

**KESKIN IS GUVENLIK MALZEMELERI
TIC.VE SAN. LTD.STI.**

**MANUFACTURER'S TECHNICAL FILE TO THE
PPE REGULATION 2016/425**

Reference of the product brand : rytill ®

Referans of the product article code : 18HALFDIPFOAM

Last update : DECEMBER 2024

IDENTIFICATION

Reference of the product : : 18HALFDIPFOAM
Article code : : rytil ®
Basic Model : :
Last update : : DECEMBER 2024

Manufacturer :

KESKIN IS GUVENLIK MALZEMELERI TIC.VE SAN. LTD.STI.

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GLOVE DESCRIPTION

General glove description and intended use:

- Five-finger gloves made of grey knitted fabric
- Nylon seamless knitted liner
black foam Nitrile coating.
- Cuff is elastic.
- Type of coating finish: Foam

Visual description (picture back and palm sides) :



- Five-finger gloves made of grey knitted fabric

Risk assessment (Essential Health & Safety Requirement - Annex II - PPE Regulation (EU) 2016/425)

Regulation (EU) 2016/425, Annex II		Clauses of EN ISO 21420:2020
1.2.1.1	Suitable constituent materials	4.2
1.2.1.3	Maximum permissible user impediment	5.2
1.4	Information supplied by the manufacturer	7.3
2.4	PPE subject to ageing	4.3, 7.2.1.1 f) & 7.2.2 g)
2.5	PPE which may be caught up during use	7.3.7
2.6	PPE for use in potentially explosive atmosphere	4.4
2.12	PPE bearing one or more identification or recognition marks directly or indirectly relating to health and safety	7.2.1.1 d), 7.2.2 e), 7.3.5
Regulation (EU) 2016/425, Annex II		Clauses of EN 388:2016+A1:2018
1.4	Manufacturer's instructions and information	7, 8
2.12	PPE bearing one or more identification markings or	7

	indicators directly or indirectly relating to health and safety	
3.3	Protection against mechanical injuries	4.1

Glove constitution :

Part	Colour	Material type
Palm	Black	Foam Nitrile
Back	Grey	13G Nylon
Lining	Grey	13G Nylon
Cuff	Grey/Black	Polyester, Nylon & Elastic
Binding	White, Green, Brown, Yellow, Grey, Blue, Black	Polyester

PROTECTION SCOPE

This product will be used to protect the wearer from mechanical hazards classified as Intermediate design (Category II).

This glove meets the essential requirements of the Personal Protective Equipment Regulation 2016/425.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Standard EN ISO 21420 : 2020

Dexterity : 5

Available size range: 7/S, 8/M, 9/L, 10/XL, 11/2XL

The hand sizing system is based on hand circumference and hand length as defined in EN ISO 21420 Annex B table B.1

GLOVE SIZE AVAILABLE

GLOVE SIZE : 7/S, 8/M, 9/L, 10/XL, 11/2XL

RISKS	SOURCE / FORM OF RISK	FACTORS TO BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT FROM THE SECURITY POINT OF VIEW FOR THE CHOICE OF A PPE
General	Contact	Hand wrap
	Usage-related wear	Resistance to tearing, elongation, resistance to abrasion.
Mechanical actions	By abrasives, sharp or pointed objects. Crashes.	Resistance to abrasion, cuts, tears, penetration, punctures.
Actions on vibrations	Mechanical vibrations	Vibration attenuation.
Thermal Actions	Hot or cold products, ambient temperature.	Heat insulation.
	Contact with flames	Inflammability, flame resistance.
	Actions when carrying out welding work.	Protection and resistance to radiation and to projection of metal in fusion.
Actions of the cold	hypothermia, partial freezing chilblains (Raynaud's syndrome)	Thermal insulation, adequate mechanical resistance.
Electrical actions	Electrical voltage.	Electrical insulation
Chemical actions	Damage due to chemical actions	Water tightness, resistance.
Radiation actions	Contact with radioactive products.	Tightness, suitability for decontamination, resistance.

RISKS OF THE USER RESPECTIVE TO THE EQUIPMENT

GENERAL	RISKS	SOURCE / FORM OF RISK	FACTORS TO BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT FROM THE SECURITY POINT OF VIEW FOR THE CHOICE OF A PPE
ERGONOMY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discomfort Discomfort during work Stress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performing a risky activity without adequate protection. Lack of comfort. 	Ergonomic design, right size, comfort, breathability, right surface.
INNOCUOUSNESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accidents and health hazards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discomfort factors Maximum permissible impediments Inadequate materials and surfaces 	Suitable material quality, surface condition, suitable shape.
COMFORT and EFFECTIVENESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discomfort Discomfort during work Stress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor adaptation to the user Limitation of freedom of movement, lightness, solidity. Poor compatibility 	Suitable shape for the user, Resistance to environmental factors, ensure simultaneous protection with other PPE's
ADDITIONAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accidents caused by adjustment systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Misalignment of the adjustment systems 	Fabrication and design of the adjustment systems.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breathability of equipment involving parts of the body 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excess or inadequate material to reduce sweating 	The reduction of sweat or suitable material that absorbs it
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alteration of the protective function due to ageing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weather, environmental conditions, cleanliness, use. 	Resistance of the equipment to industrial aggressions. Maintenance of the protective function during the life of the equipment. Preservation of dimensions.

RISKS TO THE USER DUE TO THE USE OF THE EQUIPMENT / LIMITATIONS OF USE

RISKS	SOURCE / FORM OF RISK	FACTORS TO BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT FROM THE SECURITY POINT OF VIEW FOR THE CHOICE OF A PPE
Insufficient protective efficacy	Poor choice of equipment	Selection of the equipment according to the nature and importance of the industrial risks and conditions: respecting the manufacturer's indications (instructions for use). Respecting the marking of the equipment (e.g. protection classes). Selection of the equipment according to the individual factors of the user.
	Improper use of the equipment	Appropriate use of the equipment and knowledge of the risk. Respecting the manufacturer's instructions.
	Dirt, wear or deterioration of the equipment.	Maintenance in good condition. Periodic controls. Substitution opportune. Respecting the manufacturer's instructions.

Risk	Type of injury that may occur	Probability of occurrence	Severity rating	General rating	Actions to mitigate the risk	Norm to evaluate the protection
Lack of ergonomics	Insufficient comfort. Limited freedom of movement.	L	SH	TR	Ergonomics and design	EN ISO 21420
Low dexterity	Inability to manipulate to perform a task	L	SH	TR	Ergonomics and design	Point 5.2 EN ISO 21420
Defective size	Insufficient comfort. Freedom of movement.	L	SH	TR	Ergonomics and design	EN ISO 21420
Electrical risks	Electrostatic discharge burns.	NA	NA	NA	Electrical properties	EN 16350
Thermal Risks	Burn behavior to the flame.	NA	NA	NA	Thermal performance	Point 5.1 EN 407
	Contact heat burn	NA	NA	NA		Point 5.2 EN 407
	Convective heat burn	NA	NA	NA		Point 5.3 EN 407
	Radiant heat burn	NA	NA	NA		Point 5.4 EN 407
	Burns due to small splashes of molten metal.	NA	NA	NA		Point 5.5 EN 407
	Burns due to large splashes	NA	NA	NA		Point 5.6 EN 407
Mechanical Risks	Abrasion burn	H	HF	S	Protection against mechanical risks	Point 6.1 EN 388
	Blade cutting	NA	NA	NA		Point 6.2 EN 388
	Tearing	H	HF	S		Point 6.4 EN 388
	Perforation or puncture	L	SH	TR		Point 6.5 EN 388
	Cutting by sharp objects	L	SH	TR		Point 6.3 EN 388
Impact risk	Cutting	NA	NA	NA	Protection against mechanical risks	Point 6.3 EN 388
	Perforation	NA	NA	NA		Point 6.6 EN 388
Risk of cold	Burning, frostbite, hypothermia	NA	NA	NA	Thermal insulation, Thermal resistance, Water permeability	EN 511
Chemical risks: Nickel, Formaldehyde, Chromium, Arylamines, Azo dyestuffs	Skin rash, itching, redness, spots on skin.	NA	NA	NA	Protection against chemicals and microorganisms	EN 374

		CONSEQUENCE		
		Slightly harmful (SH)	Harmful (HF)	Extremely harmful (EH)
PROBABILITY	Low (L)	Trivial Risk, T	Tolerable Risk TR	Moderate Risk MR
	Regular (R)	Tolerable Risk TR	Moderate Risk MR	Significant Risk S
	High (H)	Moderate Risk MR	Significant Risk S	Intolerant Risk IR

RISK	ACTION and TEMPORIZATION
Trivial / Insignificant (T)	No specific action required
Tolerable (TR)	Preventive action is not needed. However, more cost-effective solutions or improvements that do not impose a significant economic burden should be considered. Periodic checks are required to ensure that the effectiveness of control measures is maintained.
Moderate (MR)	Efforts should be made to reduce risk by identifying the necessary investments. Measures to reduce risk should be implemented over a given period. When moderate risk is associated with extremely damaging consequences, further action is needed to establish more precisely the probability of harm as the basis for determining the need for improved control measures.
Important (S)	Work should not be started until the risk has been reduced - considerable resources may be required to control the risk. When the risk corresponds to work that is being done, the problem should be remedied in a shorter time than moderate risks.
Intolerante (IR)	Work should not be started or continued until the risk is reduced. If it is not possible to reduce the risk, even with unlimited resources, work should be prohibited.

Law 31/1995 on the Prevention of risks at Work.

FORESEEABLE USE OF PPE (WHAT RISKS THEY FORESEE THEY WILL COVER)	INTENDED USE OF PPE
DIRT (NON-HARMFUL SUBSTANCES)	PUBLIC SERVICES
MECHANICAL AGGRESSIONS WITH RISK OF ABRASION, BLADE CUTTING, TEARING AND PERFORATION IN THE PALM OF THE HAND	REFINERIES AND RAILWAYS
MANIPULATION OF ABRASIVE OR CUTTING MATERIALS	CONSTRUCTION
GLASS AND CERAMICS INDUSTRY	SOME AUTOMOTIVE PROCESSES SUCH AS ASSEMBLY LINES
METAL INDUSTRY	WINDING TASKS

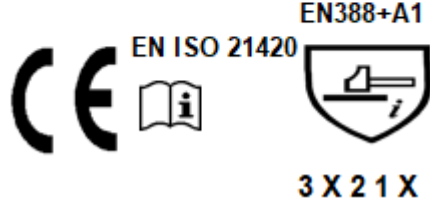
DECLARATION OF INNOCUOUSNESS

Other than those specified on the user instructions, the products covered by this technical file are not known to contain any materials or substances (including decomposition products) likely to harm the health or hygiene of the user or other person likely to come into contact with the product.

®

rytill

18HALFDIPFOAM



Abrasion resistance	3	Max 4
Blade cut resistance	x	Max 5
Tear Resistance	2	Max 4
Puncture resistance	1	Max 4
Cut Resistance (EN ISO 13997)	X	A - F

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS AND PERFORMANCE LEVELS

« X » indicates that the glove has not been submitted to the test or the test method appears not to be suitable for the glove design or material.

« 0 » indicates that the glove falls below the minimum performance level for the individual hazard.

TEST REPORTS

Laboratory	USB CERTIFICATION TEST MUAYENE LABORATUVAR BELGELENDİRME HİZMETLERİ A.Ş. Kozyatağı Mahallesi Sarıkanarya Sokak Yolbulan Plaza B Blok Kat:4 Kadıköy / İstanbul	Notified Body No. 3038
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Means of production control:

Product quality control is performed in accordance with ISO 9001:2015.

- Incoming Quality Control on raw materials
- In Process Quality Control over knitting, dipping, and packing,
- Pre-Shipment Quality Check performed based on decided AQL levels prior to release of shipment.

Routine checking of EN388 is performed.

EU type-examination (Module B) USB CERTIFICATION TEST MUAYENE LABORATUVAR
BELGELENDİRME HİZMETLERİ A.Ş. Notified Body No.3038
Kozyatağı Mahallesi Sarıkanarya Sokak Yolbulan Plaza B Blok Kat:4 Kadıköy / İstanbul

Manufacturing flowchart:



MARKING - PACKAGING

Information printed on the glove :

Manufacturer's Instructions and Information:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

KESKIN IS GUVENLIK MALZEMELERI TIC.VE SAN. LTD.STI.
KAYAPA MAH. KAYAPA SANAYI BULVARI NO:10
NILUFER-BURSA---TURKEY

Glove Reference

Article code rytill DOUBLE FOAM
Last update DECEMBER 2024
Available size 7, 8 , 9,10

Packaging suitable for transport:

12 pairs/polybag; 10 bags/ctn

PPE subject to ageing :

The design performance can not be significantly affect by ageing when stored in appropriate conditions (humidity, temperature, clean , ventilated, light).

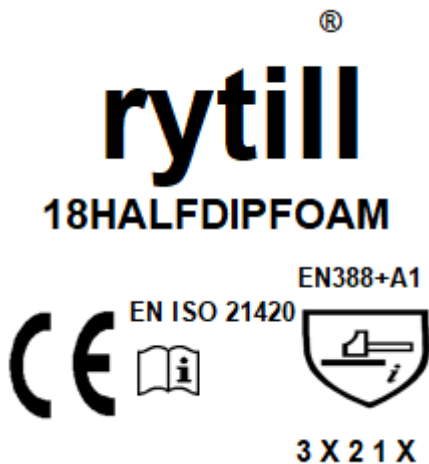
Cleaning instructions:

The gloves are not washable.

MEANS OF CONTROL

we usually will test gloves based on EN388 + A1 5 times each year

Marking:



Glove description:

13G Polyester/Spandex, Stainless steel, HPPE, Fiberglass, Polyester Seamless Work Glove, Nitrile Foam Palm Coated, Knit Wrist

Technical documents:

Regulation (EU) 2016/425 on personal protection equipment (PPE)

Standards:

EN ISO 21420:2020 Protective gloves – General requirements and test methods

EN 388:2016+A1:2018 Protective gloves against mechanical risks

Assessment of the risks against which the PPE is intended to protect:

Protective gloves are designed against moderate mechanical risks (abrasion, cutting, tearing, and punching) and against low thermal risk (contact heat) that can occur in foreseeable use.

Gloves do not protect against chemical, biological and electrical risks and others not stated in corresponding standard.

Intended use:

This product will be used to protect the wearer from mechanical hazards classified as Intermediate design (Category II).

Applicable standards:

The glove meets the requirements of the standard EN ISO 21420:2020 « General requirements for work glove ». Dexterity: 5. Moreover, this glove has been designed for the following applications:

Protection limit:

Shall not come in contact with necked flame.

Users should be warned that gloves should not be worn where there is a risk of entanglement by moving parts of machines.

The protection against risks or hazards which are not mentioned in this document is not warranted.

The levels of performance mentioned are only valid for the palm of glove, for new gloves, not washed, nor regenerated.

These levels of performance are obtained from the tests done according to conditions defined by the applicable standards at the palm of the glove.

This glove shall not be in contact with excessive oils and solvents.

The glove shall be visually inspected before use. In case of damaged, the gloves must be disposed. It is recommended to visually check the gloves condition intermittently during use.

As stated in the EN 388+A1 standard, when the tear resistance performance is 10 Newtons and above, the glove will be resistant to tearing and will resist tearing when attached to moving parts of machines. This will also cause injuries.

Storage and Cleaning:

Store in a cool dry place, away from direct sunlight, source of heat and UV radiation. Keep in its original packaging for transport.

Wipe with damp cloth if necessary. (The performance levels could be affected)

Dispose:

Dispose this glove in accordance with local regulations.

Potentiality Allergenic Materials:

Some gloves may contain materials considered as the possible cause of allergies in susceptible persons, and which may therefore lead to skin irritation and/or allergic reactions. In the event of an allergic reaction, consult a doctor immediately.

Avoid using if skin irritation occurs.

PPE subject to ageing:

Peremption period: 3 Years when stored in appropriate conditions (humidity, temperature, clean, ventilated, light). Before use, the glove shall be visually controlled, in case of deterioration the gloves must be scrapped (abrasion, cut, tear).

Declaration of Conformity:

*EU Declaration can be accessible by visiting www.keskinis.com