

ANSI/ISEA 105-2005

American National Standard for Hand Protection Selection Criteria



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ANSI/ISEA 105-2005 Revision of ANSI/ISEA 105-2000

American National Standard for Hand Protection Selection Criteria

Secretariat

International Safety Equipment Association

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American National Standards Institute, Inc.

American National Standard

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Foreword (This Foreword is not part of American National Standard ANSI/ISEA 105-2005)

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) mandates in its regulation 29 CFR 1910.138 that employers select and require employees to use appropriate hand protection where there is workplace exposure to hazards such as chemical burns or severe cuts and lacerations. OSHA also mandates that such selection be based on an evaluation of performance characteristics of hand protection relative to the tasks being performed.

The Hand Protection Group of ISEA, whose members include Ansell Protective Products, Bacou-Dalloz/Perfect-Fit Glove Co., Inc, Best Manufacturing Company, DuPont Personal Protection, Encon Safety Products, Ergodyne, Lakeland Industries, Magid Glove and Safety, MCR Safety, North Safety Products and OK-1 Manufacturing has updated this standard to assist employers and users in the appropriate selection of gloves for specific workplace exposures. This document provides or refers to appropriate test methods for specified criteria and provides pass/fail criteria to allow users to interpret test results and determine if certain products meet their needs.

Significant changes to the first edition (ANSI/ISEA 105-2000) include the incorporation of test methods and classification levels for dexterity and vibration reduction. Cited test methods and classification levels for several product characteristics have been updated to reflect the state of the art in materials performance and technology and to harmonize with other existing standards, where possible. In an effort to develop a concise and meaningful standard, criteria that did not provide added user value or that limited performance were removed.

This standard was processed and approved for submittal to ANSI by the Canvass Method. The following organizations were contacted prior to the approval of this standard. Inclusion in this list does not necessarily imply that the organization concurred with the submittal of the proposed standard to ANSI.

Akron Development Rubber Laboratories Sharon J. Bessa & Associates Dartmouth College The Dow Chemical Company DTE Energy Georgia Tech Research Institute Honeywell International Huber Engineered Woods LLC ICS Laboratories International Personnel Protection Inc.

International Safety Equipment Association
Intertek Testing Laboratories
Mr. Jason Khayat
MAPA Spontex Inc.
Midas Safety
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
National Institute of Standards and Technology
NYU Hospitals Center
Performance Site Management
Safety Equipment Institute
Mr. Arthur Schwope
US Department of Veterans Affairs

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1. Scope

This standard addresses the classification and testing of hand protection for specific performance properties related to chemical and industrial applications. Hand protection includes gloves, mittens, partial gloves, or other items covering the hand or a portion of the hand that are intended to provide protection against or resistance to a specific hazard.

The standard does not address protection from electric shock, ionizing or non-ionizing radiation, every type of thermal exposure and harmful temperature extreme, and every type of exposure to chemicals, biological agents, or other hazardous substances. This standard does not address protection for welding, emergency response applications or fire fighter applications.

This standard provides performance ranges for many different properties based on standardized test methods. Descriptions of the test methods used in this standard are provided in Appendix B. Different levels of performance are specified for each property with zero (0) representing the minimal protection or none at all.

2. Purpose

The purpose of this standard is to provide manufacturers with a mechanism to classify their products for specified areas of glove performance. The information from this testing and classification can be used to help users to select appropriate hand protection.

DISCLAIMER: Manufacturers of hand protection items determine which tests apply to their products in order to represent a product's performance to individual test classifications of this standard.

Representations by manufacturers regarding a product's compliance with a particular test criterion do not mean, nor should it be implied, that the product meets any other test selection criteria unless specifically stated.

3. Definitions

These definitions provide the meanings of the terms in the context of this standard. Many of the terms have broader meanings in other technical and non-technical contexts.

3.1 Definitions of Glove Responses to Stress

resistance (to a stressor): A property of a glove that permits it to withstand change when stressed.

protection (from a stressor): A property that prevents or reduces deleterious effects on the wearer of a glove when stressed.

NOTE: The distinction between resistance and protection cannot always be clearly drawn. For example, if the stressor is a sharp edge, cut resistance is a property that reduces damage both to the glove and to the wearer.

3.2 Definitions Related to Chemical Effects

Chemical resistance and protection from chemicals are strongly interrelated. Of the three effects of chemicals defined below, one relates to the effects on the gloves and the other two represent routes by which chemicals can reach the wearer.

degradation: A deleterious change in one or more properties of a glove due to contact with a chemical. Rubber gloves may swell, soften and weaken; plastic gloves may shrink, stiffen, harden, and crack when flexed.

penetration: The flow of a chemical through a glove on a non-molecular level through porous materials, seams, and pinholes or other imperfections in the barrier film. The gaps in the barrier are visible, although a magnifying glass or microscope may be needed to see them. Pathways for penetration may occur as the result of degradation when a chemical or physical stressor comes in contact with the glove material.