



Tychem®

SCIENCE
THAT PROTECTS

4000 S Cat.III

PROTECTION
LEVEL

MODEL CHZ5 •

with socks MODEL CHZ6

12 | XXXX | 2

1 | Tychem® model CHZ5 • with socks model CHZ6 | 3

4000 S C € 0120 | 4

13 | | 5

10 | | 8

14 | | 6

2 | |

7 | |

11 | |

9 | |

15 | |

Date of manufacture
Дата производства

DU PONT®

FLAMMABLE
MATERIAL
KEEP AWAY
FROM FIRE
DO NOT
RE-USE

ВОСПЛАМЕНЯЮЩИЙСЯ
МАТЕРИАЛ
ДЕРЖАТЬ
ВДАЛИ
ОТ ОГНЯ
НЕ ИСПОЛЬ-
ЗОВАТЬ
ПОВТОРНО

Protective Clothing
Category III

TYPE 3-B
EN 14605:2005+A1:2009

TYPE 4-B
EN 14605:2005+A1:2009

TYPE 5-B
EN ISO 13982-1:2004
+A1:2010

TYPE 6-B
EN 13034:2005+A1:2009

EN 1149-5: 2008 EN 14126: 2003

EN 1073-2:2002

Class 1

Manufactured by
DuPont de Nemours
(Luxembourg) s.à r.l
L-2984 Luxembourg

• DuPont registered trademark
Ref.: XXX XXX

Made in XXX
Произведено в XXX

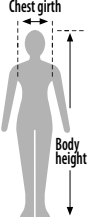
Other certification(s)
independent of
CE marking

Уровень Защиты K80,
Щ50, Пм, Нс, Нм, Вн, Ву

модель CHZ5
модель с носками CHZ6
Комбинезон

EAC
TP TC 019/2011

EN • Instructions for Use

BODY MEASUREMENTS CM			
	Size	Chest girth	Body height
	S	84 - 92	162 - 170
	M	92 - 100	168 - 176
	L	100 - 108	174 - 182
	XL	108 - 116	180 - 188
	2XL	116 - 124	186 - 194
	3XL	124 - 132	192 - 200

THE FIVE CARE PICTOGRAMS INDICATE

	Do not wash. Laundering impacts upon protective performance (e. g. antistat will be washed off). • Nicht waschen. Waschen hat Auswirkungen auf die Schutzleistung (z.B. ist der Schutz gegen statische Aufladung nicht mehr gewährleistet). • Ne pas laver. Le nettoyage à l'eau altère les performances de protection (le traitement antistatique disparaît au lavage, par ex.). • Non lavare. Il lavaggio danneggia le caratteristiche protettive (eliminando, ad esempio, il trattamento antistatico). • No lavar: el lavado afecta a la capacidad de protección (p.ej. pérdida del revestimiento antiestático). • Não lavar. A lavagem produzirá impactos no desempenho da proteção (ex.: o efeito anti-estático desaparecerá). • Não lavar. A lavagem produzirá impactos no desempenho da proteção (ex.: o efeito anti-estático desaparecerá). • Tåler ikke vask. Vask påvirker beskyttelseegenskaperne (f. eks. vil den antistatiske beskyttelsen vaskes bort.). • Må ikke vaskes. Tørvask påvirker de beskyttende egenskaber (f. eks. vil den antistatiske behandling blive vasket af). • Får ej tvättas. Tvättning påverkar skyddsförmågan (antistatbehandlingen tvättas bort). • Ei saa pestä. Peseminen vaikuttaa suojaustehoön (mm. antistaattisuusaine poistuu pesussa). • Nie prać. Pranie pogarsza właściwości ochronne (np. środek antystatyczny zostanie usunięty podczas prania). • Ne mossa. A mosás hatással van a ruha védőképeségére (pl. az antizstatikus réteg lemosódik). • Neprat. Praní má dopad na ochranné vlastnosti oděvu (např. smývání antistatické vrstvy). • He peri. Машинното пране въздейства върху защитното действие (например антистатикът ще се отмие). • Neprat. Pranie má vplyv na ochranné vlastnosti odevu (napr. zmyvanie antistatickej vrstvy). • Ne prati. Pranje in likanje negativno učinkujeta na varovalne lastnosti (npr. zaščita pred elektrostatičnim nabojem se spere). • Nu spălați. Spălarea afectează calitățile de protecție (de ex. protecția contra electricității statice dispare). • He стирать. Стирка влияет на защитные характеристики (например, смывается антистатический состав). • Neskaltbi. Skalbimas kenkia apsaugai (pvz., nusiplauna antistatinę apsaugą). • Nemazgāt. Mazgāšana var ietekmēt tērpa aizsargfunkcijas. (piem. var nomazgāt antistata pārklājumu). • Mitte pesta. Pesemine mõjutab kaitseomadusi (nt antistaatik võidakse välja pesta). • Yıkamayın. Yıkama, koruma performansını etkiler (örneğin antistatik özelliik kaybolur). • Μην πλένετε τη φόρμα. Το πλύσιμο επηρεάζει την παρεχόμενη προστασία (π.χ. η φόρμα θα χάσει τις αντιστατικές της ιδιότητες).
	Do not iron. • Nicht bügeln. • Ne pas repasser. • Non stirare. • No planchar. • Não passar a ferro. • Niet strijken. • Skal ikke strykes. • Må ikke stryges. • Får ej strykas. • Ei saa silittää. • Nie prasować. • Ne vasalja. • Nežehlit. • He gliadi. • Nežehlit. • Ne likati. • Nu călcați cu fierul de călcat. • He гладить. • Nelyginti. • Negludināt. • Mitte triikida. • Ütlemeysin. • Απαγορεύεται το σιδέρωμα.
	Do not machine dry. • Nicht im Wäschetrockner trocknen. • Ne pas sécher en machine. • Non asciugare nell'asciugatrice. • No usar secadora. • Não colocar na máquina de secar. • Niet machinaal drogen. • Må ikke tørkes i trommel. • Må ikke tørretumbles. • Får ej torktumlas. • Ei saa kuivattaa koneellisesti. • Nie suszyć w suszarnie. • Ne szárítsa géppel. • Nesušit v sušičce. • He суши машинно. • Nesušit v sušičke. • Ne sušiti v stroju • Nu puneti în mașina de uscat rufe. • He подвергать машинной стирке. • Medžiovinti džiovykėje. • Neveikt automātisko žāvēšanu. • Árge masinkuivattage. • Kurutma makinesinde kurutmayın. • Απαγορεύεται η χρήση στεγνωτηρίου.
	Do not dry clean. • Nicht chemisch reinigen. • Ne pas nettoyer à sec. • Non lavare a secco. • No limpiar en seco. • Não limpar a seco. • Niet chemisch reinigen. • Må ikke renses. • Må ikke kemisk renses. • Får ej kemtvättas. • Ei saa puhdistaa kemiallisesti. • Nie czyścić chemicznie. • Ne tiszttítsa vegyileg. • Nečistit chemicky. • He почиствай чрез химическо чистене. • Nečistiti chemicky. • Ne kemično čistiti. • Nu curățați chimic. • He подвергать химической чистке. • Nevalyti cheminiu būdu. • Neveikt ķīmisko tīrīšanu. • Árge püüdde puhastada. • Kuru temizleme yapmayın. • Απαγορεύεται το στεγνό καθάρισμα.
	Do not bleach. • Nicht bleichen. • Ne pas utiliser de javel. • Non candeggiare. • No usar lejía. • Não usar lixívia. • Niet bleken. • Må ikke blekes. • Må ikke bleges. • Får ej blekas. • Ei saa valkaista. • Nie wybielać. • Ne fehéritse. • Nebélit. • He избелвай. • Nepoužívat bielinidlo. • Ne beliti. • Nu folosiți înălbitori. • He отбеливать. • Nebalinti. • Nebalināt. • Árge valgendage. • Çamaşır suyu kullanmayın. • Απαγορεύεται η χρήση λευκαντικού.

ENGLISH

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

INSIDE LABEL MARKINGS ❶ Trademark. ❷ Overall manufacturer. ❸ Model identification - Tychem® 4000 S model CHZ5 and Tychem® 4000 S with socks model CHZ6 are the model names for hooded protective coveralls with overtaped seams and cuff, ankle, facial and waist elastication. This instruction for use provides information on these coveralls. ❹ CE marking - Coveralls comply with requirements for category III personal protective equipment according to European legislation, Regulation (EU) 2016/425. Type-examination and quality assurance certificates were issued by SGS United Kingdom Ltd., Weston-super-Mare, BS22 6WA, UK, identified by the EC Notified Body number 0120. ❺ Indicates compliance with European standards for chemical protective clothing. ❻ Protection against particulate radioactive contamination according to EN 1073-2:2002. ❼ These coveralls are anti-statically treated inside and offer electrostatic protection according to EN 1149-1:2006 including EN 1149-5:2008 if properly grounded. ⚠ For model with socks see limitations of use. ❽ Full-body protection “types” achieved by these coveralls defined by the European standards for chemical protective clothing: EN 14605:2005 + A1:2009 (Type 3 and Type 4), EN ISO 13982-1:2004 + A1:2010 (Type 5) and EN 13034:2005 + A1:2009 (Type 6). These coveralls also fulfill the requirements of EN 14126:2003 Type 3-B, Type 4-B, Type 5-B and Type 6-B. ❾ Wearer should read these instructions for use. ❿ Sizing pictogram indicates body measurements (cm) & correlation to letter code. Check your body measurements and select the correct size. ⓫ Country of origin. ⓬ Date of manufacture. ⓭ Flammable material. Keep away from fire. These garments and/or fabrics are not flame resistant and should not be used around heat, open flame, sparks or in potentially flammable environments. ⓮ Do not re-use. ⓯ ⓰ Other certification(s) information independent of the CE marking and the European notified body.

PERFORMANCE OF THESE COVERALLS:

FABRIC PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Test	Test method	Result	EN Class*
Abrasion resistance	EN 530 Method 2	> 2000 cycles	6/6**
Flex cracking resistance	EN ISO 7854 Method B	> 1000 cycles	1/6**
Trapezoidal tear resistance	EN ISO 9073-4	> 20 N	2/6
Tensile strength	EN ISO 13934-1	> 100 N	3/6
Puncture resistance	EN 863	> 10 N	2/6
Surface resistance at RH 25%***	EN 1149-1:2006 • EN 1149-5:2008****	inside ≤ 2,5x10 ⁹ Ωm	N/A

N/A = Not applicable *According to EN 14325:2004 **Pressure pot ***See limitations of use ****See limitations of use for the model with socks!

FABRIC RESISTANCE TO PENETRATION BY LIQUIDS (EN ISO 6530)

Chemical	Penetration index - EN Class*	Repellency index - EN Class*
Sulphuric acid (30%)	3/3	3/3
Sodium hydroxide (10%)	3/3	3/3
o-Xylene	3/3	3/3
Butan-1-ol	3/3	3/3

* According to EN 14325:2004

FABRIC AND TAPED SEAMS RESISTANCE TO PERMEATION BY LIQUIDS (EN ISO 6529 METHOD A - BREAKTHROUGH TIME AT 1 µg/cm²/min)

Chemical	Breakthrough time (min)	EN Class*
Sulphuric acid (98%)	> 480	6/6
Sodium hydroxide (50%)	> 480	6/6
Ammonium hydroxide (32%)	> 480	6/6
Acetic acid (glacial)	> 480	6/6
Methanol	> 480	6/6

* According to EN 14325:2004

FABRIC RESISTANCE TO PENETRATION OF INFECTIVE AGENTS

Test	Test method	EN Class*
Resistance to penetration by blood and body fluids using synthetic blood	ISO 16603	6/6
Resistance to penetration by blood-borne pathogens using bacteriophage Phi-X174	ISO 16604 Procedure C	6/6
Resistance to penetration by contaminated liquids	EN ISO 22610	6/6
Resistance to penetration by biologically contaminated aerosols	ISO/DIS 22611	3/3
Resistance to penetration by biologically contaminated dust	ISO 22612	3/3

* According to EN 14126:2003

WHOLE SUIT TEST PERFORMANCE

Test method	Test result	EN Class
Type 3: Jet test (EN ISO 17491-3)	Pass*	N/A
Type 4: High level spray test (EN ISO 17491-4, Method B)	Pass	N/A
Type 5: Particle aerosol inward leakage test (EN ISO 13982-2)	Pass** • L _{lim} 82/90 ≤ 30% • L ₃ 8/10 ≤ 15% ***	N/A
Protection factor according to EN 1073-2	> 5	1/3**
Type 6: Low level spray test (EN ISO 17491-4, Method A)	Pass	N/A
Seam strength (EN ISO 13935-2)	> 125 N	4/6****

N/A = Not applicable *Test performed with taped cuffs, hood and ankles **Test performed with taped cuffs, hood, ankles and zipper flap *** 82/90 means 91,1 % L_{lim} values ≤ 30 % and 8/10 means 80 % L₃ values ≤ 15 % ****According to EN 14325:2004

For further information about the barrier performance, please contact your supplier or DuPont: www.ipp.dupont.com

RISKS AGAINST WHICH THE PRODUCT IS DESIGNED TO PROTECT: These coveralls are designed to protect workers from hazardous substances, or sensitive products and processes from contamination by people. They are typically used, depending on chemical toxicity and exposure conditions, for protection against certain organic and inorganic liquids and intensive or pressurized liquid sprays, where the exposure pressure is not higher than the one used in the Type 3 test method. A full face mask with filter appropriate for the exposure conditions and tightly connected to the hood and additional taping around the hood, cuffs, ankles and zipper flap are required to achieve the claimed protection. These coveralls provide protection against fine particles (Type 5), intensive or pressurized liquid sprays (Type 3), intensive liquid sprays (Type 4) and limited liquid splashes or sprays (Type 6). Fabric used for these coveralls has passed all tests of EN 14126:2003 (protective clothing against infective agents). Under the exposure conditions as defined in EN 14126:2003 and mentioned in the table above, the obtained results conclude that the material offers a barrier against infective agents.

LIMITATIONS OF USE: These garments and/or fabrics are not flame resistant and should not be used around heat, open flame, sparks or in potentially flammable environments. Tyvek® melts at 135°C, the fabric coating melts at 98°C. It is possible that a type of exposure to bio hazards not corresponding to the tightness level of the garment may lead to a bio-contamination of the user. Exposure to certain very fine particles, intensive liquid sprays and splashes of hazardous substances may require coveralls of higher mechanical strength and barrier properties than those offered by these coveralls. The user must ensure suitable reagent to garment compatibility before use. In addition, the user shall verify the fabric and chemical permeation data for the substance(s) used. For enhanced protection and to achieve the claimed protection in certain applications, taping of cuffs, ankles, hood and zipper flap will be necessary. The user shall verify that the mask fits the hood design and that tight taping is possible in case the application would require doing so. Care shall be taken when applying the tape, that no creases appear in the fabric or tape since those could act as channels. When taping the hood, small pieces (+/- 10 cm) of tape should be used and overlap. These coveralls can be used with or without thumb loops. The thumb loops should only be used with a double glove system, where the wearer puts the thumb loop over the under glove, and the second glove should be worn between or over the inner and outer garment sleeves depending on the application requirements. To ensure a tight connection between glove and sleeve, taping is required. These garments meet the surface resistance requirements of EN 1149-5:2008 when measured according to EN 1149-1:2006, but have the antistatic coating applied to the inside surface only. This shall be taken into consideration if the garment is grounded. The antistatic treatment is only effective in a relative humidity of 25% or above and the user shall ensure proper grounding of both the garment and the wearer. The electrostatic dissipative performance of both the suit and the wearer needs to be continuously achieved in such a way as the resistance between the person wearing the electrostatic dissipative protective clothing and the earth shall be less than 10⁸ Ohm e.g. by wearing adequate footwear/flooring system, use of a grounding cable, or by any other suitable means. Electrostatic dissipative protective clothing shall not be opened or removed whilst in presence of flammable or 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 clothing can be affected by relative humidity, wear and tear, possible contamination and ageing. Electrostatic dissipative protective clothing shall permanently cover all non-complying materials during normal use (including bending and movements). In situations where static dissipation level is a critical performance property, endusers should evaluate the performance of their entire ensemble as worn including outer garments, inner garments, footwear and other PPE. ⚠ Although the fabric meets the surface resistance requirements of EN 1149-5:2008, the model with socks isolate the wearers' feet from dissipative footwear, thus inhibiting grounding. The model with socks does not allow proper grounding of the wearer via the feet. A supplementary grounding mechanism is required, e.g. grounding cable. It is the sole responsibility of the safety officer to determine whether and how the model with socks may be used in potentially flammable or explosive atmospheres. Further information on grounding can be provided by DuPont. Please ensure that you have chosen the garment suitable for your job. For advice, please contact your supplier or DuPont. The user shall perform a risk analysis upon which he shall base his choice of PPE. He shall be the sole judge for the correct combination of full body protective coverall and ancillary equipment (gloves, boots, respiratory protective equipment etc.) and for how long these coveralls can be worn on a specific job with respect to their protective performance, wear comfort or heat stress. DuPont shall not accept any responsibility whatsoever for improper use of these coveralls.

PREPARING FOR USE: In the unlikely event of defects, do not wear the coverall.

STORAGE AND TRANSPORT: These coveralls may be stored between 15 and 25°C in the dark (cardboard box) with no UV light exposure. This fabric should retain adequate physical strength over a period of 5 years. The antistatic properties may reduce over time. The user must ensure the dissipative performance is sufficient for the application. Product shall be transported and stored in its original packaging.

DISPOSAL: These coveralls can be incinerated or buried in a controlled landfill without harming the environment. Disposal of contaminated garments is regulated by national or local laws.

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY: Declaration of conformity can be downloaded at: www.safespec.dupont.co.uk.

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Additional information for other certification(s) independent of CE marking.
Eurasian Conformity (EAC) - Complies with Technical Regulations of the Customs Union TR TS 019/2011.
Евразийское соответствие (EAC) - Соответствует Техническому регламенту Таможенного союза ТР ТС 019/2011.

Комбинезон
EAC
ТР ТС 019/2011
Уровень Защиты К80,
Щ50, Пм, Нс, Нм, Вн, Ву