

Latex-Free

 High Chemotherapy Drug Resistance. Tested to ASTM D6978-05

- High Chemical Resistance
- High Puncture Resistance -Certified to ASTM F1342
- Suitable for Laboratory and PPE Use
- Lightweight Construction for High Sensitivity

Non-Sterile Nitrile Gloves - Chemotherapy

Nitrile gloves suitable for use in chemotherapy and cytotoxic applications, with a combination of chemical resistance and high material purity. Free from latex, sulphur and accelerators, they are a solution that guards the user against the main causes of contact dermatitis and natural rubber latex allergies.

It should be noted that drugs (and other chemicals) can permeate (go right through) an otherwise waterproof glove. This can lull clinicians into a false sense of security. In particular, most medical gloves have a very low resistance to the accidental spillage of cytotoxic chemotherapy drugs. This could pose a significant risk to clinical staff. This nitrile glove is different; its accelerator free formulation gives it remarkable resistance to the most aggressive chemotherapy drugs. The gloves are proven to resist permeation by chemotherapy drugs under ASTM D6978-05, having been tested against a wide range of chemotherapy drugs. See pages 4 and 5 of this document for a complete list of tested drugs.

These gloves have tear and chemical resistance in compliance with to EN ISO 374, as well as complying with EN 455 sections 1 to 4 for single use medical gloves.





Technical Data			
Colour:	Blue	Thickness:	Palm = 0.11mm
Material:	Nitrile		Cuff = 0.08mm
Sizes:	Medium (8)		Fingertips = 0.17mm
	Large (9)	Packaging:	100 pieces/bag
	XL (10)		10 x bags per carton
Glove Length: 30cm (approx.)			

Certifications



PPE Category III - includes risks that may lead to serious consequences such as death or irreversible damage to health, in accordance with PPE Regulation (EU) 2016/425 .

EN ISO 420:2003



EN 420:2003+A1:2009 - Protective gloves - General requirements and test methods.



EN 374-1:2016 - Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms (Part 1: Terminology and performance requirements for chemical risks). Type C indicates a breakthrough time of 10 minutes against minimum 1 test chemical.



EN 374-5:2016 - Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms (Part 5: Terminology and performance requirements for micro-organisms risks).



EN 455-1:2000 - Medical Gloves for single use (Part 1: Requirements and testing for freedom from holes)

ASTM D6978-05

ASTM D6978-05 - Assessment of Resistance of Medical Gloves to Permeation by Chemotherapy Drugs



PRODUCT DATA SHEET Product Code: 02-8-NS

Test Results

Resistance to Degradation (EN 374-1:2016)

Code Letter	Test Chemical	Class	02-8-NS Result
К	Sodium Hydroxide 40%	Inorganic Alkali	No change, -9%

Resistance to Penetration (EN 374-2:2014)

Performance Level	Acceptable Quality Limit (AQL)	Inspection Level	02-8-NS Result
3	< 0.65	G1	
2	< 1.50	G1	AQL = 0.65
1	< 4.00	S4	

Resistance Degradation by Chemicals (EN 374-4)

Chemical NaOH 40%		
DR1	4%	
DR2	-15%	
DR3	-15%	
DR	-9%	
SD	12%	

Performance Results for Micro-Organism Risk (EN ISO 374-5:2016)

Article	02-8-NS Result
Resistance to Bacteria & Fungi	Passed
Resistance to Virus	Not Tested



Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals (EN 374-1:2016)

Breakthrough Time (mins)	Performance Level for Permeation
> 10	1
> 30	2
> 60	3
> 120	4
> 240	5
> 480	6

Protective gloves against chemicals are classified in three types, based on their permeation performance against the test chemicals listed in the table below:

- Type A: Must satisfy at least Level 2 for a minimum of 6 test chemicals
- Type B: Must satisfy at least Level 2 for a minimum of 3 test chemicals
- Type C: Must satisfy at least Level 1 for a minimum of 1 test chemical

Code Letter	Test Chemical	Breakthrough Time	Level
A	Methanol		
В	Acetone		
С	Acetonitrile		
D	Dichloromethane		
E	Carbon Sulphide		
F	Toluene		
G	Diethylamine		
Н	Tetrahydrofuran		
1	Ethyl Acetate		
J	n-heptane		
К	Sodium Hydroxide 40%	>480 mins	6
L	Sulphuric Acid 96%		
М	Nitric Acid 65%		
N	Acetic Acid 99%		
0	Ammonia Water 25%		
Р	Hydrogen Peroxide 30%		
S	Hydrofluoric Acid 40%		
Т	Formaldehyde 37%		



Other Chemicals Tested According to EN 16523-1

Test Chemical	Breakthrough Time/Lowest Test Result (mins)
Ethanol 70%	22
Isopropanol 70%	58
Hydrochloric Acid 37%	92
Sulphuric Acid 50%	> 480
Hydrogen Peroxide 30%	> 480
Sodium Hydroxide 30%	> 480

Permeation Tests with Cytostatic Drugs According to ASTM D6978-5

Test Chemotherapy Drug	Average Breakthrough Time (mins)
Carboplatin	> 240
Carmustine	50
Cisplatin	> 240
Cyclophosphamide (Cytoxan)	> 240
Dacarbazine (DTIC)	> 240
Daxorubicin Hydrochloride	> 240
Etoposide (Toposar)	218
5-Fluorouracil	> 240
Ifosfamide	> 240
Mitomycin	> 240
Mitoxantrone	> 240
Paclitaxel (Taxol)	> 240
ThioTEPA	151