Protective clothing- PYROVET collection

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>>Uses (*)

This protective equipment is recommended for manual welding techniques with light formation of platters and drop e.g gas welding, TIG welding, MIG welding, micro plasma welding, brazing, spot welding, MIMA welding (with rutile covered electrode) for operation of machine e.g oxygen cutting machines, plasma cutting machines, machines for thermal spraying, bench welding.

>> Technical features

Fire retardant protective clothing.

- ✓ Fire retardant fabric in 350 gsm.
 - 98% cotton, 2% antistatic material (carbon).
- Safety hood covering shoulders.
- Ajdustement with hook-and-loop flap.
- Original system of hook-and-loops straps on top of the hood for convenient adjustement on welding hood.
- Colour: Blue.
- Packing : carton of 100 units.
 Polybag of 10 units.



Learn more : www.singer.fr

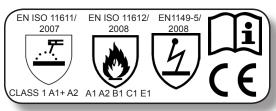
>> Main advantages

- It is thanks to the know-how of Singer[®] Safety that they were designed and created. We take the utmost care in selecting fabrics, accessories and clothing in order to provide you with comfort, efficiency and functionality.
- Soft and very comfortable fabric.
- Clever mounting system on a welding hood.
- Equipment providing a good coverage on shoulders for optimum protection.

>> Compliance

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

- EN ISO 11611 : 2007. Protective clothing for use in welding
- and allied processes. Class 1-A1
- EN ISO 11612 : 2008. Protective clothing. Clothing to protect against heat and flame. A1 A2 B1 C1 E1 .



- EN 1149-5 : 2008. Protective clothing — Electrostatic properties. Part 5: Material performance and design requirements It complies with the European Regulation (EU) 2016/425 on Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Category II. EU type examination certificate (module B) issued by AITEX. Notified body n°0161.

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



This product must be worn with the VALPA jacket and PISA trousers or the COSTA coveralls to provide the proper level of protection. In addition, according to the considered job, other complementary equipments shall be provided in order to bring the necessary protection for all the others exposed body parts: gloves, shoes, goggles or welder's hood...

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EN ISO 11611: 2015. PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR USE IN WELDING AND ALLIED PROCESSES

INTENDED USE

Selection criteria relating to the process and to the environmental conditions

Class 1- recommended for manual welding techniques with light formation of platters and drop e.g gas welding, TIG welding, MIG welding (with low current), micro plasma welding, brazing, spot welding, MIMA welding (with rutile covered electrode) for operation of machine e.g oxygen cutting machines, plasma cutting machines, machines for thermal spraying, bench welding. Limited flame spread according to the **A1+ A2** test methods of **EN ISO 15025: 2017.**

EN ISO 11612: 2015. PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. CLOTHING TO PROTECT AGAINST HEAT AND FLAME. MINIMUM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS



CLASS 1 A1+ A2

NOTE (EN ISO 11612)

The clothing should be worn to protect the body of the wearer against heat and flames. In case of accidental splashes by chemicals and/or flammable substances, the wearer mumst immediately retreat and take off the garment - make sure chemical of flammable substances do not get in contact with the skin. Such garment must be subsequently cleaned or discarded. In the event of a molten metal splash the wearer shall leave the working place immediately and take off 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.

Limited flame spread according to the A1+ A2 test methods of EN ISO 15025: 2017.

Performance levels	Range of HTIª 24 values S			
	min.	max.		
B1	4,0	<10,0		
B2	10,0	<20,0		
B3	20,0			
a HTI (heat transfer index) defined in ISO 9151				

Performance levels	Motlen iron splash S		
	min.	max.	
E1	60	<120	
E2	120	<200	
E3	200		

Performance levels	Heat transfer factor RHTIª 24 S			
	min.	max.		
C1	7,0	<20,0		
C2	20,0	<50,0		
C3	50,0	<95,0		
C4	95,0			
^a RHTI (Radiant heat transfer index) defined in ISO 6942				

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EN 1149-5: 2008.

Protective clothing. Electrostatic properties . Part 5: Material performance and design requirements.

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\checkmark

INFORMATION REGARDING THE ELECTROSATIC PROPERTIES

The person wearing the electrostatic dissipative protective clothing shall be properly earthed.

The resistance between the person and the earth shall be less $10^{8} \Omega$ e.g by wearing adequate footwear ; electrostatic dissipative protective clothing shall not be open or removed whilst in presence of flammable or explosive atmospheres of 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).

TEST. Flame retardant fabric 350 gsm. 98% cotton, 2% antistatic material. Blue color.	Result
EN 1149-1 : surface resistance $\leq 2.5 \times 10^9 \Omega$	



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