# NATIONAL STANDARD

SSB ISO 374-5

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# Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms —

# Part 5:

Terminology and performance requirements for micro-organisms risks

Gants de protection contre les micro-organismes —

Partie 5: Terminologie et exigences de performance pour des risques par des micro-organisme



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OMS For Review of actaber. On december 2020





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## Nationaal Voorwoord

Deze Nationale Standaard, die identiek is aan de Engelse versie van ISO 374-5: 2016 (E) "Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms — Part 5: Terminology and performance requirements for micro-organisms risks", opgesteld door de International Organization for Standardization (ISO), is geadopteerd door het Surinaams Standaarden Bureau.

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## **Foreword**

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ISO 374-5 was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) in collaboration with ISO Technical Committee ISO/TC 94, *Personal safety — Protective clothing and equipment*, Subcommittee SC 13 *Protective clothing* in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

ISO 374 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms*:

- Part 1: Terminology and performance requirements for chemical risks
- Part 5: Terminology and performance requirements for micro-organism risks

# Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and microorganisms —

# Part 5:

# Terminology and performance requirements for micro organisms risks

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 374 specifies the requirements and test methods for protective gloves intended to protect the user against micro-organisms.

NOTE If other protection features is to be needed, e.g. chemical risks, mechanical risks, thermal risks, electrostatic dissipation etc., the appropriate specific performance standard is to be used in addition. Further information on protective gloves standards can be found in the EN 420.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 374-2:2014, Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms — Part 2: Determination of resistance to penetration

EN 420:2009, *Protective gloves* — *General requirements and test methods* 

ISO 16604:2004, 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

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

#### 3.1

#### protective gloves against micro-organisms

protective gloves which form a protective barrier to microbiological agents

Note 1 to entry: Microbiological agents are bacteria or virus or fungi.

#### 3.2

#### bacteria

very large group of micro-organisms comprising one of the three domains of living organisms, they are prokaryotic, unicellular, and either free-living in soil or water or parasites of plants or animals

#### 3.3

#### virus

any of various simple sub-microscopic parasites of plants, animals, and bacteria that often cause disease and that consist essentially of a core of RNA or DNA surrounded by a protein coat

Note 1 to entry: Unable to replicate without a host cell, viruses are typically not considered living organisms.