







[Pivoting frame]



>>Type of uses (*)

As protection against mechanical risks: projections of solids, of chips, particles, shocks ...

Grinding, industry, sport, laboratories, assembly shops. woodworking, polishing. Protection against UV rays.

>> Technical features

Safety spectacles. Pivoting frame.

Adjustable temple length.

Black polyamide frame and side arms.

Clear polycarbonate lenses and sideshields

for a perfect protection.

- ✓ Lens thickness: 2.00 mm.
- ✓ **Dimensions:** width 150 mm x height 55 mm, depth 100 mm (+/- 10 mm).
- ✓ Weight: 34 g.
- → Packing: Carton of 100 pairs.
 - Boxes of 10 pairs.
 - Each goggle packed under individual polybag.



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>> Advantages

- → The safety combinated with a dynamic and modern design.
- ✓ Easily vertically and horizontally adjustable sidearms for personalised fit and better protection.
- → Possibility to replace the lens Security of an ISO 9001 system in production.

(3)

>> Conformity

This product has been tested according to the following European Standards:

- → EN 166: 2001. Personal eye-protection. Specifications.
- → EN 170: 2002. Personal eye-protection. Ultraviolet filters. Transmittance requirements and recommended use.

It complies with the European Regulation (EU) 2016/425 on Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Category II.

EU type examination certificate (module B) issued by BSI (Nederlands). Notified body n°2797.

Download the EU declaration of conformity on: http://docs.singer.fr

Mechanical protection EN 166	Symbole FT	Impact resistant against high speed particles at high temperatures (corresponds to the impact of a steel ball with a diameter of 6 mm and a minimum mass of 0.86 g launched at 45 m/s).
Optical quality EN 166	Symbole 1	Class 1 continuous works (better quality).
Scale number EN 170	Symbole 2C.1.2	Colour perception: may be impaired unless marked «2C». Typical application: for use with sources which emit predominantly ultraviolet radiation at wavelenghts shorter than 313 nm and when glare is not an important factor: this covers the UVC and most of the UVD Bands (b). Typical sources: Low pressure mercury lamps such as lamps used to stimulate fluorescence or «black lights», mercury lamps, germicidal lamps. (b) U.V.B: 280 nm to 315 nm et U.V.C: 100 nm to 280 nm.



