NATIONAL STANDARD



First edition 2016-10-15

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





© SSB ISO 2020

RE REVERSION OF THE REVERSE **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2016, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland Tel. +41 22 749 01 11 Fax +41 22 749 09 47 copyright@iso.org www.iso.org

Page

Contents

onale Voorwoordiv
wordv
Scope
Normative references1
Terms and definitions1
Sampling
 4.1 Sampling for viral penetration testing
4.2 Sampling for bacteria/lungi penetration testing
5.1 General requirements
5.2 Penetration
 5.3 Protection against viruses
Marking
6.1 General
6.2 Marking of gloves protecting against bacteria and fungi
6.3 Marking of gloves protecting against viruses, bacteria and fungi
Information supplied by the manufacturer4
Information supplied by the manufacturer

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.

De tekst, zonder afwijkingen, van de ISO - standaard is goedgekeurd als geschikt voor publicatie als een Nationale Standaard. Bepaalde conventies zijn echter niet identiek aan die van een Nationale Standaard. Aandacht is vooral vereist voor het volgende:

e , tot dezes Adecerti october Ober Mostor Review - waar de woorden "International Standard" voorkomen met betrekking tot deze standaard, moeten zij

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

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 microorganisms 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.