

NOBAMED Paul Danz AG

# **NOBAGLOVE®-Nitril ultra**

# **REF 905950**

# Product Description, Intended use, Application

NOBAGLOVE<sup>®</sup>-Nitril ultra (≥ 2.2 mil) are powder-free medical examination gloves and protective gloves, **size XS**, in a standard minimum 240 mm length. They are made of nitrile rubber. The nonsterile, **blue** disposable gloves are ambidextrous. They are used for medical examinations, for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes, for the handling of contaminated medical materials, for protection against cross-contaminations, but also for the handling of chemicals, in medicine, health care, or laboratories.

#### Composition

Nitrile rubber (NBR) The product contains dithiocarbamates. The product is latex-free.

#### Contraindications

The product should not be used in the case of a known allergy against the material.

#### Notes

Depending on working conditions, the actual duration of protection may deviate from the values in the tables.

Check for damage before use. Do not use damaged gloves.

No reprocessing.

Waste disposal in accordance with current regulations.

#### **Incident reporting**

According to MDR (EU) 2017/745, if serious incidents occur in relation to the device, they must be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the Member State in which the user and/or patient is established.

# Normative and Regulative Requirements, Common Standards

<u>Medical device</u> according to MDD 93/42/EEC, MDR (EU) 2017/745.

<u>Protective glove</u> according to the PPE Regulation (EU) 2016/425 category III.

They comply with the requirements of EN 455 part 1, 2, 3 and 4 and EN 420, EN 374 part 1, 2, 4 and 5.

Suitable for food according to EN 1186.

The AQL is  $\leq$  1,5 referring to the imperviousness, in compliance with EN 455-1.

The powder content of all gloves is below the maximum permissible normative value of 2 mg/ glove (EN 455-3).

The biocompatibility is tested acc. to DIN EN ISO 10993 and the protection against microorganisms (viruses, bacteria and fungi) acc. to EN 374-5.

They have been tested in accordance with ASTM D 6978-05 as to the breakthrough detection time of chemotherapeutics, which measures the breakthrough already from 0.01  $\mu$ g/cm<sup>2</sup>/min ("Standard Practice for Assessment of Resistance of Medical Gloves to Permeation by Chemotherapy Drugs").

The product does not contain dangerous toxic substances according to REACH.

**CE 2777, PPE Regulation (CAT III)**, SATRA Technology Europe Ltd, Bracetown Business Park, Clonee, Dublin, D15 YN2P, Ireland

## Packaging

Primary packaging:	folding	box
	made	ot
	cellulose	
Secondary packaging:	carton ma	ade of
	cellulose	

# Symbols used in labelling Explanations at <u>www.nobamed.com</u>



# €€2777

Marking on all packaging levels with CE and according to DIN EN ISO 15223-1- and DIN EN ISO 20417.

## **Medical device**

EN 455-1: 2000; EN 455-2:2015; EN 455-3: 2015; EN 455-4: 2009

Physical Dimensions (EN 455)					
REF	Size	Median Glove Length (mm)	Median Palm Width ±4mm	Median Thickness (mm) Palm (center of palm)	Median Thickness (mm) Finger (13 ± 3 mm from tip)
905950	xs	≥ 240	76	Min 0.05	0.08±0.03
905951	s	≥ 240	86	Min 0.05	0.08±0.03
905952	м	≥ 240	98	Min 0.05	0.08 ± 0.03
905953	L	≥ 240	107	Min 0.05	0.08±0.03
905954	XL	≥ 240	115	Min 0.05	0.08 ± 0.03
Physical Properties (EN 455, ASTM D6319)					
Test	Before Aging After Aging				
Median For				≥6N	
Tensile Stre Elongation	ngın	≥ 18 MPa ≥ 500 %		≥ 16 MPa ≥ 400 %	

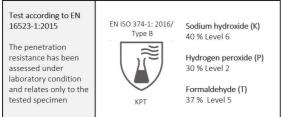
# PPE (CAT III)

EN 420: 2003+A1:2009

#### EN ISO 374-1: 2016: 2016+ A1:2018

Permeation levels are based on breakthrough times as follows:						
Level	1	2	3	4	5	6
Min breakthrough times (min)	>10	>30	>60	>120	>240	>480

## EN ISO 374-1: 2016 Type B



#### EN 374-4:2013

Chemical	CAS No	Degradation
Sodium hydroxide (K) 40%	1310-73-2	-25.7 %
Hydrogen peroxide (P) 30%	7722-84-1	44.8 %
Formaldehyde (T) 37%	50-00-0	-17.1 %

The degradation level indicates the value from which the effect of the degradation (modification of glove material) through the tested chemical is verifiable.

#### EN ISO 374-5: 2016:

EN ISO 374-5: 2016	Level	EN ISO 374-5: 2016
Protection against bacteria and fungi	Pass	VIRUS
Protection against virus	Pass	Level 2, AQL < 1.5

#### EN 374-2: 2014

Performance Level	AQL	Inspection levels
Level 3	<0.65	G1
Level 2	<1.5	G1
Level 1	<4.0	S4

Breakthrough time chemotherapeutics acc. to ASTM D 6978-5

Chemotherapy Drugs and Concentration (Tested for Resistance to permeation by Chemotherapy Drugs as per ASTM D6978-5)	Minimum Breakthrough Detection Time (min)
Carmustine 3.3 mg/ ml (3,300 ppm)	14.7'
Cisplatin 1.0 mg/ ml (1,000 ppm)	>240'
Cyclophosphamide (Cytoxan) 20 mg/ ml (20,000 ppm)	>240'
Dacarbazine (DTIC) 10 mg/ml (10,000 ppm)	> 240'
Doxorubicin Hydrochloride 2.0 mg/ml (2,000)	>240'
Etoposide 20.0 mg/ml (20,000 ppm)	> 240'
Fluorouracil 50.0 mg/ml (50,000 ppm)	>240'
Methotrexate 25 mg/ml (25,000 ppm)	> 240'
Mitomycin C 0.5 mg/ml (500 ppm)	> 240'
Paclitaxel 6.0 mg/ml (6,000 ppm)	> 240'
Thiotepa 10.0 mg/ ml (10000 ppm)	39.4'
Vincristine Sulfate 1.0 mg/ml (1,000 ppm)	>240'

We would like to point out that even with an intact glove, a change at least every hour is recommended in the relevant guidelines when used with cytostatic drugs, irrespective of breakthrough times greater than 60 minutes.

# **Storage and Transport**

To be stored in a dry and dust-free environment between +5°C and +40°C, protected from direct solar radiation.

## Single use device

Reusing a single use medical device can lead to microbiological danger. Reprocessing for reuse can decrease the product's performance significantly.

#### Disposal

According to locally applicable legal regulations and standards of infection prophylaxis.