

PROGUARD 4/5/6

Type 4/5/6 Microporous Coverall.



Conformity Standards:

The garment conforms with

- Type 4 EN14605:2005+A1:2009
- Type 5 EN13982-1(&2):2004/A1:2010
- Type 6 EN13034:2005/A1:2009
- EN14126:2003
- EN1073-2:2002
- EN1149-5:2008 with EN1149-1:2006

ERP Code: F5070531.

FEATURES:

Coverall with TAPED seam, hood, elastic wrist/waist

Zipper front with storm flap.

Size range as per EN 340:2003.

Fabric weight: 63gsm.

3 Thread stitching.

Taped SEAM.

Colour: White with orange tape.

Size: M till 3XL.

G.Weight/N.Weight: 13.50kgs/12.50crtn

Carton dimension: 21.5x14.5x19cm

Cubic meter/Carton: 0.006

Packing: 1pc/polybag, 50pcs/carton.



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Size Chart:

Size	Chest(cm)	Height(cm)
S	84-92	164-170
M	92-100	170-176
L	100-108	176-182
XL	108-116	182-188
XXL	116-124	188-194
XXXL	124-132	194-200

Area of use:

Coveralls designed for protection against hazardous substances and contamination of both product and personnel. They are typically used for protection against dry particles and low hazardous splashes and sprays. The determination for suitability of coverall is the final responsibility of the user. The suit may be contaminated on removal, and should be removed so as to avoid contamination of the user.

PERFORMANCE CHART

Fabric Physical Properties

Abrasion Resistance	EN 530 Meth.2	Class 1
Flex Cracking Resistance	ISO 7854 B	Class 4
Trapezoidal Tear Resist. MD XD	ISO 9073-4	Class 2
Puncture resistance	EN863	Class 1
Tensile Strength MD XD	ISO 13934-1	Class 1
Radioactive Protection	EN1073-2:2002	Class 2
Infective Resistance(solid particles)	ISO 22612	Class 3
Resistance to ignition	EN 13274-4	Pass
Fabric Chemical Properties	Test Method	Penetration
Resistance to chemical EN 368		Repellency
Sulphuric acid 30%	Class 3	Class 3
Sodium Hydroxide 10%	Class 3	Class 3
o-Xylene	Class 3	Class 3
Butane-1-ol	Class 3	Class 3
Whole suit test performance		

Type 4 Spray Tight	Pass
Method as EN14605:2005+A1:2009	IL 82/90≤30%&TILS 8/10≤15%
Type 5 Inward leakage	Pass
Method as defined by EN 13982-1&2:2004	Pass
Type 6 Light spray	Pass
Method as defined by EN13134:2005	Pass
En14126:2003	Pass
Barrier to infective agents	
EN1073-2:2002	
Barrier to radioactive particulates	
EN1149-5:2008Anti-static\	

Design of the Garment:

Annexure II of PPE Directive 89/686/EEC.

Limitations:

When using the coverall with other PPE and in order to comply fully with EN requirement for Type4/5/6 garment all openings such as wrist, neck etc., should be securely taped. The user shall be the sole judge of the suitability for the type of protection required and the correct combinations of coveralls accessories and ancillary equipment. Upon contamination, wear or damage, the coverall should be removed and appropriately disposed of at the earliest opportunity. The wearer should always ensure to check the integrity of the coverall before wearing it. The possibility of heat stress should be considered in very warm conditions. Heat stress can be reduced or eliminated by the appropriate use of undergarments and ventilation equipment. Extreme of heat and cold may adversely affect the performance of this garment. The coverall should not be used where there is a risk to certain hazardous chemicals that have not been tested against. Although limited protection can be offered from various chemicals, please refer to the physical performance of the coverall in relation to Type4, Type5 and 6 testing. The user must also wear compatible chemical resistant gloves, boots and respiratory protection. The gloves should cover the elastic cuffs. An appropriate size should be selected by the user to allow for unrestricted movement for the intended risk. If necessary please contact Manufacturer/Distributor for advice.

Expiration:

It is recommended that the product be used within a period of 5 years from the date of manufacture/production written on the packaging.

Storage and Disposal:

The coverall can be stored in accordance with normal storage practices, but we recommend storage in a dry place away from sources of light, heat and direct sunlight. Restrictions on the disposal depend solely on the contamination during use. The manufacturer cannot accept responsibility for any improper use or disposal of garments.