

READ CAREFULLY: The existing legislation confers on the employer (user) the responsibility of identifying and choosing the appropriate PPE based on the type of risk related to the work environment (characteristics of PPE and related category). It is therefore advisable to check the suitability of the characteristics of the article with the needs of the user before use. In addition, the employer must first inform the worker about the types of risk from which he is protected by using PPE, ensuring, if necessary, education and / or training on the correct and practical use of PPE. The Company declines all responsibility for any damage or consequences due to improper use or in the event of modifications to PPE other than the PPE object of the certificate. In the event that the instructions and information indications are not respected, the PPE loses its technical and legal validity.

Centro Tessile Cotoniero & Abbigliamento S.p.A. (Centrocot), Piazza Sant'Anna 2, 21052 Busto Arsizio VA - Italy, notified body n. 0624 (Regulation (EU) 2016/425 for Personal Protective Equipment - module C2).

The notified body chosen for compliance with the type assessment is: Centro Tessile Cotoniero & Abbigliamento S.p.A. (Centrocot), Piazza Sant'Anna 2, 1052 Busto Arsizio VA - Italy

Article: C500	Category: III ^A
Fabric: ppolypropylene + polyethylene film 55 g/m ²	Sizes: from S to XXXL

USE: the garments covered by these instructions and information comply with European standards and are suitable for the use indicated below; they are not suitable for all uses not mentioned. (In particular with regard to all types of risks relating to the third category pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/425)

Pictograms

EN 13034:2005+A1:2009 - Protection against liquid chemicals, light spray (type 6)	
EN ISO 13982-1:2004+A1:2010 - Particulate Airborne Solids Protection (Type 5)	
EN 1073-2:2002 - Particulate radioactive contamination (no beam)	
EN 14126:2003+AC:2004 - Infective agents (Type 3B, 4B, 5B, 6B)	
EN 1149-5:2018 - Electrostatic charges	
EN ISO 13688:2013 - Protective clothing - general requirements	

RISKS AGAINST THE PPE IT IS INTENDED TO PROTECT:

EN 13034:2005+A1:2009	Type 6 is intended for use for exposure to light spray, liquid aerosol or low pressure, low volume spray, against which a complete liquid permeation barrier is not required, such as when wearers are able to act promptly appropriately when their clothing is contaminated. Type 6 protective clothing forms the lowest level of chemical protection and is intended to protect against potential exposure to small amounts of accidental splashes or low volume splashes
EN ISO 13982-1:2004+A1:2010	Type 5 is intended for use due to risks of exposure to chemical products resistant to the penetration of solid particles dispersed in the air for the entire trunk
EN ISO 14126:2003+AC:2004	is intended for use for protection against exposure to infectious agents
EN 1073-2:2002	is intended for use to protect against the risks of exposure to radioactive contamination of particulates
EN 1149-5:2018	is intended for use in electrostatic dissipative protective clothing for protection against incendiary discharges.

LIMITATIONS: Exposure to certain chemicals or high concentrations may require higher barrier properties, both in terms of material performance and construction of the suit. Such areas may be protected by type 1 to type 2 clothing. The user should be the sole judge of suitability for the type of protection required and the correct combinations of additional suits and equipment.

METHOD OF WEARING:

- Make sure the size matches the user. Do not make any changes to the product.
- Check that the product is free of defects and is in good condition (without holes, parts not sewn, etc.)
- Open the zipper, dress taking care not to break the material. Close the zipper and seal the flap. Adhere the adhesive strip to the suit without folding it. In case of solid particles dispersed in the air, it is recommended to cover and secure the zipper and wrap cuffs and ankles with tape.
- The protection features are valid only if the item is properly dressed and closed
- Protect the uncovered parts of the body (hands, respiratory areas, feet) with protective gloves, boots, any mask, etc. Attach to the suit (if needed by adding an adhesive strip) and offering the same level of protection to ensure full body protection

DURATION: it is suggested to use the product within a period of five years from the date of manufacture written on the label

WARNINGS:

- Choose products compatible with the workspace
- The disposable item must be replaced after each use
- In case of breakages, punctures, etc., leave the work area and put on a new coverall.
- Prolonged use of chemical protective suits can cause heat stress. Thermal stress and discomfort can be reduced or eliminated by using adequate undergarments or adequate ventilation equipment
- The person wearing electrostatic dissipative protective clothing must be properly grounded and the resistance between the person and the earth must be less than 10⁸Ω eg. wearing appropriate footwear;
- Electrostatic dissipative protective clothing must not be opened in the presence of flammable or explosive atmospheres or when handling flammable or explosive substances;
- They should not be used in oxygen enriched atmospheres unless approved by the safety officer.
- The ability of garments to dissipate electrostatic charges can be affected by wear, tear, washing and contamination

- Electrostatic dissipative protective clothing must permanently cover all non-compliant materials during normal use (including by bending and making movements);
- They must be worn in zones 1, 2, 20, 21 and 22 required by the EN 60079-10-1 and EN 60079-10-2 standards in which the ignition energy of an explosive atmosphere is > 0.016 mJ.
- This suit meets Ljmn requirement, 82/90 ≤ 30% Ls 8/10 ≤ 15%
- The method provides a measure of the inward leakage in protective clothing from dry aerosol particles (generated from a sodium chloride solution) having a mass median aerodynamic diameter of 0.6 μm
- These garments are flammable - Keep away from fire
- Leave the workplace immediately if the product is damaged

- The user must not remove the garment while still in the risk area

TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: The object must be transported and stored in a dry place away from sources of light and heat. If not contaminated, the product can be treated like a common fabric belt. If contaminated, it must be treated as harmful waste and discarded according to national laws.

EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY:

The EU declaration of conformity accompanies the PPE

	S	M	L	XL	XXL	XXXL
Height	158-166	166-174	174-182	182-190	190-198	198-206
Chest	86-94	94-102	102-110	110-118	118-129	129-141
Waist	74-82	82-90	90-98	98-106	106-117	117-129

MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING:

Don't wash	Don't bleach	Don't dry	Don't iron	Don't dry clean	Flammable fabric

MEANING: guarantees the free circulation of products and goods within the European Economic Community. The CE marked product complies with the essential requirements of the European Regulation (EU) 2016/425.

Manufacturer →
Model
identification →
Category →

CE mark →

European standards →

Pictograms →

Instruction for use →

Maintenance instructions →

Lioncare Protective Products Co. Ltd
C500 Suit
DPI III Category

CE 0624 Batch number

EN 13034:05+A1:09 Type 6B
EN ISO 13982-1:04+A1:10 Type 5B

EN 1073-2:02 Class 1

EN 1149-5:18

EN 14126:03+AC:04

Do not reuse

← Dimensions (EN ISO 13688)

← Size

Test on a complete garment	Requirement	Result
Penetration resistance of liquids Try spray type 6 (EN ISO 17491-4 met. A - EN 13034)		Pass
Resistance to aerosol penetration Type of leakage inwards 5 (EN ISO 13982-2 - EN ISO 13982)	Ljmn, 82/90 ≤ 30% Ls 8/10 ≤ 15%	Pass
Nominal protection factor (EN ISO 13982-2 - EN 1073-2)	TIL _E % 9 TIL _A % 7 Fpn 14	Class 1
Practical performance tests (EN 1073-2)		Pass
Seams: strength (EN ISO 13935-2)	>75 < 125 N	Class 3
Test on fabric	Requirement	Result
Resistance to penetration by liquids (EN ISO 6530 - EN 13034)	Class 3: < 1% Class 2: < 5% Class 1: < 10%	H ₂ SO ₄ 30%: class 3
		NaOH 10%: class 3
		o-xilene: class 3
		Butan-1-ol: class 3
Liquid repellency (EN ISO 6530 - EN 13034)	class 3: > 95% class 2: > 90% class 1: > 80%	H ₂ SO ₄ 30%: class 3
		NaOH 10%: class 3
		o-xilene: class 2
		Butan-1-ol: class 3
Abrasion resistance (EN 530 - method 2)	> 10 cycles	Class 1
Trapezoidal tear strength (EN ISO 9073-4 EN 1073-2)	>20 N < 40 N	Class 3
Trapezoidal tear strength (EN ISO 9073-4)	>20 N < 40 N	Class 2
Tensile strength (EN ISO 13934-1)	> 30 N < 60 N	Class 1
Puncture resistance (EN 863 - EN 1073-2)	> 10 N < 50 N	Class 2
Flexible breaking strength (EN 7854)	> 100 000 c.	Class 6
Blocking resistance (EN 25978 - EN 1073-2)		Pass
Ignition and flammability (EN 13274-4 - EN 1073-2)		Pass
Charge decay (test condition EN 1149-3)	t50 <0.01	Pass
Bursting force (13938-1)	>160 < 320 kPa	Class 3
Resistance to penetration by blood pathogens - phi-x174 bacteriophage test - ISO 16603/16604	20 kPa	Class 6
Resistance to the penetration of infectious agents due to mechanical contact with substances containing contaminated liquids - ISO 22610(test organism: Staphylococcus aureus)	t > 75	Class 6
Resistance to penetration by contaminated liquid aerosols - ISO DIS 22611 (test organism: staphylococcus aureus)	log > 5	Class 3
Resistance to the penetration of contaminated solid particles - EN ISO 22612 (microorganism test: Bacillus subtilis spores)	Log <1	Class 3
pH (EN 340 – ISO 3071)	3.5 > pH > 9.5	Pass

These instructions and information of the manufacturer are intended to be approved in italian language.

In case of differences between the different translations, only the italian version can be considered the only valid and binding.