

ZHONGHONG PULIN MEDICAL PRODUCTS CO., LTD

35 Songhe Ave, Luannan County, Tangshan City, Hebei Province 063500 86-10-67866277

SPECIFICATION OF NITRILE DISPOSABLE GLOVES (3.5g) powder-free, ambidextrous, finger textured, AQL 1.5

Type: ZHPFN02 EN455 EN374 EN420

Size		X-small NM35105	Small NM35205	Medium NM35305	Larg eNM35405	X-large NM35505	Tolerance	
Total Length (mm)		240	240	240	240	240	±5	
Width of palm (mm)		75	85	95	105	115	±5	
Width of cuff (mm)		85	90	95	100	105	±5	
Thickness (mm)		Finger	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	Min
		Palm	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	Min
		cuff	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	Min
Weight per piece (gram)		2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	±0.3	
Tensile-strength (≥)min		14Mpa	14Mpa	14Mpa	14Mpa	14MPa	Min	
Elongation (%)min	Before aging:		500	500	500	500	500	Min
	After aging:		400	400	400	400	400	Min

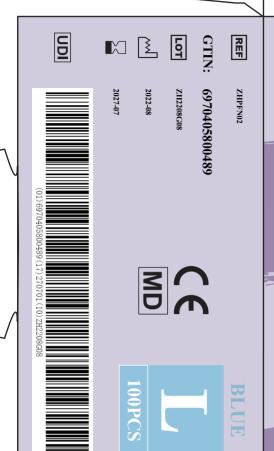


applicable local regulations. · After use, dispose of in accordance with

packaging. Protect against ozone. in a dry and cool place in original . Store in a temperature from 10°C to 40°C , · Before use, make sure the gloves are undamaged.

category III. ambidextrous. Personal protective equipment of · Disposable medical gloves, made of nitrile rubber,

Disposable Nitrile Exam & Protective Glove







Disposable Nitrile Exam & Protective Glove





















Class I **EN ISO 21420, EN ISO 374** [EU]2016/425 **Category III**

This product has been tested in accordance with EN ISO 374-1:2016+A1:2018, EN ISO 374-5:2016 and EN ISO 21420:2020, and achieved the following performance levels:

Test chemical	EN ISO 374-1:2016+A1:2018 Permeation level	EN ISO 374-4:2019 Degradation (mean value)		
K Sodium Hydroxide 40%	6	-8,3%		
P Hydrogen Peroxide 30%	2	34,1%		
T Formaldehyde 37%	4	34,3%		

EN ISO 374-1:2016+A1:2018/Type B	B EN ISO 374-1:2016+A1:2018 Permeation levels are based on breakthrough times as follows						ows:
	Performance level	1	2	3	4	5	6
KPT	Min. breakthrough times (mins)	>10	>30	>60	>120	>240	>480

EN ISO 374-4:2019 Degradation levels indicate the change in puncture resistance of the gloves after exposure to the challenge chemical.

Disposable examination and protective gloves made of nitrile; powder-free; non-sterile. Warning: Contact with food is allowed. Latex-free, powder-free. Compliant with MD Regulation (EU)2017/745(Class I), EN455-1:2020, EN455-2:2015, EN455-3:2015, EN455-4:2009, PPE Regulation (EU)2016/425(CAT III), EN ISO 21420:2020, and EN ISO 374. Visit the following link to read more about and download the Declaration of Conformity: your own link.

Donning & doffing gloves in a proper way is a skill that needs to be practiced by healthcare workers and others that use gloves. Donning must be performed in the correct order to prevent transmission of infections. Keep hands clean before donning gloves. Insert the glove to the hand carefully without damaging the glove. When removing the gloves, grap the outside of the glove from the wrist area, peel the glove away from the hand, hold it in the opposite gloved hand, slide an un-gloved finger under the wrist of the remaining glove, being careful not to touch the contaminated surface of the glove, peel the remaining glove out. Avoid snapping, as this may cause contaminants to splash into your eyes or mouth or onto your skin or other people nearby.



Resistance to bacteria and fungi - pass. Resistance to virus - pass. *The penetration resistance has been assessed under laboratory conditions and relates only to the tested specimen.

Notified Body responsible for certification and ongoing conform SATRA Technology Europe Ltd, Bracetown Business Park, Clonee, Dublin, D15 YN2P, Ireland

Statement and Caution: This information does not reflect the actual duration of protection at the workplace and the differentiation between mixtures and pure chemicals. The chemical and penetration resistance have been assessed under laboratory conditions from samples taken from the palm only and relates only to the chemical tested. The result can be different if the chemical is used in a mixture. It is recommended to check whether the gloves are suitable for the intended use because the conditions (such as temperature, abrasion, and degradation) at the workplace may differ from the testing conditions. Used gloves may provide less resistance to the dangerous chemical due to changes in physical properties. Movements, snagging, rubbing, degradation caused by the chemical in contact with the gloves, etc. may shorten the actual service life of gloves significantly. For corrosive chemicals, degradation can be the most important factor to consider when selecting chemical-resistant gloves. Before use, inspect the gloves

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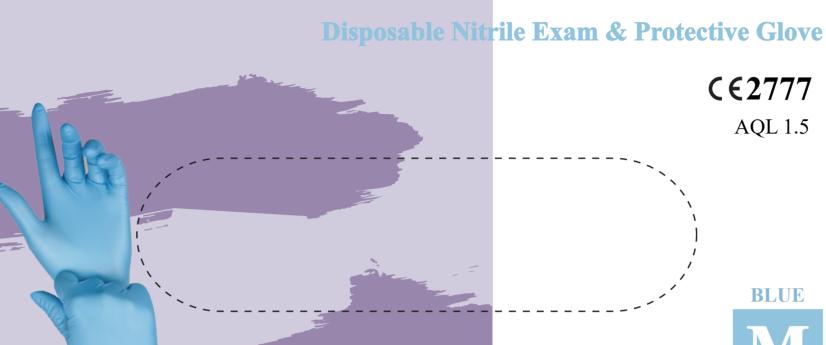
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Disposable Nitrile Exam & Protective Glove





· non-sterile

powder-free

BLUE



Disposable Nitrile Exam & Protective Glove















· ambidextrous

· latex-free





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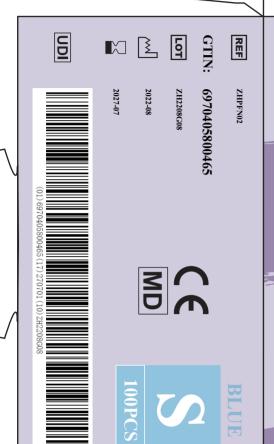


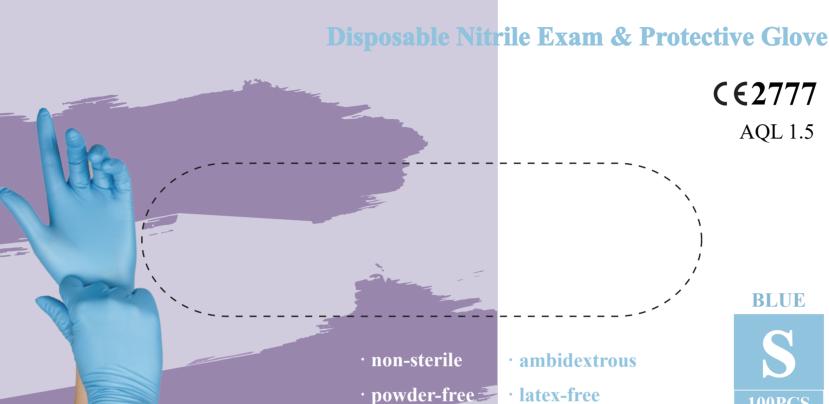
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