

EN

Please read these instructions carefully before using this safety clothing. You should also consult your safety officer or immediate superior with regard to suitable garments for your specific work situation. Store these instructions carefully so that you can consult them at any time.



Refer to the product label for detailed information on the corresponding standards. Only standards and icons that appear on both the product and the user information below are applicable. All these products comply with the requirements of Regulation (EU 2016/425).



**ISO 13688:2013 Protective Clothing (See label)**

General Requirements: This European Standard specifies general requirements for ergonomics, ageing, sizing, marking of protective clothing and for information supplied by the manufacturer.

- A= Recommended height range of wearer
- B= Recommended chest girth of wearer
- C= Recommended waist girth of wearer
- D= Recommended inside leg measurement of wearer



**EN ISO 11612: 2015 Protective Clothing – Clothing to protect against heat and flame. (see label)**

This standard specifies performance requirements for garments made from flexible materials which are designed to protect the wearer's exposed 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.

- Code A:** Limited flame spread (A1 Surface Ignition, A2 Edge Ignition)
- Code B:** Protection against Convective Heat - 3 levels (where level 3 is the highest performance)
- Code C:** Protection against Radiant Heat - 4 levels (where level 4 is the highest performance)
- Code D:** Protection against Molten Aluminium Splash - 3 levels (where level 3 is the highest performance)
- Code E:** Protection against Molten Iron Splash - 3 levels (where level 3 is the highest performance)
- Code F:** Protection against Contact Heat - 3 levels (where level 3 is the highest performance)

**EN ISO 11612**

In the event of an accidental splash of chemical or flammable liquids on clothing covered by this international standard whilst being worn, the wearer shall immediately withdraw from the hazardous environment) and carefully remove the garment(s) ensuring that the chemical or liquid does not come into contact with any part of the skin. The clothing shall then be cleaned or removed from service. The higher the number, the higher the safety level. Garments claiming EN ISO 11612 of 2 or E molten metal splash, the wearer shall leave the workplace immediately and remove the garment. In the event of a molten metal splash, the garment if worn next to the skin may not eliminate all risks of burn.



**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 10<sup>9</sup>Ω, 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



**EN ISO 11611:2015 Protective Clothing for use in welding and Allied processes (See Label)**

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 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.

Testing of material and seams both before and after pre-treatment:  
Code A : Limited flame spread (A1 Surface Ignition, A2 Edge Ignition)

**EN ISO 11611**

Follow the grid from Annex A for the appropriate choice of class of welders protective clothing.

For additional 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

Type of welders' clothing	Selection criteria relating to the process:	Selection criteria relating to the environmental conditions
<b>CLASS 1</b>	Manual welding techniques with light formation of splatters and drops, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gas Welding</li> <li>• TIG welding</li> <li>• MIG welding</li> <li>• Micro Plasma Welding</li> <li>• Brazing</li> <li>• Spot Welding</li> <li>• MMA welding (with rutile-covered electrode)</li> </ul>	Operation of machines, e.g. of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oxygen Cutting Machines</li> <li>• Plasma Cutting Machines</li> <li>• Resistance Welding Machines</li> <li>• Benches For Thermal Spraying</li> <li>• Bench Welding</li> </ul>
<b>CLASS 2</b>	Manual welding techniques with heavy formation of splatters and drops, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MMA welding (with basic or cellulose-covered electrode)</li> <li>• MAG welding (with CO<sub>2</sub> or mixed gases)</li> <li>• MIG welding (with high current)</li> <li>• Self-Shielded Flux Core Arc Welding</li> <li>• Plasma Cutting</li> <li>• Gouging</li> <li>• Oxygen Cutting</li> <li>• Thermal Spraying</li> </ul>	Operation of machines, e.g. of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Confined Spaces</li> <li>• At Overhead Welding/Cutting or In Comparable Constrained Positions</li> </ul>

**IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS**

To put on and take off garments, always fully undo the fastening systems. The clothing should be worn firmly closed.

Only wear garments of a suitable size. Products which are either too loose or too tight will restrict movement and will not provide the optimum level of protection. The size of these products are marked on them (always read the label).

If the clothing has an attached hood this must be worn while the wearer is working.

Trousers or bib-oversalls must be worn in combination with a suitable top. Likewise jackets or trousers must be worn in combination with a suitable bottom. Wearer must ensure there is an adequate overlap between the jacket and trousers when arms are fully extended overhead and when wearer is bent over.

If the clothing has knee pad pockets these must be provided with knee protectors that comply EN1404- 2004, to prevent medical complications. The dimension of knee protectors must be 195 x 145 x 15mm (length x width x thickness). However, knee protection does not provide absolute protection. Knee patches added to the clothing serve to enhance comfort and act as reinforcing (of the clothing). They do not protect the wearer against developing possible medical complications. The manufacturer cannot be held liable in case of improper or incorrect use.

The insulating effect of the protective clothing will be reduced by wetness, humidity or sweat. Dirty clothing may lead to a reduction in protection, should at any time this garment become irreversibly soiled or contaminated, replace the item with a new one. Damaged garments should not be repaired - instead replace with a new garment. Discarded garments should be disposed of in accordance with local waste disposal rules.

**Wash Care Labels: Refer to garment label for corresponding washing details.**

- Max temp 30°C, mild process
- Max temp 40°C, mild process
- Max temp 40°C, normal process
- Max temp 60°C, normal process
- Do Not Bleach
- Do not tumble dry
- Tumble dry low
- Tumble dry normal

- Line dry
- Drip line dry
- Do not iron
- Iron max 110°C
- Iron max 150°C
- Do not dry clean
- Professional dry clean

MAX Maximum 50x 50 Washes	MAX Maximum 25x 25 Washes	MAX Maximum 12x 12 Washes	MAX Maximum 5x 5 Washes
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**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 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.

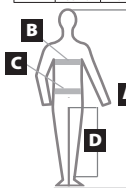
**REF: 119USP**



**CERTIFICATION**  
EN ISO 11612  
EN ISO 11611  
EN 1149

www.portwest.com/declarations

	A		D
	CM	CM	CM
SHORT	152-164	74	
REG	164-176	79	
TALL	176-188	84	
X TALL	188-202	92	



	B	INCHES	CM	EURO
XS	32"-34"		80-88	40-44
S	36"-38"		92-96	46-48
M	40"-41"		100-104	50-52
L	42"-44"		108-112	54-56
XL	46"-48"		116-124	58-62
XXL	50"-52"		128-132	64-66
3XL	54"-55"		136-140	68-70
4XL	56"-58"		144-148	72-74
5XL	60"-64"		152-160	76-80

C	INCHES	CM	DE	FR
XS	26-28	68-72	42-44	34-36
S	30-32	76-80	46-48	38-40
M	33-34	84-88	50	42-44
L	36-38	92-96	52-54	46-48
XL	40-41	100-104	56	50-52
XXL	42-44	108-112	58-60	54-56
3XL	46-47	116-120	62	58-60
4XL	48-50	124-128	64-68	62-64

**MANUFACTURER**

PROFHUESI, PROIZVODITEĽ, PROIZVODÁČ, VÝROBCA, TOOTIA, VALMISTAJA, FABRICANT, HERSTELLER, KATAKYEYATHE, GYARTO, FABBRICANTE, RAZOŽIJAČ, GAMNITOJA, PROIZVODITEL, PRODUSENT, PRODUSENT, FABRICANTE, PRODUCATOR, PROIZVODITEL, PROIZVODÁČ, VÝROBCA, PROIZVADALEC, TILLYKKEARE, ÜRETİKİ, VÝROBNÍK  
**PORTWEST, WESTPORT, CO. MAYO, IRELAND**

**TEST HOUSE**

AGJENSIA E TESTIMIT, LABORATORIA ZA IZPITIVANJE, ISPITNA KUĆA, ZKUŠEBNÍ DŮM, TESTHUIS, TEST MAJA, TESTAJA, ORGANISME NOTIFIE, TESTIERHUIS, ДОМ ДОКІМІ, TEST HOUSE, LABORATORIO, TEST VĚTIA, TESTAVIMO STAIGA, TEST KŮKA, TESTORGAN, LABORATORIO BADAJAČE, CASA DE TESTE, ИСПЫТАТЕЛЬНЫЙ ЦЕНТР, ІСПИТНА КУЇСА, CERTIFIKACIJNY ORGAN, TESTNA HISA, LABORATORIO DE ENSAYOS, TESTHUIS, TEST KURULUSU, ВИПРОБУВАЛЬНИЙ ЦЕНТР

- INTERTEK** The Warehouse, Brewery Lane, Leigh, W17 2RJ UK  
**Notified body number: 0362**
- SATRA** Wyndham Way, Telford Way, Kettering, Northamptonshire, NN16 8SD, United Kingdom  
**Notified body number: 0321**  
Bracetown Business Park, Oneen, Dublin 15, D15 YN2P Ireland  
**Notified body: 2777**
- CENTEXBEL** Technologiepark 7, B-9052, Zwijnaarde, Belgium  
**Notified body number: 0493**
- BTIG** BTIG Fire Technology Services, Unit 4B, Stag Industrial Estate, Atlantic Street, Broadheath, Aittrincham, WA14 5DW, England  
**Notified body number: 0339**
- SGS** SGS United Kingdom Ltd., Weston Super Mare, BS22 6WA, England  
**Notified body number: 0120**
- CENTRO TESSILE** Centro tessile Contoniere e Abbigliamento S.p.A, 1-Piazza S Anna, 2-21052 Busto Arsizio (VA)  
**Notified body number: 0624**
- ATEX** Plaza Emilio Sala, 1 03801 ALCOY (Alicante) SPAIN  
**Notified body number: 0161**
- OTI** Institut für Ökologie, Technik und Innovation GmbH Spengergasse 20, 1050 Vienna, Austria  
**Notified body number: 0534**



The ATEX Directive defines what equipment is permitted in an environment where an explosive atmosphere may exist. Portwest recommends using garments certified to EN 1149 for added protection in an ATEX environment. This garment has not been assessed under the ATEX directive which currently excludes PPE.