KEGEL-BŁAŻUSIAK Sp. z o. o. ul. Składowa 26 34-400 Nowy Targ



Instructions for use

Insulated jacket art. 3-1892-140 Insulated bib-trousers art. 3-6892-140

2 EN ISO 20471:2013/A1:2016 max 50 x	EN ISO 20471:2013/A1:2016 max 50 x	EN 13034:2005 +A1:2009 Typ PB[6]	Protection against accidental, small splashing of chemicals with low volume pressure, against which a complete liquid penetration barrier (at the molecular level) is not required. Type PB [6] - partial body protection
 2 - next to the graphic symbol indicates the class of clothing visibility. Max 50 x under the graphic symbol means the maximum number of washes. 	 3 – next to the graphic symbol indicates the class of clothing visibility. Max 50 x under the graphic symbol means the maximum number of washes. 	EN 342:2017 0,425 (B) 2 X	Protective clothing – Ensembles and garments for protection against cold I _{cler} 0,425 m2 K/W (B) AP – class 2 WP – X* (resistance to water penetration) *X indicates that the clothing has not been tested
	ation to visibility classes 20471:2013/A1:2016	CE 1435	Clothing meets the requirements for PPE, contained in the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union 2016/425. The PPE is subject to the conformity assessment procedure to type based on internal production control and supervised product check at random intervals (Module C2) under the notify body no. 1435.
Class 2: - 3-1892-140 - 3-6892-140	Class 3: - 3-1892-140 + 3-6892-140	i	Before using, read the contents of this instructions for use.

Table 1. Resultant effective thermal insulation of clothing I_{cler} and ambient temperature conditions for heat balance at different durations of exposure. Results given in Celsius scale (°C).

	Insulation I _{cler} m ^{2.} K/W	Wearer standing					
		Air velocity					
		0,4 m	/s	3 m/s			
		8h 1h		8h	1h		
	0,425	2,64	-14,59	10,39	-5,47		

Table 2. Resultant effective thermal insulation of clothing \mathbf{I}_{cler} and ambient temperature conditions for heat balance at different activity levels and durations of exposure. Results given in Celsius scale (°C).

Insulation I _{cler} m ^{2·} K/W	Wearer moving activity								
	medium 170 W/m ²				średnia 170 W/m²				
	Air velocity								
	0,4	m/s	3 n	n/s	0,4	m/s	3 n	ı/s	
	8h	1h	8h	1h	8h	1h	8h	1h	
0,425	-12,66	-31,81	-2,66	-19,14	-33,71	-53,57	-19,41	-36,93	

Table 3.

Usage requirements	Test results	Intended use			
Abrasion resistance	Class 6	Protective clothing, protecting against liquid chemicals and cold, with high visibility, consists of jacket and bib-trousers indicated above. In case of splash,			
Tear resistance	Class 4	protects against liquid chemicals (Type PB [6] – table 3). Clothing designed to			
Tensile strength	Class 6	protect against the effects of a cold environment at a temperature equal to or			
Puncture resistance	Class 3	lower than -50°C (temp. range given in Table 1 and Table 2) and to visually signal			
Repellency to liquids:		the presence of the user in order to ensure his visibility for vehicle operators or			
H ₂ SO ₄ 30 %	Class 3	other mechanical devices, in all lighting conditions, both in daylight and in the dark when illuminated by vehicle headlights. Clothing meets the applicable			
NaOH 10%	Class 3	essential requirements for personal protective equipment contained in the			
Resistance to penetration by liquids:		Regulation of the European Parliament and of the EU Council 2016/425 of 9 March			
H ₂ SO ₄ 30 %	Class 2	2016 on personal protective equipment and in the standards: EN ISO			
NaOH 10%	Class 3	13688:2013, EN 13034:2005+A1:2009, EN 342:2017, EN ISO 20471:2013/A1:2016.			

Use

Clothing should be used only as a set i.e. jacket together with bib-trousers. When using clothing, acid or alkaline sprayed areas should be immediately flushed with a water. The effectiveness of the protection provided by clothing can 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, eye and face protection equipment etc.

Wear only on garments and underwear, fastened with all fasteners. In order to properly protect the user against cold, cover the remaining parts of the body that not protected by clothing with appropriate means (footwear, hand protection and head protection). Clothing should be cleaned according to the manufacturer's instructions.

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.



Storage and transport

The clothing should be transport 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 and light points. Do not store the clothing when it is dirty.

Additional information

- Properties of high visibility, confirmed after 50 maintenance cycles.
- Parameter tests according to EN 342:2017 were carried out after 5 maintenance cycles. After each maintenance process, the protective properties of clothing decrease.
- Clothing properties resulting from the EN 13034:2005+A1:2009 have been confirmed after min. 5 maintenance cycles.
- Partial body protection Type PB [6] clothing has not been tested according to the complete clothing test (item 5.2 EN 13034:2005 +A1: 2009).
- The number of washes is not the only factor associated with the durability of clothing. The duration of use will depend on the conditions of use, storage conditions etc.
- In order to maintain protection against liquid chemicals, it is recommended to re-apply the finish after each maintenance cycle using impregnation agents, ie: Kreussler Hydrob-FC; BurnusHyChem Hydro-Stop; EcoLab Saprit Protect Plus. If a different agent is needed, prior contact with the clothing manufacturer is required.
- Clothing does not protect against water penetration.
- 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.
- 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 No. 47/2021/PPE/1435 issued by notified body no. 1435 - Sieć Badawcza Łukasiewicza -Instytut Włókiennictwa, ul. Brzezińska 5/15, 91-103 Łódź.

EU Declaration of Conformity at: www.kegel.pl/ce

Composition: Fabric: Polyester 80%, Cotton 20%

Insulated lining: Polyester 100%

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.

Tabela rozmiarowa (wszystkie wymiary podano w centymetrach)

B	

	Size	Height (A)	Chest size (B)	Waist size (C)
\bigvee \langle	002/S	164-170	88-92	80-84
//★→★/	003/M	170-176	92-96	84-88
		170-176	96-100	88-92
	004/L	176-182	100-104	92-96
´ \ / (A)	004/L	176-182	104-108	96-104
(1)	005/XL	182-188	108-112	104-108
		182-188	112-116	108-116
	006/XXL	188-194	116-120	116-120
		188-194	120-124	120-128

Maintenance

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

