

EN 374 vs. ASTM D6978-05

TEST METHOD COMPARISON

Thickness of the Test Specimens



Did you know?

The **cuff** is usually the thinnest part of the glove.

EN 374 -3:2003*

Sample has tobe taken palm of the glove.

ASTM D6978-05**

Sample has to be taken eitherthe palm or the ff of the glove, whichever is the thinner.

Did you know?

Permeation rates are much greater at higher temperatures.

Test Temperature Testing to be conducted at a temperature of **7**30±1°C. **EN 374** -3:2003* Testing to be conducted at a temperature of 35° ±2°C Closer to body temperature.

None of the chemicals used in the EN374 test needs to be a **Chemotherapy** drug.

for the test.



Did you know?

Permeation Limit Breakthrough of the test chemical is deemed to have occurred when the permeation rate has reached ... **EN 374 ASTM** D6978-05** -3:2003* 00. ا $\mu g/cm^2/min.$ $\mu g/cm^2/min.$

Did you know?

The ASTM D6978-05 breakthrough test limit is 100th of the EN 374-3:2003 limit.

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* EN 374-3:2003 Protective gloves against chemicals and microorganisms - determination of resistance to permeation by chemicals ** ASTM D6978-05 Standard practice for assessment of resistance of medical gloves to permeation by chemotherapy drugs