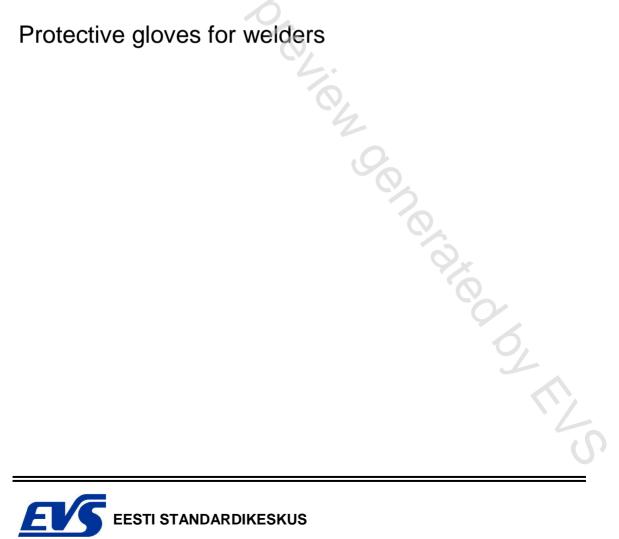
# Kaitsekindad keevitajatele

Protective gloves for welders



### EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

#### NATIONAL FOREWORD

20

TT\_

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 12477:2002 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 12477:2001 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 12477:2002 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 12477:2001.
Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 14.03.2002 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.	This document is endorsed on 14.03.2002 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.
Käsitlusala: This standard specifies requirements and test methods for protective gloves for use in manual metal welding, cutting and allied processes. Protective gloves for welders protect the hands and the wrists during the process of welding and related tasks.	Scope: This standard specifies requirements and test methods for protective gloves for use in manual metal welding, cutting and allied processes. Protective gloves for welders protect the hands and the wrists during the process of welding and related tasks.

**ICS** 13.340.40

**Võtmesõnad:** insulating gloves, oc, protective clothing, protective equipment, protective gloves, safety, safety engineering, safety requirements, specification (approval), specifications, testing, welders, welders (personnel), welding, welding engineering, welding processes

## **EUROPEAN STANDARD** NORME EUROPÉENNE **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

## EN 12477

October 2001

ICS 13.340.40

English version

### Protective gloves for welders

Gants de protection pour soudeurs

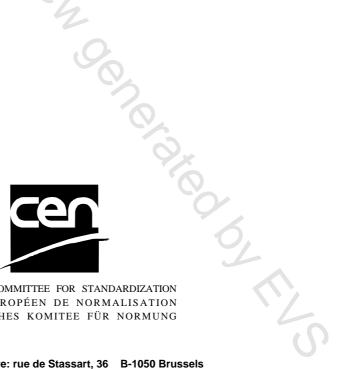
Schutzhandschuhe für Schweißer

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 13 January 2001.

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 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, ,rtuga. Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



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

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

## Contents

	ord	
Introdu	uction	
1	Scope	4
2	Normative references	4
3 3.1 3.2 3.3	Requirements General requirements Sizes Specific requirements	5 5 5
4	Conditioning	6
5 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7 5.8 5.9	Test methods Abrasion resistance Blade cut resistance Tear resistance Puncture resistance Burning behaviour Contact heat resistance Convective heat resistance Resistance to small splashes of molten metal Dexterity Marking	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 
6	Marking	8
7	Information supplied by the manufacturer	8
Annex	ZA (informative) Clauses of this European Standard addressing essential requirements or other provisions of EU Directives.	9

2

### Foreword

This European Standard 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 April 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2002.

This European Standard 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 standard.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

, Lux

### Introduction

There are various manual welding processes, which are defined in ISO 857-1 : 1998 "Welding and allied processes - Vocabulary - Part 1: Metal welding processes".

The nature and the severity of the risks for welders' hands vary according to the various welding processes. The performance (protection and dexterity) required for protective gloves can therefore differ depending on their intended use.

#### 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for protective gloves for use in manual metal welding, cutting and allied processes.

Protective gloves for welders protect the hands and the wrists during the process of welding and related tasks.

Protective gloves for welders protect against small splashes of molten metal, short contact exposure to limited flame, convective heat and contact heat and U.V. radiation from the arc. Besides, they protect against mechanical aggressions.

According to their performance, protective gloves for welders are classified into two types :

- type A : lower dexterity (with higher other performance),

- type B : higher dexterity (with lower other performance).

Protective gloves for special welding processes are outside the scope of this standard.

#### 2 Normative references

This European standard incorporates, by dated or undated references, provisions from other publications. These normative references are quoted at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN 348	Protective clothing - Test method : Determination of behaviour of materials on impact of small splashes of molten metal
EN 367	Protective clothing - Protection against heat and fire - Method of determining heat transmission on exposure to flame
EN 388 : 1994	Protective gloves against mechanical risks
EN 407 : 1994	Protective gloves against thermal risks (Heat and/or fire)
prEN 420 : 1998	General requirements for gloves
EN 702	Protective clothing - Protection against heat and flame – Test method : Determination of the contact heat transmission through protective clothing or its materials