

A HANDY GLOVE GUIDE

SCIENCE
MUSEUM
GROUP

Code Explanations

AQL (Acceptable Quality Limit)	This is a quality measure. For general lab use and object handling aim for a minimum standard of 1.5 , the lower the AQL number, the better the standard of glove.
CAT I, II & III	CAT I: PPE designed to protect user from minimal risks CAT II: PPE protects from risks not included in CAT I OR II CAT III: PPE protects from risks that may cause serious consequences Aim for a CAT III to protect against chemicals and micro-organisms
EN 420 & EN 455	Basic glove standards which are connected to size and materials used
EN ISO 374-1	Chemical Protection Type A: 6 chemicals tested, breakthrough time longer than 30 min Type B: 3 chemicals tested, breakthrough time longer than 30 min Type C: 1 chemical tested, breakthrough time longer than 10 min Letters underneath the pictogram identify the chemicals tested A: Methanol, B: Acetone, D: Dichloromethane F: Toluene, K: Sodium Hydroxide (40%) L: Sulphuric Acid (96%), M: Nitric Acid (65%), N: Acetic Acid (99%), O: Ammonium Hydroxide, P: Hydrogen Peroxide (30%)
EN ISO 374-2	Resistance to penetration by chemicals
EN 16523-1	Resistance to permeation by chemicals
EN ISO 374-4	Resistance to degradation by chemicals
EN ISO 374-5	Protection against micro-organisms (bacteria and fungi) If it protects against virus this is shown in text underneath the pictogram

Handy Reference List

Handling mouldy items?	EN 374-5 protects against micro-organisms (bacteria & fungi)
Gloves keep breaking?	EN 388 Provides greater mechanical strength
Cold working?	EN 511 Protection against cold
Handling radioactive objects?	EN 421 Protection from Radioactive particle contamination