Kaitseriietus. Kaitsva toimega kindad jalgpalliväravavahtidele

Jic Joal V Protective clothing - Gloves with protective effect for association football goal keepers



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Euroopa standardi EN 16027:2011 ingliskeelset	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 16027:2011 consists of the English text of the European standard EN
teksti.	16027:2011.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
, and a second s	Date of Availability of the European standard is 07.12.2011.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

ICS 13.340.40

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega: Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Eesti; www.evs.ee; telefon 605 5050; e-post info@evs.ee

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation: Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Estonia; www.evs.ee; phone 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE

EN 16027

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

December 2011

ICS 13.340.40

English Version

Protective clothing - Gloves with protective effect for association football goal keepers

Vêtements de protection - Gants à effet protecteur pour gardiens de but de football

Schutzkleidung - Handschuhe mit Schutzwirkung für Fußballtorwarte

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 29 October 2011.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

	tents	Page
Forew	ord	3
	uction	
1	Scope	
2	Normative references	
3	Terms and definitions	
4	Requirements	
4 4.1	General	
4.2	Innocuousness	
4.3 4.4	Ergonomics	
4.4 4.5	Restraint system	
4.6	Impact strength	
4.7	Sizing	
5	Test methods	6
5.1	General	
5.2	Sampling and conditioning	
5.3 5.4	Ergonomics	
5.4.1	Apparatus	
5.4.2	Procedure	10
5.5	Restraint	
5.6 5.6.1	Impact strengthApparatusApparatus	
5.6.1 5.6.2	Procedure	12
6	Marking	
-	Information supplied by the manufacturer	14
<i>'</i>	Information supplied by the manufacturer	14
Annex	A (informative) Environmental Aspects	16
Annex	ZA (informative) Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential	
	Requirements of EU Directive 89/686/EEC	
Biblio	graphy	18
	\mathcal{O}_{λ}	
		10
		U'

Foreword

This document (EN 16027:2011) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 162 "Protective clothing including hand and arm protection and lifejackets", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2012, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2012.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Conway ... Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

s for susions, so s. These are neir natural rang Whilst many types of gloves for goal keepers are only designed to facilitate catching the ball and provide cushioning from minor contusions, gloves can also be designed to provide additional protection to the hands and particularly the fingers. These are intended to reduce the risk of fractures, by restricting the flexing under impact of joints beyond their natural range of movement.

1 Scope

This European Standard applies to gloves for goal keepers for association football (in the following text just "gloves for goal keepers") with stabilizing and/or stiffening elements (e.g. splint, brace), which due to their construction, provide a protective effect against injuries of the hand or parts of it, such as torn capsules, broken fingers, sprained fingers and wrists.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 420:2003+A1:2009, Protective gloves — General requirements and test methods

EN 10270-1 Steel wire for mechanical springs — Part 1: Patented cold drawn unalloyed steel wire

EN 13906-2, Cylindrical helical springs made from round wire and bar — Calculation and design — Part 2: Extension springs

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

glove for goal keepers

protective equipment worn on the hand which restricts movement of the fingers further than the normal range of the joints by use of additional safety features such as (but not restricted to) splints, braces or other stiffening elements

3.2

association football

game of football in which the ball is not picked up or carried by field players, and in which the rules for tackling should limit the severity of body blows

[EN 13061:2009, 2.4]

4 Requirements

4.1 General

Gloves for goal keepers shall be safe and suitable for their purpose when used in accordance with the manufacturers instructions. They shall be free of hard or sharp edges or corners, buckles or other objects on the inside and the surface of the product which may be dangerous for the user or others during normal or foreseeable use when tested in accordance with 5.3.

4.2 Innocuousness

Manufacturers of products complying with this standard should consider the health and protection of the user, the environment and the supply chain. Materials used should not, during foreseeable conditions of normal use, release or degrade to release substances generally known to be hazardous.