

### Instructions for use

Protective clothing, anti-electrostatic, flame retardant, protecting against hot factors:

#### Jacket art. 3-1805-157

#### Intended use

Clothing protects the employee against static electricity that may cause ignition in explosive atmosphere, short-term contact with flame, convective, radiant and contact heat. Clothing meets the essential requirements for personal protective equipment contained in the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the EU Council 2016/425 of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and in the standards: EN ISO 13688:2013; EN 1149-5:2018; EN ISO 11612:2015.

#### Use

The shirt should be used only with additional protecting garments, covering the rest of the user's body, presenting at least the same level of protection. Clothing should always be buttoned during use. For proper protection against static electricity, the user should be properly grounded. The electrical resistance between the human skin and the ground should be less than 108Ω, e.g. by wearing appropriate footwear on distracting or conductive floors. Clothing should not be unzipped and / or removed in flammable or explosive atmospheres and when handling flammable or explosive substances. Clothing is intended to be worn in Zones 1, 2, 20, 21 and 22 in which the minimum ignition energy of each explosive atmosphere is not less than 0.016 mJ. Clothing should not be used in oxygen enriched atmospheres and Zones without the prior approval of the safety engineer. Clothing during normal use (including bending) should completely cover all materials that do not meet the requirements of EN 1149-5:2018.

The effectiveness of the protection provided by clothing may be affected by: wear, damage, washing and possible contamination. For proper protection, it is recommended to use additional personal protective equipment, e.g. protective gloves. The level of flame protection will be less if clothes are contaminated with flammable substances. In the event of accidental splashing of clothing with chemicals or flammable liquids, the user should immediately withdraw from the workplace and carefully remove clothing so that no part of the user's skin comes into contact with the chemicals.

#### Storage and transport

The clothing should be transported in original packaging (plastic bags), protecting against dirt, mechanical damage and getting wet. Store the clothing in a dry and well-ventilated place, away from heat sources. Do not store the clothing when it is dirty.

#### Repair

Each time before use, an employee intending to use clothing should inspect the clothing for damage. Clothing can only be repaired by the manufacturer or specialized facilities. Damaged items of clothing (pleats, flaps, front parts or sleeves) should be replaced. Fabrics and threads as well as missing fasteners (buttons, adhesive tapes) used for repairs should be original, supplied by the clothing manufacturer. Clothing after repair should keep its original shapes and dimensions. ATTENTION: A faulty repair can result in the loss of protective properties of clothing.





#### Additional information:

- Clothing properties resulting from the requirements of the declared standards have been confirmed after min. 5 maintenance cycles.
- The personal protection equipment after use is a waste, which the user should properly classify and then transfer for disposal in accordance with applicable law.
- Additional elements made of reflective tape do not serve to mark the user's visibility.
- No allergenic substances have been found in the materials used to manufacture the clothing; however, if any allergic reactions are noticed, especially in the case of sensitive individuals, such a person should leave the working zone, take off the garment and consult a doctor.
- It is advisable to keep this manual for further reference.

EU Type Examination Certificate issued by notified body no. 1439 – Sieć Badawcza Łukasiewicza – Łódzki Instytut Technologiczny, ul. M. Skłodowskiej-Curie 19/27, 90-570 Łódź.

EU Declaration of Conformity at: [www.kegel.pl/ce](http://www.kegel.pl/ce)

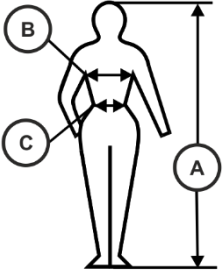
**Composition:** Fabric: Modacrylic 45%, Cotton 35%, Polyester 18%. Antistatic fiber 2%

 <b>EN 1149-5:2018</b>	 <b>EN ISO 11612:2015</b> <b>A1+A2 B1 C2 F1</b>		
<b>Protection against static electricity</b>	<b>Protection against heat and flame</b> Resistance to: A1+A2 – limited flame spread – surface and edge ignition B1 – convective heat resistance C1 – radiant heat resistance F1 – contact heat resistance	Clothing meets the essential requirements for personal protective equipment, contained in the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union 2016/425 dated 9 March 2016.	Before using, read the contents of this instructions for use.

#### Body dimensions to the size of protective clothing






In order to properly choose the size of clothing, use the information in the size table. Body measurements should be made at the places marked in the figure below.

#### Size table (dimensions are given in centimeters)

	Size	Height (A)	Chest measurement (B)	Waist measurement (C)
	S	164-170	84-92	76-84
	M	170-176	92-100	84-92
	L	176-182	100-108	92-104
	XL	182-188	108-116	104-116
	XXL	188-194	116-124	116-128
	XXXL	188-194	124-132	128-136

#### Maintenance

Do not wash clothing with other clothing. Use the following maintenance procedures:

				
Maximum washing temp. 60°C – normal process	Do not bleach	Tumble drying possible – lower temperature. Max. exhaust temp. 60°C	Iron at max. sole-plate temperature of 150°C	Professional dry cleaning in tetrachloroethene and all solvent listed for the symbol F, normal process