



Nitril 240 mm

# SafeDon Hygiene System

## Et revolusjonerende dispenseringsystem for hansker

Unngå berøring av hanskens mest kritiske overflater, boksen, og de andre hanskene i boksen ved å enkelt dispensere en og en hanske med mansjetten først.

### Systemets fordeler

- » Unngå berøring rundt boksens åpning
- » Unngå berøring på hanskens mest kritiske overflate:
  - tommel, fingre og håndflate
- » Unngå berøring av andre "ubrukte" hansker inne i boksen
- » Unngå at hansker faller ut av boksen

**Antall i kartong:** 2 000 stk (XL 1 840)

Strl.	Art. nr.	Bredde (mm)	Vekt hanske (gr)	Antall
XS	SDN-200-01	≤ 80	3,2 ± 0,2	250
S	SDN-200-02	80 ± 10	3,2 ± 0,2	250
M	SDN-200-03	95 ± 10	3,2 ± 0,2	250
L	SDN-200-04	110 ± 10	3,2 ± 0,2	250
XL	SDN-200-05	≥ 110	3,2 ± 0,2	230

### Bruksområde

Et svært godt egnet hygiene system på arbeidsplasser der hånd hygiene er kritisk, og ved risiko for krysskontaminering. Godkjent som medisinsk utstyr.

### Spesifikasjoner

Nitrilhansken er særdeles tynn med ekstrem komfort som gir et godt grep og god fingerfølsomhet. Hansken er også sterk og holdbar.

- Økt gjennombruddstid mot et bredere spekter av kjemikalier enn lateks hansker av samme tykkelse
- Høy strekkfasthet og punkteringsmotstand
- Lateksfri / Pufferfri / Ikke-steril

- Type hanske:** Ikke-steril, 240 mm
- Primærmateriale:** Acrylonitril - butadiene. 100% Nitril materiale som eliminerer Type I allergiske reaksjoner assosiert med NR-Lateks protein
- Pulver:** Pufferfri
- Farge:** Blå (PMS 285 U)
- Produktdesign:** Ambidextrous, mikroteksturerte fingre og rullekant



**Forpakningen**  
sorteres som  
papp/papir



**Hanskene**  
sorteres som  
restavfall

KILDER: 1. WHO, 2009: WHO Guidelines on Hand Hygiene in Healthcare: a summary 2. Folkehelseinstituttet, 2004: Nasjonal Veileder for handhygiene 3. Hughes KA, Cornwall J, Theis J-C, Brooks HJL. Bacterial contamination of unused, disposable non-sterile gloves on a hospital orthopaedic ward, 2013 4. Diaz et al, 2008: Contamination of examination gloves in patient rooms and implications for transmission of antimicrobial-resistant microorganisms 5. Swann-Morton Study, 2009: Six weeks trial with SafeDon 6. Swann-Morton Study, 2010: Six weeks trial with SafeDon.

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Tykkelsesmålinger av hanske	Enkel vegg (mm)
Fingre (15 mm fra tuppen) Håndflate (Midten av håndflate) Mansjett (25 mm fra mansjettkanten)	min. 0.05

Parametere	Før aldring	Etter aldring
Strekfasthet (MPa)	min. 6	min. 6
Bruddstyrke (N)	≥ 9	≥ 6



## Produktet samsvarer med

Samsvarer med	Permeation resistance EN ISO 374-1: 2016 / Type B	Determination of resistance to degradation by chemicals perforation test (% degradation) EN ISO 374-4:2013
40 % Sodium Hydroxide (K)	6	-9,5 %
30 % Hydrogen Peroxide (P)	6	44 %
37 % Formaldehyde (T)	4	44 %

Permeation Performan- ce level	Measured Breakthrough time (minutes)
1	> 10
2	> 30
3	> 60
4	> 120
5	> 240
6	> 480

For complete list of chemicals tested - please contact us at [post@safedon.no](mailto:post@safedon.no)

- EN 374-4: 2013 Degradation levels indicate the change in puncture resistance of the gloves after exposure to the challenge chemical.
- EN 374-5: 2016 The penetration resistance has been assessed under laboratory conditions and relates only to the tested specimens.
- Finger dexterity has been tested according to EN420: 2003+A1:2009 and has reached level 5 (Classification min level 1, maximum level 5).
- This information does not reflect the actual duration of protection in the workplace and the differentiation between mixtures and pure chemicals.
- The chemical resistance has been assessed under laboratory conditions from samples taken from the palm only (expect in cases where the glove is equal to over 400 mm - where the cuff is tested also) and relates only to the chemical tested. It can be different if the chemical is used in a mixture.
- It is recommended to check that the gloves are suitable for the intended use because of the conditions at the workplace may differ from the type test depending on temperature, abrasion and degradation.
- When used, protective gloves may provide less resistance to the dangerous chemical due to changes in physical properties. Movements, snagging, rubbing, degradation caused by chemical contact etc. may reduce the actual use time significantly. For corrosive chemicals, degradation can be the most important factor to consider in selection of chemical resistant gloves. Before usage, inspect the gloves for any defect or imperfections.

**Certified as Personal Protective Equipment of Complex Design Category III as per PPE Regulation (EU) 2016/425. In accordance with EN ISO 374-1: 2016, EN ISO 374-5: 2016, EN 420: 2003+A1:2009. Medical Device is as Class I as per MDR(EU) 2017/745. In accordance with EN 455-1: 2000, EN 455-2: 2015, EN 455-3: 2015 and EN 455-4: 2009.**

**AQL 1,5**

Notified body for EU Type Examination and ongoing conformity:  
SATRA Technology Europe Limited Bracetown Business  
Park Clonee, D15YN2P, Ireland (Notified Body: 2777)

**Download PPE Declaration  
of Conformity at [www.remesco.com](http://www.remesco.com)**

