



MANUAL

WELDAS PRODUCT:
10-2009

This product is in compliance with the regulation (EU) 2016/425

EN12477:2001+A1:2005, Type A Left Hand (LH) / Type B Right hand (RH)

Glove type: welding glove

Trade mark:

SOFTouch™

COMFOflex®

Size: XL

Sizing according to EN 21420 : 2020

Hand Size Index	9½
Weldas Size Label	XL
Measurement in mm	241
Total length of glove in mm	340



Health information:

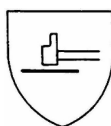
The pH, Chromium (VI) and PCP levels of all materials have been tested and meet CE health standards. Coloring: coloring is done by using natural materials

Instruction for use:

Left hand: This glove is intended to be used as a welding glove for MIG/MAG as well as electrode welding.
Right hand: This glove is intended to be used as a welding glove in combination with a high sensitivity, like with TIG welding.
There is no standardised test method at present for detecting U.V. penetration of materials for gloves but the current methods of construction of protective gloves for welders do not normally allow penetration of U.V. radiation.
With arc welding installations, it is not possible to protect all parts conducting the welding voltage against direct contact for operational reasons.
The service life depends on the degree of wear and use intensity in the respective application areas and is max. 60 months after manufacturing date. The date of manufacture is indicated on a label inside the glove.
This glove should not be worn when there is a risk of entanglement by moving parts of machines.
This glove must be checked on its integrity before using it (for example check that the glove does not present holes, cracks, tears, colour change and discard any glove presenting such defects).
Donning, doffing and adjusting this glove must be done very carefully to avoid any defects on the glove.

The following explains the pictograms marked on the glove:

Mechanical risks: EN 388:2016 + A1 : 2018



Digit	Test Resistance	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	
1st	Abrasion (# cycles)	100	500	2000	8000	—	
2nd	Blade cut (index)	1,2	2,5	5,0	10,0	20,0	
3rd	Tear (Newton)	10	25	50	75	—	
4th	Puncture (Newton)	20	60	100	150	—	
5th	TDM Cut resistance (N)	A	B	C	D	E	F
		2	5	10	15	22	30

LH: 3143X
RH: 3111X

Thermal risks: EN 407:2020



Digit	Test resistance	Digit	Test Resistance
1st	Burning behaviour	5th	Small splashes of molten metal
2nd	Contact heat	6th	Large quantities of molten metal
3rd	Convective heat		
4th	Radiant heat		

LH: 41334X
RH: 413X4X

If indication on product is "X": than the indicated position has not been tested

EN12477 : 2001 + A1 2005: Protective gloves for welders (minimum requirements)

Requirements	EN	Type A		Type B	
		Minimum Rating	Minimum Rating	Minimum Rating	Minimum Rating
Electrical Insulation	pr1149-2		R≥10 ⁶ Ω		R≥10 ⁵ Ω
Abrasion Resistance	EN388	2	500 cycles	1	100 cycles
Blade Cut Resistance	EN388	1	Index 1,2	1	Index 1,2
Tear Resistance	EN388	2	25 N	1	10 N
Puncture Resistance	EN388	2	60 N	1	20 N
Burning Behaviour	EN407	3		2	
Contact Heat Resistance	EN407	1	100 C	1	100 C
Convective Heat Resistance	EN407	2	HTI≥7	0	
Small Molten Splash Resistance	EN407	3	25 Droplets	2	15 Droplets
Dexterity (pick up of rod dia.)	EN420	1	≤11mm	4	≤6,5mm

Electrostatic properties: EN 16350:2014



Measuring voltage used: 100 V at (23 ± 1)°C, (25 ± 5)% relat. humidity			
Vertical resistance			
Palm	Average	549,291	10 ⁶ Ω
Cuff	Average	3,872	10 ⁹ Ω

Warranty:

This product is warranted against manufacturing defects. Because applications vary, it is the user's responsibility to identify the right product for each application. Each product contains a label with a batchnumber for traceability.

Washing, drying and ironing:

No washing, tumble drying and ironing is allowed.

UV:

Within this norm there is no test method indicated on UV radiation but, normally, this will give no problem with these materials used.

Electrical danger:

When gloves are intended for arc welding: these gloves do not provide protection against electric shock caused by defective equipment or live working, and the electrical resistance is reduced if gloves are wet, dirty or soaked with sweat, this could increase the risk.

Warning:

The person wearing the electrostatic dissipative protective gloves shall be properly earthed e.g. by wearing adequate footwear.
Electrostatic dissipative protective gloves shall not be unpacked, opened, adjusted or removed whilst in flammable or explosive atmospheres or while handling flammable or explosive substances;
The electrostatic properties of the protective gloves might be adversely affected by ageing, wear, contamination and damage, and might not be sufficient for oxygen enriched flammable atmospheres where additional assessments are necessary.
All clothing and shoes worn with this type of glove shall also be designed taking the electrostatic risk into account.

Materials used:

Left hand: First quality cow side split leather is used for this glove as well as COMFOflex® lining in the hand and cotton in the cuff. The innerhand is reinforced with the same type of leather. 5 ply KEVLAR® is used for the reinforcement of the innerhand and 4 ply for the other parts of the gloves. All seams are fully welded.
Right hand: Grain goatskin hand with side split cowhide cuff. For sewing 3 ply KEVLAR® thread is used.

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Storage: Store dry and at temperatures over 5° Celcius. Do not stack higher than 5 cartons on 1 pallet

Caution: Weldas gloves and clothing have been tested and certified at Eurofins Textile & Testing Spain, C/ German Bernacer 4, 03203 Elche (Alicante), Spain (EU no. 2865). For more information on EN standards, testing methods, test reports, product certifications, and other products, please e-mail us at: europa@weldas.eu or visit our web site: www.weldas.com
Declaration of conformity, test report, certificate, manual: www.weldas-ce.com

Improper use or improper storage can be of influence for the product performance.

changing of the product performance over time during use or storage

Note 1 to entry: Ageing is caused by a combination of several factors, such as the following:

- cleaning, maintenance, or disinfecting process;
- exposure to visible and/or ultraviolet radiation;
- exposure to high or low temperatures or to changing temperatures;
- exposure to chemicals including humidity;

Each product contains a label with a unique code for traceability of the production process.

- exposure to biological agents such as bacteria, fungi, insects, or other pests;
- exposure to mechanical action such as abrasion, flexing, pressure, and strain;
- exposure to contaminants such as dirt, oil, splashes of molten metal, etc.;
- exposure to wear and tear.

Address information Weldas:

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