



## Water vapour transmission

### Objective

The test quantifies the perspiration of the glove material by evaluating the quantity of water vapour transmission.

### Principle

A sample of the material is used as a stopper on a bottle containing a hygroscopic product. The bottle is submitted to a continuous swirling in front of an air-conditioned flow. The sample is weighted before and after the test. The only possible rise in mass corresponds to the quantity of water vapour that broke through the sample. The result corresponds to the transmission stated in  $\text{mg}/(\text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{h})^*$ .

\* Milligrams per  $(\text{cm}^2 \text{ per hour})$ .

Type: [Physical and mechanical test](#)

Standard: [NF EN 420 § 5.3.1](#)

Product: [Gloves](#)

Criteria: [Mechanical resistance](#)



*Last modified on 2025-04-16*