



INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE
PRODUCT SPECIFIC INFORMATION
ONLY ON THIS PAGE

TEGERA® 7351

Chemical protection glove, 0,3* mm (*chem-layer) nitrile, fully dipped, sandy finish, cotton, interlock, Cat. III, blue, latex-free, oil and grease resistant, waterproof, for allround work

EN ISO 21420:2020 3121X EN 388:2016+A1:2018

EN ISO 374-1:2016/Type B JKOPT

EN ISO 374-5:2016

OUTER MATERIAL SPECIFICATION Nitrile
INNER MATERIAL SPECIFICATION Cotton
SIZE RANGE (EU) 7,8,9,10,11
EU-TYPE EXAMINATION 2797 BSI Group The Netherlands B.V., Say Building, John M., Keynesplein 9, 1066 EP, Amsterdam, Netherlands
ONGOING CONFORMITY CARRIED OUT BY 2797 BSI Group The Netherlands B.V., Say Building, John M., Keynesplein 9, 1066 EP, Amsterdam, Netherlands

10 PAIRS

Made in Vietnam
ONLY FOR EURASIAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY CUSTOMS UNION MEMBERS
ПРОДУКЦИЯ СООТВЕТСТВУЕТ ТРЕБОВАНИЯМ ТР ТС 019/2011
«О БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ СРЕДСТВ ИНДИВИДУАЛЬНОЙ ЗАЩИТЫ»
UK-IMPORTER
Ejendals Ltd, Sweden House, 5 upper Montagu Street, London, England, W1 2AG
EJENDALS AB
Limavangs 28, SE-793 32 Leksand, Sweden
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Declaration of Conformity → www.ejendals.com/conformity



TEST ACCORDING TO EN ISO 374-1:2016/
EN ISO 374-4:2019

Tested chemical	Permeation level	Degradation %
J: N-HEPTANE (CAS NUMBER 142-85-5)	6	1,96
K: SODIUM HYDROXIDE 40% (CAS NUMBER 1310-73-2)	6	9,16
O: AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE 25% (CAS NUMBER 1336-21-6)	2	3,98
P: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE 30% (CAS NUMBER 7722-84-1)	5	10,85
T: FORMALDEHYDE 37% (CAS NUMBER 50-00-0)	6	3,01



INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE - CATEGORY III
SEE FRONT PAGE FOR PRODUCT SPECIFIC INFORMATION



Carefully read these instructions before using this product.

EXPLANATION OF PICTOGRAMS: 0 = Below the minimum performance level for the given individual hazard X = Not submitted to the test or test method not suitable for the glove design and/or the chemical used. It can be different if used in a mixture. It is recommended to check that the gloves are suitable for the intended use since 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. However, snagging, rubbing, degradation caused by contact with the chemical, etc., may reduce the actual use time significantly. For corrosive chemicals, degradation can be an important factor to consider when choosing chemical resistant gloves. Before use, inspect the gloves for any defect or imperfections. For single use only. Degradation is the percentage change in puncture resistance measured after continuous contact with the challenge chemical. EN ISO 374-4:2019

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ABCEFGH JKLMNOPST	Permeation level Minimum break-through times (min)	1 2 3 4 5 6 >10 >30 >60 >120 >240 >480	

Warning: EN ISO 374-1:2016 This information does not reflect the actual duration of protection in the workplace or the differentiation between mixtures and pure chemicals. The chemical resistance has been assessed under laboratory conditions from samples taken from the palm only and relates only to the chemical used. It can be different if used in a mixture. It is recommended to check that the gloves are suitable for the intended use since 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. However, snagging, rubbing, degradation caused by contact with the chemical, etc., may reduce the actual use time significantly. For corrosive chemicals, degradation can be an important factor to consider when choosing chemical resistant gloves. Before use, inspect the gloves for any defect or imperfections. For single use only. Degradation is the percentage change in puncture resistance measured after continuous contact with the challenge chemical. EN ISO 374-4:2019

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EN ISO 21420:2020 SKYDDSHANDSKAR - ALLMÄNNA KRÄV OCH PROVINGS- METODER
Test taktillfäll/Tester kända: Min. 1: Max. 5

STORLEK OCH PASSFORM: Handskarna följer kraven i EN ISO 21420:2020 om inget annat anges på anvisningens första sida. En symbol för kort model visas på framsidan av handskens kortare än standard vid mitten av indexfingeren vid en främremonterad sårben. Där finns också uppgift om smidighet (tackla egen skap) vilket mätts i skala 1-5, där 5 är högsta nivåen. Vårt storsize för att uppnå optimal säkerhet och funktion.
FÖRÄNDRING OCH TRANSPORT: Förvaras helst torrt och mörkt i originalförpackning vid +10° till +30°C.
INSPEKTION FÖRE ANVÄNDNING: Använd aldrig en skadat handsk. Kontrollera att handskarna inte har hål, sprickor, revor, färgförändringar etc. Om produkten skadas ger den inte optimalt skydd utan ska kasseras. Ta på eller ta av handskarna i en färdigt utrustad handskarna regelbundet för hygienisk användning. Användningstiden för kemikalieskyddshandskar ska inte överstiga 8 h (80% i vissa kemikalier har testats permeationsnivå i 8 h). Kontakta Ejendals för ytterligare information.
HÅLLBARHET: Egenskaper som materialiet som används i handskarna gör att produktens livslängd inte kan bestämmas exakt utan beror på många faktorer, bland annat lagringsförhållanden och användning.
UNDERHÅLL: Tvätta inte kemikalier eller vätskor föremål vid rengöring. Kemikalieskyddshandskar är inte avsedda att tvättas/ återanvändas.
AVFALL: Handskar som kontaminerats ska tas om hand enligt lokala regler och rutiner.
ALLERGEN: Produkten kan innehålla ämnen som för vissa personer kan bidra till allergisk reaktion. Om överkänslighet skulle uppträda avsluta användningen. Kontakta Ejendals för ytterligare information.
LATEXFR: JA X NEJ



KÄTTÖVEKORT - KATEGORIA III
KATSO ETUSIVU TUOTEKORTISTEN TIETOJEN OSALTA



Lue nämä ohjeet huolellisesti ennen tämän tuotteen käyttöä. VAATIMUSTENMUKAISUUSVAKUUTUS
KUNNAPERKIN SELITYS 0 = Alltias suojakäsken vähimmäistason tietyn käyttäjän vaaran osalta X = Ei testattu tai testime-
telni ei sovelletä käsineen rakenteen tai materiaalin testaukseen.
Varoitus/Tämä tuote on tarkoitettu suojaksi EN ISO 21420:2020-normin mukaisen suojan alla esitellyillä käyttökäyttötiloilla suojakäskenä ja siksi on noudatettava jatkuvasti varovaisuutta altistuttaessa vaarallille kemikaaleille tai muille vaarallille tilanteille. Suojakäsken käyttöä
ilmoittavien uusien käsineiden suojakäskenä, eväitä ne kuvassa suojakäsken todellista suojakäskenä tyypillisiä jatkuvasti muuttavien
vaikutuksien tekijöitä, kuten lämpötilaa, hankauksista, laadun heikkenemistä jne.

EN ISO 374-1:2016	Vaarallista kemikaaleilla ja mikro-organismita suojavat käsineet: osa 1. Terminologia ja suojakäsken vaatimukset kemikaaliriskien vastustamiseksi. EN ISO 374-1:2016. Definition of breakthrough through the glove palm (Lug/cm ² /min). Type A = level 2 for 6 chemicals, Type B = level 3 for 4 chemicals, Type C = level 1 for 1 chemical.	A: Methanol B: Acetone C: Acetonitril D: Dikloormetanol E: Koldisulfid F: Toluol G: Dietylamini H: Tetrahydrofuran I: Etylacetat	J: n-Heptan K: Sodiumhydroxid 40% L: Sulfuriksyra 96% M: Nitrosyrsyra 65% N: Ättiksyra 99% O: Ammoniumhydroxid 25% P: Vätrogenperoxid 30% S: Fluorvätergas 40% T: Formaldehyd 37%
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Varoitus! EN ISO 374-1:2016 Tämä tieto ei kuvaa suojakäsken jatkuvaa testia tyypillisiä eläkö seosten ja putkiden kemikaalien eroa. Kemikaalien kestävyys on arvioitu laboratorio-olosuhteissa vain kemikaaleista otettujen näytteen perusteella, ja se on arvioitu vain testattujen kemikaalien osalta. Se voi olla erilainen, jos käytetään seosta. On suositeltavaa tarkistaa, että käsineet soveltuvat käyttäjäkohtaiseen, koska tyypillisiä vaaroja osoittavat voivat olla erilaisia kuin tyypillisesti esitettyjen vaarojen välittömien lämpötilan, hankauksen ja heikennyksen osalta. Suojakäskenä voivat käytössä suojaa vaarallista kemikaalia vastaan heikentäen, koska niiden fyysiset ominaisuudet muuttuvat. Liikkeen, kielen jalkojen, hankaamisen ja esimerkiksi kosketuksen kemikaalien aiheuttama heikentyminen voi lyhentää todellista käyttöaikaa huomattavasti. Suojakäsken kemikaalien osalta heikentyminen voi olla täysin huomioon otettava tekijä, kun valitaan kemikaaleja kestäviä käsineitä. Tarkista käsineet ennen käyttöä väkijä tai vaarallisten varoit. Van kertyäytymien tai erittäin yhden työvuoron. Heikentyminen on pistotestattujen muutos prosenttina mitattuna jatkuvan kokeilunsa kemikaalijälkeen. EN ISO 374-4:2019

EN ISO 374-5:2016 Vaarallista kemikaaleilla ja mikro-organismita suojavat käsineet: osa 5. Terminologia ja suojakäsken vaatimukset mikro-organisminriskien varalta.
Varoitus! EN ISO 374-5:2016 Penetrations on arvioitu laboratorio-olosuhteissa vain testatun näytteen osalta.

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EN ISO 374-1:2016	Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and microorganisms - Part 1: Terminology and performance requirements for chemical risks. EN ISO 374-1:2016. Definition of breakthrough through the glove palm (Lug/cm ² /min). Type A = level 2 for 6 chemicals, Type B = level 3 for 4 chemicals, Type C = level 1 for 1 chemical.	A: Methanol B: Acetone C: Acetonitril D: Dikloormetanol E: Koldisulfid F: Toluol G: Dietylamini H: Tetrahydrofuran I: Etylacetat	J: n-Heptan K: Sodiumhydroxid 40% L: Sulfuriksyra 96% M: Nitrosyrsyra 65% N: Ättiksyra 99% O: Ammoniumhydroxid 25% P: Vätrogenperoxid 30% S: Fluorvätergas 40% T: Formaldehyd 37%
ABCEFGH JKLMNOPST	Permeation level Minimum break-through times (min)	1 2 3 4 5 6 >10 >30 >60 >120 >240 >480	

EN ISO 374-1:2016 This information does not reflect the actual duration of protection in the workplace or the differentiation between mixtures and pure chemicals. The chemical resistance has been assessed under laboratory conditions from samples taken from the palm only and relates only to the chemical used. It can be different if used in a mixture. It is recommended to check that the gloves are suitable for the intended use since 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. However, snagging, rubbing, degradation caused by contact with the chemical, etc., may reduce the actual use time significantly. For corrosive chemicals, degradation can be an important factor to consider when choosing chemical resistant gloves. Before use, inspect the gloves for any defect or imperfections. For single use only. Degradation is the percentage change in puncture resistance measured after continuous contact with the challenge chemical. EN ISO 374-4:2019

EN ISO 374-1:2016 This information does not reflect the actual duration of protection in the workplace or the differentiation between mixtures and pure chemicals. The chemical resistance has been assessed under laboratory conditions from samples taken from the palm only and relates only to the chemical used. It can be different if used in a mixture. It is recommended to check that the gloves are suitable for the intended use since 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. However, snagging, rubbing, degradation caused by contact with the chemical, etc., may reduce the actual use time significantly. For corrosive chemicals, degradation can be an important factor to consider when choosing chemical resistant gloves. Before use, inspect the gloves for any defect or imperfections. For single use only. Degradation is the percentage change in puncture resistance measured after continuous contact with the challenge chemical. EN ISO 374-4:2019



Pažljivo pročitajte ove upute prije upotrebe proizvoda.

IZJAVA O SUKLADNOSTI

www.ejendals.com/conformity

OBJAŠNJENJE PIKTOGRAMA 0 = ispod minimalne razine performansi za određenu opasnost. X = nije podvrgnuto ispitivanju ili ispitna metoda nije primijenjena za dizajn ili materijal rukavice

Upozorenje! Ovaj je proizvod izrađen za pružanje zaštite navedene u EU 2016/425 o osobnoj zaštitnoj opremi, a detaljni podaci o razinama performansi navedeni su u nastavku. Međutim, uvijek imajte na umu da niti jedan dio osobne zaštitne opreme ne može pružiti potpunu zaštitu te uvijek morate biti na oprezu kad ste izloženi opasnim kemikalijama ili drugim visokorizičnim situacijama. Razine performansi odnose se na proizvode u novom stanju i ne odražavaju stvarno trajanje zaštite na radnom mjestu zbog drugih čimbenika koji utječu na performanse, kao što su temperatura, habanje, raspadanje itd.

EN ISO 374-1:2016 Rukavice za zaštitu od opasnih kemikalija i mikroorganizama - 1. dio: Nazivlje i zahtijevana svojstva za kemijske rizike. **EN ISO 374-1:2016** Utvrđivanje vremena prodora kroz dlan rukavice (1 µg/cm²/min). Vrsta A > razina 2 za 6 kemikalija, Vrsta B > razina 2 za 3 kemikalije, Vrsta C > razina 1 za 1 kemikaliju.



TYPE A, B, C
ABCDEFGHIJ
KLMNOPST

Razina prodiranja	1	2	3	4	5	6
Minimalno vrijeme prodora (u minutama)	>10	>30	>60	>120	>240	>480

A: Metanol
B: Aceton
C: Acetonitril
D: Diklormetan
E: Ugljikov disulfid
F: Toluol
G: Dietilamin
H: Tetrahidrofur
I: Etil-acetat
J: n-heptan
K: Natrijev hidroksid 40 %
L: Sumporna kiselina 96 %
M: Dušična kiselina 65%
N: Octena kiselina 99%
O: Amonijev hidroksid 25%
P: Vodikov peroksid 30%
S: Fluorovodična kiselina 40%
T: Formaldehid 37%

Upozorenje! EN ISO 374-1:2016 Ovi podaci ne odražavaju stvarno trajanje zaštite na radnom mjestu ili razliku između mješavina i čistih kemikalija. Otpornost na kemikalije ispitana je u laboratorijskim uvjetima samo na uzorcima dlana i odnosi se samo na ispitano kemikaliju. Može se razlikovati ako se kemikalija upotrebljava u mješavini. Preporučuje se provjeriti jesu li rukavice prikladne za predviđenu upotrebu zato što su uvjeti na radnom mjestu mogu razlikovati od ispitivanja vrste ovisno o temperaturi, habanju i razgradnji. Prilikom upotrebe zaštitne rukavice mogu biti manje otporne na opasne kemikalije zbog promjena fizičkih svojstava. Pokreti, zapinjanje, trljanje, razgradnja uzrokovana dodirima s kemikalijama i drugo može značajno skratiti vrijeme upotrebe. Kad je riječ o nagrizajućim kemikalijama, razgradnja može biti najvažniji čimbenik koji treba uzeti u obzir prilikom odabira rukavica otpornih na kemikalije. Prije upotrebe pregledajte ima li na rukavicama oštećenja ili nedostataka. Samo za jednokratnu upotrebu. Razgradnja je postotak promjene otpornosti na probijanje izmjerena nakon stalnog dodira s ispitano kemikalijom. EN ISO 374-4:2019

EN ISO 374-5:2016 Rukavice za zaštitu od opasnih kemikalija i mikroorganizama - 5. dio: Nazivlje i zahtijevana svojstva za rizike od mikroorganizama. **Upozorenje!** EN ISO 374-5:2016 Otpornost na propuštanje ispitana je u laboratorijskim uvjetima i odnosi se samo na ispitano vrstu rukavica.



VIRUS/NIJE
ISPITANO NA
VIRUSE

EN 16523-1:2015+A1:2018 Određivanje otpornosti materijala na upijanje kemikalija - 1. dio: Upijanje tekućih kemikalija u uvjetima stalnog dodira.

EN 388:2016 A. Otpornost na habanje, min. 0; maks. 4
B. Otpornost na presijecanje, min. 0; maks. 5
C. Otpornost na trganje, min. 0; maks. 4
D. Otpornost na probijanje, min. 0; maks. 4
E. Otpornost na presijecanje TDM, min. A; maks. F
(EN ISO 13997)
F. Zaštita od udarca, P= prolaz



ABCDEF



SMIJE DOĆI U DODIR S HRANOM PREMA UREDBAMA
(EU) BR. 10/2011 I BR. 1935/2004.

Sve rukavice/rukavi koji su prikladni za prehrambene proizvode možda nisu prikladni za sve vrste hrane. Da biste saznali za koje se prehrambene proizvode rukavica/rukavi mogu upotrebljavati, pogledajte deklaraciju sukladnosti hrane. Obratite se društvu Ejendals za više informacija.

EN ISO 21420:2020 ZAŠTITNE RUKAVICE - OPĆI ZAHTJEVI I METODE ISPITIVANJA

Ispitivanje pokretljivosti prstiju: Min. 1; maks. 5

MJERE I VELIČINE: Sve su veličine u skladu s normom EN ISO 21420:2020 za udobnost, dobru mjeru i pokretljivost, osim ako nije navedeno drukčije na prednjoj stranici. Ako je na prednjoj stranici prikazan simbol za kratki model, u tom je slučaju rukavica kraća od standardne rukavice kako bi bila udobnija za posebne primjene, primjerice za precizne radove sastavljanja. Nosite samo proizvode odgovarajuće veličine. Proizvodi koji su preširoki ili preuski ograničit će pokretljivost i neće pružati optimalnu razinu zaštite.

POHRANA I PRIJEVOZ: Najbolje pohraniti na suhom i tamnom mjestu u originalnom pakiranju na temperaturi između +10 °C i +30 °C.

PROVJERA PRIJE UPOTREBE: Provjerite da rukavice nemaju rupe, pukotine, da nisu poderane, da im se boja nije izmijenila itd. Ako se na proizvodu pojave oštećenja, on NEĆE pružati optimalnu zaštitu i morate ga zbrinuti. Nikada nemojte upotrebljavati oštećeni proizvod. Nosite (ili skinite) rukavice jednu po jednu. Redovito mijenjajte rukavice za higijensku uporabu. Vrijeme upotrebe ne bi trebalo biti duže od 8 sati (imajte na umu da neke kemikalije imaju kraće vrijeme prodiranja). Za više informacija obratite se društvu Ejendals.

VIJEK TRAJANJA: Zbog prirode materijala ovog proizvoda nije moguće odrediti njegov vijek trajanja zato što na njega utječu mnogi čimbenici kao što su uvjeti pohrane, upotreba itd.

NJEGA I ODRŽAVANJE: Nemojte upotrebljavati kemikalije ili oštre predmete za čišćenje rukavica. Rukavice za kemikalije ne bi se trebale prati.

ZBRINJAVANJE: Rukavice kontaminirane kemikalijama moraju se zbrinuti u za to predviđene spremnike i prema lokalnim zakonima o zaštiti okoliša.

ALERGENI: Proizvod može sadržavati dijelove koji mogu izazvati alergijske reakcije. Nemojte ga upotrebljavati ako pokazujete znakove preosjetljivosti. Za više informacija obratite se društvu Ejendals.

NE SADRŽI LATEKS ☒ DA

☐ NE