

## APRONS AND TRACKSUITS STANDARD LEGEND



**EN ISO 11611**  
**PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR USE IN WELDING AND ALLIED PROCESSES**

CLASS

Specifies the minimum safety key requirements for protective clothing including hoods, aprons, sleeves and gaiters, which are designed to protect the body, the head and feet of the user and which are intended to be worn during welding and procedures that have comparable risks. Clothing protectors certified to this standard are therefore designed to protect the wearer against small splashes of molten metal, short-term contact with the flame and radiant heat.

**CLASS X AY**

Class Protector (x)

Garments are classified according to the results obtained during tests in 2 classes:

Class 1 - Protection against welding techniques and environmental conditions less dangerous (causing lower levels of spatter and radiant heat)

Class 2 - protection against welding techniques and the most dangerous environmental conditions (causing higher levels of spatter and radiant heat)

Limited flame spread (Y)

The test of the measurement of the properties of limited flame spread on the head can be carried out with two different procedures:

Procedure A - Ignition surface (in marking A1)

Procedure B - Ignition from the bottom edge (in marking A2)

The two procedures can also be applied together (in marking A1 + A2).



**EN 1073-2**  
**PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR USE AGAINST RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINATION**

CLASS

Requirements and test methods for non-ventilated protective clothing against radioactive contamination in form of particles. The garment must be designed so as to be easy to wear and take off, and to minimize the risk of contamination. Can be constituted by one or more parts to wear together and can incorporate permanently fixed accessories (eg.: hood, gloves, galoshes, respiratory protection)



**EN 1149-1**  
**PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR USE AGAINST THE RISK OF ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGES**

TYPE ...

Standard EN 1149-1:1997 specifies electrostatic requirements and test methods for protective clothing dissipating electrostatic charges, to prevent discharges that can ignite fires. Standard EN 1149-2:1997 defines test methods for measuring the electrical resistance through a material (vertical resistance). Standard EN 1149-3:2005 defines test methods for measurement of charge attenuation.



**EN ISO 13982-1**  
**PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR USE AGAINST SPECIAL SOLID**

TYPE ...



**EN 13034**  
**PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR USE AGAINST CHEMICAL LIQUIDS**

TYPE ...

Performance requirements for chemical protective clothing which provide for special protection of the entire body against suspended in the air solid (Type 5).



**EN 14126**  
**PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR USE AGAINST THE BIOHAZARD**

TYPE ...



**EN 374**

TYPE ...

## ONE PIECE DISPOSABLE OVERALLS WITH DISPOSABLE HOOD

**ITEM: K3204**

Disposable overalls with white disposable hood in highly breathable microporous fabric, good protection against the penetration of mists of particles and aerosols, elasticated ankles, waist, wrist and hood for a better fit and quilted seams to prevent the penetration of particles. Keep sleeves in place and zip covered with adhesive flap for added protection. Weight 65 g. 3-piece stretch hood and elasticated waist. Recommended environments: spray painting, chemical industry, asbestos removal, clean room, pharmaceutical industries, agriculture. CAT. 3

Tech. Code	K3204M	K3204L	K3204XL	K3204XXL
Size	M	L	XL	XXL
	5			



TIPO 5



TIPO 6

