

ANSI 105-2016 / ASTM F1060-08

CONTACT HEAT RESISTANCE TEST METHOD

Guide for Conductive Heat Resistance

The ANSI 105-2016 is the testing standard for North American classification of specific performance properties and the ASTM F1060-18 test method is to be used to determine contact heat resistance.

The ASTM F1060-08 test measures the time it takes a person wearing PPE to develop a second-degree burn when exposed to a certain temperature.

THREE IMPORTANT MEASUREMENTS TAKEN:

TIME TO BURN -

Amount of time for a person to get a 2nd degree burn through the PPE.

2 TIME TO PAIN -

L The amount of time for a person to feel pain through PPE.

) ALARM TIME -

The difference between time to pain and alarm time – equates to the window of time the person has to remove their hand from the hazard before significant damage is done.

| LEVEL | TEMP IN FAHRENHEIT (CELSIUS) |
|-------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 176° F (80° C) |
| 2 | 284° F (140° C) |
| 3 | 392° F (200° C) |
| 4 | 500° F (260° C) |
| 5 | 608° F (320° C) |

Alarm time must be greater than 4 seconds and time to 2nd degree burn must be greater than 15 second at the above temperatures to achieve rating. This test is exclusively for thermal contact heat resistance, does not indicate FR performance of product.

DISCLAIMER: The test is performed on the palm of the glove, so it does not guarantee back of hand or 360° protection. All PIP ASTM FI060-18 advertised testing is done through a third party independent laboratory that averages the results from 5 separate tests.

Marking

The conductive heat resistant level is represented with an ANSI shield with the heat level (1-5). The following icon can be found on the product page.





PROTECTIVE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, INC. | BRINGING THE BEST OF THE WORLD TO YOU® 968 Albany Shaker Road | Latham, NY 12110 | 800-262-5755 | sales@pipusa.com | www.pipusa.com