Manufacturer information according to Regulation (EU) 2016/425, Appendix II, Section 1.4 (reference in the Official Journal of the European Union).



Art. 0920-RED LIGHTNING - electrician gloves - class 0 PPE category 3

sizes: 9 - 11

Please read carefully before use! You are obligated to include this user information when passing on the personal protective equipment (PPE) or to hand it over to the resipient. For that purpose, this user information can be reproduced in unlimited quantities and downloaded at www.feldtmann.c

Markings on the gloves

= These gloves are certified as personal protective equipment (PPE). The CE symbol shows that this product meets the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/425. The declaration of Conformity can be found at www.feldtmann.de/Ko



= The manufacturer's information must be observed

= This glove contains natural latex

= date of production, see print on the glove

Clarification and numbers of standard whose requirements the gloves meet:
->Reference to the standards: Official Journal of the European Union. Available from Beuth Verlag GmbH, 10787 Berlin. www.beuth.de EN ISO 21420:2020 protective gloves - general requirements and test method

EN 60903:2003 + IEC 60903:2014 - Live working - Gloves of insulating material

EN 61482-1-2:2014 Live working - Protective clothing against the thermal hazardds of an electric arc - Part 1-2

ASTM F 496:2020 (Standard specification for in -service care of insulating gloves and sleeves) ASTM F 1236:2019 (Standard guide for visual inspection of electrical protective rubber products)





| Category | Description | | |
|----------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| A | Acid resistance | | |
| Н | Oil resistance | | |
| Z | Ozone resistance | | |
| R | Acid, oil, ozone resistance | | |
| С | Resistance to low | | |
| | temperatures | | |

| Category of the gloves | Resistance |
|------------------------|------------|
| Class 00 | A, C |
| Class 0 | A, C |
| Class 1 | A, Z, C |
| Class 2 | R, C |
| Class 3 | R, C |
| Class 4 | R. C |

| Туре | Category | Class | Length | Colour | Cuff | Maximum AC usable voltage |
|--------------|----------|-------|---------------|--------|---------------|---------------------------|
| Low voltage | | | | | | |
| I | A, C | 00 | 28 cm / 36 cm | Red | Straight cuff | 500 V AC |
| I | A, C | 0 | 28 cm / 36 cm | Red | Straight cuff | 1.000 V AC |
| High voltage | | | | | | |
| l l | A, Z, C | 1 | 36 cm | Red | Straight cuff | 7.500 V AC |
| 1 | R, C | 2 | 36 cm | Red | Straight cuff | 17.000 V AC |
| I | R, C | 3 | 36 cm / 41 cm | Red | Straight cuff | 26.500 V AC |
| I | R, C | 4 | 41 cm | Red | Straight cuff | 36.000 V AC |

The maximum operating voltage (AC) is the nominal AC voltage rating of the protective equipment, which indicates the maximum voltage of the live system that is safe to work with. The nominal AC voltage corresponds to the voltage between two phases of a multi-phase circuit. The operating voltage is equal to the nominal voltage when this is limited to the potential difference between one phase and the ground. When electrical equipment and appliances are insulated or shielded, or both, so that multiple exposure to a grounded neutral wive is removed and additional insulation (e.g., isolated antenna device or structure-mounted isolating work platform) is used to isolate the worker from ground, the rated output voltage can be used as phase-to-ground voltage in this circuit.

This user information is intended as assistance in selecting your safety equipment. Labaoratory tests offer help in choosing, but they cannot evaluate the conditions of the actual workplace. The performance levels are based on the results of laboratory tests that may not reflect the actual conditions at the workplace. The user, and not the manufacturer, is therefore responsible for checking suitability of a specific glove for the planned application.

Must be observed before use

The Gloves should be checked regularly for superficial damage (e.g. tears/holes) on the inside and outside before and during use - especially if no additional protective measures are taken for the glove itself with leather protectors or similar. In this context, you should avoid wearing watches, jewelry or similar possibly sharp-edged objects on your hands and arms. Check for physical damage, such as abrasions, tears, holes, nicks, surface damage, punctures, dents, weak points, stickiness, discoloration or other defects. The tests include glove inflation and visual inspection, as well as a routine electrical test to check for small leaks and punctures. Pressure is applied at different points on the inflated glove. The glove is checked for damage and possibly escaping air. If the gloves come into contact with any petroleum-based products or organic solutions (oils, greases, gasoline, hydraulic fluid, hand creams and pastes), they must be washed immediately and checked by a laboratory for their usability before further use. If protective gloves or protectors other than those made of rubber are used in combination with these gloves, it must be ensured that these are always worn over the gloves and not under them. Any additional protection for these gloves, such as leather protectors, must always be checked for defects and damage (e.g. tears/holes) together with the gloves themselves. Special attention should be paid to metal particles, wires or other materials that could affect the condition of the gloves. The appropriate guidelines for examining additional equipment must be followed. The gloves must be electrically tested in their entirety (including the sleeve of cuff) in accordance with local legislation, or at least every 6 to 12 months. If there is any doubt as to the integrity of the gloves or if they will be used under extreme conditions, the gloves should be laboratory tested before being used again. Defective gloves are to be marked immediately as unusable and disposed of. All test and examinations are to be carried out in accordance with the recommendations in: ASTM F 496:2020 (Standard specification for in -service care of insulating gloves and sleeves

ASTM F 1236:2019 (Standard guide for visual inspection of electrical protective rubber products)

Must be observed during use

The glove is only to be used in the voltage class intended for it. The voltage class of the glove can be found on the outer packaging and as a print on the back of the hand. When in use, protectors should always be worn over the glove and never underneath. In any case, special care should be taken regarding punctures, abrasions or other damage during and before use. If no additional protection is used, it is imperative that gloves at least one voltage class higher than normally required be worn for all classes above 0. The cuffs of the rubber glove must protrude sufficiently beyond the end of the protector. It is recommended that the glove extends at least ½ inch past the end of the protector for classes 0 and 00. 1 inch for class 1, 2 inches for class 2, 3 inches for class 3 and 4 inches for class 4.

Cleaning and care

f necessary, the gloves should be washed with a mild soap and rinsed thoroughly with clean water. Then they should be air dried. Direct sunlight should be avoided and other heat sources should not be used. If at any time the gloves come into contact with petroleum-based products or organic solvents (such as oils, greases, gasoline, hydraulic fluid, hand creams and pastes) they must be washed immediately and subjected to a laboratory test before reuse

Packaging, storage and disposal

Gloves must not be folded, crumpled or otherwise subjected to stress that may cause them to elongate or shrink (the stress on the rubber at a folded point is equivalent to stretching the glove to twice its length). Likewise they must not be stored inside out. This puts a lot of strain on the rubber and ozone damage can occur to the material. The gloves should be stored in their supplie douter packaging when not in use. They are to be kept away from any direct heat radiation. Storage should be away from chemicals, oils, solvents, near any source of vapor or smoke, or near sources of electrical discharge. In general, a dry and dark storage location (without a direct source of ozone, light or sunlight) should be selected. The storage temperature must not exceed 40°C. This article is delivered in uniform sales packaging made of recyclable cardboard. The smallest packaging unit is in PE bags or similar environmentally friendly packaging. The above recommendations also apply to the transport of the gloves. An expiration time cannot be stated, as this depends on the degree of wear and tear, use and/or the specific use of the gloves. Disposal is based on local regualtions

Material composition / the product consists of

Health risks

Allergic reactions may occur when using the product (product contains natrual latex). Should allergic reactions occur, it is recommended to stop uising this glove immediately and seek medical advice.

Name and address of the manufacturer:

HELMUT FELDTMANN GmbH Zunftstraße 28 D-21244 Buchholz/Nordheide www.feldtmann.de

Notified body responsible for performing the type examination:
SATRA Technology Europe Limited
Bracetown Business Park Clonee, D15 YN2P Irland

Zertifizierungsstelle-Nr. : 2777

The manufacturer was examined under PPE regulation (EU) 2016/425

Annex III, Module D by the notified body no. 0598: SGS FIMKO OY

P.O. Box - Sarkiniementie 3 00211 Helsinki Finland

Zertifizierungsstelle-Nr. : 0598

CE 0598

