

Kaitsekindad. Elektrostaatilised omadused
Protective gloves - Electrostatic properties

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 16350:2014 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 16350:2014 inglisekeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 16350:2014 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 16350:2014.
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ICS 13.340.40

English Version

Protective gloves - Electrostatic properties

Gants de protection - Propriétés électrostatiques

Schutzhandschuhe - Elektrostatische Eigenschaften

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 20 March 2014.

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Foreword

This document (EN 16350:2014) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2014 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2014.

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

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1 Scope

This European Standard provides additional requirements for protective gloves that are worn in areas where flammable or explosive areas exist or might be present (see IEC 60079-32-1). It specifies a test method and requirements for performance, marking and information for electrostatic dissipative protective gloves to minimize explosion risks.

This European Standard does not cover:

- protection of electronic devices;
- protection against mains voltages;
- insulative protective gloves for live working (EN 60903);
- protective gloves for welders (EN 12477).

The requirements may not be sufficient in oxygen enriched flammable atmospheres.

This European Standard should be used with the specific standards applicable to the risks for which the glove is designed.

NOTE The electrostatic dissipative protective gloves are effective only if the wearer is earthed through a resistance lower than $10^8 \Omega$.

2 Normative references

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

EN 420, *Protective gloves — General requirements and test methods*

EN 1149-2:1997, *Protective clothing — Electrostatic properties — Part 2: Test method for measurement of the electrical resistance through a material (vertical resistance)*

EN 61340-2-3, *Electrostatics — Part 2-3: Methods of test for determining the resistance and resistivity of solid planar materials used to avoid electrostatic charge accumulation (IEC 61340-2-3)*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

oxygen-enriched flammable atmosphere

atmosphere in which the oxygen content exceeds 21,5 % volume fraction of air

Note 1 to entry: Minimum ignition energy values are commonly specified for mixtures with air containing normal levels of oxygen, i.e. $(21,0 \pm 0,5)$ % volume fraction.

Note 2 to entry: In normal industrial situations, it is unlikely that people will be working in an oxygen-enriched atmosphere.

[SOURCE: SUCAM of JWG electrostatic risk management for PPE]