Sensitive Nitrile
Examination Gloves

PRODUCT INFORMATION	
MATERIAL	Nitrile, accelerator-free
COLOR	Blue (indigo)
TYPE	Ambidextrous, non-sterile, single-use
INTERIOR	Powder-free
EXTERIOR	Textured fingertips
SIZES	XS - 2XL
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Malaysia
STORAGE	Store in original packaging in a cool, dry and well ventilated area, away from dust, direct sunlight, moisture, x-ray and excessive heat above 100°F (37°C)

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES		
AQL	1.5	
GLOVE WEIGHT	4.2g (medium)	
GLOVE THICKNESS	4mil	
GLOVE LENGTH	9”	
	BEFORE AGING	AFTER AGING
TENSILE STRENGTH (MPA)	min. 14	min. 14
ULTIMATE ELONGATION	min. 500%	min. 400%

QUALITY STANDARDS	
FDA STATUS	(21 CFR 177) compliant for food handling 510(k) cleared for medical use
AUDIT STANDARDS	Manufactured in an ISO 9001:2015 and an ISO 13485:2016 facility
TEST STANDARDS	EN 16523-1 Resistance to Chemical Permeation EN ISO 374-5:2016 Resistance to Bacteria, Fungi and Virus EN ISO 374-1:2016/Type B ASTM D6319 & EN 455 ASTM F1671 Viral Penetration ASTM D6978 Chemotherapy drug tested

EN ISO 374-5:2016
VIRUS

EN ISO 374-1:2016/TYPE B
KPT

PACKAGING & ORDERING INFORMATION					
CODE	SIZE	PURCHASE UNIT	CASE DIMENSIONS (LxWxH)	CASE WEIGHT	CUBIC FEET
1161102	XS	1 case of 1,000 Gloves (100/box x 10)	11 x 9.8 x 9.3”	10.8lbs	0.58ft³
1161202	S				
1161302	M				
1161402	L				
1161502	XL				
1161602	2XL				

CHEMOTHERAPY DRUGS PERMEATION TEST (ASTM D6978-05)		
CHEMICAL	**MIN BREAKTHROUGH DETECTION TIME (mins)**	**OBSERVATIONS**
Bendamustine HCl (Treanda) (5 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Bleomycin Sulfate (15 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Busulfan (6 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Carboplatin (10 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Carfilzomib (2 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
*Carmustine (BCNU) (3.3 mg/ml)	Not Recommended	Moderate swelling & no degradation
Cetuximab (Erbitux) (2 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Cisplatin (1 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Cladribine (1 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Cyclosporin A (100 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Cyclophosphamide (Cytoxan) (20.0 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Cytarabine (100 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Cytovene (Ganciclovir) (10 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Dacarbazine (DTIC) (10.0 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Daunorubicin HCl (5 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Decitabine (5 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Docetaxel (Taxotere) (20 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Doxorubicin Hydrochloride (2.0 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Epirubicin HCl (Ellence) (2 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Etoposide (20.0 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Fludarabine (25 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Fluorouracil (50.0 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Gemcitabine (38 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Idarubicin HCl (1 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Ifosfamide (50.0 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Irinotecan (20 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Mechlorethamine HCl (1 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Melphalan (5 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Methotrexate (25.0 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Mitomycin C (0.5 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Mitoxantrone (2 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Oxaliplatin (5 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Paclitaxel (Taxol) (6 mg/ml)	> 240	Moderate swelling & no degradation
Pemetrexed (25 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Raltitrexed (0.5 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Retrovir (Zidovudine) (10 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Rituximab (10 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
*Thiotepa (10 mg/m)	Not Recommended	Slight swelling & no degradation
Topotecan (1 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Trisenox (Aresenic Trioxide) (1 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Velcade (Bortezomib) (1 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Vidaza (Azacytidine) (25 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Vinblastine (1 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Vincristine Sulfate (1 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Vinorelbine (10 mg/ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Zoledronic Acid (1 mg/25ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
***Warning: Not recommended for use with Carmustine and Thiotepa**		
Fentanyl Citrate Injection (100 mcg/2ml)	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation
Simulated Gastric Acid Fluid	> 240	Slight swelling & no degradation

RESISTANCE OF GLOVES TO PERMEATION BY CHEMICALS

CHEMICAL	EN ISO 374-1:2016 PERFORMANCE LEVEL	EN 374-4:2013 MEAN DEGRADATION / %
Sodium Hydroxide 40% (K)	6	2.8
Sodium Hypochlorite 10-13%	6	23.9
Sulphuric Acid 50%	6	-50.8
Ethidium Bromide 5%	6	-12.0
Formaldehyde 37% (T)	3	24.5
Glutaraldehyde 50%	6	4.5
Phenol 0.1%	6	9.4
n-Heptane (J)	0	45.7
Methanol in Water 1.5%	6	-12.3
Isopropanol 70%	0	30.6
Nitric Acid 65% (M)	0	98.4
Acetic Acid 99% (N)	0	97.9
Ammonium Hydroxide 25% (O)	0	-8.0
Hydrogen Peroxide 30% (P)	4	32.1

EN ISO 374-1:2016 - permeation levels are based on breakthrough times as follows:

Performance Level:	1	2	3	4	5	6
Minimum breakthrough time (Min):	>10	>30	>60	>120	>240	>480

EN 374-4:2013 - Degradation results indicate the change in puncture resistance of the gloves after exposure to the challenge chemical

Safety gloves to protect against chemicals are classified according to their permeation time (time taken for the chemical to penetrate the glove) and number of chemicals tested:

- Type A - at least 30min each for at least 6 test chemicals
- Type B - at least 30min each for at least 3 test chemicals
- Type C - at least 10min each for at least 1 test chemicals

EN ISO 374-5:2016 - Resistance to Bacteria and Fungi = Pass, Resistance to Virus = Pass

MANDATORY STATEMENTS EN ISO 374-1:2016

"This information does not reflect the actual duration of protection in the workplace and the differentiation between mixtures and pure chemicals."
"The chemical resistance has been assessed under laboratory conditions from samples taken from the palm only (except in cases where the glove is equal to or over 400mm - where the cuff is tested also) and relates only to the chemical tested. It can be different if the chemical is used in a mixture."
"It is recommended to check that the gloves are suitable for the intended used because the conditions at the workplace may differ from the type depending on temperature, abrasion and degradation."
"When used, protective gloves may provide less resistance to the dangerous chemical due to changes in physical properties. Movements, snagging, rubbing, degradation caused by the chemical contact etc. may reduce the actual use time significantly. For corrosive chemicals, degradation can be the most important factor to consider in selection of chemical resistant gloves."
"*The penetration resistance has been assessed under laboratory conditions and relates to the tested specimen.*"

Eagle

Contact us today to receive samples or for more information on this product.

Eagle Protect PBC

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