Chemical protective clothing of Category III

This garment complies with the requirements of referenced standard

Natury. Each coverall is identified by an inside and an outside label. The inner label indicates the protective class as defined in the Regulation. It also gives other relevant information of use to the enduser. The outer label identifies the type of garment.

- Fabric type or garment.
 Fabric type or Brand
 Style number or Model identification
 Products comply with the requirements for Category III PPE according to European Regulation (EU)
 2016/425. The EU Type examination (Module B) was issued by SGS UK, Rossmore Industrial Estate,
 Inward Way, Ellesmere Port CH65 3EN, UK (N.B. 0120). The conformity to quality assurance of
 production process certificates (Module D) was under the surveillance by SGS UK, Rossmore Industrial
 Estate, Inward Way, Ellesmere Port CH65 3EN, UK (N.B. 0120)
- 4 Type 5 Particle Tight Clothing Type 6 Limited Splash Tight Clothing EN ISO 13982-1:2004 + A1:2010 EN 13034:2005 + A1:2009

 This pictogramme shows that the suit is for protection against chemicals

- Size Information: Please choose the height (cms) 162 - 170 170 - 176 176 - 182 182 - 188 188 - 194 1
 Wearer should read these instructions
 Care Pictogrammes: Do not wash, Do not machine dry, Do not iron, Do not dry clean
 Do not reuse

- Date of manufacture
- 12 Additional Warning: Flammable material. Keep away from fire

Compliance and Responsibility:

In order to fully meet the performance claims for Types 5/6 and EN 1073-2 garments, all opening such as wrists, ankles, neck to hood (collared style), face to mask, and including the zipper flap should be securely taped. The user shall be sole judge of the suitability for the type of protection required, and the correct combinations of coveralls accessories and ancillary equipment. To obtain full protection all apertures should be securely closed, but the user shall determine, and allow for the effect of heat when in use. Heat stress and discomfort can be reduced or eliminated by the use of appropriate undergarments or ventilation equipment. The manufacturer is not responsible for accidents caused by improper behavior or inappropriate selection of protective clothing or ancillary equipment.

Limitations:

Exposure to certain chemicals or high concentrations or pressures, may require higher barrier properties of the fabric, or in the construction of the suit. Such conditions can be protected by garments made to the standards of Types1 to 4 or possibly by a more protective material. Footwear appropriate to the intended use must be worn, especially where boots (or socks) are attached. The integral boot is to be worn inside the appropriate footwear, and the aperture at the top of the footwear taped to the leg of the coverall.

Garment Removal:

Care should be taken with the removal of any garment which may have been contaminated. The use of an assistant wearing PPE should be used to peel back the garment from the wearer, taking care that no contaminant comes into contact with either the assistant or the wearer.

Areas of Use:
These coveralls are designed for protection against hazardous substances and contamination of both product and personnel. They are typically used, dependent upon the severity of the toxicity and the conditions, for protection against airborne particles and limited splash and spray. The performance requirements applicable to this chemical protective clothing garment are covered by the standards listed above where there is a need for resistance to penetration by airborne solid particles including radioactive materials. In addition it is intended for use in cases of potential exposure to light spray liquid aerosols or low pressure volume splashes where a complete permeation barrier is not required.

Electrostatic Warnings:

Both the electrostatic dissipative clothing and the person wearing it shall be properly earthed. The resistance between the person and the earth shall be <10° ohms e.g. by wearing adequate footwear on dissipative or conductive floors.

dissipative or conductive floors.

Electrostatic dissipative clothing shall not be opened or removed whilst in the presence of flammable or explosive atmospheres or while handling flammable or explosive substances.

Electrostatic dissipative clothing is intended to be worn in Zones 1, 2, 20, 21 & 22. (see EN 60079-10-1[7] and EN 60079-10-2[8]) in which the minimum ignition energy of any explosive of atmosphere is not less than 0.016m]. Electrostatic dissipative clothing shall not be used in oxygen enriched atmospheres or in zone 0 without the prior approval of the responsible safety engineer (see EN 60079-10-1[7]). 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 noncomplying materials during normal use. Including the zipper flap must be permanently and appropriately sealed. (including bending and movements).

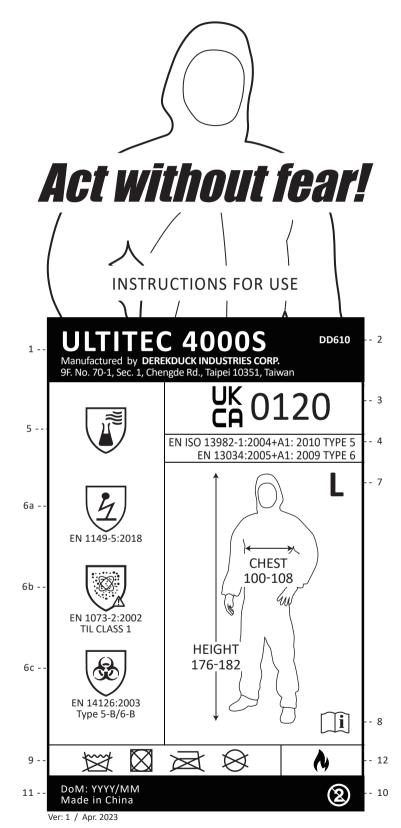
The garments should be stored in accordance with normal storage practice, preferably in the dark with no UV light exposure and disposed harmlessly to the environment. The inert polymers used ensure a long Swight exposure and disposure and misposure that items should be replaced after 5 years as the antistatic properties may reduce with age. Restrictions on the disposal depend solely on the contamination during use. If in doubt please contact your supplier. The manufacturer cannot accept responsibility for any improper use or disposal of garments produced by them.

PERFORMANCE CHART OF ULTITEC 4000S

Abrasion Resistance
Trapezoidal Tear Resist. MD CD EN ISO 9073-4 240N 560N 560N Class 3 Tensile Strength MD CD EN ISO 13934-1 >60N 5100N 5100N 5100N Class 2 Puncture Resistance EN 863 510N 510N 510N 510N 510N 510N 510N 510N
Trapezoidal Tear Resist. CD EN ISO 9073-4 >60N Class 3
Tensile Strength
Spam Strength FN ISO 13035-2 >125N Class A
Antistaticity EN 1149-5 Pass
pH Value EN ISO 3071 Pass
AZO Colourants EN 14362-1 Pass
Colour Fastness to Perspiration EN ISO 105-E04 Pass
Resistance to Ignition EN 13274-4 Pass
Note * denotes visual endpoint
RESISTANCE TO REPELLENCY AND PENETRATION BASED IN CLASSIFICATION IN EN 14325:2004 TEST METHOD PENETRATION REPELLEN
Sulphuric Acid 30% EN ISO 6530 Class 3 Class 3
Sodium Hydroxide 10% EN ISO 6530 Class 3 Class 3
o-Xylene EN ISO 6530 Class 3 Class 3
Butan-1-ol EN ISO 6530 Class 3 Class 3
FABRIC PERFORMANCE AGAINST INFECTIVE AGENTS IN EN 14126:2003
ISO 16603:2004 ISO 16604:2004 ISO/DIS 22611:2003 ISO 22612:2005 ISO 22610:2006
Class 6 Class 6 Class 3 Class 3 Class 6
WHOLE SUIT TEST PERFORMANCE
Type 5 EN ISO 13982-1:2004 Inward Leakage Test
Test method: EN ISO 13982-2:2004 Pass
pass = Ljmn.82/90≦30% and LS.8/10≦15%
Type 6 EN 13034:2005 Low Level Spray Test
Test method: EN ISO 17491-4:2008 Method:A
Protective clothing against radioactive materials
Test method: EN 1073-2:2002 Class 1
excluding clause 4.2 and resistance to blocking (not tested)

A DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY PREPARED AND SIGNED BY THE MANUFACTURER CAN BE ACCESSED





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