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Voltage Rated Gloves

Use:

Wear your voltage rated gloves when inside the Restricted Approach Boundary

When an employee is working within the restricted approach boundary, the worker shall wear personal protective equipment in accordance with NFPA 70E 2015 130.4.

NFPA 70E 2015 130.4(D) Restricted Approach Boundary. No qualified person shall approach or take any conductive object closer to exposed energized electrical conductors or circuit parts operating at 50 volts or more than the restricted approach boundary set forth in Table 130.4(D)(a) and Table 130.4(D)(b), unless one of the following conditions applies:

(1) The qualified person is insulated or guarded from the energized electrical conductors or circuit parts operating at 50 volts or more. Insulating gloves or insulating gloves and sleeves are considered insulation only with regard to the energized parts upon which work is being performed. If there is a need for an uninsulated part of the qualified person's body to contact exposed energized electrical conductors or circuit parts, a combination of 130.4(D)(1), 130.4(D)(2), and 130.4(D)(3) shall be used to protect the uninsulated body parts.

(2) The energized electrical conductors or circuit part operating at 50 volts or more are insulated from the qualified person and from any other conductive object at a different potential.

(3) The qualified person is insulated from any other conductive object.

Testing:

Inspect your gloves daily

OSHA 1910.137(b)(2)(ii) Insulating equipment shall be inspected for damage before each day's use and immediately following any incident that can reasonably be suspected of having caused damage. Insulating gloves shall be given an air test, along with the inspection.

Send your gloves off for testing every six months

OSHA 1910.137(b)(2)(viii) Electrical protective equipment shall be subjected to periodic electrical tests. Test voltages and the maximum intervals between tests shall be in accordance with Table I-5 and Table I-6.

OSHA 1910.137 Table I-6. - Rubber Insulating Equipment Test Intervals Rubber insulating gloves [shall be voltage tested] Before first issue and every 6 months thereafter (If the insulating equipment has been electrically tested but not issued for service, it may not be placed into service unless it has been electrically tested within the previous 12 months.)

Many facilities around the USA can provide testing, we use Skarshaug

FAQs

Q. Can I just use the rubber glove only, and not buy the leather part?
A. A leather protective glove should always be worn over rubber insulating gloves to provide the needed mechanical protection against cuts, abrasions, and punctures.

Q. Do I need to send my gloves off for voltage testing if I don't use the electrical safety gloves very often and visually see no damage?
A. Yes, retesting is still needed to verify the integrity of the material and to ensure electrical safety is maintained for the user.

Q. If I find a hole, can I just "patch it"... like a tire inner tube?
A. No. This would not comply with ASTM or OSHA standards for electrical protective gloves, and it would not pass accredited laboratory testing

Rozel
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Glove Classes

Class	Max AC Use Voltage	AC Retest Voltage	Maximum DC Use Voltage (average)	DC Retest Voltage (average)	Color of Label
00	500	2,500	750	10,000	Tan
0	1,000	5,000	1,500	20,000	Red
1	7,500	10,000	11,250	40,000	White
2	17,000	20,000	25,500	50,000	Yellow
3	26,500	30,000	39,750	60,000	Green
4	36,000	40,000	54,000	70,000	Orange

Standards

OSHA 1910.137 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards - Personal Protective Equipment - Electrical protective devices
NFPA 70E 2015 - Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace
ASTM D 120 - 09 - Standard Specification for Rubber Insulating Gloves
ASTM F 1236 - 96(2007) - Standard Guide for Visual Inspection of Electrical Protective Rubber Products
ASTM F 696 - 06 - Standard Specification for Leather Protectors for Rubber Insulating Gloves and Mittens