

Gloves / Thin composite insulating gloves

3 in 1 Protection:
Electrical
Mechanical
Arc-flash

Thin dielectric glove with arc-flash protection (Class 0)

30201 SGE

The new SGE glove is designed to provide high tactile sensitivity without compromising Class 0 electrical protection. Made from high-purity natural latex, it offers an optimal balance of safety, comfort, and precision for delicate tasks.

Thanks to its reduced thickness and the excellent elasticity of the latex, the SGE model delivers a soft, precise, and extremely flexible feel, making it ideal for tasks that require fine dexterity and handling of small components.



IEC 60903 | IEC 61482-1-2



Red exterior with beige interior.

Code	Ref.	Class	Thickness (mm)		Size	Length (mm)	Categories	Working voltage (V) max.	Proof test voltage (V) max.	Withstand voltage (V) max.
			max.	medium						
30201010	SGE-50	0	< 1.6	1.2	7-8-9	360	AZC	1.000 V AC	5.000 V AC	10.000 V AC
30201011	SGE-50				10-11-12					

Meaning of letters in 'Categories': A: Acid / Z: Ozone / H: Oil / C: Very low temperature / R: A+Z+H resistance.
* Available on request in the specified length of 360 mm. If required, it can also be manufactured in a length of 410 mm.

The SGE model also provides certified mechanical protection in accordance with EN 388, with the following performance levels:

Abrasion: 2 Cut (blade): 1 Tear: 2 Puncture: 1
ISO 13997 cut resistance: A

This mechanical resistance makes it suitable for assembly and handling tasks where there is a risk of friction, minor scrapes, or accidental punctures.

ARC FLASH PROTECTION

The SGE glove provides additional protection against electric arc, offering:

- CAT 2 according to IEC 61482-1-2,
- CAT1 (ATPV) according to ASTM F2675/F2675M:23, thus providing extra safety in environments where there may be a combined electrical and arc risk. The glove has also been additionally tested for ignition, showing no signs of flaming or combustion after exposures exceeding 20 cal/cm².

Manufactured and tested in accordance with IEC 60903 and ASTM F2675/F2675M:23, the SGE model ensures reliable Class 0 protection with an excellent balance of comfort, flexibility, and safety.

Available in sizes:

7 8 9 10 11 12



Recommended size

	9	10	11
Circumference in cm	21	24	26

Measured with the hand closed.



MANUFACTURING AND RETESTING OF INSULATING GLOVES

At Sofamel, we operate a fully dedicated production line for the manufacture of latex insulating gloves. Our processes are certified to the ISO 9001:2015 quality standard and comply with the requirements of EN 60903:2003 and IEC 60903:2014.

We also have a specially designed glove retesting booth for carrying out electrical tests, enabling us to provide all our customers with the best after-sales service for dielectric gloves.



YOUR SAFETY IS VITAL

THEREFORE, REGULAR INSPECTIONS OF INSULATING GLOVES ARE ESSENTIAL

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE MAINTENANCE AND VERIFICATION OF INSULATING GLOVES

Insulating gloves for live working are personal protective equipment (PPE) that prevent electrical hazards and are classified as Category III (fatal risk) under EU Directive 2016/425. The reference standards (EN 60903 and IEC 60903) define the recommendations for their use and inspection.

CLASS 0 and 00 GLOVES	Air leakage test and visual inspection	RECOMMENDED BEFORE EACH USE
	Dielectric properties test	UPON CUSTOMER REQUEST
CLASS 1 and 4 GLOVES	Air leakage test and visual inspection	RECOMMENDED BEFORE EACH USE
	Dielectric properties test	<p>MANDATORY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every 6 months from the start of service. • Maximum of 12 months from the date of manufacture if not used.

THE DEFINITION OF A GLOVE'S LIFESPAN IN NO WAY EXEMPTS THE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PERIODIC INSPECTIONS.

Storage conditions

According to EN 60903 and IEC 60903 standards for Class C, gloves can be used at ambient temperatures between -40 °C and +55 °C. They are delivered in a UV-resistant plastic bag suitable for transport and storage. Store the gloves in a dry, dark place at temperatures between 10 °C and 21 °C. Do not compress, fold, or store them near sources of heat, light, or ozone.