

protective garment against heat risks

GoodPRO FR7 Jakub HV

PPE - category III

Manufacturer: GoodPRO, s.r.o., Dukelska 1247, 334 01 Prestice, Czech Republic, www.goodpro.cz

Material: 75% cotton, 24% polyester, 1% antistat, FR treatment PROBAN, weight 260 g/m²

Description:

This protective garment provides a superior protection as well as excellent comfort. It is produced from the top-quality, harmless material and ensures a high level of abrasion resistance.

EN ISO 11612:

In contact with flame or small burning particles the material becomes carbonized, but the fire does not spread – it therefore prevents injuries caused by burning clothes. In case of any accidental splashes by liquid chemicals and/or flammable liquids, the wearer must retreat immediately and take off the garment carefully. Avoid any contact with skin. The contaminated garment must be cleaned or discarded.

EN ISO 11611:

This protective garment is in compliance with Standard EN 11611, class 1. It ensures protection against welding hazards and similar related processes. This type of protective clothing is intended to protect the wearer against fire, radiant heat, molten-metal splashes, short contact time with flame, radiant heat from the arc, and minimizes 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. The contamination by flammable substances can lead to the degradation of the level of flame resistance. The protective garment of class 1 can be used for flame welding, WIG (Wolfram-Inert-Gas) and MIG (Metal-Inert-Gas) welding, plasma arc welding and spot welding, brazing and MMA (Manual-Metal-Arc) welding as well as for oxygen torch cutting, plasma torch cutting and the use of resistance welding machines. The protective garment, class 2, can be used for MIG welding, MAG and MMA welding, oxygen torch cutting, plasma torch cutting, metallization as well as welding in confined spaces or above the head. The protective garment should be regularly checked. Any damage caused by intensive UV radiation, radiant heat, flying sparks or molten-metal droplets can lead to the degradation of the protective features of the garment. For further information, please, check standard EN ISO 11611, Annex A, B.

EN 1149-5:

This protective garment conforms to the requirements of standard EN 1149-5 and is designed to prevent incendiary discharges. The garment can be used on the premises with flammable atmosphere only in compliance with the valid standards and regulations governing the protection against static electricity. The wearer dressed in electrostatic dissipative protection garment must be well-grounded through a resistance lower than 10⁸ Ω we also recommend to wear suitable footwear. Electrostatic dissipative protection garment must be well-fastened, do not take it off in the close proximity of flammable or explosive atmospheres or when handling flammable or explosive substances. Electrostatic dissipative protection garment must not be used in oxygen enriched flammable atmosphere without the prior approval of the responsible safety officer. The excessive wear and use, damage, laundering or possible contamination can influence the antistatic properties of the garment. When used, electrostatic dissipative protective clothing should permanently cover all non-complying materials during normal use (including bending and movements).

EN 13034+A1:

This garment has a special FC treatment, which provides a limited protection against liquid chemicals. FC treatment must be repeated after 20 wash cycles – use the waterproofing agent HYDROB FC (see the instructions). The design of the personal protective clothing with limited protective performance against liquid chemicals covers the lowest level of chemical protection – it protects against potential exposure to small quantities of spray, liquid aerosols or low pressure or low volume splashes against which a complete liquid permeation barrier (at a molecular level) is not required. The garment is designed to protect against chemicals, type 6. It has been tested as a set.

EN ISO 20471:

Garment ensures high visibility in dangerous situations, as in all lighting conditions during the day, so when light vehicle headlights in the dark (garment - class 2). The maximum number of washing cycles is not the only factor associated with the lifetime of the garment. Lifetime depends also on the use, storage etc.

Use:

Mainly in petrochemical industry, energetics, gas industry, refineries and ADR outdoor workplaces under adverse weather conditions as well as in flammable or explosive atmospheres (caused by incendiary discharge). The garment is also suitable for welding and other related processes.

Caution:


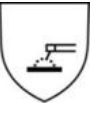



To ensure the greatest possible protection and maintain its protective properties, the personal protective garment must be worn in compliance with the manufacturer's instructions, must be always well-fastened (all zippers and Velcro closures) and complete.

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Tests:

	Test according EN ISO 11612:2015	Requirements	Evaluation
 EN ISO 11612:2015 A1 B1 C1 F1	Heat resistance - 180 °C	ISO 17493	met
	Limited flame spread	EN ISO 15025 , method A	A1
	Convection heat	HTI ₂₄ 4 – 10 s	B1
	Radiant heat	RHTI ₂₄ 7 – 20 s	C1
	Contact heat – heat resistance 250 °C	5 – 10 s	F1
 EN ISO 11611:2016 class 1/A1	Test according EN ISO 11611:2016	Requirements	Evaluation
	Limited flame spread	EN ISO 15025 , method A	A1
	Small hot metal drops	15 drops / 40 K	met
	Radiant heat	RHTI ₂₄ > 7 s	met
	Vertical resistance	> 10 ⁵ Ω	met
 EN 1149-5:2019	Test according EN 1149-5:2019	Requirements	Evaluation
	Method 2 – Half decay time	T ₅₀ < 4 , S > 0,2	met
 EN 13034+A1:2009	Test according EN 13034+A1:2009	Requirements	Evaluation
	Resistance against repellency H ₂ SO ₄ 30% NaOH 10%	R > 95 %	class 3
	Resistance against penetration H ₂ SO ₄ 30% NaOH 10%	P < 1 %	class 3
 EN ISO 20471:2013 class 2	Test according EN ISO 20471:2013	Requirements	Evaluation
	Class of garment	Min. 2	X = 2

Maintenance:



Before washing zip up the garment, fasten all Velcro fasteners and take off the suspenders. We recommend washing at 40 °C with gentle machine wash, light spin, pH max.9. Use ordinary liquid detergents without any bleaching agents. Prewash excessively soiled garments. Rinse thoroughly and tumble dry at max spin speed 800 rpm. We recommend free drying in a warm room or drying in a dryer in 2 cycles (max 2x20min) at a lower temperature-max 60°C. Do not iron directly onto reflective tapes. HIGHER WASHING AND DRYING TEMPERATURES CAUSE FASTER WEAR OUT OF THE GARMENT!

Storage:

Store in dry and well-ventilated areas away from direct sunlight and UV rays. Protect from any damage.

Notes:

Keep the garment clean otherwise it can lead to the degradation of its properties. Check after every use. To ensure the greatest possible protection do not make any alternations to the garment and/or its design. The garment keeps its protective features only in the environment with standard volume of oxygen. To maintain the required level of protection, every two-part suit must be worn complete. Check and maintain the garment regularly. Manufacturer does not warrant nor shall manufacturer be liable, or in any way responsible, for damages to a product caused by abuse (including, but not limited to, improper use, lack of reasonable care and maintenance and/or any alteration). In case of any questions, please contact the manufacturer – info@goodpro.cz .

You will find a Declaration of Conformity at www.goodpro.cz

Notified Body 1023 performed EU Type-Examination of the suit **FR7 Jakub HV**.