# **PORTWEST**

C €0624

PORTWEST, WESTPORT, CO MAYO, IRELAND

NAME AND ADDRESS OF CERTIFIED BODY:

CENTRO Centro Tessile Contoniero e Abbigliamento S.p.A, TESSILE 1-Piazza S Anna,

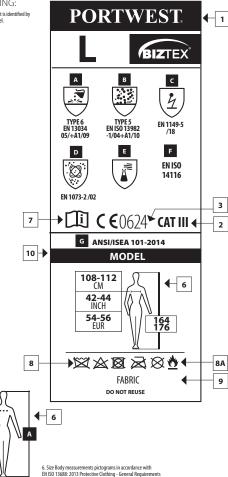
2-21052 Busto Arsizio (VA) Notified body number: 0624 ONGOING SURVEILLANCE:

SGS UK Ltd., Weston Super MareBS22 6WA, England Notified Body number: 0120

## **USER INFORMATION**



Each garment is identified by an inside label



164-176MM

В	S		М		L		XL		XXL		3XL		
Metric (cm)	92	96	100	104	108	112	116	120	124	128	132	136	140
Imperial (inches)	36	38	40	41	42	44	46	47	48	50	52	54	55
Euro	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70





Please read these instructions carefully before using this safety clothing. You should also consult your safety officer or immediate superior with regard to suitable garments for your specific work ion. Store these instructions carefully so that you can consult them at any time Refer to the garment label for detailed information on the corresponding standards. Only standards and icons that appear on both the garment and the user information

below are applicable. All these garments comply with the requirement of Regulation (EU 2016/425).

Each garment is identified by an inside label. This label indicates the type of protection afforded along with other information as below:

1. Manufacturer's Trademark 2. PPE Category according to Regulation EU 2016/425

- 3. CE mark and and number of Notified Body involved in final product control
- 4. Applicable standards

(A) EN 13034:2005+A1:2009 - Protection against liquid chemicals, light spray Type 6 Type 6 is intended to be used for exposure to a light spray, liquid aerosols or low pressure, lovelume splashes, against which a complete liquid permeation barrier is not required i.e. when wearers are able to take timely adequate action when their clothing is contaminated. Type 6 protective clothing form the lowest level of chemical protection and are intended to protect from a potential exposure to small quantities of spray or accidental low volume splashes

B EN ISO 13982-1:2004+A1:2010 - Protection against solid-airborne chemicals,
Type 5 - Type 5 is intended to be used for risks of exposure to chemical products resistant to the

penetration of solid particles dispersed in the air for the entire trunk

© EN 1149-5:2018 - Protective Clothing with Electrostatic properties

ended to be used for electrostatic dissipative protective clothing to protect against incendiary

discharges. EN 1149: Electrostatic dissipative clothing is intended to be worn in Zones 1, 2, 20, 21 & 22 (see EN 60079-10-1 [7] and EN 60079-10-2 [8]) in which the minimum ignition energy of any explosive ohere is not less than 0.016mJ

- D EN 1073-2:2002 Protection against radioactive contamination is intended to be used for protection against risks of exposure to particulate radioactive contamination
- E Chemical Protective Clothing Category III
- F EN ISO 14116:2015 Protection against heat and flame
- ended to be used for protection against heat and flame, limited flame spread
- G ANSI/ISEA 101-2014 Tested to American Standards 6. Size Body measurements pictograms in accordance with EN ISO 13688: 2013 Protective Clothing
- General Requirements 7. Pictogram: Read these instructions before use 8. Care Symbols: Do not Wash. Do not Bleach. Do not Dry. Do not Iron. Do not Dry Clean
- 8A. Flammable: Do not allow near heat, open flames or sparks

CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO EN 14325: SEE SEPARATE TABLE

9. Material Composition

10. Model Identification NOTE: The year of manufacture is indicated on the packaging label of each carton

or case.

#### AREAS OF USE:

The protective clothing is intended for use in cases of a potential exposure to a light spray, liquid aerosols or low pressure, low volume splashes, against which a complete liquid permeation barrier (at the molecular level) is not required, and airborne solid particulates. These coveralls offer protection against infective agents.

Clothing Type 6 have been subjected to the test of the entire suit (resistance to penetration by spray test) LIMITATIONS:

xposure to certain chemicals or high concentrations may require higher barrier properties, either in terms of the performances of the fabric or in the construction of the suit, such areas can be protected by garments in type 1 to type 4. The user shall be the sole judge of the suitability, the type of protection

### required and the correct combinations of coveralls and additional equipment.

Before use check that the clothing is in perfect condition (no nunctures, unseaming etc.) by a visual inspection. Before use check that the clothing is the appropriate size . The approved configuration cannot be modified or altered. If it is necessary to use additional devices (such a gloves, breathing apparatus, boots etc.) in cases to provide for full body protection, these must have at least equivalent characteristics in terms of chemical protection and they must be checked for compatibility in coveralls. To obtain full protection, all apertures should be closed. Prolonged wear may lead to heat stress. Heat stress and discomfort can be reduced or eliminated by the use of appropriate undergarments or suitable ventilation equipment. In case of airborne solid particulates it is advisable to cover the zipper and to surround the extremity of the sleeves and the leggings with adhesive ribbon. Coveralls are for single use only and must be disposed of after each job. If tears, punctures etc. occur, immediately leave the working area and replace with a new coverall. The manufacturer cannot be held liable in case of improper or incorrect use. The person wearing the electrostatic dissipative protective clothing shall be properly earthed. The resistance between the person and the earth shall be  $< 7.9 \times 10^8 \Omega$  by wearing adequate footwear. Electrostatic dissipative protective clothing shall not be opened or removed in the presence of flammable or explosive atmospheres or while handling flammable or explosive substances. Electrostatic dissipative protective clothing shall not be used in oxygen enriched atmospheres without prior approval of the responsible safety engineer. The insulating effect of the protective clothing will be reduced by wetness, humidity or sweat.

#### HOW TO WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:

Remove the coveralls from its packaging, open zipper fully and put on. Fully close the zipper. The clothing should be worn firmly closed. In case of airborne solid particulate risk it is advisable to tape up the zipper and if you use protective gloves, tape the extremity of the sleeves and the leggings with adhesive ribbon, making sure that the sleeve covers the glove opening. Only wear garments of a suitable size. Products which are either too loose or too tight will restrict movement and will not provide the optimum level of protection

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Protective coveralls must be stored in original packaging and kept in a dry place away from heat sources. If the garments are not contaminated they may be disposed of as urban waste. When contaminated the protective coveralls must be disposed of in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

#### Dispose after use. Do not reuse. MAINTENANCE:

Protective coveralls are for single use only, no maintenance required. Refer to garment label for orresponding washing details.

### FXPIRY-

The product has an advisory maximum lifespan of 5 years from date of manufacture. The month and year of production is marked on the product label.

TESTED ON WHOLE SUIT	STANDARD	REQUIREMENT		ST80	ST85
	50050				
Resistance to liquid penetration, Spray test type 6	EN ISO 17491-4 met. A – EN 13034			Pass	
Resistance to aerosol penetration, Inward leakage type 5	EN ISO 13982-2 - EN ISO 13982	Ljmn, 82/90 ≤ 30% Ls 8/10 ≤ 15%	_	Pass	
Nominal protection factor	EN ISO 13982-2 - EN 1073-2			Class 1	
Practical performance tests	EN 1073-2			Pass	
Seams: strength	EN ISO 13935-2	>75N < 125N		Class 3	Class 3
TESTED ON FABRIC					
		Class 3: < 1%	H2SO4 30%:	Class 2	Class 2
Budden of the Control of the Control	FN ICO CEZO		NaOH 10%:	Class 3	Class 3
Resistance to penetration to liquid	EN ISO 6530	Class 2: < 5% Class 1: < 10%	o-xylene:	NC	NC
			Butan-1-ol:	NC	NC
		Class 3: > 95%	H2SO4 30%:	Class 3	Class 3
D II	EN ISO 6530	Class 2: > 90%	NaOH 10%:	Class 3	Class 3
Repellency to liquid	EN ISO 6530		o-xylene:	NC	NC
		Class 1: > 80%	Butan-1-ol:	NC	NC
Abrasion Resistance	EN 530	>500 < 1000cycles		Class 3	Class 3
Trapezoidal tear resistance	EN ISO 9073-4	>40N <60N		Class 3	Class 3
Tensile strength	EN ISO 13934-1	>60N <100 N		Class 2	Class 2
Puncture resistance	EN 863 - EN 1073-2	>5N <10N		Class 1	
Flex cracking resistance	EN 7854	> 100,000 cycles		Class 6	Class 6
Resistance to Ignition	EN 13274-4 EN1073-2			Pass	Pass
Electric surface resistance / Charge decay	EN 1149-1 / EN 1149-3			Pass	Pass
pH	ISO 3071			Pass	Pass

Download declaration of conformity @ www.portwest.com/declarations