ANSI/ISEA 105 PPE Marking Update



8.2 Specific Marking

Hand and arm protection shall be marked per the pictogram here. Markings shall be affixed so as to be visible and legible throughout the normal useful life of the glove. The following convention shall be applied, where applicable classifications are claimed by the manufacturer:

- a. Cut-resistance, Section 6.1.1 (inside center)
- b. Abrasion resistance, Section 6.1.4 (inside left)
- c. Puncture resistance, non-hypodermic needle, Section 6.1.2 (inside right).

6.1.1 Cut Resistance

When tested in accordance with ASTM F2992-15, the glove's or sleeve's cut resistance shall be classified against the levels listed in Table 1, using the weight needed to cut through the material with 20 mm of blade travel. Data collection procedures in Appendix A shall be followed. Calculation for cut-resistance classification may be done using the ISEA standardized template available at www.safetyequipment.org. The average of a minimum of 3 samples shall be used to report the classification level.

6.1.4 Abrasion Resistance

When tested in accordance with ASTM D3389-16, or ASTM D3884-09 (2017), the glove or sleeve's abrasion resistance shall be classified against the levels listed in Table 4 using the number of abrasion cycles to failure (test endpoint).

These test methods shall be followed using H-18 abrasion wheels with a 500 gram load for levels 0 to 3. If the samples exceed 1000 revolutions at the 500 gram load, new (untested) samples shall be used to determine levels 4 to 6 using 1000 gram load.

NOTE: It is not the intention to apply the 1000 gram load to the same sample to continue the test.

Using ASTM D3389-16 for coated glove materials or unsupported gloves, the end point at which the glove or sleeve material is determined to fail shall be at the number of abrasion cycles until the film or coating is worn through the glove or sleeve's coating and liner.

Using ASTM D3884-09 (2017) for uncoated glove or sleeve materials, the end point at which the glove or sleeve material is determined to fail shall be at the number of abrasion cycles needed to wear through the specimen.

The average of a minimum of 5 specimens shall be used to report the classification level.

6.1.2 Puncture Resistance (other than Hypodermic Needle)

When tested in accordance with clause 6.4 of EN 388:2016, the glove or sleeve's resistance against puncture shall be classified against the levels listed in Table 2, using the puncture force.

The average of a minimum of 12 specimens shall be used to report the classification level.



Cut Resistance Te	esting
Grams To Cut	2,200 to 2,999 Medium to Heavy Cut Hazard
200-499	3,000 to 3,999
Not Recommended for Cut	Heavy Cut Hazards
A2 500-999	4,000 to 4,999
Light Cut Hazards	High Cut Hazards
A3 1,000-1,499	5,000 to 5,999
Light to Medium Cut Hazards	Very High Cut Hazards
CUT 1,500-2,199	6,000+
Medium Cut Hazards	Extreme Cut Hazards

Abrasion Resistance Testing		
500 Gram Load	1000 Gram Load	
Revolutions To Failure	Revolutions To Failure	
100-499	3000-9999	
500-999	5 10000-19999	
3 1000-2999	6 20000+	

Puncture Resistance Testing		
Measured by Newtons		
Newtons to Puncture	3 60-99	
1 10-19	4 100-149	
2 20-59	5 150+	

Tear Resistance	e Testing		
Measured by Newtons			
10-24	3 50-74		
2 25-49	4 75+		

Impact Resistance Testing		MCR SAFETY
kilo Newton Impact Protection Rating		
Performance Level	Mean (kN)	All Impacts (kN)
ANSI/ISEA 158	<9	<11.3
	<6.5	<8.1
ANSI/ISEA 158	<4	<5

Conductive Heat Resistance Testing		
Measured to the Heat Levels listed below:		
Protects up to Fahrenheit °	302°	
176°	4 0 500°	
20 284°	508°	



