

 semper
med

**syntegra
UV**



Ideal wearing comfort with a 100% protection against latex allergies.

While latex (type I) allergies are declining, type IV allergies, such as contact dermatitis, are on the rise. More than 2,800 substances can trigger skin allergies. Even after years of contact with latex, an intolerance can still be developed.



syntegra UV



Allergies

Contact allergies are increasing worldwide

The sempermed® syntegra UV glove is free from natural rubber latex and chemical accelerators, while delivering the comfort and fit of a latex glove thanks to its polyisoprene composition. This glove is uniquely cured using UV light, eliminating the need for allergenic chemical accelerators. Additionally, the syntegra UV features a fully anatomical design with curved fingers and a rolled rim for enhanced comfort and performance.



Comfortable fit

Polyisoprene material

Comfort as if you were wearing a latex glove with no chance of triggering latex allergies. In addition, the syntegra UV glove is easy to don thanks to the special synthetic inner coating.



Born from light

Patented production process

The cross-linking of the molecules is carried out by **UV light** and does not require any vulcanization accelerators which are needed for conventional gloves. This is beneficial as 80% of allergy cases are caused by gloves. Traditionally, contact allergies are triggered by vulcanization accelerators.¹



Winner of the EARTO innovation award

The syntegra UV is the winner of the EARTO Innovation Award, presented by the European Association of Research and Technology Organizations (EARTO). This recognizes outstanding research and technology projects with significant social/economic impact. Syntegra UV proves to have innovative production technology, unique product characteristics and an energy-efficient manufacturing process.

Technical data

Type	sterile surgical glove for single use, powder free, with synthetic inner coating	
Color	white	
Size / Overall length as per EN 455-2	5½, 6 and 6½ / 7, 7½ and 8 / 8½ and 9	median 270 mm median 280 mm median 285 mm
Wall thickness based on avg. production value measured in single layer	Finger .31 mm 12.4 mils max	Palm .22 mm 8.8 mils
Barrier performance	AQL 0.65	
Material	synthetic polyisoprene	
Glove shape	fully anatomical with rolled rim	
Tensile strength (after aging)	12 MPa min.	
Shelf life in original packaging if stored according to product specification	3 years	
Sterilization	radiation STERILE R	
Labeling & conformity to standards	EN 455-1/-2/-3/-4, EN ISO 21420, EN ISO 374-1 (Type B), EN ISO 374-2, EN 16523-1, EN ISO 374-4, ISO 374-5, EN 421, EN 556, ISO 2859-1, ISO 15223-1, ASTM F1671/F1671M	

Purpose

Single-use medical device class IIa
according to MD Directive 93/42/EEC

Single-use protective glove –
PPE category III

(protection against chemical substances for limited time)*
according to PPE Regulation (EU) 2016/425

Single use medical device FDA Class I



Key benefits

- high skin tolerance
- latex free
- as comfortable as latex to wear
- no vulcanization accelerator
- long-lasting security

Packaging

- Left and right glove with turned up cuff in inner pouch, ozone-tight, sealed in peel pack.
- In dispenser carton with sterilization indicator: 40 pairs
- In transport carton with sterilization indicator: 240 pairs

Article numbers

size 5½	SUV550	size 7½	SUV750
size 6	SUV600	size 8	SUV800
size 6½	SUV650	size 8½	SUV850
size 7	SUV700	size 9	SUV900

¹ Sources: Rimmel-Schick E., (3/2004): 'Latex allergy as an occupational disorder'; Gardner, N. (9/2002): 'Glove reactions'; M. Pesonen et al. (2015): 'Patch test results of the European baseline series among patients with occupational contact dermatitis across Europe – analyses of the European Surveillance System on Contact Allergy network, 2002–2010'; University of Michigan, (2015): 'The impact of national level interventions to improve hygiene on the incidence of irritant contact dermatitis in healthcare workers: changes in incidence from 1996–2012 and interrupted times series analysis', published in the British Journal of Dermatology.