# **USER** INFORMATION

## INTRODUCTION

This user information relates to protective clothing designed and manufactured by Wearwell (UK) Limited, see the sew-in label with reference to relevant standards. All protective  $\,$ clothing related to this user instruction is designed in accordance with EC guideline 89/686/EEC and in accordance with PPE Regulation EU 2016/425. The clothing fulfils requirements in compliance with European standards for protective clothing including speculations below when provided with labels accordingly.

General about USE, CARE and MAINTENANCE Improper use may not only endanger your safety but will also relieve the manufacturer of all liabilities. The clothing manufacturer cannot be held responsible when clothing has been incorrectly used. Damaged clothing must be repaired with the same material or replaced to ensure the safety of the wearer.

# High Visibility

Carefully ensure that the garment is kept clean to maximise the fluorescent effect. The specified maximum number of washes is based on the results of laboratory tests. An evaluation of the fluorescent and reflecting capacity of the garment must be made after each wash

## Flame Retardant

The garment must be properly worn, meaning that the garment or the combination of garments should be worn closed. Trousers and sleeveless coveralls must always be worn together with a jacket or a shirt with equal protective performance. Whilst welding, a shirt must be worn like a jacket. Note: the limited flame spread properties will be reduced if the welder's protective clothing is contaminated with inflammable

# **Chemical protection**

Garments with fluorocarbon treatment, i.e. garments with limited chemical protection (see the label in the garment) must be regularly f.c. treated (preferably after each wash) in a controlled washing and drying process in order to keep the repellent performance.

# **SECTION A.**



## EN 11612:2015 - supersedes ISO 531 Clothing To Protect Against **Heat And Flame**

The garment will protect the wearer against the effect of incidental contact with small flames and small splashes of molten metal drops. It also offers protection against radiation of convective heat of low intensity and/or against splashes of

- Clothing must be properly worn, meaning that the garment, or the combination of garments, must be worn
- If the requirements are met by a combination of garments, this will be declared on the labels of all garments involved.
- The limited flame spread properties will be reduced if the clothing is contaminated by flammable substances. In the event that an accidental splash of chemical or
- flammable liquids soils the garment, the wearer should immediately withdraw and remove the garment. The garment should then be cleaned or removed from

The following information is specified in the marking of the garments (the higher level, the better protection)

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Code	Requirements	Performance level	
A1	Limited flame spread- surface ignition	Compulsory:A1and/or A2	
A2	Limited flame spread- edge ignition	Compulsory:A1and/or A2	
В	Protection against convective heat	B1-B3	
C	Protection against radiant heat	C1-C4	
D	Protection against molten aluminium	D1-D3	
E	Protection against molten iron	E1-E3	
_	Protection against contact heat	E1 E2	

If garments, performing according to D and/or E levels, are subject to a molten metal splash, the user must withdraw from the workplace immediately and remove the garment.

It is not excluded that a second-degree burn may occur if the garment is worn directly against the skin.

# **SECTION B.**



EN 11611:2015 **Protective Clothing For Use In Welding** And Allied Processes

The garment is intended to protect against hazards such as flames, molten metal spatter, radiant heat and short term accidental contact.

### Please note:

- This garment is only intended to protect against brief inadvertent contact with live parts of an arc welding
- For operational reasons, not all arc welding installations can be protected against direct contact.
- Additional electrical insulation layers will be required where there is an increased risk of electric shock.
- If using additional protective garments, the garment should meet at least Class 1.

Protection against less hazardous welding Class 1: techniques and situations, causing lower levels of spatter and radiant heat.

Protection against more hazardous welding techniques and situations, causing higher levels of spatter and radiant heat.

## Improper use:

Improper use:

Consideration should be given when utilising this garment for welding in confined spaces. WARNING an oxygen-enriched atmosphere may considerably reduce the protective ability of this garment against flame. The level of protection against flame will also be reduced if this garment is:

- Soiled/dirty.
- Soaked with sweat
- Contaminated by flammable substances.

For two-piece protective clothing, both items should be worn to provide the specified level of protection.

Additional partial body protection may be required, e.g. for welding overhead.

# SECTION C.



EN20471:2013 + A1 2016 **High Visibility Clothing** 

This is an international standard for the safety requirements and test methods of hi-vis workwear, defined as 'clothing which is capable of visually signalling the user's presence' This standard categorises hi-vis garments into 3 classes and all garments should be labelled with the EN ISO 20471 icon, accompanied by the appropriate class number. The classes are based on the minimum visible surface in m2 for background material and reflexes.

Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Background material 0.50 m<sup>2</sup> 0.13 m<sup>2</sup> 0.80 m<sup>2</sup> 0.20 m<sup>2</sup> 0.14 m<sup>2</sup> 0.10 m<sup>2</sup>

Here is an example of how this would

X = Class of the garment: 1, 2 or 3

# SECTION D.



EN1149-5:2018 **Protection Against Electrostatic Properties** 

The garment must be correctly fastened and shall permanently cover all non-complying materials during normal use, which

- The person wearing the electrostatic dissipative The person wearing the electrostatic dissipative protective clothing shall be properly earthed. The resistance between the person's skin and earth shall be less than  $10^{\rm s}\,\Omega$  e.g. by wearing adequate footwear on dissipative or conductive floors
- Electrostatic dissipative protective clothing shall not be removed whilst in presence of flammable or explosive substances
- If Applicable: Touch and close fasteners shall not be
- opened when operating in hazard zones. Electrostatic dissipative protective clothing is intended to be worn in Zones 1, 2, 20, 21 and 22 (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.
- Electrostatic dissipative protective clothing shall not be used in oxygen enriched atmospheres, or in Zone 0 (see EN 60079-10-1) without prior approval of the
- responsible safety engineer.
  The electrostatic dissipative performance of the electrostatic dissipative protective clothing can be affect by wear and tear, laundering and possible contamination.

# SECTION E.



BS EN 13034 PB **Limited Protection Against Liquid** Chemicals

This garment offers limited protective performance against small splashes of chemicals when combined with gloves, boots and/or other PPF equipment.

Fluorocarbon treated fabric fulfils requirements according to prEN 13034 / type 6 but must be regularly retreated. Repellency and penetration to chemicals:

- H2SO4 30% penetration index class 3 (<1%) NaOH 10% penetration index class 3 (<1%)

Important advice: The clothing must be properly worn. It must be professionally washed regularly according to specific instructions to ensure that soiling does not damage the protective properties

# **SECTION F.**



EN/IEC 61482 **Protective Clothing Against The** Hazards Of Electric Arc

Acceptance criteria for tests on materials

Test Required Performance Level EN/IEC 61482-1-2 : 2007

Criterion Parameter Burning time

Melting No melting through to the inner side

No hole bigger than 5mm in every Hole information direction (in the innermost laver

All eight value pairs (Eit - tmax) Heat flux are below corresponding Stoll values.

> **Please Note:** The neck label must remain in the garment for traceability/identification purposes.

This protective garment has been developed and produced by:

Wearwell (UK) Limited Gagarin Tamworth B79 7TR

And certified by:

BTTG Testing & Certification Ltd Approved Body no. UKCA0338 Unit 14, Wheel Forge Way Trafford Park Manchester M17 1EH

Shirley Technologies (Europe) Limited Notified Body no. CE2895 Port Tunnel Business Park, Unit 21, Block 1 Clonshaugh Business and Technology Park Dublin 17

Notified body no. 0338 for personal protective equipment. BTTG Testing & Certification Ltd have examined this product per directive 89/686/EEC and its amendments. (2009-05-28)

For EU Declarations visit www.wearwell.co.uk

