

TigMate® RX Welding Gloves

The TigMate® RX TIG Welding Glove offers a soft goatskin leather palm for extra sensitivity and touch, with the back of the index and middle fingers reinforced with an extra layer of leather for additional heat protection.

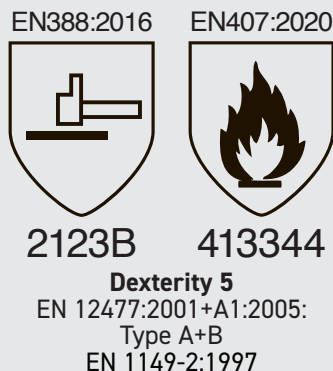
Features

- Soft goatskin leather palm for extra sensitivity and touch.
- Black split leather cuff.
- Shirred elastic back for a snug fit.
- Reinforced first and second finger backs for extra heat resistance.
- Sewn with heat resistant aramid thread.
- Available in MED, LRG, XLG and 2XL.
- Length 340mm.



Certifications and Standards

These Gloves are certified by Intertek SAI Global to:
AS/NZS 2161.2:2020,
AS/NZS 2161.3:2020
EN 12477 Welding Glove Type A+B
EN388 and EN407



Part Number	Size	Length (mm)
TIGRXMED	MED	330
TIGRXLRG	LRG	340
TIGRXXLG	XLG	350
TIGRX2XL	2XL	360

Certified to today's standards, not yesterday's

Why Elliott Australia certifies its welding gloves to EN 407:2020

Elliott Australia is the first in Australia to have its welding glove range **independently certified by an accredited third party, Intertek SAI Global** to the most current international and Australian standards for hand protection — **not self declared**, but verified by an independent certification body.

Our welding gloves are certified to:

- **EN 407:2020** — Protective gloves against thermal risks (heat and flame), the latest revision
- **EN 12477: 2001 + Amendment No. 1: 2005** — Protective gloves for welders
- **AS/NZS 2161.2:2020** — General requirements (sizing, dexterity, innocuousness)
- **AS/NZS 2161.3:2020** — Protection against mechanical risks
- **EN 388** — Mechanical performance (abrasion, cut, tear, puncture)

Why this matters for your workforce

Some welding gloves on the Australian market are still tested or a few certified against **AS/NZS 2161.4:1999** for their thermal performance. That standard is based on a now-superseded edition, EN 407:1994. EN407 has since been substantially revised twice, in 2004 and in 2020.

The **2020 edition introduced new and updated test methods** for contact heat, convective heat, limited flame spread and tear resistance, reflecting modern testing science and a better understanding of real-world thermal hazards.

A glove certified to the older basis has simply not been assessed against these current methods.

We have **deliberately moved our thermal certification away from the dated AS/NZS 2161.4:1999 basis** and onto **EN 407:2020**. We did this so that the protection rating on the glove reflects the most current, most rigorous assessment available — giving safety managers and procurement teams confidence that the performance claim is genuine, current, and independently verified.

Tested for electrostatic safety

Our welding gloves are also tested to EN 1149 for electrostatic properties. Welders often work near flammable gases, fuels or dust, where static electricity can be an ignition risk. EN 1149 confirms the glove safely dissipates static charge instead of holding it — a property many welding gloves are never tested for.

Independently certified means independently accountable

A third-party certificate is not a marketing claim. It means an accredited body, Intertek SAI Global, has reviewed the test reports, the materials, the manufacturing and the labelling, and confirmed the glove meets every applicable clause. When you specify an Elliotts welding glove, you can stand behind the rating — because someone independent already has.

