














Work gloves



REFERENCE	GENERAL HANDLING	MECHANICAL PROTECTION	ANTI-CUT PROTECTION	CHEMICAL PROTECTION	WELDING PROTECTION	HEAT PROTECTION	COLD PROTECTION	ANTI-PUNCTURE PROTECTION	ELECTRICAL PROTECTION	FOOD INDUSTRY	PAGE NUMBER
 688-PF	•										15 pag.
 688-PG	•										15 pag.
 688-G	•										14 pag.
 688-NYPU/N	•	•									21 pag.
 688-NYPU/G/N	•	•									21 pag.
 688-NYN/N	•	•									20 pag.
 688-NYN/B	•	•									19 pag.
 688-NYNC	•	•									20 pag.
 688-NYPU/U	•	•									18 pag.
 688-NYLF	•	•					•				19 - 43 pag.
 688-NYL	•	•									18 pag.
 688-CUT PRO	•	•	•								16 pag.
 688-MM			•					•		•	17 pag.
 688-AA		•	•							•	17 pag.

REFERENCE	GENERAL HANDLING	MECHANICAL PROTECTION	ANTI-CUT PROTECTION	CHEMICAL PROTECTION	WELDING PROTECTION	HEAT PROTECTION	COLD PROTECTION	ANTI-PUNCTURE PROTECTION	ELECTRICAL PROTECTION	FOOD INDUSTRY	PAGE NUMBER
 688-CUT	•	•	•								16 pag.
 688-EGRIP	•	•									23 pag.
 688-LUT	•										45 pag.
 688-NUT	•									•	45 pag.
 688-VAUT	•									•	44 pag.
 688-VTUT	•										44 pag.
 688-LT top	•	•									22 pag.
 688-LC top	•	•									23 pag.
 688-LDA/N		•		•						•	25 pag.
 688-IDY	•	•								•	24 pag.
 688-LDN/N		•		•						•	25 pag.
 688-LB/N		•		•						•	31 pag.
 688-NEO/N		•		•							30 pag.
 688-NEOL/N		•		•							31 pag.

	Risk	Latex	Neoprene	Nitrile	Vinyl PVC
Ammonium acetate	B	Green	Green	Green	Green
Ammonium acetate	A	Red	Orange	Orange	Orange
Amyl acetate	C	Red	Orange	Orange	Orange
Calcium acetate	-	Green	Green	Green	Green
Ethyl acetate	C	Red	Orange	Orange	Orange
Potassium acetate	B	Green	Green	Green	Green
Acetone	C	Green	Yellow	Red	Red
Acetic acid (glacial)	B	Green	Green	Yellow	Orange
Concentrated boric acid	A	Green	Green	Green	Green
Hydrobromic acid	B	Green	Green	Green	Green
Hydrobromic acid	B	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange
Hydrochloric acid, 30% and 5%	B	Green	Green	Green	Yellow
Chromic acid	B	Red	Red	Orange	Yellow
Citric acid	A	Green	Green	Green	Green
Hydrofluoric acid, 30%	B	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow
Formic acid, 90%	B	Red	Yellow	Orange	Orange
Lactic acid, 85%	A	Orange	Green	Green	Green
Nitric acid, 20%	B	Yellow	Yellow	Orange	Orange
Oleic acid	A	Orange	Green	Green	Orange
Oxalic acid	A	Green	Green	Green	Green
Carbolic acid	D	Orange	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Phosphoric acid	B	Green	Green	Green	Green
Stearic acid	A	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow
Sulphuric acid (concentrated)	B	Red	Orange	Red	Yellow
Sulphuric acid (diluted)	B	Green	Green	Green	Green
Tartaric acid	A	Green	Green	Green	Green
Amyl acid	C	Green	Green	Green	Green
Benzyl alcohol	E	Orange	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Butyl alcohol (or n-butanol)	D	Green	Green	Green	Green
Ethyl alcohol (or ethanol)	D	Green	Green	Green	Green
Isobutyl alcohol (or isobutanol)	A	Green	Green	Green	Green
Methyl alcohol (or methanol)	C	Green	Green	Green	Green
Acetic aldehyde (or acetaldehyde)	F	Green	Green	Orange	Red
Benzaldehyde	E	Red	Red	Orange	Red
Formaldehyde, 30%	C	Green	Green	Green	Green
Concentrated ammonia	B	Green	Green	Green	Green
Aniline	E	Yellow	Yellow	Orange	Red
Asphalt	E	Red	Orange	Green	Red
Benzene	E	Red	Red	Orange	Red
Potassium bicarbonate	A	Green	Green	Green	Green
Sodium bicarbonate	A	Green	Green	Green	Green
Sodium bisulfite	A	Green	Green	Green	Green

	Risk	Latex	Neoprene	Nitrile	Vinyl PVC
Borax	A	Green	Green	Green	Green
Bromides	C	Green	Green	Green	Red
Ammonium carbonate	B	Green	Green	Green	Green
Sodium carbonate	-	Green	Green	Green	Green
Potassium carbonate	B	Green	Green	Green	Green
quicklime	B	Green	Green	Green	Green
slaked lime	A	Green	Green	Green	Green
chlorine	B	Red	Green	Green	Green
chloroacetone	C	Green	Green	Red	Red
chloroform	F	Red	Orange	Yellow	Red
Ammonium chloride	B	Green	Green	Green	Green
calcium chloride	-	Green	Green	Green	Green
Stannous chloride	E	Orange	Green	Green	Green
Methylene chloride	C	Red	Orange	Orange	Red
Nickel chloride	A	Green	Green	Green	Green
Potassium chloride	B	Green	Green	Green	Green
Sodium chloride	B	Green	Green	Green	Green
Creosote	D	Orange	Green	Green	Green
cresol	D	Red	Green	Green	Green
Potassium cyanide	D	Green	Green	Green	Green
ciclohexane	C	Red	Orange	Yellow	Red
ciclohexanol	A	Green	Green	Green	Green
ciclohexanone	C	Orange	Orange	Red	Red
Herbicides	A	Green	Green	Green	Green
Household detergents	A	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow
Diacetone alcohol	C	Green	Green	Red	Orange
dibutyl ether	E	Red	Orange	Green	Red
Dibutyl phthalate	E	Yellow	Orange	Green	Red
Dichloromethane	F	Red	Red	Orange	Green
Propylene dichloride	F	Red	Red	Orange	Red
Diethanolamine	E	Green	Green	Green	Green
Diocetyl phthalate	E	Yellow	Green	Green	Red
Bleach	B	Green	Green	Green	Green
Oxygenated water	D	Orange	Green	Green	Red
Agua Regia	F	Red	Yellow	Orange	Orange
Fertiliser	C	Green	Green	Green	Green
Turpentine	E	Red	Orange	Green	Orange
Car oil	E	Red	Yellow	Green	Orange
Light oil	E	Red	Yellow	Green	Red
Diethyl ether (pharmaceutical)	A	Orange	Green	Green	Orange
Ethylamine	A	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange
Ethylaniline	E	Orange	Green	Green	Orange

Green	Excellent
Yellow	Good
Orange	Average
Red	Discouragement

Note: This list is merely a guideline as to how the glove materials will react in contact with certain chemical elements. The correct glove should be used for the specific chemical risk, taking specific work conditions (contaminants, concentration, period of exposure, etc.) into account.

	Risk	Latex	Neoprene	Nitrile	Vinyl PVC
Ethylene glycol	F				
Fixatives	E				
Hydraulic fluids (ethers)	C				
Calcium fluorophosphate	B				
Fluorides	B				
Formol (or formaldehyde)	-				
Combustibles	F				
Fural (furfural or furaldehyde)	E				
Diesel	F				
Glycerin	-				
Glycol	F				
Animal fats	-				
Mineral oils	F				
Hexane	F				
Cutting oil	F				
Brake oil (lockhead)	F				
Greasing oils	F				
Hydraulic oils (petroleum)	F				
Lard oils	-				
Paraffin oil	-				
Pine oil	-				
Castor oil	-				
soybean oil	-				
Calcium hydroxide	B				
calcium hypochlorite	B				
Sodium hypochlorite	B				
Methyl isobutyl Ketone	F				
Kerosene	F				
Milk and dairy products	-				
Washing powder	B				
Magnesium oxide	-				
Fuel oil	F				
Methyl acetate	E				
Methylamine	E				
Methylaniline	E				
Methylcyclopentane	F				
Butanone	F				
Methyl formate	F				
Methyl isobutyrate	F				
Monochlorobenzene	F				
Naphtha	F				
Naphthalene	F				

	Risk	Latex	Neoprene	Nitrile	Vinyl PVC
n-Butylamine	F				
Ammonium nitrate	B				
Calcium nitrate	B				
Potassium nitrate	B				
Sodium nitrate	B				
Nitrobenzene	B				
Nitropropane	B				
Perfumes and spirits	B				
Glycerophthalic paint	C				
Water-based paints	A				
Perchloroethylene	F				
Potassium permanganate	D				
Calcium phosphates	C				
Potassium phosphates	D				
Sodium phosphates	B				
Potash flakes	B				
Potash in concentrated lye	B				
Petroleum products	F				
Polyester resins	F				
Silicate	B				
Soda flakes	B				
Soda in concentrated lye	B				
Styrene	A				
Potassium sulphate	B				
Sodium sulphate	B				
Zinc sulphate	D				
Sulphates, bisulphates and hyposulphates	B				
Carbon tetrachloride	B				
THF = Tetrahydrofuran	B				
Toluene	A				
Tributyl phosphate	D				
Trichloroethylene	F				
Trinitrobenzene	E				
Trinitrotoluene	E				
Triphenyl phosphate	E				
Vinegar and condiments	B				
White spirit	F				
Xylene	F				
Xylophene	F				

Risk guidelines	
-	Non-toxic but contact may be harmful
A	May cause burns
B	Danger of burns
C	Toxic
D	Highly toxic
E	Highly toxic with secondary effects
F	Highly toxic with irreversible and mortal effects

688-LT TOP breathable back

First-class latex glove with knitted cotton support, elastic cuff and inner lining.

Applications General handling. Mechanical risks. Glove, which is especially recommended for construction work, handling residues, metal working, wood, industrial tasks, glass, DIY and public works, and tasks which generally do not involve sharp objects.

Features and Advantages

- Great adhesion: Latex coating. First-class crepe finish, which provides highly effective non-slip functionality, especially recommended for handling wet and abrasive objects.
- Highly breathable nylon fabric.
- Perfect Fit. Excellent balance between mechanical resistance and dexterity.

CE EN 420

Size_9

EN 388:16
212X



688-LC TOP covered back

First-class latex glove with knitted cotton support, elastic cuff and inner lining.

Applications General handling. Mechanical risks. Glove, which is especially recommended for construction work, handling residues, metal working, wood, industrial tasks, glass, DIY, public works and for tasks that generally do not involve sharp objects.

Features and Advantages

- Great adhesion: Latex coating. First-class crepe finish, which provides highly effective non-slip functionality, especially recommended for handling wet and abrasive objects.
- Highly breathable nylon fabric.
- Perfect Fit. Excellent balance between mechanical resistance and dexterity.

CE EN 420

Size_ 9



688-EGRIP

An economical latex glove with knitted cotton/polyester support and an elastic cuff.

Applications General handling. Mechanical risks. Glove, which is especially recommended for construction work, rubbish collecting, DIY and gardening, etc.

Features and Advantages

- Latex is a natural substance, which provides a great degree of comfort as a result of its high flexibility, while simultaneously providing excellent grip and resistance to abrasion
- Highly breathable polyester/cotton.

CE EN 420

Sizes_ 7, 8, 9 and 10



LATEX gloves without support



688-LDY

Yellow-latex domestic glove for superficial mechanical hazards.

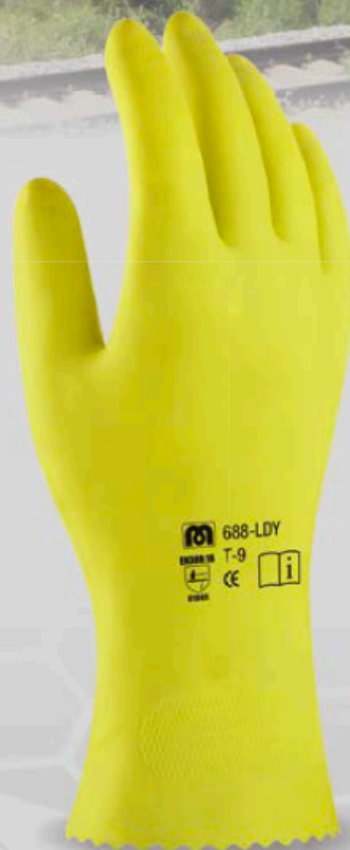
Applications General handling. Mechanical risks. Flocked cotton interior; recommended for household tasks, cleaning, etc.

Features and Advantages

- Latex is a natural substance that provides a great degree of comfort as a result of its high flexibility, while simultaneously providing excellent grip and resistance to abrasion.
- Rough Grip (points) in palm and fingers for better grasp of objects.
- Thickness: 0.38 mm. Length: 30 cm.

CE EN 420

Sizes 7, 8 and 9



688-LDA/N

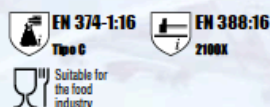
Blue latex domestic glove for chemical hazards and micro-organisms.

Applications Mechanical and chemical protection. Satin-finish interior gloves, recommended for the food industry, handling and manufacturing of food, contact with meat, fish, fruit and milk, household chores (washing...), cleaning, lab work and general maintenance.

Features and Advantages

- Latex is a natural substance that provides a great degree of comfort as a result of its high flexibility, while simultaneously providing excellent grip and resistance to abrasion.
- Blue; particularly suitable for food industry.
- Excellent diamond-style, anti-slip grip, which provides an excellent grip in damp and abrasive conditions, as well as a strong resistance to tearing.
- Thickness: 0.45 mm. Length: 30 cm.

CE EN 420 Sizes_ 7, 8 and 9



688-LDN/N

Orange-latex industrial gloves for mechanical, chemical and microbiological hazards.

Applications Mechanical and chemical protection. Flocked cotton interior; this glove is recommended for handling fruit and vegetables, industrial cleaning tasks and the chemical industry.

Features and Advantages

- Latex is a natural substance that provides a great degree of comfort as a result of its high flexibility, while simultaneously providing excellent grip and resistance to abrasion.
- Rough Grip (points) in palm and fingers for better grasp of objects.
- Thickness: 1 mm. Length: 30 cm.

CE EN 420 Sizes_ 7, 8, 9 and 10



DIELECTRIC gloves

688-DI

VOLTIUM

Unsupported natural latex gloves, ideal for electrical tasks.

Applications Electrical hazards. Special gloves for work with electrical hazards (energy, maintenance, telecommunications, etc).

Features and Advantages

- Its ergonomic form and its lightly powdered interior makes the glove easy to put on and to remove.
- Its natural latex base provides high dielectric properties.
- Its thickness ensures good touch, offering protection up to 36.000V (Class 4).
- Resistant to acids, oil, ozone and to very low temperatures.
- Certified under ISO9001:2000 and subject to rigorous testing:
 - Visual and dimensional specifications checks.
 - Dielectric tests in test cabins.
 - Additional Tests (mechanical and dielectric).

CE EN 420



EN 60903

Ref.	Class	Operating Voltage (OV)	Sizes
688-DI00	00	500V	8, 9 and 10
688-DI0	0	1.000V	9 - 10
688-DI1	1	7.500V	9
688-DI2	2	17.000V	9
688-DI3	3	26.500V	9
688-DI4	4	36.000V	10



688-PF

UNDERGLOVE

To be worn beneath dielectric gloves for warmth and comfort (see page 15).

788-MX

OVERGLOVE

To be worn over the dielectric glove for greater resistance to mechanical hazards, prolonging the life of the glove and reducing dielectric risk (reducing the glove's risk of cuts or punctures) (see page 47).





688-PVC 27B

27cm-long watertight PVC glove; blue with a rough double layer.

Applications General Handling and mechanical hazards. Watertight PVC glove for use in oily or wet situations. Flocked cotton interior, recommended for chemical and petrochemical industries, petrol stations, tanks, de-greasing, solvents, paints and varnishes and detergents, oil, construction, cleaning... (not certified for chemical hazards).

Features and Advantages

- The PVC provides impermeability, good resistance to chemical products, greases and hydrocarbons.
- Very light, flexible, with high dexterity and resistance to abrasion.
- Finished with a double rough layer which provides excellent grip in both wet and dry conditions.
- Length: 27 cm.

CE EN 420

Size_9

EN 388:16
312X



688-PVC 27Q

Watertight PVC glove (27cm), red for mechanical and chemical hazards.

Applications Mechanical and Chemical Protection. Watertight PVC multi-purpose glove, offering protection against chemicals in greasy, chemical or watery environments. Flocked cotton interior, recommended for chemical and petrochemical industries, petrol stations, tanks, de-greasing, solvents, paints and varnishes and detergents, oil, construction, cleaning, etc.

Features and Advantages

- The PVC provides impermeability, good resistance to chemical products, grease and hydrocarbons.
- Good flexibility, high dexterity and resistance to abrasion.
- Grainy finish which provides excellent grip in both wet and dry conditions.
- Length: 27 cm.

CE EN 420

Size_9



EN 374-1:16

Type C



EN 388:16

212X



688-PVC 35Q

Watertight PVC glove (35cm), red for mechanical and chemical hazards.

Applications Mechanical and Chemical Protection. Watertight PVC multi-purpose glove offering protection against chemicals in greasy, chemical or watery environments. Flocked cotton interior, recommended for chemical and petrochemical industries, petrol stations, tanks, de-greasing, solvents, paints and varnishes and detergents, oil, construction, cleaning...

Features and Advantages

- PVC provides impermeability, good resistance to chemical products, greases and hydrocarbons.
- Good flexibility, high dexterity and resistance to abrasion.
- 35cm. long to provide extra physical and chemical protection for the forearm.
- Grainy finish which provides excellent grip in both wet and dry conditions.
- Length: 35 cm

CE EN 420

Size_9



EN 374-1:16

Type C



EN 388:16

212X

