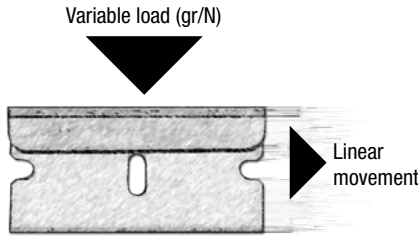


DIFFERENCE BETWEEN STANDARDS

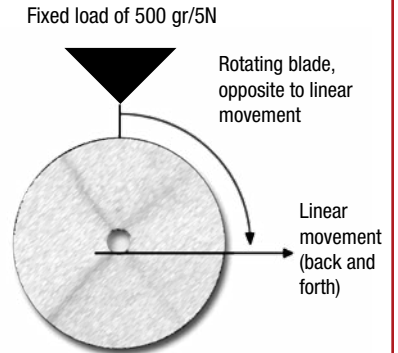
The ANSI cut standard uses a razor blade in its testing method to determine the weight in grams needed to cut through the material of the glove using linear motion. A cut level is then assigned to the gloves material, determined by the range of weight used during testing.



GLOVE SAMPLE

CONDUCTIVE STRIP TO DETECT CUT THROUGH

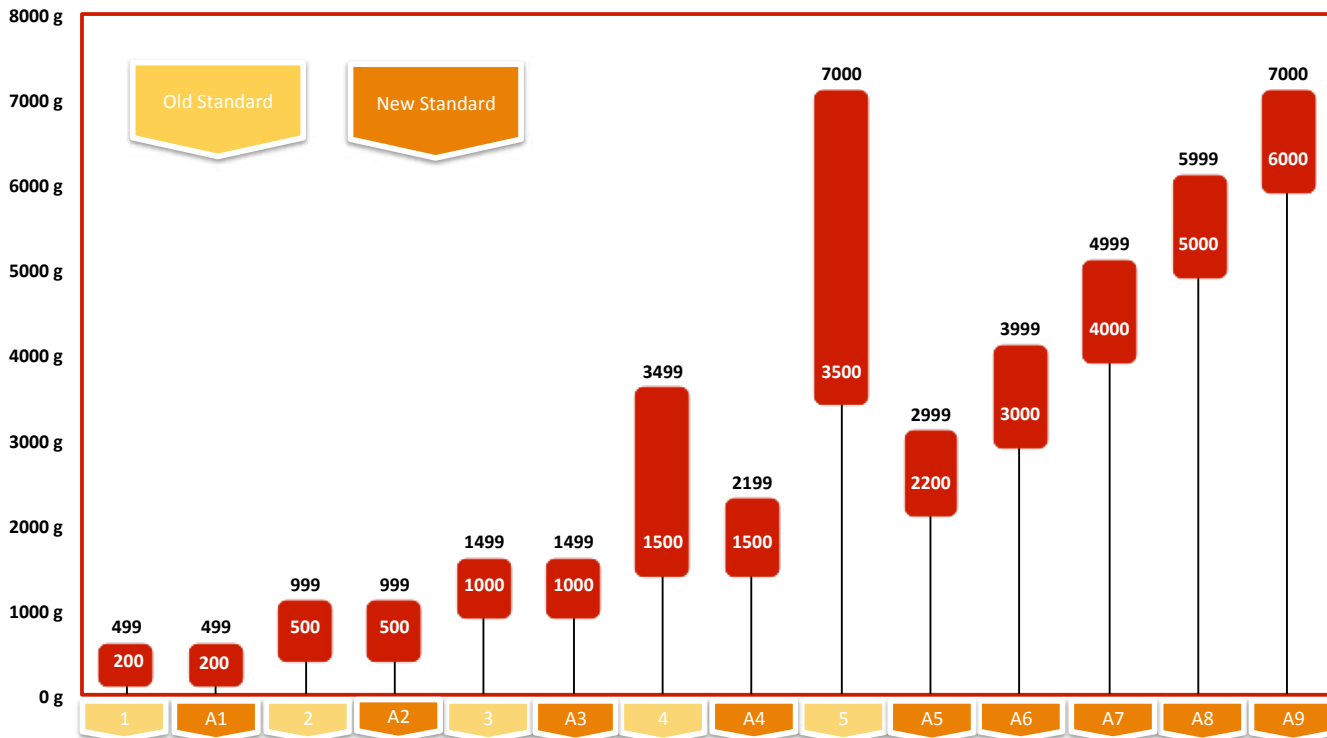
The EN 388 cut standard uses a circular blade, under a fixed load, in its testing method to determine the blade rotations needed to cut through the material of the glove. A cut level is then assigned to the gloves material, determined by the number of blade rotations used during testing. Additionally, a cut test using a TDM 100 cut test machine is also performed. This test, measured in Newtons, will measure the cut resistance with a straight blade. This will add an additional 6 levels to the cut rate standard, which are represented by letters A to F.



GLOVE SAMPLE

CONDUCTIVE STRIP TO DETECT CUT THROUGH

NEW ANSI STANDARDS



EN 388 LEVELS

Cut Level	Weight (G) Needed to cut with 1" (25mm) blade travel	Average cut index (10 measurements)
0	< 119	< 1.2
1	120 - 249	1.2 - 2.4
2	250 - 499	2.5 - 4.9
3	500 - 999	5.0 - 9.9
4	1000 - 1999	10.0 - 19.9
5	> 2000	> 20



2 Newtons (203 grams)



15 Newtons (1529 grams)



5 Newtons (509 grams)



22 Newtons (2243 grams)



10 Newtons (1019 grams)



30+ Newtons (3059 grams)

GLOVE MARKINGS

ANSI/ISEA105-15



EN 388:NEW



X X X X A X
Abrasion resistance -
Cut resistance (coup) -
Tear resistance -
Puncture resistance -
Cut (TDM) resistance -
Impact protection -