

User Information

Manufacturer	MSA Bristol Units 11-14 Beec Waverley Road Yate BS37 5QR	hes Industrial Esta	ate			
Product Designation	FK26 Arcflex Flar	meking Multi Haza	rd Salopette			
Coverage EN ISO 11612 : 2015	Salopette Must be worn will	n compatible FR n	on-melling unde	er garments.		
Instructions for cleaning, disinfection, decontamination.	Cleaning, disinfection and decontamination					
maintenance and servicing and storage	40	A	\Box	8	0	
	Machine Wash	Do Not Bleach	Iron Cool	Do Not Dry Clean	Warm Tumble Dry	

To ensure long term performance, clean at a maximum 40°C reduced action wash in a computer-controlled, programmable industrial machine at MSA Bristol or at a service facility approved by MSA Bristol.

Use only near neutral, non-ionic detergent. Close all zips and fasteners before washing. Not suitable for domestic tumble drying or tunnel drying. Suitable for temperature controlled commercial tumble dry at maximum 60°C to partially dry, then air dry. Garments should be tumble/air dried lining side out.

Disinfection or decontamination of garments must only be carried out by MSA Bristol or by trained experts at a service facility approved by MSA Bristol .

Maintenance and Servicing.

The wearer should carry out regular inspections to detect obvious damage, deterioration and contamination. The garment should then be sent to MSA Bristol or to a service facility approved by MSA Bristol for cleaning and inspection by a trained and competent person.

Do not attempt to modify or self-repair this garment. Do not iron reflective tape. Repairs should only be carried out by MSA Bristol or a service facility approved by MSA Bristol.

Damaged, incorrect fitting or contaminated garments can present a risk to the wearer. Continued fitness for purpose is dependent on inspection and maintenance in accordance with PPE Regulation (EU) 2016/425 transposed into UK Law as the PPE at Work Regulations 1992

For more information on PPE servicing and compliance, visit www.bell-apparel.com

Storage

This garment should be stored in a clean, dry and ventilated place away from direct vehicle furne sources. After use, it must be dried before placing back in storage.

Product Warranty claims will not be accepted where these instructions have not been fully adhered to.

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EN 20471: 2013 Intended use:

Complies with EN 20471: 2013 High Visibility

KEEP CLEAN. Should the high visibility properties of this garment become unrecoverable, soiled or contaminated, replace it with a new one. Regular comparisons must be carried out. Garments must be worn fully fastened.

EN 1149 Intended use:

Complies with EN 1149-3:2004 and EN 1149-5:2008

This garment has been designed to avoid incendiary discharges in areas where there is a risk of ignition by electrostatic discharge, including in sensitive flammable atmospheres such as Air/Hydrogen. It may not prevent discharges capable of igniting an Oxygen enriched atmosphere. This garment is not intended to give protection against mains voltages.

EN 343 Intended use:

Water Penetration Resistance. These garments are classified as Class 3 of EN 343, where Class 1 is the lowest performance and Class 3 is the highest performance.

Water Vapour Resistance: These garments are breathable to Class 3 of EN 343 to enable water vapour to escape from inside the garments. Class 3 is the highest performance. However, additional ventilation may be required depending on wearer activity and ambient temperature.

EN ISO 11612 intended use (for non-molten metal usage):

This garment has been designed to give a specified level of protection against accidental contact with flame and against certain forms of heat transfer.

The garment conforms to EN ISO 11612:2015 "Protective clothing — Clothing to protect against heat and flame". It meets the following requirements:

Code Letter A1 - Limited Flame Spread (Face)

Code Letter B - Convective Heat (to Level B2)

Code Letter C - Radiant Heat (to Level C1)

Code Letter F - Contact Heat (to Level F1)

It is not designed to protect against molten aluminium and iron splash (Code Letters D and E) or for use in welding and similar activities.

IEC 61482-2 intended use:

This garment has been designed to give a specified level of protection against the thermal hazards of an electric arc flash, and conforms to IEC 61482-2:2018 "Live working — Protective clothing against the thermal hazards of an electric arc — Part 2: Requirements". The garment/fabric was tested using the EN 61482-1-1:2019 'Open arc' test method and the EN61482-1-2 2014 'Box arc' test method.

- Protective clothing according to this document is not intended to be used as electrical insulating protective clothing and
 does not provide protection against electrical shock.
- Protective clothing that becomes contaminated with grease, oil, flammable liquids or combustible material should not
 be used.
- Protective clothing should be cleaned when necessary.
- Protective clothing that is damaged to the extent that its protection qualities are impaired (e.g. holes in the garment, not functioning closures) should not be used.
- For full body protection suitable additional protective equipment (helmet with protective face screen, protective gloves and footwear (boots) shall be used.
- Some other garments worn together with protective clothing and dirty protective clothing can reduce the protection.
- Damaged garments should be repaired or replaced. In the event of tearing, such damaged clothing should not be repaired, repairing is only allowed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

In the design of these garments due respect had been paid to the basic health and safety requirements laid out in the PPE Regulation (EU) 2016/425.

EN ISO 11612: 2015 Chemical / fuel splash	being worn, the	an accidental splash of chemical or flammable liquids on clothing whils wearer should immediately withdraw and carefully remove the garments ne chemical or liquid does not come in contact with any part of the skin hall then be cleaned in accordance with this User Information Sheet or
EN 1149-5: 2018	earthed. The by wearing and the Electrostation presence concepts and the Electrostation at the Electrostation	wearing the electrostatic dissipative protective clothing shall be properly the resistance between the person and earth shall be less than $10^8\Omega_i$, e.g. adequate footwear. c dissipative protective clothing shall not be opened or removed whilst in fiflammable or explosive atmospheres or while handling flammable or ubstances at be worn fully fastened at all times. c dissipative protective clothing shall not be used in oxygen enriched as without prior approval of the responsible safety engineer static dissipative performance of the electrostatic dissipative protective in be affected by wear and tear, laundering and possible contamination. c dissipative protective clothing shall permanently cover all non-complying during normal use (including bending and movements)
IEC 61482-2: 2018	use of this of the deviations No underga	ntal conditions and risks at the working site shall be considered prior to the garment, from the parameters in IEC 61482-2 may result in more severe conditions arments or under layers should be used which melt under arc exposure of polyamide, polyester or acrylic.
The class of protection and the limits of use	Covered above	×
Performance / test results	Covered above	
Suitable PPE accessories and appropriate spares		otection, the protective clothing shall be worn closed/fastened and other hall be used (helmet and face screen, gloves with cuffs, footwear).
Obsolescence deadline	Replace if torn	or damaged beyond economic repair.
EN ISO 11612 : 2015	A textile finish o	cannot restore the Ihermal protective properties of this garment.
Packaging suitable for transport	This garment is	suitable for transportation as supplied by the manufacturer
EN 1149 – 3 2004 & EN 1149 – 5 2008	4	EN 1149 – 3 EN 1149 – 5
EN 343 3. 3: 2003	(*)	EN 343:2003 Class X = Class 3. Y = Class 3. X (Water Penetration Resistance class) Y (Water Vapour Resistance class)
EN ISO 11612 : 2015		EN ISO 11612 A1 B2 C1 F1
EN 11611 : 2015		EN ISO 11611:2015 (A1 Class 2)

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IEC 61482-2 : 2018	4.3	IEC 61482-2:2018 ATPV = 40 Cal/cm2 ELIM = 39 Cal/cm2 APC = 2
EN20471 : 2013 Class 1		EN 20471 Class 3 High Visibility Classification 1 (Class 1 lowest - Class 3 highest)
EN ISO 13034 TYPE (6) NB. Fabric only	intended to be barrier is not n when their clott small quantities	ctive Jacket (6) forms the lowest level of chemical protection and is used if risks have been assessed as low and a full liquid permeation eccessary, i.e. when wearers are able to take timely adequate action hing is contaminated. Low risks could be e.g. a potential exposure to s of spray or accidental low volume splashes. Although the fabric 13034 type (6) the garment has NOT been spray tested.
Guidance on recycling, destruction or disposal of the garment.		nnot be recycled. Please dispose in the correct general waste methods ed garment disposal company.
EN ISO 11612 Annex C (manikin test)		ole garment test in 7.8 has been performed, the manufacturer shall the information, which shall contain at least the results according to C.
The name, address and identification number of the Notified Body	Notified Body No. (Park, Manchester,	0338, BTTG Testing & Certification, Unit 14 Wheel Forge Way, Trafford M17 1EH, UK.

EN 343:2003 Annex A - Recommendations for Wearing Time (Mandatory for Class 1 garments)

Table A_{.1} – Recommended maximum continuous wearing time (in minutes) for a complete suit consisting of jacket and trousers without thermal lining

Temperature of working environment °C	Class				
	1	2	3 R _{et} ≤ 20 min		
	Ret above 40 min	20 < R _{st} ≤ 40 min			
25	60	105	205		
20	75	250	US		
15	100		78		
10	240	= =====================================	=		
5			72		

Table valid for medium physiological strain M = 150 W/m², standard-man, at 50% relative humidity, and wind speed $v_a = 0.5 \text{ m/s}$

With effective ventilation openings and/or break periods the time for wearing can be prolonged.

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