

WUHAN RAYTEX PROTECTION CO., LTD

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

CHEMICAL PROTECT!VE CLOTHING with antistatic properties

Model: Category III PPE

Raychem 4000: Yellow coverall with elasticated hood, wrists, ankles and waist, elasticated thumb loops, flap over the zip. Heat sealed seams with tape

Raychem 5000: Yellow coverall with elasticated hood, wrists, ankles and waist, elasticated thumb loops, flap over double zippers. Heat sealed seams with tapes

Material: Laminated Polypropylene



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EN 13034/05+A1/09 EN ISO 13982-1/05+A1/09 EN 14605/05+A1/09 TYPE 3-4-5-6

Jet and splash tight clothing particle tight clothing EN 14126:2003 biological risks



EN 1149-5:2008 electrostatic dissipative protective clothing



EN 1073-2:2003 particulate radioactive contamination

Use: Clothing to be worn to protect against spray, liquid aerosol, airborne solid particulates, infective agents, antistatic properties

PERFORMANCE - LEVELS AND CLASSES

Test material	Result	Class
Resistance to penetration		
H ₂ SO ₄ 30%	0%	3
NaOH 10%	0%	3
o-xylene	0%	3
Butan 1 ol	0%	3
Repellency to Liquid		
H ₂ SO ₄ 30%	98%	3
NaOH 10%	98%	3
o-xylene	96%	3
Butan 1 ol	96%	3
Resistance to permeation (EN ISO 6529)		
H ₂ SO ₄ 30%	>480 min	6
NaOH 10%	>480 min	6
Abrasion Resistance (EN 530 method 2)	2000 cycles	6
Trapezoidal tear resistance (EN ISO 9073-4)	Long 64 N Trasv 39 N	2
Tensile strength (EN ISO 13934-1)	Long 150 N Trasv 84 N	2
Puncture resistance (EN 863)	20	2
Flex cracking resistance (EN ISO 7854 method B)	100'000 cycles	6
Blocking resistance (EN 25978)	No adherence	pass
Electric surface resistance	< 1,2 x10 ⁷ Ω	pass

Test coveralls 4000/5000	Result	Class
Spray test (type 4) EN ISO 17491-4 - met. B	Pass	Pass
Jet test (type 3) EN ISO 17491-3	Pass	Pass
Aerosol penetration (type 5)	L _{jmn 82/90} ≤30% L _{s.8/10} ≤15%	Pass
	1073-2	CI 2
Resistance to permeation (EN ISO 6529)		
H ₂ SO ₄ 30%	>480 min	6
NaOH 10%	>480 min	6
Seams tensile strenght (EN ISO 13935-2) -	136	4

Test	Results	Class
Resistance to penetration by contaminated liquids under hydrostatic pressure (ISO 16604)	KPa 20	Class 6
Resistance to penetration by infective agents due to mechanical contact with substances containing contaminated liquids. (ISO 22610)	T>75	Class 6
Resistance to penetration by contaminated liquid aerosols (ISO 22611)	Log > 5	Class 3
Resistance to penetration by contaminated solid particles (ISO 22612)	Log ufc ≤ 1	Class 3

Limitations: exposition to certain chemicals or high concentrations may require higher barrier properties, either in terms of the performances of material or in the construction of the suit. Such areas can be protected by garments in type 1 to type 2. The user shall be the sole judge of the suitability for the type of protection required and the corrected combinations of coveralls and additional equipment.

Warnings:

- Do not use if any defects is noticed (e.g. seam defects, faulty zip)
- · Select the correct garment size
- Dressing correctly with a closed zip protected by the flap
- If necessary use additional devices with same characteristics (such as gloves, breathing apparatus, boots etc.) in order to provide for full body protection.
- Coverall meets Ljmn, 82/90 ≤ 30% Ls 8/10 ≤ 15%
- · Wear for long periods of time can cause heat stress
- Heat stress and discomfort can be reduced or eliminated by using 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 after any job;
- If any breaking, punctures etc. occur, leave the working area and wear new coverall.
- The person wearing the electrostatic dissipative protective clothing shall be properly earthed. The resistance between the person and the earth shall be less than $10^8~\Omega$ e.g. by wearing adequate footwear;
- Electrostatic dissipative protective clothing shall not be open or removed whilst in 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

How to wear protective clothing: remove the coveralls from its packaging, open the central zipper and wear. Fully close the zipper. In case of airborne solid particulates risk it is advisable to tape the zipper and protective gloves, taped the extremity of the sleeves and the leggings with adhesive ribbon, making sure that the sleeve covers the glove opening. Storage and disposal: Garments can be stored in the original packaging in a dry place away from heat sources. Garments can be disposed of without harm to the environment. Restrictions to disposal result only from contamination during use. In this case dispose in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Sizes and body measurements EN ISO 13688 (cm)

	S	M	L	XL	XXL	XXXL
height	158-166	166-174	174-182	182-190	190-198	198-206
chest	86-94	94-102	102-110	110-118	118-129	129-141
waist	74-82	82-90	90-98	98-106	106-117	117-129

Maintenance:

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Do not wash	Do not blench	Do not iron	Do not dry cleaning	Do not dry	Keep away from fire

Marking: each coveralls is identified by an inside label with the relevant information.

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- 1 Manufacturer
- Garment model identification and year of manufacturing
- 3 PPE category according to 89/686/ECC Directive
- 4 CE Mark and number of Notified Body involved in final product control
- 5 Chemical protection and electrostatic properties pictograms and standards
- 6 Body measurements pictogram EN ISO 13688 and size chart
 - Warning to read the instructions for use
 - Care guidelines

Garments meet requirements set out in European Directive 89/686/ECC

Notified Body involved in certification CE: Centro Tessile Cotoniero e Abbigliamento spa Piazza S. Anna 2, 28053 Busto Arsizio (VA) Italy

