



Label Markings

1. Coverall manufacturer/brand name
2. Model identification.
3. The product is accordingly to Regulation (EU) 2016/425.
4. Limited life chemical protective clothing
5. Read this instruction sheet before use.
6. Full body protection types achieved by the coverall.
7. Coverall tested to EN 1073-2 for barrier to radioactive particulates.
8. EN 1149-5 Fabric antistatically treated and offers electrostatic protection when suitably grounded.
9. Fabric tested to EN 14126 for barrier to infective agents.
10. Sizing.
11. Sizing pictogram indicates body measurements.
12. Stay away from flames and intense heat.
13. Production date

Do not wash	Do not tumble dry	Do not iron	Do not dry clean	Do not bleach	Single Use

Way of dressing: Open the zip, insert legs and dress taking care not to break the material. Close the zip and pull the adhesive release paper. Attach the adhesive stripe to the coverall without folds.

Storage – products may be stored dry, in original packaging between 15 °C and 25 °C with no UV light exposure. Shelf life 5 years.

Disposal – coveralls can be incinerated or buried in a controlled landfill without harming the environment. Disposal restrictions depend only upon the contaminant introduced during use.

EN 14126:2003+AC:2004 Fabric Barrier to Infected Agents Test Method

EN CLASS

- Resistance to penetration by blood-borne pathogens – phi-x174 bacteriophage test – ISO 16603/16604 6 OF 6
- Resistance to penetration by infective agents due to mechanical contact with substances containing contaminated liquids – ISO 22610 (Test microorganism: staphylococcus aureus) 6 OF 6
- Resistance to penetration by contaminated liquid aerosols – ISO DIS 22611 (test microorganism: staphylococcus aureus) 3 OF 3
- Resistance to penetration by contaminated solid particles – EN ISO 22612 (test microorganism: spores of Bacillus subtilis) 3 OF 3

Typical Areas of Use

Coverall are made of polypropylene with a Microporous film and are designed to protect workers from hazardous substances. They are typically used for protection against particulates. (Type 5) and light liquid splashes of spray (Type 6), dependent on the toxicity and exposure conditions.

Limitations of Use

- Care should be taken when removing contaminated garments, so as not to contaminate the user with any hazardous substances. If garments are contaminated, then decontamination procedures should be followed (i.e. decontamination shower) prior to the removal of the garment. This coverall is not designed for use in extreme environments.
- The wearing of chemical protective clothing may cause heat stress if appropriate consideration is not given to the workplace environment and performance of the protective clothing in terms of comfort ratings.
- Appropriate undergarments should be considered to minimize heat stress or damage to your garment.
- The determination of suitability of products for an application is the final responsibility of the user. All products are recommended for single use application. Upon contamination wear or damage the garment should be removed and appropriately disposed of at the earliest convenience.
- Where products are used in conjunction with other PPE, and for full “Type” protection it is necessary to tape cuffs to gloves, ankles to boots, the hood to the respiratory device. The user shall be the sole judge for the correct combination of garment and additional PPE.
- In accordance with EN 1149-5:2018:
 - Appropriate steps should be taken to ensure the wearer of suit is properly earthed. The resistance between the person and the earth shall be less than 10⁸ Ω e.g. by wearing adequate footwear.

- Electrostatic dissipative protective clothing shall not be opened or removed whilst in presence of flammable or explosive atmospheres or while handling flammable or explosive substances.
- Electrostatic dissipative protective clothing shall not be used in oxygen enriched atmospheres without prior approval of the responsible safety engineer.
- The electrostatic dissipative performance of the protective clothing can be affected by wear and tear, laundering and possible contamination.
- Electrostatic dissipative protective clothing shall permanently cover all non-complying materials during normal use (including bending and movements).
- The antistatic properties may reduce over time. The user must ensure the dissipative performance is sufficient for the application.
- LILY shall not accept any responsibility whatsoever for improper use of products.