CENTENNIAL
Part of the Bilfinger Group

Hand Protection Selection Matrix

Mechanical Protection

Assessment	Test Method	Class	Limitations/Recommendations
Cut Protection	ASTM F 1790	5 Levels	Mechanical protection protects hands from direct contact of sharp and/or abrasive edges. Cut, abrasion and puncture resistance is a function of the composition of material and thickness. Using cut, abrasion and/or puncture protective gloves does not guarantee total protection. Cut level and type must be selected based on task and hazard(s). Fabric types include, but are not limited to: Leather, Kevlar®, Spectra fiber, Dyneema® and Terrycloth.
Abrasion Protection	ASTM D 3389	6 Levels	
Puncture Protection	EN 388	5 Levels	

Chemical Protection

Assessment	Test Method	Class	Limitations/Recommendations
Permeation Protection	ASTM F 739	6 Levels	Substances that inflame, irritate or burn the skin represents a chemical hazard. The safety data sheet (SDS) of chemical should be consulted to help identify required protective factor and material needed. Examples of chemical protective gloves include, but are not limited to: Neoprene, Butyl, Nitrile and PVC.
Degradation Protection	Rubber- ASTM D 471 Plastic- ASTM D 543	4 Levels	

Thermal Protection

Assessment	Test Method	Class	Limitations/Recommendations
Flame Resistant	ASTM 1358	4 Levels	Thermal protection provides protection for both hot and cold hazards that could damage the hands. This category includes: heat, fire, electrical conductive heat and frozen gases. Selection of hand protection should be commensurate with degree of hazard.
Heat Degradation	ISO 17493	5 Levels	
Conductive Heat Resistance	ASTM F 1060	5 Levels	
Protection from Cold	ISO 5085-1	4 Levels	

Electrical Protection

Assessment	Test Method	Class	Limitations/Recommendations
Electrical Hazards	EN 60903	6 Levels	EN60903 compliance is required for electricians gloves, which are made from insulating material suitable for handling live wires or exposure to electrical energy. There are six types of glove that fall into this category, tested against the relevant voltage present in the workplace. Selection is based on the amount of available voltage.