

# CHOOSE THE BEST PUNCTURE GLOVE

Choose the right puncture standard

Fine object puncture threat:

# **ASTM F2878**

## modified standard.

If you are dealing with fine. sharp objects such as medical needles.



waste handling



law enforcement



pulp & paper



recycling (risk of needles)



sharps handling

Large object puncture threat:

# EN 388:1994

When dealing with larger objects that pose a puncture threat (lumber industry, metal fabrication, waste collection)







recycling (without risk of needles)



lumbe



# Pros and Cons of Materials



## **Epoxy Plates**

#### PROS:

- Very high cut resistance
- Good puncture resistance

#### CONS:

- Must be used in multiple layers to deliver puncture protection because of gaps in plates.
- Multiple layers can result in stiff and bulky gloves.



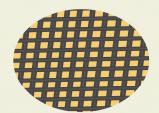
# Woven Kevlar® (similar to Punkban™)

#### **PROS**

- Good puncture resistance
- Good cut resistance

#### CONS

- Different manufacturers offer a wide range of flexibility and puncture resistance.
- May not be as cut-resistant as epoxy plates.



### **Steel Mesh**

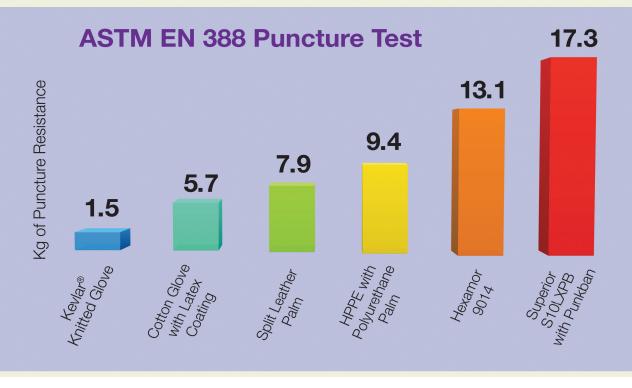
#### PROS:

 High cut and puncture resistance when applied in multiple layers.

#### CONS:

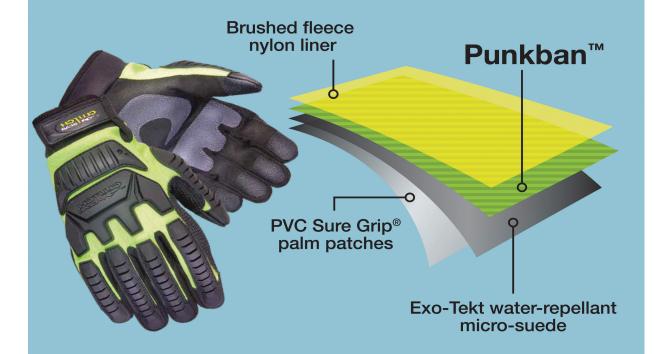
- "Chainy" or "Scrunchy" feel to the glove.
- Puncture resistance decreases over time as steel mesh breaks in.





# Layers of a Punkban™ Glove

(Superior Glove Part #MXVSBPB)



# WHICH ANSI PUNCTURE Level Do I Choose?

These recommendations are of a general nature and are not specific to everyone's needs. Always ensure your glove complies with the mandated safety standard for your application.



≥10 newtons



≥20 newtons



≥**60** newtons



≥100 newtons



≥150 newtons

Kevlar® is a registered Trademark of P.E. du Pont de Nemours and Company.







superiorglove