



Product display



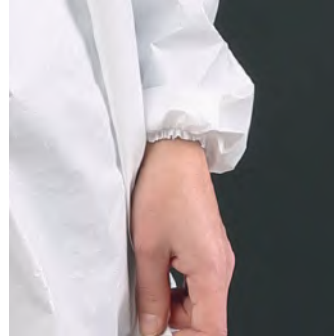
One-piece Hooded Design

With one piece hooded threedimensional cut and elastic band around the face opening, the hood can better fit the shape of face and enhance the protection effect.



Security Tape

Thanks to the security tape, any leakage from the zipper area is prevented.



Elastic cuff

The cuff uses an internal elastic band to further enhance tightness and protection.



Fabric Description



Procurement of fabric and trims is in accordance with national standards.

The entire process and raw materials are up the highest standards.

The fabrics, seal tapes and zippers are in accordance with national standards.

The protective suit is made of PP spunbond non-woven fabric laminated with PE film.

The raw material is high in strength, soft in touch, skin-friendly, comfortable to wear, and strong in antistatic performance.

It has good anti-infiltration performance, high filtering efficiency, surface moisture resistance, strength and air permeability, which allows it to effectively prevent dust and water.

TYPE 5B



EN ISO 13982-1:2004+A1:2010
Tehlikeli kuru partiküllere
karşı koruma
Protection against solid
chemical particles

TYPE 6B



EN 13034:2005+A1:2009
Hafif püskürtülen partiküllere
karşı koruma
Protective clothing
against liquid chemicals



EN 1149-5:2018
Anti-Statik
Protective clothing
with antistatic properties



EN 14125:2003+AC:2004
Patojen organizmalara
karşı koruma
Protective clothing
against infective agents

RAW MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

Composition	NW + FILM
Film	Breathable
Color	White

TEST RESULTS

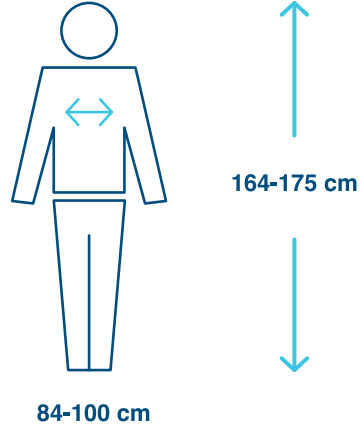
SPECIFICATION	UNIT	VALUE	TOLERANCE	TEST METHOD
Nonwoven Weight	g/m ²	20	± % 5	EDANA 40.3-90
PE Film Weight	g/m ²	35		
Hotmelt Weight	g/m ²	2		
Total Weight	g/m ²	57		
Tensile Strength MD * at peak	N /1 inch	40	± %20	EDANA 20.2.89
Tensile Strength CD * at peak	N /1 inch	15	± %20	EDANA 20.2.89
Elongation MD * at peak	%	80	± %20	EDANA 20.2.89
Elongation CD * at peak	%	70	± %20	EDANA 20.2.89
Water Vapour Transfer Rate(WVTR)	38°C-90% RH 24 h (Macon)	2000	± %20	WSP 70.5
Hydro Head	mmSS	2400	± %10	DIN-EN 20811
Lam.Peeling Strength * Nonprinted area	N /1 inch	1,3	± %20	

Body Measurements

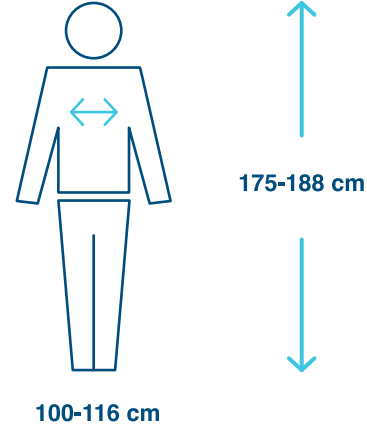
CM

BEDEN ÖLÇÜLERİ
BODY MEASUREMENTS
MOSUROS DU CORPS
KÖRPERMASSE
LAS MEDIDAS DEL CUERPO
MISURA DEL CORPO
MEDIDAS DO CORPO
LIJF AFMETINGEN
TĚLESNÉ ROZMĚRY

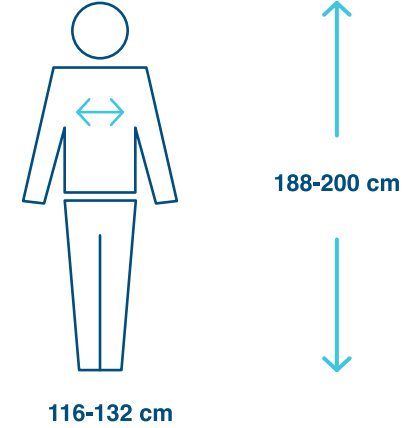
S-M



L-XL



2XL-3XL



GÜVENLİK TALİMATI

Bütün koruyucu giysiler, kullanmadan önce, yırtık, delik, sökük, kir gibi olumsuzluk yaratabilecek defo ve arızalara karşı kontrol edilmelidir. Defolu ve kirli ise kesinlikle giyilmemelidir.

DİKKAT!

Poşet ile oynamak tehlikelidir, boğulmaya sebep olabilir. Lütfen çocuk ve bebeklerden uzak tutunuz.

SAFETY INSTRUCTION

All protective clothing should be checked before use against defects and faults which may cause negativity such as tears, holes, rips, and dirt. If it is defected and dirty, it should definitely not be worn.

ATTENTION!

Playing with a bag is dangerous and can cause suffocation. Please keep away from children and infants.

INSTRUCTION DE SÉCURITÉ

Tous les vêtements de protection doivent être vérifiés avant utilisation contre les défauts et les imperfections pouvant causer des négations tels que les déchiquetages, les trous, les déchirures et les saletés. Si elle est défectueuse et sale, elle ne devrait certainement pas être portée.

ATTENTION!

Jouer avec un sac est dangereux et peut provoquer une étouffement. Gardez-vous à l'écart des enfants et des nourrissons.

SICHERUNGSANWEISUNG

Samtliche schutzanzüge sind vor einsatz gegen risse, locher, laufmaschen und probleme hervorrufende sonstige storungen zu kontrollieren. Gestorte und kontaminierte anzüge nicht verwenden.

ACHTUNG!

Das spielen mit dem beutel ist gfhährlich und kann zum ersticken führen, bitte halten sie den beutel von kindern und kleinkindern fern.

TEK KULLANIMLIK

IT IS DISPOSABLE

IL EST JETABLE

ES IST EINWEGBAR

EU TYPE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE

Certificate No:

**Electrostatic Protective Clothing against Infective Agents;
Type 5-B Providing Protection to the Full Body against Airborne Solid Particulates
Type 6-B Offering Limited Protective Performance against Liquid Chemicals**

are tested and evaluated according to

EN 14126:2003/AC:2004, EN ISO 13982-1:2004/A1:2010, EN 13034:2005+A1:2009, EN 1149-5:2018

Based on the type examination conducted with the evaluation of test reports, technical file according to Personal Protective Equipment Regulation (EU) 2016/425 Annex 5, it is approved that the product meets the requirements of the regulation. The details of essential requirement compliance is given in technical report numbered KKD-2163-634

Product Definition

Brand Name:

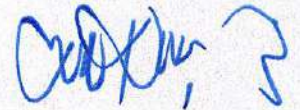
Model:

Resistance to penetration by contaminated liquids under hydrostatic pressure: Class 2
Resistance to penetration by infective agents due to mechanical contact with substances containing contaminated liquids: Class 3
Resistance to penetration by contaminated liquid aerosols: Class 2
Resistance to penetration by contaminated solid particles: Class 2

Here by the manufacturer is allowed to use notified body number (2163) and can fix CE mark, as shown below, on the Category III product models given above, with;

- Issuing an appropriate EU Declaration of Conformity according to **Personal Protective Equipment Regulation (EU) 2016/425 Annex 9**.
- Ongoing successful performance in fulfilment of the requirements set out in **Personal Protective Equipment Regulation (EU) 2016/425** and harmonised standards, ensured by assessments based on **Annex 7 (Module C2) or Annex 8 (Module D)** of the regulation no later than 1 year from the beginning of serial production

This certificate is initially issued on **27/04/2020** and will be valid for 5 years if there is no change in the relevant harmonised standard affecting the essential health and safety requirements



Suat KAÇMAZ
UNIVERSAL CERTIFICATION
Director



EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

MANUFACTURER

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Model, Electrostatic Protective Clothing against infective agents;

Type 5-B - Providing Protection to the Full Body against Airborne Solid Particulates

Type 6-B - Offering Limited Protective Performance against Liquid Chemicals

with the following classification;

Resistance to penetration by contaminated liquids under hydrostatic pressure: Class 2

Resistance to penetration by infective agents due to mechanical contact with substances containing contaminated liquids: Class 3

Resistance to penetration by contaminated liquid aerosols: Class 2

Resistance to penetration by contaminated solid particles: Class 2

The Manufacturer declares on his sole responsibility that the product above is, under conditions of normal use and conditions defined by the Manufacturer, safe and meets all the necessary legal conditions and requirements. The product is a personal protective equipment that is intended for single use and solely in accordance with the Manufacturer's instructions.

The Conformity is ensured with the following mechanism:

- Complies with EU 2016/425 Personal Protective Equipment Regulation establishing technical requirements for Category III products,
- Complies with Technical harmonised standards EN 14126/AC:2004, EN ISO 13982-1:2004/A1:2010, EN 13034:2005+A1:2009, EN 1149-5:2018
- All required tests referred in above standards are conducted,
- Complies with other relevant harmonized legislation and community standards
- For the assessment of conformity the EU Type Examination certificate is issued, after all technical evaluations for conformity to the regulation and harmonised standards conducted, by;
 - UNIVERSAL CERTIFICATION, SURVEILLANCE SERVICES and TRADE Co, as Notified Body number 2163
- The product is under surveillance of same Notified Body, NB 2163 according to the Annex III (Module D) of the PPE Regulation (EU) 2016/425, for quality assurance.

MARKING, LABELLING

Marking, labelling and user information are prepared in accordance with EU 2016/425 Personal Protective Equipment Regulation and the harmonised product standards given above. The information is supplied with the product considering EN ISO 15223-1:2016 and EN 1041:2008+A1:2013.

MEASURES TO ENSURE CONFORMITY

The Manufacturer declares that he has taken all necessary measures to ensure the conformity of products placed on the market with technical documentation and technical requirements for this type of product.





UNIVERSAL CERTIFICATION and SURVEILLANCE SERVICES TRADE CO.
Necip Fazıl Bulvarı Keyap Sitesi E2 Blok No:44/84 Yukarı Dudullu Ümraniye, İstanbul / TÜRKİY

TEST REPORT

Report Date:27.04.2020
Report Number: UT-2020-1500

CLIENT and SAMPLE INFORMATION

TEST OWENER			
ADDRESS			
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	The device is a white material, one piece coverall incorporating elasticated cuffs, ankles, waist and hood. There is a double action zip at the front of the suit which runs from crotch to the neck and is covered during use by a flap which is sealed onto the suit material by means of integral double side adhesive tape		
BRAND NAME – MODEL			
CASE NUMBER: Sample Numbers:			
SAMPLE RECEIVE DATE	06.04.2020	TESTING START DATE	07.04.2020
DISINFECTION INSTRUCTION <i>If applicable</i>	Not given, single use only		
NUMBER OF SAMPLES:	20	SAMPLE IDs:	1 - 20

The results given in this test report belongs to the samples tested. The report content cannot be recreated partially without the written consent of UNIVERSAL CERTIFICATION.



Suat KAÇMAZ
Director

TEST SCOPE

Referring Product Standard	Test Standard	Test Name
EN 13034:	EN ISO 12947-2	Abrasion Resistance
	EN ISO 9073-4	Trapezoidal Tear Resistance
	EN ISO 13934-1	Tensile Strength
	EN 863	Puncture Resistance
	EN ISO 6530	Repellency to Liquids
	EN ISO 6530	Resistance to Penetration by Liquids
	Modified EN ISO 17491-4	Resistance to Penetration By Liquids In The Form Of A Light Spray (Mist Test)
	EN ISO 13935-2	Seam Strength
EN ISO 13982-1 (Additional Tests Only)	EN ISO 7854, Method B	Compression-Folding Flex Cracking Resistance
	EN ISO 13982-2	Inward Leakage of Aerosols of Solid Particles
EN 14126 (Additional Tests Only)	ISO 16603	Resistance to penetration by contaminated liquids under hydrostatic pressure
	ISO 16604	Penetration by blood and other body fluids-born pathogens. Phi-X174 bacteriophage
	EN ISO 22610	Resistance to penetration by infective agents due to mechanical contact with substances containing contaminated liquids
	EN ISO 22612	Resistance to penetration by contaminated solid particles
EN 1149-5	EN 1149-1	Electrostatic Property - Surface Resistivity
	EN 1149-3	Electrostatic Property - Measurement of Charge Decay

CVB

SECTION 1

EN 13034:2005+A1:2009

Protective clothing against liquid chemicals (Type 6)

1. SECTION SUMMARY

TEST STANDARD	TEST NAME	RESULT	EVALUATION
EN ISO 12947-2	Abrasion Resistance	P	Class 4
EN ISO 9073-4	Trapezoidal Tear Resistance	P	Class 2
EN ISO 13934-1	Tensile Strength	P	Class 1
EN 863	Puncture Resistance	P	Class 2
EN ISO 6530	Repellency to Liquids	P	Class 3
EN ISO 6530	Resistance to Penetration by Liquids	P	Class 2
Modified EN ISO 17491-4	Resistance to Penetration By Liquids In The Form Of A Light Spray (Mist Test)	P	-
EN ISO 13935-2	Seam Strength	P	Class 4

2. TEST RESULTS and EVALUATION

2.1 ABRASION RESISTANCE

Test Reference: EN 13034/A1:2009 Clause 4.1 - EN 14325:2018 Protective clothing against chemicals - Test methods and performance classification of chemical protective clothing materials, seams, joins and assemblages

Test Method: EN ISO 12947-2 Annex-B

Martindale Test Machine (47.5±2 rpm) with Lissajous Figure.

9 kPa pressure, Performed in the conditioned room (20±2°C - 65%±4).

RESULT	EVALUATION (See Table 1)
No Abrasion @ 650 revs	Class 4

Determination of the highest number of abrasion rubs which does not cause damage to the material and which shall be used for the performance classification. The abrasion resistance of sample shall be Classified according to the levels of performance given in Table-1 below.

Table 1: Classification of Abrasion Resistance

Class	Number of Rubs
6	> 2.000
5	> 1.000
4	> 400
3	> 100
2	> 40
1	> 10

Lab A



2.2 TRAPEZOIDAL TEAR RESISTANCE

Test Reference: EN 13034/A1:2009 Clause 4.1 - EN 14325:2018 Protective clothing against chemicals - Test methods and performance classification of chemical protective clothing materials, seams, joins and assemblages

Test Method: EN ISO 9073-4:2002

Instron 5969 Speed:100 ±10 mm/min, Gauge length: 5cm

The average results are given for width and length direction of five samples. 2 pre-tension applied

Performed in the conditioned room. (20±2°C - 65% ±4)

	RESULT	EVALUATION (See Table 2)
Width	23.2 N	Class 2
Height	41.7 N	

Table 2: Classification of Trapezoidal Tear Resistance

Class	Tear Strength
6	> 150 N
5	> 100 N
4	> 60 N
3	> 40 N
2	> 20 N
1	> 10 N

Lab A

2.3 TENSILE STRENGTH

Test Reference: EN 13034/A1:2009 Clause 4.1 - EN 14325:2018 Protective clothing against chemicals - Test methods and performance classification of chemical protective clothing materials, seams, joins and assemblages

Test Method: EN ISO 13934-1:2013

Instron 5969 (Load: 50 kN), Strip Method. Speed: 100 mm/min ± 10, Gauge length 200 mm.

Pre-load was not applied. Without wetting samples. The average results are given for width and length direction of five samples.

Performed in the conditioned room. (20±2°C - 65% ±4)

	RESULT	EVALUATION (See Table 3)
Width	43.02 N	Class 1
Height	75.0 0N	

Table 3: Classification of Tensile Strength

Class	Tear Strength
6	> 1000 N
5	> 500 N
4	> 250 N
3	> 100 N
2	> 60 N
1	> 30 N

Lab A



2.4 PUNCTURE RESISTANCE

Test Reference: EN 13034/A1:2009 Clause 4.1 - EN 14325:2018 Protective clothing against chemicals - Test methods and performance classification of chemical protective clothing materials, seams, joins and assemblages

Test Method: EN 863:1995

SDL ATLAS M229 tester. Test area: 30.5 mm diameter

Rate of increase in volume; 29 cm³/min.

The average results are given of five samples. Performed in the conditioned room. (20±2°C - 65% ±4)

RESULT	EVALUATION (See Table 4)
11.2 N	Class 2

Table 4: Classification of Puncture Resistance

Class	Tear Strength
6	> 250 N
5	> 150 N
4	> 100 N
3	> 50 N
2	> 10 N
1	> 5 N

Lab A

2.5 REPELLENCY TO LIQUIDS

Test Reference: EN 13034/A1:2009 Clause 4.1 - EN 14325:2018 Protective clothing against chemicals - Test methods and performance classification of chemical protective clothing materials, seams, joins and assemblages

Test Method: EN ISO 6530:2005

When tested in accordance with EN ISO 6530 for repellency to the liquid chemicals given in Table -5, the material shall be classified according to the levels performance in given Table-6 for each chemical tested.

Use those liquids against which protection is required, water is also convenient and safe liquid for general screening purposes. Performed in the conditioned room. (20±2°C - 65% ±4)

For each test liquid, cut six test specimens of (360±2) mm by (235±5) mm from the sample.

Chemicals shall be of analytical purity grade. Discharged the test liquid (10 cm³) within (10±1)s

Table-5 List of reference chemicals for absorption ,penetration and repellency testing

Chemical	Concentration weight %	Temperature of chemical (±2 °C)
Sulfuric Acid (H ₂ SO ₄)	30	20
Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH)	10	20
o-Xylene	Undiluted	20

	RESULT <i>I_R</i>	EVALUATION (See Table 6)
Sulfuric Acid (H ₂ SO ₄)	96.10 %	Class 3
Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH)	96.27 %	Class 3
o-Xylene	90.62 %	Class 3

Table 6: Classification of Repellency to liquids

Class	Repellency Index (<i>I_R</i>)
3	> 90 %
2	> 80 %
1	> 70 %

Lab A



2.6 RESISTANCE TO PENETRATION BY LIQUIDS

Test Reference: EN 13034/A1:2009 Clause 4.1 - EN 14325:2018 Protective clothing against chemicals - Test methods and performance classification of chemical protective clothing materials, seams, joins and assemblages

Test Method: EN ISO 6530:2005

When tested in accordance with EN ISO 6530 for penetration by the liquid chemicals given in Table 5, the material shall be classified according to the levels of performance given in Table 7 for each chemical tested.

Performed in the conditioned room. (20±2°C - 65% ±4)

For each test liquid, cut six test specimens of (360±2) mm by (235±5) mm from the sample.

Chemicals shall be of analytical purity grade. Discharged the test liquid (10 cm³) within (10±1)s

	RESULT <i>I_p</i>	EVALUATION (See Table 7)
Sulfuric Acid (H ₂ SO ₄)	0 %	Class 3
Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH)	0 %	Class 3
o-Xylene	4.37 %	Class 2

Table 7: Classification of Repellency to liquids

Class	Repellency Index (<i>I_p</i>)
3	< 1 %
2	< 5 %
1	< 10 %

Lab A

2.7 SEAM STRENGTH – GRAB METHOD

Test Reference: EN 13034/A1:2009 Clause 4.2.2 - EN ISO 13935-2:2014 Seam tensile properties of fabrics and made-up textile articles - Part 2: Determination of maximum force to seam rupture using the grab method

Test Method: EN ISO 13935-2:2014

Jaw Speed: 50±5 mm/min, Gauge Length: 100 mm±1 mm.

Seam Type : 301. 100 %Polyester core-spun sewing-thread was used.

5kN. load was applied. The average results are given for width and length direction of five samples.

Performed in the conditioned room. (20±2°C - 65% ±4)

RESULT	Seam Strength (N)	Fail	EVALUATION (See Table 8)
Sleeve	170 N	FTJ	Class 4
Crotch	185 N	FTJ	
Inner side seam	230 N	FTJ	
Front center seam	180 N	FTJ	
Back center seam	195 N	FTJ	

Table 8: Classification of Seam Strength

Class	Repellency Index (<i>I_p</i>)
6	> 500 N
5	> 300 N
4	> 125 N
3	> 75 N
2	> 50 N
1	> 30 N

Lab A

Öz

2.8 RESISTANCE TO PENETRATION BY LIQUIDS IN THE FORM OF A LIGHT SPRAY (MIST TEST)

Test Reference: EN 13034/A1:2009 Clause 5.2 - EN ISO EN ISO 17491-4 Test methods for clothing providing protection against chemicals - Part 4: Determination of resistance to penetration by a spray of liquid (spray test)

Test Method: EN ISO EN ISO 17491-4

The test method modified as follows for low-level spray testing conditions:

- The four hydraulic nozzles are hollow cone type nozzles, with a spray testing angle of $(75 \pm 5)^\circ$ at 3 bar, each nozzle supplying liquid rate of $(0,47 \pm 0,05)$ l/min at 300 kPa pressure;
- The liquid used are modified to have a surface tension of $(52,5 \pm 7,5)10^{-3}$ N/m in order to form suitable spray droplets; the test apparatus is carried out with test liquid at the same surface tension.

The manufacturer claims the product for single use. No cleaning instruction was given, no cleaning conducted. The test subject (OK) carried out the seven movement exercise (as given in EN 13034 Clause 5.2) in advance of the mist test.

Performed in the conditioned room. $(20 \pm 2^\circ\text{C} - 65\% \pm 4)$

Undergarments as detailed in ISO 17491-4 and an absorbent suit were worn directly under the test garment.

The device is a white material one piece coverall incorporating elasticated cuffs, ankles, waist and hood. There is a double action zip at the front of the suit which runs from crotch to the neck and is covered during use by a flap which is sealed onto the suit material by means of integral double sided adhesive tape.

The coveralls were taped onto a full face mask, wellington boots and rubber gloves. The wearers were dressed in accordance with the manufacturer's dressing procedures.

Test Results:

In response to the question "does the suit fit", the test subject answered "Yes".

After testing in accordance with the practical movements defined in EN13034 Clause 5.2, the subject could able to do the exercises and no damage was observed on the suit.

Surface tension measurements of the test solution were recorded in the reservoir and at the nozzle before and after testing and these ranged from 50.0 to 51.5Nm-1x10⁻³ and 50.6 to 51.3Nm-1 x10⁻³ respectively.

The temperature measurement in the test chamber before and after testing and these ranged from 19.6 to 20.6°C

A Leakage stain was observed at the right upper waist area on the dosimeter suit of the second suit tested.

No leakage staining was observed on the dosimeter suits of the other two suits tested.

Leakage results in terms of area of leakage stains(s) on the dosimeter suit as a ratio of the calibration stain are shown in the following table;

<u>Suit Number</u>	<u>Calibration of Stain (cm²) (CS)</u>	<u>Total Leakage Stain (cm²) (TLS)</u>	<u>Ratio (TLS / CS)</u>	<u>EVALUATION (Max Allowed Ratio 3)</u>
1	8,42	0	0	Pass
2	8,42	0	0	Pass
3	8,42	0	0	Pass

Lab C

END of SECTION 1



SECTION 2

EN 13982-1:2004+A1:2010

Performance requirements for chemical protective clothing providing protection to the full body against airborne solid particulates

1. SECTION SUMMARY

TEST STANDARD	TEST NAME	RESULT	EVALUATION
EN ISO 7854, Method B	Compression-Folding Flex Cracking Resistance	P	-
EN ISO 13982-2	Inward Leakage of Aerosols of Solid Particles	P	-

2. TEST RESULTS and EVALUATION

2.1 FLEX CRACKING RESISTANCE

Test Reference: EN 13982-1/A1:2010 Clause 4.1 - EN 14325:2018 Protective clothing against chemicals - Test methods and performance classification of chemical protective clothing materials, seams, joins and assemblages

Test Method: EN ISO 7854, Method B

Test Equipment: Flexometer

Test condition: (20 ± 2) °C , (65 ± 5) %RH

Sample size: 105x50mm

No. of sample: 6

No. of cycles: 100000

Mobile disk frequency: (8.3 ± 0.4) Hz compression pulse per minute

Stroke length of mob. disk: (11.7 ± 0.35)mm

Test results:

The test results obtained are given in the tables as follows

Max direction longitudinal	Result
Lowest value after 21.000 cycles	1-2 null
Max direction longitudinal	Result
Lowest value after 18.000 cycles	1-2 null

0- any deterioration, 1- slight deterioration, 3- moderated deterioration, 4- severe deterioration

Depth of cracking:

Null-no cracks,

A-surface or finish crack, not exposing the cellular or middle layer

B-cracking into but not right through the middle layer

C-cracking through the base fabric

D-cracking right the material

Lab A



2.2 INWARD LEAKAGE OF AEROSOLS OF SOLID PARTICLES

Test Reference: EN 13982-1/A1:2010 Clause 4.3.2 - EN 14325:2018 Protective clothing against chemicals - Test methods and performance classification of chemical protective clothing materials, seams, joins and assemblages

Test Method: EN ISO 12947-2 Annex-B

Martindale Test Machine (47.5±2 rpm) with Lissajous Figure.

9 kPa pressure, Performed in the conditioned room (20±2°C - 65%±4).

Test Purpose:

This test method is used to determine the barrier efficiency of chemical protective clothing against aerosols of dry, fine dusts.

Sampling method:

At least 5 test subjects are involved, each testing 2 suits. So at least 10 suits are tested.

The device is a white material one piece hooded coverall incorporating elasticated ankles, waist, hood and wrists.

There is a double action zip at the front of the suit which runs from the crotch to the neck and is covered during use by a flap which is sealed onto the suit material by means of double sided tape.

Testing methods used:

Test agent: Sodium Chloride aerosol

Test conditions:

Temperature and relative humidity measurements were recorded in the test chamber before and after each test and these ranged from 24.5 to 27.4°C and 47.1 to 59.6%, respectively

Test Equipment:

Aerosol Test Chamber.

Test Procedure:

This test is performed using "real people" and is designed to simulate everyday use. The garment is donned according to the manufacturers' instructions, including any protective equipment.

Prior to entering the test chamber the test subject (real person) is asked to repeat the following sequence of movements 3 times at what is termed "normal working speed";

- 1) Kneel on both knees, lean forward and place both hands on the floor 45cm in front of the knees. Crawl forward on hands and knees over a distance of 3m and crawl backwards again over the same distance
- 2) Stand with feet shoulder width apart, arms at side. Raise arms until they are parallel to the floor in front of the body. Squat down as far as possible.
- 3) Kneel on right knee, place left foot on floor with left knee bent 90°, left arm hanging loosely at side. Raise left arm fully overhead. Once they have completed these movements the suit is inspected visually for tears or rips in the fabric, seams, closures or connections to gloves, boots or mask (if any). Any damage is mentioned in the test report, but the test would be discontinued if the damage was significant or hindered the test subjects' movement.

On entering the test chamber the test subject is asked to perform various test exercises in sequence. These are;

- 1) standing still
- 2) walking at 5 km/h
- 3) continuous squatting at a frequency of five squats per minute, between standing up straight and knees completely bent, while keeping both hands during all squats on a grip at a height of 1m (+/-0.05m) above the standing surface.
- 4) A 3 min rest is allowed (standing still) between the walking and squatting exercises.

Throughout the process various measurements are taken on the concentration of particulates inside and outside of the suit. A calculation is then used to ascertain the inward leakage during each test and the total inward leakage of particles into the suit.

The physical dimensions of the wearers are shown below:



Wearer	Height (cm)	Chest (cm)	Suit size
AG	172	99	L
MT	174	94	L
SR	170	104	L
YE	182	98	L
SK	178	96	L

Test results: The test results obtained are given in the tables as follows

Result-1) Aerosol Inward leakage (%) individual results

wearer	position	knee	waist	chest	average
AG	stand	0,93	1,053	3,16	1,714
	walk	1,059	1,165	2,174	1,466
	squat	7,156	17,954	36,796	20,635
	average	3,048	6,724	14,043	7,938
AG	stand	5,675	1,958	8,124	5,252
	walk	2,637	1,682	1,490	1,936
	squat	15,835	24,817	21,252	20,634
	average	8,049	9,486	10,289	9,274
MT	stand	2,375	1,269	2,33	1,99
	walk	2,045	1,592	2,581	2,07
	squat	23,612	12,59	19,419	18,54
	average	9,344	5,150	8,110	7,533
MT	stand	1,682	3,419	1,01	2,037
	walk	3,302	2,517	1,293	2,37
	squat	39,405	21,389	16,219	25,671
	average	14,796	9,108	6,174	10,026
SR	stand	0,923	1,101	3,417	1,813
	walk	3,091	2,138	2,128	2,452
	squat	10,002	22,47	15,829	16,1
	average	4,672	8,570	7,125	6,788
SR	stand	1,116	1,418	3,117	1,883
	walk	3,628	2,092	1,982	2,567
	squat	12,337	11,49	22,549	15,458
	average	5,694	5,000	9,216	6,636
YE	stand	2,026	1,101	3,417	2,181
	walk	3,284	2,138	1,73	2,384
	squat	26,58	20,291	13,692	20,187
	average	10,630	7,843	6,280	8,251
YE	stand	2,528	1,043	2,581	2,05
	walk	3,49	1,491	1,819	2,266
	squat	8,963	21,435	13,102	14,5
	average	4,994	7,990	5,834	6,272
SK	stand	1,92	1,474	2,004	1,799
	walk	3,401	3,82	2,529	3,25
	squat	21,587	32,591	36,117	30,098
	average	8,969	12,628	13,550	11,716
SK	stand	4,521	1,127	1,682	2,443
	walk	3,498	2,592	3,09	3,06
	squat	1,565	29,496	2,374	11,145
	average	3,195	11,072	2,382	5,549



Result-2) Total Inward leakage (%) (overall average, all wearers)

position	knee	waist	chest	average
stand	2,370	1,496	3,084	2,316
walk	2,944	2,123	2,082	2,382
squat	16,704	21,452	19,735	19,297
average	7,339	8,357	8,300	7,998

Result-3) Total Inward leakage per test object

wearer	average
AG	8,606
MT	8,779
SR	6,712
YE	7,261
SK	8,632
average	7,998

Assessment of compliance:

EN ISO 13982-1 specifies the requirements and classes of type 5 suits as:

When tested in accordance with EN ISO 13982-2 the type 5 protective clothing shall be characterized by the following parameters:

Ljmn,82/90 : 90

LjmlL 82/90: the inward leakage value (in percent), equal to or superior to 82/90 (91.1%) of all IL values measured (all exercises, all sampling positions, all suits); TILS8/10: the "total inward leakage per suit" value, equal or superior to 80% of all TILS-values. Type 5 chemical protective clothing shall meet at least the following requirements: IL 82/90

For this suit, all of the IL results are less than 30% and all of the TILS are less than 15%. The sample complies with the requirements of EN ISO 13982-1 for inward leakage of aerosol of solid.

Lab C

END of SECTION 2

Os

SECTION 3

EN 14126:2003/AC:2004

Protective clothing - Performance requirements and tests methods for protective clothing against infective agents

1. SECTION SUMMARY

TEST STANDARD	TEST NAME	RESULT	EVALUATION	
ISO 16603	Resistance to penetration by contaminated liquids under hydrostatic pressure	P	Class 2	See Results
ISO 16604	Penetration by blood and other body fluids-born pathogens. Phi-X174 bacteriophage	P	-	See Results
EN ISO 22610	Resistance to penetration by infective agents due to mechanical contact with substances containing contaminated liquids	P	Class 3	See Results
EN ISO 22612	Resistance to penetration by contaminated solid particles	P	Class 2	See Results

2. TEST RESULTS and EVALUATION

2.1 RESISTANCE TO PENETRATION BY CONTAMINATED LIQUIDS UNDER HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE

Test Reference: EN 14126/AC:2004 Clause 4.1.4.1 - ISO 16603:2004 Determination of the resistance of protective clothing materials to penetration by blood and body fluids — Test method using synthetic blood

Test Purpose:

This test method is used to determinate of the resistance of protective clothing materials to penetration by blood and body fluids - test method using synthetic. This a test conducted using synthetic blood, which establishes at what pressure the liquid will pass through the test material.

Sampling method:

3 samples used in this test. Sample size: 75x75mm

Testing methods used:

Time and pressure control: Procedure D used. 5 minutes each samples pressure tested.

Test conditions:

Min. 24hr, temperature of (21 ± 5) °C and a relative humidity of air of (60 ± 10) %.

Test Equipment:

Penetration test cell.

Test Procedure:

ISO 16603 uses synthetic blood in a simple visual penetration test to estimate the pressure at which strike through is likely to occur in ISO 16604. Testing to ISO 16604 can then proceed at this pressure as a starting point.

Test results:

The test results obtained are given in the tables as follows

No. of Sample	Hydrostatic pressure	Result	Evaluation (See Table 9)
1.sample	0 kPa	Pass	Class 1
2.sample	0 kPa	Pass	Class 1
3.sample	0 kPa	Pass	Class 1
1.sample	1.75 kPa	Pass	Class 2



2.sample	1.75 kPa	Pass	Class 2
3.sample	1.75 kPa	Pass	Class 2
1.sample	3.5 kPa	Fail	X
2.sample	3.5 kPa	Fail	X
3.sample	3.5 kPa	Fail	X
1.sample	7 kPa	Fail	X
2.sample	7 kPa	Fail	X
3.sample	7 kPa	Fail	X

*Pass: The sample resist to penetration and synthetic blood doesn't pass through the fabric

*Fail: The sample doesn't resist to penetration and synthetic blood pass through the fabric

Table 9: Classification of resistance to penetration by contaminated liquids under hydrostatic pressure (ISO 16604)

Class	Hydrostatic pressure at which the material passes the test
6	20 kPa
5	14 kPa
4	7 kPa
3	3,5 kPa
2	1,75 kPa
1	0 kPa

Lab B

2.2 DETERMINATION OF RESISTANCE OF PROTECTIVE CLOTHING MATERIALS TO PENETRATION BY BLOOD-BORNE PATHOGENS

Test Reference: EN 14126/AC:2004 Clause 4.1.4.1 - ISO 16604:2004 Determination of resistance of protective clothing materials to penetration by blood-borne pathogens — Test method using Phi-X 174 bacteriophage

Test Purpose: This test method is used to determinate of the resistance of protective clothing materials to penetration by blood and body fluids - test method using synthetic. This a test conducted using synthetic blood, which establishes at what pressure the liquid will pass through the test material.

Sampling method: 3 samples used in this test. Sample size: 75x75mm

Testing methods used:

Time and pressure control: Procedure D used. 5 minutes each samples pressure tested.

Penetration survey method is Plaque-forming units (PFU)

Name of test microorganism: Bacteriophage Phi-X 174

Test conditions:

Min. 24hr, temperature of $(21 \pm 5) ^\circ\text{C}$ and a relative humidity of air of $(60 \pm 10) \%$.

Test Equipment: Penetration test cell.

Test Procedure: It can be clearly seen that only the ISO 16604 test uses a contaminant – a bacteriophage (that is, a virus that parasitises a bacteria by infecting it, in this case Phi X174, selected, according to the standard, for its small size) – that is considerably smaller than the Coronavirus now filling the news. The other tests use bacteria considerably larger than Coronavirus. Thus, ISO 16604 is the only test providing a clear indication of effective resistance to penetration of that size of infectious agent.

It also describes a laboratory test method used to measure the resistance of the materials used in protective clothing to penetration by blood-borne pathogens using a surrogate microbe with continuous liquid contact. Protective clothing either passes or fails depending on whether viral penetration at a specific hydrostatic pressure can be detected.



Test results:

The test results obtained are given in the tables as follows

No. of Sample	Hydrostatic pressure	Result
1.sample	3.5 kPa	Pass
2.sample	3.5 kPa	Pass
3.sample	3.5 kPa	Pass
Negative control(PE 10µm)		Pass
Positive control		Fail

*Pass: The sample resist to penetration and synthetic blood doesn't pass through the fabric

*Fail: The sample doesn't resist to penetration and synthetic blood pass through the fabric

Pre-test bacteriophage titer: 4.5E+008 PPU/ml

Post-test bacteriophage titer: 4.5E+008 PPU/ml

Lab B

2.3 RESISTANCE TO PENETRATION BY INFECTIVE AGENTS DUE TO MECHANICAL CONTACT WITH SUBSTANCES CONTAINING CONTAMINATED LIQUIDS

Test Reference: EN 14126/AC:2004 Clause 4.1.4.2 – EN ISO 22610:2006 Test method to determine the resistance to wet bacterial penetration

Test Purpose:

This test method is designed to determine a material's resistance to penetration of bacteria in a liquid.

Sampling method:

Five pieces 25 cm x 25 cm or with a diameter of 25 cm shall be randomly cut under aseptic conditions from the material to be tested.

Testing methods used:

Testing time: 5 steps of 15 minutes

S. aureus strain, ATCC 29213, is cultured 18 to 24 h at (36 ± 1) °C on tryptic soy agar.

Culture medium: Nutrient agar

Donor material: Polyurethanic membrane; 30 µm

Distance from agar surface to brim of petri dish: 3mm

Concentration of test suspension: 2.9x10⁴ CFU/ml

Test conditions:

Min. 24hr, temperature of (20 ± 2) °C and a relative humidity of air of (65 ± 5) %.

Test Equipment:

The turntable consists of three parts:

- the motor compartment;
- the agar plate holder;
- the finger holder arm.

Test Procedure:

The material to be tested is put on a lidless agar plate, on a rotating disk on top of the test specimen, a piece of donor material and a piece of approximately 10 µm thick HD polyethylene film of corresponding size is placed and materials are fixed using a double steel ring. An abrasion resistant finger is placed on top of the donor material to exert a specified force on the donor and test specimen to bring them into contact with the agar.

The finger is applied to the material by a pivoted lever moved by an excenter cam in such a way that it moves over the entire surface of the plate within 15 minutes. The assemblage of materials is stretched by the weight of the steel ring so



that only a small area of the test specimen is brought into contact with the agar surface at a time. Due to the combined effect of rubbing and liquid migration bacteria may spread from the donor material through the test specimen down to the agar surface.

After 15 minutes of testing, the agar plate is replaced and the test repeated. Within five periods of 15 minutes each, tests are performed with the same pair of donor material and test specimen. In that way the test allows for an estimation of the penetration over time. Finally the bacterial contamination on the test specimen is estimated using the same technique. The agar plates are incubated to visualise the bacterial colonies, which are then enumerated. The results are processed in accumulated form to characterize the barrier capability and penetration kinetics of the material.

Test results:

The test results obtained are given in the tables as follows

	Interval (Min)	n° colonies 1st sample	n° colonies 2nd sample	n° colonies 3rd sample	n° colonies 4th sample	n° colonies 5th sample	average
Petri dish 1 (X1)	0-15	17	14	18	11	17	15,4
Petri dish 2 (X2)	15-30	24	15	21	24	19	20,6
Petri dish 3 (X3)	30-45	35	22	17	24	20	23,6
Petri dish 4 (X4)	45-60	33	19	30	25	21	25,6
Petri dish 5 (X5)	60-75	42	51	48	43	37	44,2
Petri dish 6 (ref. Z)		125	150	168	165	155	152,6
T		276	271	302	292	269	282
b (EPP)		4,57	4,95	4,90	4,92	4,88	4,84

Legend

b (EPP) = Barrier index

$b (EPP) = 6 - (CUM1 + CUM2 + CUM3 + CUM4 + CUM5)$

where

$CUM1 = X1/T$

$CUM2 = (X2 + X1) / T$

$CUM3 = (X3 + X2 + X1) / T$

$CUM4 = (X4 + X3 + X2 + X1) / T$

$CUM5 = (X5 + X4 + X3 + X2 + X1) / T$

$T = Z + X1 + X2 + X3 + X4 + X5$

X1, X2, X3, X4, X5: number of colonies on the five plates from one of five samples

Z = number of colonies from the top side (plate nr. 6 reference)

Item	Unit	Result	Evaluation See Table 10
Breakthrough time	min	$30 < T < 45$	Class 3

Table 10: Classification of resistance to penetration by infective agents due to mechanical contact with substances containing contaminated liquids

Class	Breakthrough time, t, min
6	$t > 75$
5	$60 < t \leq 75$
4	$45 < t \leq 60$
3	$30 < t \leq 45$
2	$15 < t \leq 30$
1	≤ 15 min

Lab B

2.4 Resistance to penetration by contaminated solid particles.

Test Reference: EN 14126/AC:2004 Clause 4.1.4.4 – EN ISO 22612:2005 Test method for resistance to dry microbial penetration

Test Purpose:

This test method is designed to determine a material's resistance to penetration by biologically contaminated powders.

Sampling method:

Ten samples material tested, Sample size: 200x200mm

Testing methods used:

Test time: 30 minutes

Spores of Bacillus subtilis, ATCC 9372, Culture medium: TGE agar

Test conditions:

Min. 24hr, temperature of (20 ± 2) °C and a relative humidity of air of (65 ± 5) %.

Test Equipment:

Vibrating apparatus

Test Procedure:

To measure the barrier against contaminated dust, the test materials is pre-sterilised and then fixed into the test apparatus and dosed with contaminated (Bacillus Subtilis) talcum powder. An agar culture plate is located underneath.

The test apparatus is agitated or shaken. The particles which penetrate the material are cultured and counted after incubation of the agar plate and a non-contaminated test specimen is run as a control. The results (mean values from 10 single results at a given time) are measured in penetration log units

Test results:

The test results obtained are given in the tables as follows

No. of Sample	Unit	Result
1.sample	CFU	15,2
2.sample	CFU	9,1
3.sample	CFU	7,8
4.sample	CFU	11,8
5.sample	CFU	11,2
6.sample	CFU	11,0
7.sample	CFU	16,6
8.sample	CFU	9,3
9.sample	CFU	13,3
10.sample	CFU	14,2
Average	CFU	12,0
No. of Sample	Unit	Result
1.sample	Log10 CFU	1,2
2.sample	Log10 CFU	1,0
3.sample	Log10 CFU	0,9
4.sample	Log10 CFU	1,1
5.sample	Log10 CFU	0,9





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6.sample	Log10 CFU	1,0
7.sample	Log10 CFU	1,2
8.sample	Log10 CFU	1,0
9.sample	Log10 CFU	1,1
10.sample	Log10 CFU	1,2
Average	Log10 CFU	1,1
Talcum Concentration	CFU/g	7.7E+007

Classified as Class 2 See Table 11

Table 11: Classification of resistance to penetration by contaminated solid particles

Class	Penetration (log cfu)
3	≤ 1
2	$1 < \log \text{ cfu} \leq 2$
1	$2 < \log \text{ cfu} \leq 3$

Lab B

END of SECTION 3



SECTION 4

EN 1149-5:2018

Electrostatic properties - Part 5: Material performance and design requirements

1. SECTION SUMMARY

TEST STANDARD	TEST NAME	RESULT	EVALUATION
EN 1149-1	Test method for measurement of surface resistivity	P	See Results

2. TEST RESULTS and EVALUATION

2.1 ELECTROSTATIC PROPERTY - SURFACE RESISTIVITY

Test Reference: EN 1149-5:2018 – EN 1149-1 Test method for measurement of surface resistivity

Test procedure:

The sample is placed on an insulating base plate, then placed the group of electrodes on the sample, apply a continuous stream and measure the resistance of the sample

Requirements: Geometric mean of surface resistance shall be less than or equal to $2,5 \times 10^9 \Omega$, on at least one surface tested.

Test results:

The test results obtained are given in the tables as follows

Electric Surface Resistance (Ohm)							
Sample 1	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Test 5	Geometric Mean	Evaluation
1.sample	$3,0 \cdot 10^9 \Omega$	$4,7 \cdot 10^9 \Omega$	$3,5 \cdot 10^9 \Omega$	$2,6 \cdot 10^9 \Omega$	$3,4 \cdot 10^9 \Omega$	$3,37 \cdot 10^9 \Omega$	Pass
3.sample	$5,4 \cdot 10^9 \Omega$	$3,5 \cdot 10^9 \Omega$	$3,3 \cdot 10^9 \Omega$	$3,4 \cdot 10^9 \Omega$	$6,8 \cdot 10^9 \Omega$	$4,28 \cdot 10^9 \Omega$	Pass

Lab C

END of SECTION 4

LABORATORY INFORMATION

Code	Laboratory Name	Competency Explanations
Lab A	EKOTEKS LABORATUVAR ve GÖZETİM HİZMETLERİ A.Ş.	Laboratory holds an accreditation by Turkish Accreditation Agency with number AB-0583-T according to EN ISO/IEC 17025:2017.
Lab B	ÇEVRE ENDÜSTRİYEL ANALİZ LABORATUVAR HİZM. TİC. A.Ş	Laboratory holds an accreditation by Turkish Accreditation Agency with number AB-0363-T according to EN ISO/IEC 17025:2017.
Lab C	UNIVERSAL SERTİFİKASYON VE GÖZETİM HİZMETLERİ TİC. LTD. ŞTİ.	Internal Laboratory Services



- The laboratories are contracted bodies with UNIVERSAL CERTIFICATION and the technical competence of the laboratories is also under supervision / assessment of UNIVERSAL CERTIFICATION based on the provisions of EN ISO/IEC 17065 Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services standard.
- Each test result given in this test report shown with the issuing laboratory code.

- Rapor Sonu -



Accesorries



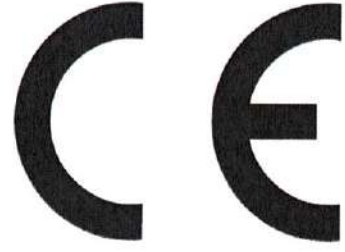
Disposable Overshoe

Product:



Disposable Protective Sleeve

Product:



AT UYGUNLUK BEYANI / EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Beyan Ederiz ki;

Aşağıda tanımlanmış olan ürün için 2016/425/AT Kişisel Koruyucu Ekipmanlar Yönetmeliği temel gerekliliklerinin yerine getirildiğini ve sorumluluğun alınmış olduğunu beyan ederiz. Aşağıda tanımlanan ürünün iç üretimi Yelkenci Hazır Giyim San. ve Tic. A.Ş. tarafından kontrol edilmektedir.

Ürün Adı

Tek Kullanımlık Koruyucu Kolluk

Tip-Model

Marka

CE İşaretinin Vurulduğu Yılın Son İki Hanesi

20

Uygulanan AB Yönetmelikleri

2016/425 AB KİŞİSEL KORUYUCU EKİPMANLAR YÖNETMELİĞİ MODÜL A

Uygulanan Standartlar

EN 13485

We herewith declare;

The undersigned Company declares under its sole responsibility that the item of product specified below satisfies the essential requirements of the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Directive 2016/425/EC which are apply to it. The internal production of the product described below is Yelkenci Hazır Giyim San. ve Tic. Inc. controlled by.

Product Name

Disposable Protective Sleeve

Type-Models

Brand Name

Last Two Digit Year of CE marking affixing

20

Applicable EU Directives

PERSONAL PROTECTİVE EQUIPMENT(PPE) DİRECTİVE 2016/425/EC MODUL A

Applicable Standards

EN 13485

Şirket Müdürü /Director



AT UYGUNLUK BEYANI / EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Beyan Ederiz ki;

Aşağıda tanımlanmış olan ürün için 2016/425/AT Kişisel Koruyucu Ekipmanlar Yönetmeliği temel gerekliliklerinin yerine getirildiğini ve sorumluluğun alınmış olduğunu beyan ederiz. Aşağıda tanımlanan ürünün iç üretimi Yelkenci Hazır Giyim San. ve Tic. A.Ş. tarafından kontrol edilmektedir.

Ürün Adı

Tek Kullanımlık Galoş

Tip-Model

Marka

CE İşaretinin Vurulduğu Yılın Son İki Hanesi

20

Uygulanan AB Yönetmelikleri

2016/425 AB KİŞİSEL KORUYUCU EKİPMANLAR YÖNETMELİĞİ MODÜL A

Uygulanan Standartlar

EN 13485

We herewith declare;

The undersigned Company declares under its sole responsibility that the item of product specified below satisfies the essential requirements of the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Directive 2016/425/EC which are apply to it. The internal production of the product described below is Yelkenci Hazır Giyim San. ve Tic. Inc. controlled by.

Product Name

Disposable Overshoe

Type-Models

Brand Name

Last Two Digit Year of CE marking affixing

20

Applicable EU Directives

PERSONAL PROTECTİVE EQUIPMENT(PPE) DİRECTİVE 2016/425/EC MODUL A

Applicable Standards

EN 13485

Şirket Müdürü /Director

Notification of a Body in the framework of a technical harmonization directive

From : Ministry of Economy – DG
Product Safety and Inspection
Inönü Bulvari No:36 Emek 06100
Ankara
Turkey

To : **European Commission**
GROWTH Directorate-General
200 Rue de la Loi,
B-1049 Brussels.
Other Member States

Reference :

Legislation : Regulation (EU) 2016/425 Personal protective equipment

Body name, address, telephone, fax, email, website :

Universal Certification and Surveillance Service Trade Ltd. Co.
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Phone : +90 216 455 80 80
Fax : +90 216 455 80 08
Email : info@universalcert.com
Website : www.universalcert.com

Body :

NB 2163

The body is formally accredited against :

- EN ISO/IEC 17020 - Inspection
- EN ISO/IEC 17021 - Certification of management systems
- EN ISO/IEC 17065 - Product certification

Name of National Accreditation Body (NAB) : TURKAK (Turkish Accreditation Agency)

The accreditation covers the product categories and conformity assessment procedures concerned by this notification : Yes

Tasks performed by the Body :

Last approval date : 08/08/2020

Product family, product /Intended use/Product range	Procedure/Modules	Annexes or articles of the directives
Equipment providing buoyancy aid	EU type-examination	Annex V
Equipment providing foot, leg and anti-slip protection	EU type-examination	Annex V
Equipment providing general body protection (clothing)	Quality assurance of the production process	Annex VIII
Equipment providing hand and arm protection	Supervised product checks at random intervals	Annex VII
Equipment providing head protection		
Equipment providing respiratory system protection		
Protective Equipment against drowning	EU type-examination	Annex V
Protective Equipment against harmful biological agents	EU type-examination	Annex V
Specialised area of competence: Protective clothing against static electricity	Quality assurance of the production process Supervised product checks at random intervals	Annex VIII Annex VII

Type 5/6 Classic Coverall

TYPE 5



EN ISO 13982-1:2004+A1:2010
Tehlikeli kuru partiküllere
karşı koruma
Protection against solid
chemical particles

TYPE 6



EN 13034:2005+A1:2009
Hafif püskürtülen partiküllere
karşı koruma
Protective clothing
against liquid chemicals



EN 1149-5:2018
Anti-Statik
Protective clothing
with antistatic properties

CLAS 1



EN 14126:2003+AC:2004
Patojen organizmalara
karşı koruma
Protective clothing
against infective agents

CE
2163

ISO 9001:2015
ISO 13485:2016
OHSAS 18001:2007
ISO 37001:2018
ISO 26000:2010-SAB000
ISO 14001:2015

1

2

3



Protective
Clothing
Category III