INSULATING GLOVES

CERTIFIED PREMIUM HAND TOOLS

EGA Master insulating gloves for under-voltage work meet the specifications of the European standard.
EN 60903:2002 and international IEC 60903:2003.

Before selecting the class, it is important to determine the nominal voltage of the network that must not to exceed the maximum operating voltage of the gloves. For polyphase networks, the network nominal voltage is the voltage between phases. The test voltage is the voltage applied to the gloves for individual series tests while the withstand voltage is the one applied during validation tests after the gloves have been conditioned for 16 hours in water and after 3 minutes test at the proof voltage.

IEC-EN 60903

COD	Class	Proof test voltage	Use voltage	Resistance voltage	L mm	Size	Category	gr.
73539	00	2.500V	500V	5.000V	360	8	AZC	150
73540						9		
73541						10		
73542						11		
73553	0	5.000V	1.000V	10.000V		8		250
73554						9		
73555						10		
73556						11		
73557	1	10.000V	7.500V	20.000V		8		350
73558						9		
73559						10		
73560						11		
73561	2	20.000V	17.000V	30.000V		8	RC	500
73562						9		
73563						10		
73564						11		
73565	3	30.000V	26.500V	40.000V		8		700
73566						9		
73567						10		
73568						11		
73569	4	40.000V	36.000V	50.000V	410	9		850
73570						10		
73571						11		

Resistant to:

A	Acid
Z	Ozone
H	Oil
C	Extremely low temperature
R	A+Z+H

STORAGE
Gloves should be stored in their original package at a temperature between +5°C and +35°C in a dark and dry place, not exposed to direct sunlight, artificial light or sources of ozone.

INSPECTION
Before each use, make a visual inspection and inflate the glove to detect possible damages. Any hole or perforation make it useless.

CLEANNING
Use water and soap to clean them.

Testing the insulating gloves every six months is advisable.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

ISOLATED	ACCORDING TO NORM IEC 60903
MATERIAL	LATEX
COLOUR	BEIGE

TEST

Designation of tests		Routine tests	Sampling tests
Visual inspections	Shape, Workmanship & Finish	√	√
	Dimensions & Thicknesses	√	√
	Marking & Packaging	√	√
Electrical tests	Proof test voltage test	√	√
	Measure of leakage currents during electrical tests	√	√
	Withstand test voltage after conditioning for 16 hr in water		√
Mechanical tests	Tensile strength		√
	Elongation at break		√
	Puncture resistance		√
	Tension set		√
	Resistance to abrasion		√
	Resistance to cutting		√
	Tearing resistance		√
Ageing test			√
Thermal tests	Flame retardancy		√
	Low temperature		√
Categories	Resistance to acid		√
	Resistance to oil		√
	Resistance to ozone		√
	Resistance to very low temperatures		√

MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS *(sampling test)*

Average tensile strength	≥ 16MPa
Average elongation at break	≥ 600%
Puncture resistance	≥ 18N/mm
Tension set	≤ 15Nm

AGEING REQUIREMENTS *(sampling test)*

Conditioning of the gloves in an air oven at 70 ±2 °C for 168 hours :	The elongation atbreak values must be at least equal to 80% of those of non-conditioned gloves.
	The tension set mustnot exceed 15%.
	The gloves must pass the proof test voltage and withstandtest voltage.

THERMAL REQUIREMENTS *(sampling test)*

Resistance to low temperature	conditioning of glovesfor 1 hour at -25 ±3°C	The tests are satisfactoryif no tearing, breaking or cracking after foldingis visible on the cuff and if the gloves passthe proof test voltageand withstand test voltage
Flame retardancy test	Application of a flamefor 10 seconds at a finger tip	The test is satisfactory if, after 55 seconds, the flame has not reached the marker located 55mm away at the other end

SPECIAL PROPERTIES *(sampling test)*

Resistance to acid	conditioning of gloves by immersion for 8hr at 23 ±2 °C in a sulphuric acid solutionat 32°Baume	• The tensile strength and elongation at break values must be at least equal to 75%of those of non-conditioned gloves. • The gloves must pass the proof test voltage and withstand test voltage.
Resistance to oil	conditioning by immersion in oil (liquid 102) for 24 hr at 70 ±2 °C	• The tensile strength and elongation at break values must be at least equal to 50%of those of non-conditioned gloves. • The gloves must pass the proof test voltage and withstand test voltage.
Resistance to ozone	conditioning of gloves in a chamber for 3 hr at 40 ±2°C and in a 1 mg/m^3 ozoneconcentration	• The gloves must not present any cracking • The gloves must pass the proof test voltage and withstand test voltage.
Resistance to very low temperatures	conditioning of gloves for 24 hours at -40 ±3°C	The tests are satisfactory if no tearing, breaking or cracking after folding is visible on the cuff and if the gloves pass the proof test voltage and withstand test voltage.