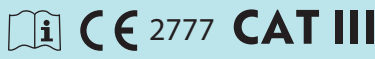
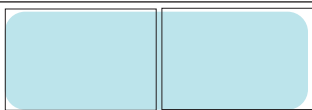


These garments comply with the essential health and safety requirements of PPE Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and Personal Protective Equipment by the PPE Regulation 2016/425 as retained in UK to the following standards -

EN ISO 13688: 2013 + A1: 2021, EN ISO 11612:2015, EN ISO 11612: 2015, EN1149-5: 2018 and EN ISO 20471: 2013 +A1: 2016

using conforming retroreflection performance material and fluorescent yellow, red and orange background material. Orange fabric complies to rail industry standard RIS-3279-TOM Issue 2: 2019. Note: The colour defined as High Visibility red fades to orange/red after light exposure.

SHOULD THE HIGH VISIBILITY PROPERTIES OF THIS GARMENT BECOME SEVERELY IMPAIRED THE ITEM SHOULD BE CHANGED



PRODUCT NAME: Weld Tex Hi-Vis FR AntiStatic Coverall
PRODUCT CODE: SFR401

MATERIAL CONTENT

98% Cotton
2% AntiStatic Carbon Grid

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

Hi Vis FR garment with either yellow, orange or red background material.

WASH CARE:



Wash cycle at 40°



Do not bleach



Do not tumble dry



Medium iron 150c



Do not dry clean



Line dry only



Wash inside out



25x washes

LIMITATIONS OF USE:

Garments must be worn fastened. Should the high visibility properties of garments become seriously impaired the item should be replaced.

STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION:

Garments should be stored and transported in clean, dry conditions, DO NOT store in areas subject to direct light.

RECYCLING:

Dispose of product according to local environmental guidelines.

A	Chest	Small	Medium	Large	XL	2XL	3XL	4XL	5XL	6XL
	Chest Inch	36/38	39/41	42/44	45/48	49/52	53/57	58/60	62/64	65/67
	Chest cm	92/96	100/104	106/112	115/122	124/132	135/145	147/152	157/162	165/170

B	Leg Length		C	Body Height		GARMENT FIT
	Inch	cm		Inch	cm	
	Short	29"	74	5'3"/5'6"	160/168	Fit according to chest and height
	Regular	31"	79	5'7"/5'11"	172/180	
	Long	33"	81	6'0"/6'4"	184/192	

D	Waist (Inch's) 28 / 30 / 32 / 34 / 36 / 38 / 40 / 42 / 44 / 46 / 48 / 50 / 52 / 54 / 56										
	Waist (Cm) 72 / 76 / 81 / 87 / 92 / 97 / 102 / 107 / 112 / 117 / 122 / 127 / 132 / 137 / 142										
	Small	Medium	Large	XLarge	2XLarge	3XLarge	4XLarge	5XLarge	6XLarge		
	28"/30"	32"/34"	36"/38"	40"/42"	44"/46"	48"/50"	52"/54"	56"/58"	60"/62"		

EN ISO 20471 Minmum required area of visible material in m²			
Garment Class	3	2	1
Background material	0.80	0.50	0.14
Retroreflective material	0.20	0.13	0.10
Combined performance material	-	-	0.20



EN ISO 20471: 2013+A1:2016

EN ISO 20471 Class 1: Minimum level of protection

EN ISO 20471 Class 2: Intermediate level of protection

EN ISO 20471 Class 3: Highest level of protection



EN ISO 11612: 2015 A1+A2 B1 C1 E3 F1

EN ISO 11612:2015 Protective Clothing – Clothing to protect against heat and flame

This standard specifies performance requirements for garments made from flexible materials which are designed to protect the wearer's body, except the hands, from heat and /or flame. The performance requirements set out in this international standard are applicable to garments which could be worn for a wide range of end uses, where there is a need for clothing with limited flame spread properties and where the user can be exposed to radiant or convective or contact heat or molten metal splashes.

A : Limited flame spread

B : Protection against convective heat (3 levels)

C : Protection against radiant heat (4 levels)

D : Protection against molten aluminium splash (3 levels)

E : Protection against molten iron splash (3 levels)

F : Protection against contact heat (3 levels)

This garment is designed to provide protection against brief contact with flame and against convective heat (B1), radiant heat (C1), molten iron splash (E3), and contact heat (F1) in accordance with EN ISO 11612:2015 (A1, B1, C1, E3, F1). The garment must be worn fully fastened at all times and removed immediately in the event of contamination by flammable substances or molten metal splash. Warning: In the event of molten metal splash, the wearer must leave the work area immediately and carefully remove the garment as soon as it is safe to do so.



EN ISO 11611: 2015 A1 + A2 Class 1

EN ISO 11611:2015 Protective Clothing for use in welding and Allied processes

This type of protective clothing is intended to protect the wearer against small splashes of molten metal short contact time with flame, radiant heat and the arc, and minimises the possibility of electrical shock by short- term accidental contact with live electrical conductors at voltages up to approximately 100 V d.c in normal conditions of welding. Sweat, soiling or other contaminants can affect the level of protection provided against short-term accidental contact with live electric conductors at these voltages. This international standard specifies two classes with specific performance requirements (See Annex A Grid from EN ISO 11611).

Class 1 is protection against less hazardous welding techniques and situations causing lower levels of splatter and radiant heat.

Class 2 is protection against more hazardous welding techniques and situations causing higher levels of splatter and radiant heat

EN ISO 11611:2015

Follow the grid from Annex A for the appropriate choice of class of welders protective clothing. For operational reasons not all welding voltage carrying parts of arc welding installations can be protected against direct contact. Additional partial body protection may be required e.g. for welding overhead. The garment is only intended to protect against brief inadvertent contact with live parts of an arc welding circuit, and that additional electrical insulation layers will be required where there is an increased risk of electric shock; garments meeting the requirements of EN ISO 11611 are designed to provide protection against short term, accidental contact with live electric conductors at voltages up to approximately 100 V d.c. An increase in the oxygen content of the air will reduce the protection of the welders' protective clothing against flame. Care should be taken when welding in confined spaces if it is possible that the atmosphere may become enriched with oxygen. The protective clothing itself does not provide protection against electric shock. During welding, suitable insulating layers should be provided to prevent the welder contacting electrical conductive parts of his equipment. The hazards against which the clothing is intended to protect includes flames, molten metal splatter, radiant heat, short term accidental electrical contact.

Type of clothing	Selection Criteria relating to process	Selection Criteria relating to environmental conditions
Class 1	Manual welding techniques with light formation of spatters & drops eg: - Gas welding - TIG welding - MIG welding - Micro plasma welding - Brazing - Spot welding - MMA welding (with rutile-covered electrode)	Operation of machines eg: - Oxygen cutting machines - Plasma cutting machines - Resistance welding machines - Machines for thermal spraying - Bench welding
Class 2	Manual welding techniques with heavy formation of spatters and drops eg: - MMA welding (with basic or cellulose-covered electrode) - MAG welding (with CO2 or mixed gases) - MIG welding (with high current) - Self-shielded fux cored arc welding - Plasma cutting - Gouging - Oxygen cutting - Thermal spraying	Operation of machines eg: - In confined spaces - At overhead welding/cutting or in comparable constrained positions



EN 1149-5: 2018 (EN 1149-3: 2004)

EN 1149 Protective Clothing with Electrostatic Properties

This standard specifies electrostatic requirements for electrostatic dissipative protective clothing to avoid incendiary discharges. This standard is not applicable for protection against mains voltages.

Garments must be fully fastened when worn

EN 1149-1 : 2006 - Test method for surface conducting fabrics.

EN 1149-3 : 2004 - Charge decay test method for all fabrics.

EN 1149-5 : 2018 - Performance requirements for fabrics and garments.

EN 1149-5

The person wearing the electrostatic dissipative protective clothing shall be properly earthed. The resistance between the person and the earth shall be less than 108Ω, e.g. by wearing adequate footwear. Electrostatic dissipative protective clothing shall not be open or removed whilst in presence of flammable 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).

The clothing should not be altered or fitted with extra labels or logos. EN1149-5 - No metal object shall be fixed to the outside of the garment when working in an explosive environment

EN1149-5 - The garment shall not be used in combination with other garments providing a lower safety level. * 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 atmosphere is not less than 0.016mJ

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To find Declaration of conformity documentation search for your desired product at - www.supertouch.com

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