

## User Information

Issue 3 Date: 09.07.19



### Garment Style - Coverall ARC1001/10

#### Intended Uses

In the design of this garment due respect had been paid to the basic health and safety requirements laid out in Module B of the PPE Regulation (EU) 2016/425.

#### IEC 61482-2 intended use:

This garment has been designed to give a specified level of protection against the thermal hazards of an electric arc flash. The garment/fabric was tested using EN 61482-1-1:2009 'Open arc' test method and EN 61482-1-2:2007 'Box arc' test method.

The garment conforms with IEC 61482-2:2009 "Live working – Protective clothing against the thermal hazards of an electric arc – Part 2: Requirements" It meets the following requirements:

ATPV – Arc Thermal Performance Value 9.4cal/cm<sup>2</sup> (ELIM = 8.6cal/cm<sup>2</sup>)

#### EN 1149-5 intended use:

This garment has been designed to avoid incendiary discharges in areas where there is a risk of ignition by electrostatic discharge, including in sensitive flammable atmospheres such as Air/Hydrogen. It may not prevent discharges capable of igniting an Oxygen enriched atmosphere. This garment is not intended to give protection against mains voltages.

The garment conforms to the requirements of EN 1149-5:2008, the material having been tested to EN 1149-3:2004.

#### EN ISO 11612 intended use:

This garment has been designed to give a specified level of protection against accidental contact with flame and against certain forms of heat transfer.

The garment conforms to EN ISO 11612:2015 "Protective clothing — Clothing to protect against heat and flame". It meets the following requirements:

- Code Letter A1 – Limited Flame Spread (Face)
- Code Letter B – Convective Heat (to Level B1)
- Code Letter C – Radiant Heat (to Level C1)

It is not designed to protect against molten aluminium and iron splash (Code Letters D and E).

#### Standard sizes available

Coverall Chest (ins)	Inside leg (ins)
XSMALL – 36	SHORT – 29
SMALL – 38	REGULAR – 31
MEDIUM – 40	LONG – 33
LARGE – 42	EXTRA LONG – 35
XLARGE – 44	
XXLARGE – 46	

Special sizes available on request



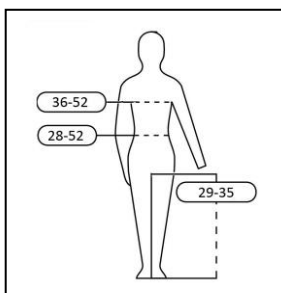
IEC 61482-2:2009  
ATPV = 9.4cal/cm<sup>2</sup>



EN 1149-5:2008  
EN 1149-3:2004



EN ISO 11612:2015  
A1 B1 C1



### Effective Use

Environmental conditions and risks at the working site shall be considered prior to the use of this garment. Deviations from the parameters described by IEC 61482-2 or by the other above standards may result in more severe conditions.

For full body protection, the protective clothing shall be worn closed/fastened and other suitable PPE shall be used (helmet and face screen, gloves with cuffs, footwear). No undergarments or under layers should be used which melt under arc exposure, e.g. made of polyamide, polyester or acrylic.

The person wearing the electrostatic dissipative protective clothing shall be properly earthed. The resistance between the person and earth shall be less than  $10^8 \Omega$ , e.g. by wearing adequate footwear.

The garment should not be opened or removed whilst in the presence of flammable or explosive atmospheres or while handling flammable or explosive substances.

Electrostatic dissipative clothing shall permanently cover all non-complying materials during normal use (including bending and movements).

### Warning

- The level of protection against flame will be reduced if the protective clothing is contaminated with flammable materials.
- In the event of an accidental splash of chemical or flammable liquids on this clothing, the wearer should immediately withdraw and carefully remove the protective garments, ensuring that the chemical or liquid does not come in contact with any part of the skin.
- An increase in the oxygen content of the air will reduce considerably the protection of the welders' protective clothing against flame. Care should be taken when welding in confined spaces, e.g. if it is possible that the atmosphere may become enriched with oxygen.
- The garment 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.
- The air trapped between layers of material plays an important part in providing heat insulation. The protection is reduced in areas which are tight fitting or compressed by belt or straps. Coveralls or jacket and trousers can only provide protection if junctions between garments or with other garments at the neck, wrists and ankles is adequate.

### Care Instructions



Domestic wash at 60°C  
No Bleaching  
Cool Iron  
Can be dry cleaned  
Tumble Dry (Low Heat)

### Repair Instructions

Do not repair this garment using fabrics thread other than those of the same construction and flame retardant properties as used in the garment. The garment may be disposed of using normal methods for textile garments, There are no hazards from disposal by incineration or mechanical disruption.

**WARNING:** Tears should not be repaired by the user. Any repair made using a flammable (not flameproof) thread and or heat reactivatable fabric that is likely to melt would be very dangerous in the event of exposure to flame. **Consult the manufacturer before attempting repair**

### Maintenance Instructions

Store garments in a clean and dry environment, away from direct sunlight.

Transport the garment in the package provided.

### Notified Body

Notified Body No. 0338, BTTG Testing & Certification, Unit 14 Wheel Forge Way, Trafford Park, Manchester, M17 1EH, UK.