# Biogel® Super-Sensitive

Natural rubber latex surgical glove



Biogel® Super-Sensitive is a surgical glove made from natural rubber latex. It offers excellent barrier protection<sup>1,2</sup> as well as fit, feel and comfort<sup>3</sup>. Biogel Super-Sensitive is designed with a texture surface and enhanced grip and made thinner than our regular latex surgical gloves, for surgeries that require extra tactile sensitivity. Biogel Super-Sensitive can be worn alone or in combination with a Biogel® Indicator® Underglove to create a Puncture Indicator System proven to provide Best-in-Class perforation detection<sup>4,5</sup>.



## Biogel® key features and benefits:

- AQL\* of 0.65, determined post-packaging<sup>6</sup>
- Every glove (100%) is air inflation tested for holes typically not detected in a visual inspection<sup>7</sup>
- Low endotoxin level (<20 EU/pair) which may reduce the risk of post-operative complications<sup>6,8</sup>

#### Material information

- Natural rubber latex
- Biogel hydrogel polymer coating
- Straight finger and textured surface
- Beaded cuff
- Powder-free

#### Recommended use

Recommended for a variety of surgical procedures particularly when extra grip and tactile sensitivity is needed and when latex allergy is not a concern for patients or clinicians. We recommend it to be worn with a Biogel Indicator Underglove for improved protection<sup>9</sup> and excellent tactile sensitivity while double-gloving<sup>3,10</sup>.

### Biogel quality

Biogel gloves are designed to be comfortable with maintained tactile sensitivity when double gloving<sup>3,10</sup>. They are manufactured using rigorous quality checks, numerous washing cycles<sup>6</sup> and air-inflation testing of every single glove<sup>7</sup>.

## Ordering information REF 975

REF	Size	Pairs
97555	51/2	50/Box
97560	6	50/Box
97565	61/2	50/Box
97570	7	50/Box
97575	71/2	50/Box
97580	8	50/Box
97585	81/2	50/Box
97590	9	40/Box

4 boxes per case



<sup>\*</sup>AQL=Acceptable Quality Level refers to the maximum number of defective products that could be considered acceptable during the random sampling of an inspection, in this case freedom from holes in gloves. The lower the number, the fewer the holes and the higher the glove quality.

## Biogel® Super-Sensitive REF 975 – Product specifications

REF	Size	Length, mm (Tolerance ±15mm)	Lay flat palm width, mm (±3 mm) 5.5-(+2,-4)
97555	51/2	280	74
97560	6	280	79
97565	61/2	280	85
97570	7	285	90
97575	71/2	285	96
97580	8	295	101
97585	81/2	295	106
97590	9	302	114

Typical thickness profile – single wall				
Cuff	6.9 mils	0.18 mm		
Palm	8.7 mils	0.22 mm		
Finger	9.1 mils	0.23 mm		

Biogel Super-Sensitive are tested and manufactured to the following standards			
Quality environment	ISO 13485, ISO 14001		
Product	EN 455-1, EN 455-2, EN 455-3, EN 455-4,		
	ASTM D3577, ISO 10282		
Sterilisation	ISO 11137, sterilised using irradiation, SAL 10 <sup>-6</sup>		
Viral penetration	Bacteriophage Test, ISO 16604, ASTM F1671		
Allergenicity	ISO 10993 (Part 5 and 10)		
Pyrogenicity	ASTM D7102		
Labelling	EN 1041, EN 556-1, EN ISO 15223-1		
Packaging	EN ISO 11607		

Physical glove properties	Standard requirement	Biogel Super- Sensitive Typical value		
Force at break (N)				
Initial	≥ 9	15		
Aged	≥ 9	14		
Tensile strength (MPa)				
Initial	≥ 24	28		
Aged	≥ 18	27		
Modulus Stress @500% elongation (M	Pa)			
Initial	5.5 max	3.0		
Aged	n/a	2.6		
Elongation at break (%)				
Initial	≥ 750	880		
Aged	≥ 560	930		
Typical accelerator analysis (% w/w)		'		
Dithiocarbamate (DTC)	n/a	<0.01		
Diphenyl thiourea (DPTU)	n/a	none		
Diphenyl guanidine (DPG)	n/a	none		
Zinc mercaptobenzothiazole (ZMBT)	n/a	none		
Thiurams	n/a	none		
Typical extractable protein (μg/g) (using Modified Lowry EN 455-3 / ASTM D5712)	<50	<50		
AQL freedom from holes (1000 ml water	er leak test)			
ASTM D3577	1.5	0.65**		
EN 455-1	0.65			
Process average (%) (Total water leak holes detected over total water leak test conducted for a year)	n/a	<0.20		
<b>Grip</b> (Measure of the surface grip. Scale of 1–5, the higher the value, the greater the level of drag)	n/a	2.5		

<sup>\*\*</sup>post packaging

#### General information

**Contra-indications:** This product contains natural rubber latex which may cause allergic reactions including anaphylactic responses.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Allergenicity:} Biogel gloves are produced to have low levels of aqueous extractable protein. \end{tabular}$ 

**Pyrogenicity:** Each batch of Biogel gloves is tested to have a low endotoxin level (<20 EU/pair).

**Registering authority:** In Europe the gloves are CE-marked (notified body BSI, number 2797) indicating compliance with Medical Device Regulation 2017/745. They are a Class IIa product according to the Medical Device Regulation.

 $\bf Storage:$  Store in a dry place at a temperature of 5-25°C , away from sources of heat or direct sunlight.

**Packaging:** One pair per pack, in a high quality inner wrap, packed into a film pack (constructed of a laminate of polyester and low-density polyethylene). 50 pairs per collation case for sizes 5.5 – 8.5; 40 pairs for size 9.0; 200 pairs per transit case for sizes 5.5 – 8.5; 160 pairs for size 9.0.

**Disposal:** Gloves and outer wrap may be disposed of as clinical waste. Paper inner wrap, collation case and transit case can be recycled as paper or disposed of as clinical waste.

**Shelf life:** Three (3) years from date of manufacture.

Manufacturer: Made and packed in Malaysia by Mölnlycke Health Care Sdn Bhd.

Country of origin: Malaysia

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References: 1. Aldlyami, Ehab; Kulkarni, Ashwin; et al. Latex-free gloves Safer for Whom?; The Journal of Arthroplasty; 2010; Vol. 25 No. 1 pp. 27-30. 2. Naver, Lars P.S.; Gottrup, Finn; Incidence of glove perforations in gastrointestinal surgery and the protective effect of double gloves: A prospective, Randomized controlled study; Eur J. Surg 2000; Vol 166 pp. 293-295. 3. Carter S, Choong S, Marino A, Sellu D. Can surgical gloves be made thinner without increasing their liability to puncture? Ann R Coll Surg Engl. 1996 May;78(3 [Pt 1]):186-7. 4. Wigmore SJ & Rainey JB. Use of coloured undergloves to detect puncture. BJS 1994: 81:1480. 5. MHC Report, Glove puncture detection systems, GMCS-2017-098. Data on file. 6. Summary of Technical Documents. Mölnlycke Health Care. Data on file. 7. Internal SOP. Automatic Glove Inspection by QMAX. Mölnlycke Health Care. Data on File. 8. Asplund Peiro S et al. Quantitative determination of endotoxins on surgical gloves. Journal of Hospital Infection 1990; 16:167-172. 9. Tanner J, et al. Double gloving to reduce surgical cross-infection. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2006; 19;(3):CD003087. 10. Fry D E et al. Influence of double-gloving on manual dexterity and tactile sensation of surgeons. J Am Coll Surg. 2010; 210(3):325-30.



