



## Limited Life Protective Clothing

### – Instructions For Use

- These garments are limited use protective clothing manufactured to meet the requirements of PPE regulations 2016/425 and PPE standard EN13688: protective clothing general requirements.
- Manufactured under ISO 9001 quality control procedures.
- Bag and garment labels indicate product type.
- Selection of the garment suitable for the application is the users final responsibility.
- Recommended for single use applications only.
- Ensure all seams and closures are intact. Worn, damaged or contaminated garments should not be used.
- No special storage conditions required.
- Fabrics with low air permeability can cause heat stress. Frequent rest is advised.
- Garments will protect only the parts of the body they cover. Connections with other PPE may require appropriate sealing.
- All Type 5 testing has been conducted with face, ankles and wrists sealed with PVC tape. This may be appropriate in some applications.
- PB- Partial body protection garments will only protect parts of the body that are covered.
- Microporous Series passes all the tests defined in EN14126:2003 for protection against infective agents. We recommend that the Chemical Workwear range should be used for any hazardous biological protection as it features fully sealed seams.
- Uncontaminated garments can be disposed of to landfill or incineration with out harmful effects. Contaminated garments must be disposed of appropriately according to the requirements of the contamination.
- Whilst meeting the FR requirements of EN 14116, the standard is primarily for flame protective garments, in which case the standard requires that the fabric should NOT come into contact with skin. However RSG FR range garments are not intended to protect against flame but rather to wear over other flame protective garments to provide liquid / dust protection AND improve thermal protection. The requirements of EN 1149 however require that the garment should come into contact with the skin at the wrists or face for the Earthing of any static charge through the body. This is contrary to the strict requirements of EN14116. We therefore suggest the user determines the requirements and whether Earthing by contact through skin is appropriate given the flame protective requirements.
- Not suitable for use in extremely low temperatures (sub zero) or temperatures higher than 100 degrees.

### – Electrostatic Properties EN1149-5:2018

Fabrics are treated to meet the requirements of EN 1149-1:2006 & EN 1149-5:2018. EN 1149 is stated in ATEX and German regulation TRBS 2153 (replacement for BGR 132) as the best determination of suitability for protective clothing in electrostatic dissipative protective clothing is intended to be worn in explosive/ oxygen enriched or Zone 0 atmospheres. A risk assessment should be conducted by qualified personnel. In addition, in any explosive atmosphere: - see EN 60079-10-1 and EN 60079-10-2) in which the minimum ignition energy of any explosive atmosphere is not less than 0,016 mJ;

- Garments should be worn correctly, fully closed and contact with the skin maintained directly or through other anti-static PPE to allow charge dissipation.
- The garment should fully cover any non-dissipative clothing during normal use including when bending and moving.
- The wearer should be properly earthed. Do not adjust or remove in use, clothing shall be worn in such a way that it permanently covers all non-complying materials during normal use (including bending movements). Any footwear or materials between the garment fabric and the floor should have a resistance lower than 2.5 x108 Ohms to allow charge dissipation.
- Anti-static treatments may fade and may be affected by wear, tear and laundering. Do not re-use.
- Anti-static testing is conducted in relative humidity of 25% +/- 5%. At lower humidity dissipative properties may be lower. The garment passes the requirement Ljmn, 82/90 ≤30% and Ls, 8/10 ≤15%."

### – Resistance to permeation by chemicals

The Chemical Workwear range, Multi-Use Chemical Workwear FR been tested to EN 369 or EN 374-3 to indicate resistance to chemicals. Tests on the fabric and seams have been conducted. Note that breakthrough times on seams may be lower than on the fabric. Other chemicals have been tested. Please refer to your supplier for further information.

### – Chemical Repellency - EN ISO 6530:2005

Name	Type	Comfort Workwear GP	Microporous NS Series	Microporous TS Series	RSG Multi Use Workwear FR
Sulphuric Acid 30%	Penetration	Class 3	Class 3	Class 3	Class 3
	Repellency	Class 2	Class 3	Class 3	Class 3
Sodium Hydroxide 10%	Penetration	Class 3	Class 3	Class 3	Class 2
	Repellency	Class 2	Class 3	Class 3	Class 2
O-Xylene		Unclassified	Class 3	NT	3/3
Butan-1-ol		Unclassified	Class 3	NT	3/3

### – Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals - EN ISO 6529:2001

Breakthrough Time in Minutes - Class (Fabric/ Seams)

Chemical	Microporous TS Series	Chemical Workwear CHEM 1 Series	Chemical Workwear CHEM 3 Series
Sulphuric Acid 98%	Class 2	Class 6	Class 6
Sodium Hydroxide 10%	Class 6	Class 6	Class 6
O-Xylene	NT	NT	Class 6
Butan-1-ol	NT	Class 6	Class 6

NT = Not Tested

## Technical Properties

### – Material Performance Data

Test	Comfort Workwear GP 1000XX & 1001XX	Microporous NS Series 10050X	Cool Workwear 10060X	Microporous TS Series 10080X	Multi-use Workwear 10100X	Chemical Workwear Chem1 10020X	Chemical Workwear Chem3 10040X
EN530 Abrasion	Class 2	Class 3	Class 2	Class 3	Class 2	Class 6	Class 6
EN863 Puncture	Class 1*	Class 1*	Class 1*	Class 1*	Class 2	Class 2	Class 2
ISO2960 Burst	Class 2	Class 2	Class 1	Class 1	Class 3	Class 1	Class 2
ISO7854 Flex Cracking	Class 6	Class 6	Class 6	Class 6	Class 6	Class 1	Class 4
ISO9073 Tear	MD - 2 CD - 2	MD - 2 CD - 1	MD - 2 CD - 2	MD - 3 CD - 2	MD - 4 CD - 3	MD - 4 CD - 3	MD - 4 CD - 3
ISO13934 Tensile	MD - 1 CD - 2	MD - 1 CD - 1	MD - 2 CD - 1	MD - 1 CD - 1	Class 2	MD - 3 CD - 2	Class 2
EN1149-5 Anti-stat	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

\* Radioactive particulate contamination -

Puncture resistance must be Class 2 to conform to EN1073-2 (\*denotes non conformance)

### – Finished Garment Tests

	Comfort Workwear GP 1000XX & 1001XX	Microporous NS Series 10050X	Cool Workwear 10060X	Microporous TS Series 10080X	Multi-use Workwear 10100X	Chemical Workwear Chem1 10020X	Chemical Workwear Chem3 10040X
EN13034:2005 Type 6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
EN13982-1:2004 Type 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
EN14605:2004 Type 4				✓		✓	
EN14605:2004 Type 3						✓	
EN1073-2:2002 *	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 2	Class 1
ISO5082 Seam Strength	Class 3	Class 3	Class 3	Class 3	Class 3	Class 3	Class 4
ISO14116:2015 Limited Flame Spread					Index 1*		

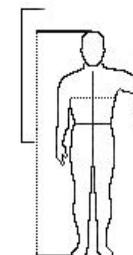
\*Radioactive particle contamination \*Index 1 to be worn with Index 2 garment

### – Protection against infective agents EN14126:2003

Test No.	Description	Result
ISO 16604:2004	Protection against blood & blood fluids.	Pass- Class 6
ISO 22611:2003	Protection against biologically contaminated aerosols.	Pass- Class 3
ISO 22612:2005	Protection against dry microbial penetration.	Pass- Class 3
EN 14126:2003, Annex A	Protection against mechanical contact with substances containing contaminated liquids.	Pass- Class 6

### – Garment Sizes

Select appropriate size for users chest and height.



Size	Body Height (cm)	Chest Girth (cm)
S	164 - 170	84 - 92
M	170 - 176	92 - 100
L	176 - 182	100 - 108
XL	182 - 188	108 - 116
2XL	189 - 194	116 - 124
3XL	194 - 200	124 - 132

### – Explanation of Symbols

Type 6: EN13034: 2005. Reduced Chemical Spray. Chemical protective suits have been tested to the whole suit test (5.2)

Type 5: EN 13982-1: 2004. Dry Particle Protection. This suit passes the requirements L<sub>jmn</sub>82/90 ≤30% and L<sub>s</sub>8/10 ≤15%

Type 4: EN14605: 2005. Chemical Spray.

Type 3: EN14605: 2005. Liquid Tight Seams.

Partial Body protection Type 6/4/3. Type PB[6] partial body protection has not been tested to the whole suit test (5.2)

Protection against radioactive contaminated particles- EN1073-2:2002. Class 1: Nominal protection factor >5<50.

Electrostatic properties - Surface resistivity - EN1149-5:2018. Garments are treated to be static dissipative on the inside surface.

Protection against infective agents EN 14126:2003. Type 4B/5B/6B.

Refer to further instructions over leaf.

Do not re-use.

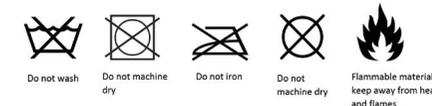
Protection against heat and flame EN ISO 11416:2015. \*Warning: this should be worn with an Index 2 garment.

Note: The Cool Workwear may have reduced protection on the breathable panel.

The Overboots and Overshoes will only protect the part of the body they are covering - the feet and should be worn in conjunction with a coverall should the wearer need all over body protection.

The Laboratory Workwear is PB and will only protect the parts of the body covered.

### – Washing Instructions



### – Approvals

CE Approvals by: Shirley®  
Port Tunnel Business Park  
Office 13 Unit 21 Dublin 17,  
ROI, Ireland.  
Notified Body 2895

Manufactured on behalf of:  
RSG Safety BV  
Marinus  
Dammeweg 38,  
5928 PW Venlo,  
The Netherlands

Download declaration of conformity @ [www.rsgsafety.com](http://www.rsgsafety.com) in the various languages.