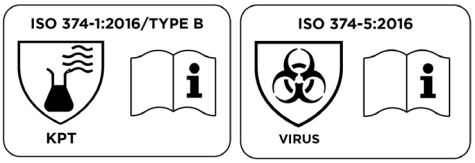
# FineTOUGH
## Nitrile Gloves

| PRODUCT INFORMATION | |
|---|---|
| MATERIAL | Nitrile |
| COLOR | Indigo or white |
| TYPE | Ambidextrous, non-sterile, single-use |
| INTERIOR | Powder-free |
| EXTERIOR | Textured fingertips |
| SIZES | S - XL |
| COUNTRY OF ORIGIN | Malaysia |
| STORAGE | Store in original packaging in a cool, dry and well ventilated area, away from dust, direct sunlight, moisture, x-ray and excessive heat above 100°F (37°C) |

| PHYSICAL PROPERTIES | | |
|---|---|---|
| AQL | 1.5 | |
| GLOVE WEIGHT | 3g (medium) | |
| GLOVE THICKNESS | 2.6mil | |
| GLOVE LENGTH | 9” | |
| | BEFORE AGING | AFTER AGING |
| TENSILE STRENGTH (MPA) | min. 14 | min. 14 |
| ULTIMATE ELONGATION | min. 500% | min. 400% |




| QUALITY STANDARDS | |
|---|---|
| FDA STATUS | (21 CFR 177) compliant for food handling |
| AUDIT STANDARDS | Manufactured in an ISO 9001:2015 and an ISO 13485:2016 facility<br>Manufactured in a Halal and BRCGS certified facility ***(Indigo only)***<br>Manufactured in a certified WRAP facility |
| TEST STANDARDS | EN ISO 374-1:2016+A1:2018/Type B<br>EN ISO 374-5:2016 Resistance to Bacteria, Fungi and Viruses<br>ASTM D6319:2023 |

**PACKAGING & ORDERING INFORMATION**

| WHITE CODE | INDIGO CODE | SIZE | PURCHASE UNIT | CASE DIMENSIONS (LxWxH) | GROSS CASE WEIGHT | CUBIC FEET |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1172202 | 1162202 | S | 1 case of 2,000 Gloves (200/box x 10) | 14.1 x 9.8 x 9.6” | 14.5lbs *±1.1lbs* | 0.77ft$^3$ |
| 1172302 | 1162302 | M | | | 15.2lbs *±1.1lbs* | |
| 1172402 | 1162402 | L | | | 17.1lbs *±1.1lbs* | |
| 1172502 | 1162502 | XL | | | 17.7lbs *±1.1lbs* | |

## RESISTANCE OF GLOVES TO PERMEATION BY CHEMICALS

| CHEMICAL | EN ISO 374-1:2016+A1:2018 PERFORMANCE LEVEL | EN 374-4:2019 MEAN DEGRADATION / % |
|---|---|---|
| Chlorhexidine Digluconate 4%* | 6 | 19.0 |
| Sodium Hydroxide 40% (K) | 6 | -42.9 |
| Sodium Hypochlorite 10-13% | 6 | 14.7 |
| Sulphuric Acid 50% | 6 | -20.5 |
| Acetic Acid 10% | 4 | 66.7 |
| Ethidium Bromide 5% | 6 | 3.4 |
| Formaldehyde 37% (T) | 3 | 5.0 |
| Nitric Acid 65% (M) | 0 | 97.6 |
| Glutaraldehyde 50% | 6 | 27.4 |
| Phenol 0.1% | 6 | 33.8 |
| Hydrogen Peroxide 30% (P) | 2 | 22.8 |
| Methanol in Water 1.5% | 6 | 21.9 |
| Isopropanol 70% | 0 | 62.2 |
| Ethanol 35% | 0 | 38.8 |
| Acetic Acid 99% (N) | 0 | 93.9 |
| Ammonium Hydroxide 25% (O) | 0 | -52.0 |
| Povidone-iodine 3% | 6 | 33.7 |
| Sodium Percarbonate 10% | 6 | 15.4 |

* The minimum observable permeation rate was 7µg/cm$^2$/min

**EN ISO 374-1:2016+A1:2018 -** permeation levels are based on breakthrough times as follows:

| Performance Level: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Minimum breakthrough time (Min): | >10 | >30 | >60 | >120 | >240 | >480 |

**EN 374-4:2019 -** Degradation results indicate the change in puncture resistance of the gloves after exposure to the challenge chemical

Safety gloves to protect against chemicals are classified according to their permeation time (time taken for the chemical to penetrate the glove) and number of chemicals tested:

- Type A - at least 30min each for at least 6 test chemicals
- Type B - at least 30min each for at least 3 test chemicals
- Type C - at least 10min each for at least 1 test chemicals

**EN ISO 374-5:2016 -** Resistance to Bacteria and Fungi = Pass, Resistance to Virus = Pass

## MANDATORY STATEMENTS EN ISO 374-1:2016

"This information does not reflect the actual duration of protection in the workplace and the differentiation between mixtures and pure chemicals."
"The chemical resistance has been assessed under laboratory conditions from samples taken from the palm only (except in cases where the glove is equal to or over 400mm - where the cuff is tested also) and relates only to the chemical tested. It can be different if the chemical is used in a mixture."
"It is recommended to check that the gloves are suitable for the intended used because the conditions at the workplace may differ from the type depending on temperature, abrasion and degradation."
"When used, protective gloves may provide less resistance to the dangerous chemical due to changes in physical properties. 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."
"*The penetration resistance has been assessed under laboratory conditions and relates to the tested specimen.*"

Eagle

Contact us today to receive samples or for more information on this product.

**Eagle Protect PBC**
sales@eagleprotect.com
eagleprotect.com
1 800 384 3905

**Head Office**
3079 Harrison Avenue #21
South Lake Tahoe
California 96150

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