



**International
Standard**

ISO 11999-4

**PPE for firefighters — Test methods
and requirements for PPE used
by firefighters who are at risk of
exposure to high levels of heat
and/or flame while fighting fires
occurring in structures —**

**Part 4:
Gloves**

**Second edition
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Contents

	Page
Foreword	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 Glove design requirements	2
4.1 General.....	2
4.2 Glove body length.....	2
4.3 Wristlet or cuff.....	3
4.4 Glove sizing.....	3
4.4.1 Minimum sizing.....	3
4.4.2 Hand dimensions.....	3
4.4.3 Innocuousness.....	4
4.4.4 Other design requirements.....	4
5 Glove sampling, testing, and pretreatment	4
5.1 General.....	4
5.2 Sampling levels for testing.....	4
5.3 Sampling level for determining design compliance.....	4
5.4 Testing.....	4
5.5 Pre-treatments.....	5
5.5.1 Pre-treatment by laundering or dry cleaning.....	5
5.5.2 Dry conditioning.....	5
5.5.3 Wet conditioning.....	5
6 Glove performance requirements	6
7 Glove thermal performance requirements	7
7.1 General.....	7
7.2 Flame resistance.....	7
7.3 Heat transfer (flame exposure).....	8
7.4 Heat transfer (radiant exposure).....	8
7.5 Heat transfer (conductive exposure).....	9
7.6 Heat resistance.....	9
7.7 Thread heat resistance.....	9
8 Glove mechanical performance requirements	10
8.1 Abrasion resistance.....	10
8.2 Cut resistance.....	10
8.3 Tear resistance.....	11
8.4 Burst strength.....	11
8.5 Puncture resistance.....	11
9 Glove moisture barrier performance	11
9.1 Water penetration resistance.....	11
9.2 Liquid penetration resistance.....	11
9.3 Liquid penetration resistance (runoff method).....	12
9.4 Whole glove integrity.....	12
9.5 Viral penetration resistance.....	12
10 Glove ergonomic performance requirements	12
10.1 Dexterity.....	12
10.2 Dexterity.....	12
10.3 Grip.....	12
10.4 Liner inversion.....	12
10.5 Ease of donning and doffing.....	12
11 Glove test methods	13
11.1 Whole glove integrity test.....	13

ISO 11999-4:2024(en)

11.1.1	Principle	13
11.1.2	Equipment	13
11.1.3	Specimens	13
11.1.4	Procedure	13
11.1.5	Report	13
11.2	Grip test	14
11.2.1	Principle	14
11.2.2	Equipment	14
11.2.3	Specimens	14
11.2.4	Procedure	14
11.2.5	Report	15
11.3	Liner inversion test	15
11.3.1	Principle	15
11.3.2	Specimens	15
11.3.3	Procedure	15
11.3.4	Determination of baseline donning time	15
11.3.5	Determination of the final donning time	15
11.3.6	Report	16
11.4	Ease of donning and doffing test	16
11.4.1	Principle	16
11.4.2	Specimens	16
11.4.3	Procedure	16
11.4.4	Report	16
12	Compatibility	17
13	Marking	17
14	Manufacturer's information	17
	Bibliography	18

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 94, *Personal protection — Protective clothing and equipment*, Subcommittee SC 14, *Firefighters' personal equipment*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 11999-4:2015), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- technical and editorial changes have been made throughout the document.

A list of all parts in the ISO 11999 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

PPE for firefighters — Test methods and requirements for PPE used by firefighters who are at risk of exposure to high levels of heat and/or flame while fighting fires occurring in structures —

Part 4: Gloves

1 Scope

This document specifies minimum design and performance requirements for gloves as part of personal protective equipment (PPE) to be used by firefighters, primarily, but not solely, to protect against exposure to flame and high thermal loads.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

ISO 811, *Textiles — Determination of resistance to water penetration — Hydrostatic pressure test*

ISO 3146, *Plastics — Determination of melting behaviour (melting temperature or melting range) of semi-crystalline polymers by capillary tube and polarizing-microscope methods*

ISO 3175-1, *Textiles — Professional care, drycleaning and wetcleaning of fabrics and garments — Part 1: Assessment of performance after cleaning and finishing*

ISO 6330, *Textiles — Domestic washing and drying procedures for textile testing*

ISO 6942, *Protective clothing — Protection against heat and fire — Method of test: Evaluation of materials and material assemblies when exposed to a source of radiant heat*

ISO 9151, *Protective clothing against heat and flame — Determination of heat transmission on exposure to flame*

ISO 11999-1, *PPE for firefighters — Test methods and requirements for PPE used by firefighters who are at risk of exposure to high levels of heat and/or flame while fighting fires occurring in structures — Part 1: General*

ISO 11999-2, *PPE for firefighters — Test methods and requirements for PPE used by firefighters who are at risk of exposure to high levels of heat and/or flame while fighting fires occurring in structures — Part 2: Compatibility*

ISO 12127-1, *Clothing for protection against heat and flame — Determination of contact heat transmission through protective clothing or constituent materials — Part 1: Contact heat produced by heating cylinder*

ISO 12947-4, *Textiles — Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the Martindale method — Part 4: Assessment of appearance change*

ISO 13938-1, *Textiles — Bursting properties of fabrics — Part 1: Hydraulic method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension*

ISO 13938-2, *Textiles — Bursting properties of fabrics — Part 2: Pneumatic method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension*

ISO 11999-4:2024(en)

ISO 13994, *Clothing for protection against liquid chemicals — Determination of the resistance of protective clothing materials to penetration by liquids under pressure*

ISO 13996, *Protective clothing — Mechanical properties — Determination of resistance to puncture*

ISO 13997, *Protective clothing — Mechanical properties — Determination of resistance to cutting by sharp objects*

ISO 15025, *Protective clothing — Protection against flame — Method of test for limited flame spread*

ISO 16604, *Clothing for protection against contact with blood and body fluids — Determination of resistance of protective clothing materials to penetration by blood-borne pathogens — Test method using Phi-X 174 bacteriophage*

ISO 17493:2016, *Clothing and equipment for protection against heat — Test method for convective heat resistance using a hot air circulating oven*

ISO 21420:2020, *Protective gloves — General requirements and test methods*

ISO 23388:2018, *Protective gloves against mechanical risks*

EN 13087-1:2000, *Protective helmets — Test methods — Conditions and conditioning*

ASTM F2010/F2010M-10, *Standard test method for evaluation of Glove effects on wearer finger dexterity using a modified pegboard test*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 11999-1 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

4 Glove design requirements

4.1 General

Gloves shall consist of a component assembly meeting the design and performance requirements of this document, ISO 21420 and ISO 11999-1. The component assembly shall be permitted to be configured as a continuous or joined single layer or as continuous or joined multiple layers. The component assembly shall be permitted to be different for the palm, back, and fingers.

4.2 Glove body length

The glove shall extend circumferentially beyond the wrist crease for not less than 25 mm. The location of the wrist crease shall be determined as shown in [Figure 1](#).