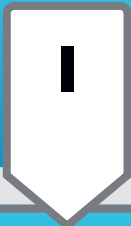


Standards Guide: EN 511:2006 Explained



This European standard measures protective glove performance against cold, as well as water permeability. All gloves that conform to this standard are marked with this symbol. The symbol is accompanied by three digits - one for each test.

Note: the higher the number, the better the protection. If a glove was not tested for a certain category, it may be marked with an 'X' instead.



Resistance to Convective Cold

Highest Level:
4



Resistance to Contact Cold

Highest Level:
4



Permeability by Water

Test Passed:
1

This test aims to evaluate the insulative values of the glove. The sample is placed on an electrically heated mannequin hand, situated in a cold environment (20°C below that of the heated hand). The amount of electricity needed to keep the hand between 30°C to 35°C is measured. The less power required to heat the hand, the greater the glove's resistance to convective cold.

The objective of this test is to measure the thermal resistance of the glove when in direct contact with a cold object. During this test, the glove sample is placed between two metal plates which are heated at different temperatures. After a certain amount of time, the drop in temperature between the plates is recorded, and this information is used to determine the thermal resistance of the specimen.

Unlike the previous two tests, the Water Permeability Test is relatively simple. The sample is submerged in water for 30 minutes. Should the specimen resist permeation following exposure, it will receive a Level 1 rating and a pass. If any water penetrates the glove, it fails the test - and a Level 0 rating is awarded.

