Protective gloves for welders

Reference Number: EN 12477 : 1996

Status: European Standard

Scope: This draft standard specifies the requirements and the test methods for gloves used for welding, cutting and similar techniques.
The magnitude of the risks for the hands of welders depends on the welding process used.
The required performance can be different according to the applications covered.

CONTENT

General:

Design and construction: see the general requirements for protective gloves <u>except for the length of the gloves</u>

Size	6	7	8	9	10	11
Minimal Length in mm	300	310	320	330	340	350

Specific requirement:

Two types: type A and type B.

Type B are advised when better dexterity is required, for example for TIG welding.

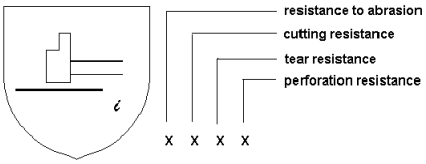
Requirement	Standard	Type A	Type B
Electric Isolation	EN 1149-2	$R \geq 10^6\ \Omega$	$R \geq 10^5\ \Omega$
Abrasion Resistance	EN 388	2 (500 cycles)	1 (100 cycles)
Cut Resistance	EN 388	1 (1,2)	1 (1,2)
Tear Resistance	EN 388	2 (25N)	1 (10N)
Puncture Resistance	EN 388	2 (60N)	1 (20N)
Burning Behaviour	EN 407	3	2
Contact Heat	EN 407	1 (T = 100°C)	1 (T = 100°C)
Convective Heat	EN 407	2 (HTI ≥ 7)	0
Metal Splashes	EN 407	3 (25 drops)	2 (15 drops)
Dexterity	EN 420	1 (≤ 11mm)	4 (≤ 6,5 mm)

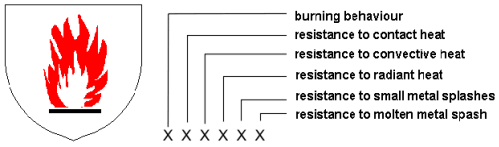
<u>Marking :</u>

According to EN 420 and EN 12477:

- Each glove has to be marked with standard number (EN 12477), followed by the letter of the type (A or B).
- The smallest packaging has to be marked with the pictogram of gloves for protection against thermal risks and (optional) mechanical risks with the number of this standard.
- Each pictogram is followed by the levels of performance according to EN 407 and EN 388

Pictograms:





Informations for the user:

According to EN 420