

EN standards



EN ISO 11612 – Protection against heat and flames

Protective clothing from heat and flames. This standard describes outerwear made of flexible fabrics that protects the body of the wearer except the hands from heat and / or fire. This standard replaces the old standard EN 531.



EN ISO 11611 – Protection during welding

The standard specifies the minimum requirements for protective clothing worn during welding and related processes. Two classes are distinguished: 1 and 2, where class 2 is the highest (= the highest protection (= offers).) This standard replaces the old standard EN 470-1



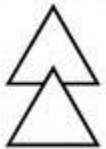
EN 1149-3 / EN 1149-5 – Protective clothing with electrostatic properties

EN 1149-3: 2004 - electrical discharge.

This standard describes the refraction of electrostatic discharges through the surface of the clothing material.

EN 1149-5: 2008 - Material performance and design

This standard describes the requirements for materials and constructions of electrostatically conductive protective clothing used as part of a grounded system to prevent flammable end-charges.



IEC 61482-1-2 – Working under tension

Protective clothing against the thermal hazards of an electric arc. Part 1-2: Test methods - Method 2: Determine the protection class of the material and clothing against electric arcs by using a directional and controlled arc (box text). There are two classes: 1 and 2, with class 2 providing the highest level of protection. This standard replaces the old standard ENV 50354.



EN 13034 – Protective clothing against liquid chemicals

EN 13034 / EN 13034 + A1. This standard describes the performance requirements for clothing with limited protection against liquid chemicals (Type 6 and Type PB equipment [6]). Protective clothing with limited chemical protection is intended for use in the event of potential exposure to small splashes, dispersion of liquids or low pressure spraying and in small quantities.



EN ISO 20471 – High visibility clothing

The international standard EN ISO 20471 defines the requirements for protective clothing for persons performing their work in environments requiring increased visibility. The class name (number next to the symbol) indicates how well the product protects the wearer. Class 3 is the highest class that can be achieved. EN ISO 20471 also places demands on the reflex's ability to reflect light. Clothing certified to EN ISO 20471 has also been tested after washing. Unless otherwise stated on the product label, the material was tested after five wash cycles. This can be taken from the label on the respective product. By combining garments a higher certification class can be achieved than with each separate use of the individual garments



EN 343 – Breathable, windproof and waterproof clothing

When working in any weather appropriate clothing is important. Pay attention to the certification according to EN 343, if you are looking for guaranteed comfort even with rain and wind.

EN 343 is the European standard for protective clothing and describes the protection against rain. The standard describes two properties. The first number indicates the water passage resistance to the second number the breathability of the total product. The values of both scales are 1-3, with 3 indicating the highest class.