



INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF THE GRANQVISTS RB90D FIREGRIP STRUCTURAL FIREFIGHTING GLOVE

SIZING AND FITTING

Sizing and fitting of the gloves should be conducted in conjunction with a sizing chart provided by the supplier. A copy of this chart is available to download from the Firefighter Protection (UK) website <http://www.firefighterprotection.co.uk>.

Once correctly sized and fitted (Sizes are standard European from 5 to 12) the gloves are designed to interface with modern firefighting coats and tunics with the sleeve of the glove covering the inner sleeve or cuff of the coat or tunic by pulling on the leather tab of the glove cuff, completely covering the tunic or coat inner sleeve. The outer cuff of the coat or tunic should then sit over the top of the glove cuff, affording the wearer maximum protection and comfort. See picture below: -



Alternatively for more accurate sizing use the following method.

1. Extend your hand flat.
2. With a tailor's measuring tape, wrap it around the hand just below the knuckles and fingers, but above and not around the thumb. This will give you an inch measurement.
3. Apply the figures to the sizes on the table below. If your hand measures between sizes, order the larger size. **Granqvists can also manufacture gloves to additional sizes or modifications on request.**



Firefighter Protection (UK) Ltd

<http://www.firefighterprotection.co.uk>

5*	*Special order only
6"	XXS
7"	XS
8"	S
9"	M
10"	L
11"	XL
12"	XXL

The gloves are manufactured from Shearguard[®] leather and Nomex[®] with a Kevlar[®] lining and Porelle[®] membrane. This affords a high degree of heat, tear and cut resistant protection to the wearer whilst still maintaining dexterity. Additional arterial protection is afforded to the wearer by the design and materials used in the cuff.



CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

The Porelle® membrane offers resistance to the following chemicals accordingly: -

It is **unaffected** by: -

Acetaldehyde	Methylated spirit
Acetone	Methanol
Benzene	Mineral oil
Butanol	Vegetable oil
Carbon Tetrachloride	Paint
Cellosolve	Perchloroethylene
Chloroform	Petrol
Detergents	Petroleum ether
Dichloromethane	Sea water
Diethyl ether	soap
Diethyl phthalate	Sodium chloride solution
Ethyl acetate	Styrene
Ethylene glycol	Toluene
Fats	Turpentine
Formaldehyde 40%	White spirit
Glycerol	Xylene
Kerosene	

Following exposure to any of the above the gloves should be washed and dried in accordance with instructions given below and examined thoroughly before continued usage.



It is resistant to the following chemicals but some deterioration may occur, dependant on conditions: -

Acetic acid	Nitric acid (dilute)
Ammonia	Phosphoric acid
Citric acid	Sodium hydroxide solution
Hydrochloric acid	Sulphuric acid (dilute)

Following exposure to any of the above, the gloves should be washed and dried in accordance with instructions given below and examined thoroughly before continued usage. After prolonged or extensive exposure to any of the above consideration should be given to retirement of the gloves from service.

It offers poor resistance to the following chemicals: -

- Chromic acid
- Dimethyl formamide
- Nitric acid (concentrated)
- Phenol
- Sulphuric acid (concentrated)

Following exposure to any of the above consideration should be given to the retirement of the gloves from service.

VIRAL PENETRATION RESISTANCE

The Porelle[®] membrane offers complete bacteriophage resistance to the wearer. Following exposure of the gloves to biological contaminants, an assessment of the degree of hazard should be made by a qualified person. If the gloves are deemed suitable for re-use, they should be washed and dried in accordance with the instructions given below.



ATER CARE AND MAINTENANCE

It is important that users follow the correct care and maintenance procedures.

The glove has been manufactured with the end user in mind. A label giving instructions for the washing is attached to each glove as per the requirements of CE certification.

For light soiling it is recommended that the gloves are wiped clean with a lint free cloth dampened with warm water and a PH neutral bleach free mild soap solution and dried naturally.

For light to medium soiling the gloves should be hand washed in warm water using a PH neutral bleach free mild soap solution and dried naturally.

For heavy soiling the gloves can be machine washed using a PH neutral bleach free mild fabric detergent and dried naturally.

The gloves are designed to withstand a minimum of six machine washes during their normal working life.

In all circumstances the gloves should be dried naturally.

Following cleaning, washing or heavy usage, the gloves should undergo a thorough visual examination to check the integrity of the stitching, leather, outer shell and cuff. Any obvious damage considered compromising to the safety of the wearer should result in retirement of the gloves from service.

The life of the product will be extended if consideration is given to the care and maintenance instructions given above.

Failure to comply with any of these instructions may invalidate the manufacturer's warranty.