

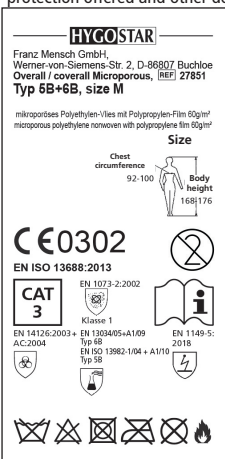
A. Performance of coverall:

Test on whole suits	Result	Performance Level
Resistance to liquid penetration Spray test type 6 (EN ISO 17491-4 met. B – EN 13034)	Pass	-
Resistance to aerosol penetration and liquid penetration Inward leakage type 5 (EN ISO 13982-2 – EN ISO 13982-1)	Pass	Ljmn, 82/90 ≤ 30% Ls 8/10 ≤ 15%
Nominal protection factor (EN ISO 13982-2 – EN 1073-2)	TiLe % 9 TiLa % 7 Fpn 14	Class 1
Practical performance tests (EN 1073-2)	Pass	-
Seams: strength (EN ISO 13935-2)	>75 < 125 N	Class 3
Test on fabric	Result	Performance Level
Resistance to penetration by liquids (EN ISO 6530 – EN 13034)	Class 3: < 1% Class 2: < 5% Class 1: < 10%	H ₂ SO ₄ 30%: class 3 NaOH 10%: class 3 o-xilene: class 3 Butan-1-ol: class 3
Repellency to liquids (EN ISO 6530 – EN 13034)	Class 3: > 95% Class 2: > 90% Class 1: > 80%	H ₂ SO ₄ 30%: class 3 NaOH 10%: class 3 o-xilene: class 2 Butan-1-ol: class 3
Abrasion Resistance (EN 530 - method 2)	> 100 cycles	Class 2
Abrasion Resistance (EN 14126)	> 400 cycles	Class 4
Trapezoidal tear resistance (EN ISO 9073-4 EN 1073-2)	> 20 N < 40 N	Class 3
Trapezoidal tear resistance (EN ISO 9073-4) – EN 14126, EN 13034, EN ISO 13982-1	> 20 N < 40 N	Class 2
Tensile strength (EN ISO 13934-1)	> 60 N < 100 N	Class 2
Puncture resistance (EN 863 - EN 1073-2)	> 10 N < 50 N	Class 2
Flex cracking resistance (EN 7854)	> 100 000 c.	Class 6
Flex cracking resistance (EN 14126)	> 50 000 c.	Class 6
Blocking resistance (EN 25978 - EN 1073-2)	Pass	-
Ignition and flammability (EN 13274-4 - EN 1073-2)	Pass	-
Bursting strength (13938-1)	> 160 < 320 kPa	Class 3
Resistance to penetration by blood-borne pathogens - phi-x174 bacteriophage test - ISO 16603/16604	20 kPa	Class 6
Resistance to penetration by infective agents due to mechanical contact with substances containing contaminated liquids - ISO 22610 (test microorganism: staphylococcus aureus)	t > 75	Class 6
Resistance to penetration by contaminated liquid aerosols - ISO DIS 22611 (test microorganism: staphylococcus aureus)	log > 5	Class 3
Resistance to penetration by contaminated solid particles - EN ISO 22612 (test microorganism: spores of Bacillus subtilis)	log < 1	Class 3
pH (ISO 3071)	Pass 3.5 > pH > 9.5	-
EN ISO 13688:2013	Pass	-
EN 1149-5:2018	Pass	-

This coverall has been tested as a complete suit unit and passed the requirement of following standards: EN ISO 13982-1:2004+A1:2010 (type 5B), EN 13034:2005+A1:2009 (type 6B), EN 1073-2:2002, EN 14126:2003+AC:2004, EN 1149-5:2018 and EN ISO 13688:2013. These are harmonized standards of the regulation (EU) 2016/425 for personal protective equipment.

B. Marking:

Each coverall is identified with an inside label. This indicates the type of protection offered and other details of information.



- ← Brand, manufacturer address
- ← model identification
- ← material description
- ← Size designation as defined in EN ISO 13688:2013
- ← CE marking signifying compliance with PPE of CAT III according to European legislation
- ← single use only
- ← EN ISO 13688:2013 defines general requirements for protective clothing
- ← symbol informs the wearer to study the instructions for use
- ← EN standard icon definition on the right side
- ← International symbols

Size designation:

Size	Chest circumference	Body height
M	92-100	168-176
L	100-108	174-182
XL	108-116	180-188
XXL	116-124	186-194

EN standard icon definition:

indicates standard EN ISO 13982-1:2004+A1:2010 for fine, dry particles type 5B and standard EN 13034:2005+A1:2009 for reduced spray, limited splash type 6B.

EN 14126:2003+AC:2004 for protective clothing against infective agents.

EN 1149-5:2018 for antistatic performance of protective clothing.

EN 1073-2:2002 for protective clothing for total inward leakage.

International symbols:

- Do not iron
- Do not tumble dry
- Do not bleach
- Do not dry clean
- Do not wash
- Flammable fabric

C. Application and limitations of use

The coverall is antistatic and is used as protection cloth against certain chemicals, liquid aerosols, airborne solid particulates and asbestos. For details please refer to the performance table. This product is meant to protect the head and body. Always check for holes, tears, breach at material or incomplete seams to ensure maximum protection. Do not don the coverall if the zipper is faulty, or if the elastic bands are loose. In use, a face mask has to be taped with the hood.

The full text of the EU declaration of conformity is available at the following internet address: www.franz-mensch.de

D. The expected shelf life of the garment

The user or supervisor are the ones who can most accurately determine how long a coverall can be worn. The expected shelf life of the garment can be more than 5 years if the coveralls are kept in its original packing in a cool and dry place.

E. Instructions for fitting and removal

To don the coverall: Firstly unzip the coverall and then slip into the trousers. Pull the coverall over the whole body, slip in the sleeves, before finally pulling the hood to cover the head.
To remove the coverall: Firstly unzip, follow by taking off the hood and sleeves, and finally take off the trousers.

F. Usage restrictions

The coverall shall not be used in areas where there is a risk to certain hazardous not tested chemicals. The user is the one who defines the suitability of the coverall for the required protection level and the correct combination of coverall and additional equipment. The coverall should be kept away from open flames. The coverall is for single use. Do not wash for reuse. The coverall is made of breathable material in which heat stress should not occur, but the possibility and consequences of heat stress must be considered in very warm conditions.

G. Warnings

Choose products compatible with area of work. The disposable item must be replaced after every use. If any breaking, punctures etc. occur, leave the working area and wear new coverall. The prolonged wearing of chemicals protective suits may cause heat stress. Heat stress and discomfort can be reduced or eliminated by using appropriate undergarments or suitable ventilation equipment. The person wearing the electrostatic dissipative protective clothing shall be properly earthed. The resistance between the person and the earth shall be less than 10⁶Ω 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. The electrostatic dissipative performance of the electrostatic dissipative protective clothing can be affected by wear and tear, laundering and possible contamination. Electrostatic dissipative protective clothing shall permanently cover all non-complying materials during normal use (including bending and movements). This coverall meets the requirement Ljmn, 82/90 ≤ 30% Ls 8/10 ≤ 15%. The method provides a measure of the inward leakage into protective clothing by dry aerosol particles (generated from a sodium chloride solution) having a mass-median aerodynamic diameter of 0,6 μm. These garments are flammable - Keep away from fire. Abandon the place of work immediately in case of damage of the product. The user shall not take off the garment when he is still in the risk area.

H. Transport, conservation, storage and discarding

The item should be transported and conserved in a cool, dry place away from sources of light and heat. Do not store the coverall under direct sunlight or close to UV source. Restrictions of disposal depend entirely on any contamination which may have accrued during use. If not contaminated the product can be treated as a common textile waist. If contaminated it should be treated as harmful garbage and discarded according to country laws.

EEC Certified body N°0302:

ANCCP Certification Agency srl, Via dello Struggino, 6 – IT-57121 Livorno - Italy
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