

COVERON-MAX

protective coverall

EN

PICTOGRAMS	
EN 13034:2005+A1:2009 — Protection against liquid chemical, light spray (type 6)	
EN ISO 13982-1:2004+A1:2010 — Protection against airborne solid particulates (type 5)	
EN 1073-2:2002 — Particulate radioactive contamination (no rays)	
EN 14126:2003+AC:2004 — Infective agents (Type 5B, 6B)	
EN 1149-5:2018 — Electrostatic charges	
EN ISO 13688:2013 — Protective clothing — general requirements	

MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

READ CAREFULLY: The existing legislation confer to the employer (user) the responsibility for the identification and for the choice of the adequate PPE on the basis of the risk type correlating to the workplace environment (characteristics of PPE and relative category). It is therefore, appropriate to verify the suitability of the item characteristics with the user needs prior to use. Moreover, the employer must preliminarily inform the worker about the risk types from which he is protected using the PPE, ensuring, if necessary, an education and/or a training, concerning the correct and practical usage of the PPE. The Company declines every responsibility for eventual damages or consequences, due to an improper use, or in case of changes on PPE different from PPE object of certificate. In case that the indications of instructions

and information shall not be respected, the PPE shall loss the technical and juridical validity.

Centro Tessile Cottoniero & Abbigliamento S.p.A. (Centrocot), Piazza Sant'Anna 2, 21052 Busto Arsizio VA notified body n. 0624 (Regulation [EU] 2016/425 for Personal Protective Equipment).

The chosen Notified Body for Conformity to type assessment is: Centro Tessile Cottoniero & Abbigliamento S.p.A. (Centrocot), Piazza Sant'Anna 2

Article: COVERON-MAX	Category = III
Fabric: polypropylene + polyethylene, 55 g/m ²	Size: from S to 6XL

USE: garments object of this instructions and information are in compliance with European standards and they are suitable for the below mentioned usage; they are not suitable for all non-mentioned usage. (in particular concerning all kind of risks related to third category according to Regulation (EU) 2016/425

RISKS AGAINST THE PPE IT IS INTENDED TO PROTECT	
EN 13034:2005+A1:2009	Type 6 is intended to be used for exposure to a light spray, liquid aerosols or low pressure, low volume splashes, against which a complete liquid permeation barrier is not required i.e. when wearers are able to take timely adequate action when their clothing is contaminated. Type 6 protective clothing form the lowest level of chemical protection and are intended to protect from a potential exposure to small quantities of spray or accidental low volume splashes.
EN ISO 13982-1:2004+A1:2010	Type 5 is intended to be used for risks of exposure to chemical products resistant to the penetration of solid particles dispersed in the air for the entire trunk
EN ISO 14126:2003+AC:2004	is intended to be used for protection against exposure to infective agents
EN 1073-2:2002	is intended to be used for protection against risks of exposure to particulate radioactive contamination
EN 1149-5:2018	is intended to be used for electrostatic dissipative protective clothing to protect against incendiary discharges.

LIMITATIONS: Exposition to certain chemicals or high concentrations may require higher barrier properties, either in terms of the performances of material or in the construction of the suit. Such areas can be protected by garments in type 1 to type 2. The user shall be the sole judge of the suitability for the type of protection required and the corrected combinations of coveralls and additional equipment.

WAY OF DRESSING:

- Make sure that the size corresponds with the user. Do not make any modifications on product.
- Check that the product has no defect and is in good condition (no holes, unsewed parts, etc.)
- Open the zip, dress up taking care not to break the material. Close the zip and sealed the flap. Make the adhesive stripe attaches to the coverall without folding. In case of airborne solid particulates it is advisable to cover and tape the zipper and to wrap the cuffs and ankles with adhesive tape.
- The protection characteristics are valid only if the item is correctly dressed and closed
- Protect uncovered parts of body (hands, respiratory areas, foot) with protective gloves, boots, eventual mask etc. attached to the coverall (if necessary adding adhesive stripe) and offered the same level of protection in order to provide for full body protection

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LIFETIME: It is suggested to use the product within a period of five years from the date of production written on label

WARNINGS:

- Choose products compatible with area of work
- The disposable item must be replaced after every use
- If any breaking, punctures etc. occur, leave the working area and wear new coverall.
- The prolonged wearing of chemicals protective suits may cause heat stress. Heat stress and discomfort can be reduced or eliminated by using appropriate undergarments or suitable ventilation equipment
- The person wearing the electrostatic dissipative protective clothing shall be 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 open 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 electrostatic dissipative 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).
- This coverall meets the requirement Limn, 82/90 ≤ 30% Ls 8/10 ≤ 15%
- The method provides a measure of the inward leakage into protective clothing by dry aerosol particles (generated from a sodium chloride solution) having a mass-median aerodynamic diameter of 0,6 μm
- These garments are flammable - Keep away from fire
- Abandon the place of work immediately in case of damage of the product
- The user shall not take off the garment when he is still in the risk area

TRANSPORT, CONSERVATION AND DISCARDING:

The item should be transported and conserved in a dry place away from sources of light and heat. If not contaminated the product can be treated as a common textile waist. If contaminated it should be treated as harmful garbage and discarded according to country laws.

EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY: The EU declaration of conformity accompanies the PPE

	A (cm)	B (cm)	C (cm)
S	158-166	86-94	74-82
M	166-174	94-102	82-90
L	174-182	102-110	90-98
XL	182-190	110-118	98-106
2XL	190-198	118-129	106-117
3XL	198-206	129-141	117-129
4XL	206-212	141-149	129-137
5XL	212-218	149-157	137-145
6XL	218-224	157-165	145-153

MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING					
Do not wash	Do not bleach	Do not dry	Do not iron	Do not dry clean	Flammable fabric

MARKING MEANING: Guarantees the free circulation of products and goods within the European Economic Community. CE-Marked product complies with the essential requirements of the European Regulation (EU) 2016/425.

COVERON-MAX

by **ROCK SAFETY**
Our Mission: Your Protection

Microporous disposable protective coverall

TYPE 5
EN ISO 13982-1:2004 +A1:2010

TYPE 6
EN 13034:2005 +A1:2009

EN 1149-5:2018

EN 1073-2:2002

EN 14126:2003 +AC:2004

CLASS 2

CE 2797
CAT. III Type 5/6

Date of manufacture:
Expiry date:
Lot No.:

Material:
HU Mikroporózus polipropilén + polietilén, 55 g/m²
EN Microporous polypropylene + polyethylene, 55 g/m²
DE Mikroporöser Polypropylen + Polyethylen, 55 g/m²

35°C, 0°C, 30%

70% LDPE

A B C

	A (cm)	B (cm)	C (cm)
S	158-166	86-94	74-82
M	166-174	94-102	82-90
L	174-182	102-110	90-98
XL	182-190	110-118	98-106
2XL	190-198	118-129	106-117
3XL	198-206	129-141	117-129
4XL	206-212	141-149	129-137
5XL	212-218	149-157	137-145
6XL	218-224	157-165	145-153

Produced for ROCK SAFETY Kft.
5100 Jászberény, Nagykúti Street 10, HUNGARY
Made in China

- Garment model identification
- Manufacturer
- European standards & Pictograms
- Read the instruction for use
- CE marking
- Category
- Manufacture date / Expiry date / Shipment lot number
- Care guideline
- Wearer (EN ISO 13688)
- Garment size ranges

TEST ON WHOLE SUITS	REQUISITE	RESULT
Resistance to liquid penetration Spray test type 6 (EN ISO 17491-4 met. A – EN 13034)		Pass
Resistance to aerosol penetration Inward leakage type 5 (EN ISO 13982-2 – EN ISO 13982)	$L_{imn}, 82/90 \leq 30\%$ $L_s 8/10 \leq 15\%$	Pass
Nominal protection factor (EN ISO 13982-2 – EN 1073-2)	$TIL_E 3\%$ $TIL_A 2\%$ $F_{pn} 50$	Class 2
Practical performance tests (EN 1073-2)		Pass
Seams: strength (EN ISO 13935-2)	$> 75 < 125 \text{ N}$	Class 3

TEST ON FABRIC	REQUISITE	RESULT	
Resistance to penetration to liquid (EN ISO 6530 – EN 13034)	Class 3: $<1\%$ Class 2: $<5\%$ Class 1: $<10\%$	H_2SO_4 30%:	Class 3
		NaOH 10%	Class 3
		o-xilene:	Class 3
		Butan-1-ol:	Class 3
Repellency to liquid (EN ISO 6530 – EN 13034)	Class 3: $>95\%$ Class 2: $>90\%$ Class 1: $>80\%$	H_2SO_4 30%	Class 3
		NaOH 10%	Class 3
		o-xilene:	Class 2
		Butan-1-ol:	Class 3
Abrasion Resistance (EN 530 - method 2)	>10 cycles	Class 1	
Trapezoidal tear resistance (EN ISO 9073-4 EN 1073-2)	$>20 \text{ N} < 40 \text{ N}$	Class 3	
Trapezoidal tear resistance (EN ISO 9073-4)	$>20 \text{ N} < 40 \text{ N}$	Class 2	
Tensile strength (EN ISO 13934-1)	$>30 \text{ N} < 60 \text{ N}$	Class 1	
Puncture resistance (EN 863 - EN 1073-2)	$> 10 \text{ N} < 50 \text{ N}$	Class 2	
Flex cracking resistance (EN 7854)	$> 100000 \text{ c.}$	Class 6	
Blocking resistance (EN 25978 - EN 1073-2)		Pass	
Ignition and flammability (EN 13274-4 - EN 1073-2)		Pass	
Permeation by liquids (EN ISO 6529-EN 14605)	$> 10 < 30 \text{ min}$	Sulphuric Acid 98% Class 1	
Charge decay (test condition EN 1149-3)	$t_{50} < 0.01$	Pass	
Bursting strength (13938-1)	$> 160 < 320 \text{ kPa}$	Class 3	
Resistance to penetration by blood-borne pathogens – phi-x174 bacteriophage test – ISO 16603/16604	20 kPa	Class 6	
Resistance to penetration by infective agents due to mechanical contact with substances containing contaminated liquids – ISO 22610 (test microorganism: staphylococcus aureus)	$t > 75$	Class 6	
Resistance to penetration by contaminated liquid aerosols – ISO DIS 22611 (test microorganism: staphylococcus aureus)	$\log > 5$	Class 3	
Resistance to penetration by contaminated solid particles – EN ISO 22612 (test microorganism: spores of Bacillus subtilis)	$\log < 1$	Class 3	
PH (EN 340 – ISO 3071)	$3.5 > \text{pH} > 9.5$	Pass	

AZ TELJES RUHÁZATON VIZSGÁLVA	KÖVETELMÉNY	EREDMÉNY
Folyadékok behatolásával szembeni ellenállás Permetteszt 6. típus (EN ISO 17491-4 met. A – EN 13034)		Megfelelt
Finomrészcseke-aeroszolokkal szembeni ellenállás Öltözetbe való alászívás 5. típus (EN ISO 13982-2 – EN ISO 13982)	$L_{\text{imn}}, 82/90 \leq 30\%$ $L_s 8/10 \leq 15\%$	Megfelelt
Névleges védelmi tényező (EN ISO 13982-2 – EN 1073-2)	$TIL_E 3\%$ $TIL_A 2\%$ $F_{\text{pn}} 50$	2. Osztály
Gyakorlati teljesítmény vizsgálat (EN 1073-2)		Megfelelt
Varratok: Erősség (EN ISO 13935-2)	$> 75 < 125 \text{ N}$	3. Osztály

AZ ALAPANYAGON VIZSGÁLVA	KÖVETELMÉNY	EREDMÉNY	
Folyadékbehatolással szembeni ellenállás (EN ISO 6530 – EN 13034)	3. Osztály: $< 1\%$ 2. Osztály: $< 5\%$ 1. Osztály: $< 10\%$	H_2SO_4 30%:	3. Osztály
		NaOH 10%	3. Osztály
		o-xilol:	3. Osztály
		Bután-1-ol:	3. Osztály
Folyadékok lepergetése (EN ISO 6530 – EN 13034)	3. Osztály: $> 95\%$ 2. Osztály: $> 90\%$ 1. Osztály: $> 80\%$	H_2SO_4 30%	3. Osztály
		NaOH 10%	3. Osztály
		o-xilol:	3. Osztály
		Bután-1-ol:	3. Osztály
Kopásállóság (EN 530 - 2-es módszer)	> 10 ciklus	1. Osztály	
Trapéz alakú szakadásállóság (EN ISO 9073-4 EN 1073-2)	$> 20 \text{ N} < 40 \text{ N}$	3. Osztály	
Trapéz alakú szakadásállóság (EN ISO 9073-4)	$> 20 \text{ N} < 40 \text{ N}$	2. Osztály	
Szakítószilárdság (EN ISO 13934-1)	$> 30 \text{ N} < 60 \text{ N}$	1. Osztály	
Átlyukasztással szembeni ellenállás (EN 863 - EN 1073-2)	$> 10 \text{ N} < 50 \text{ N}$	2. Osztály	
A hajlítgatás során bekövetkező károsodással szembeni ellenállás (EN 7854)	$> 100000 \text{ c.}$	6. Osztály	
Összetapadási ellenállás (EN 25978 - EN 1073-2)		Megfelelt	
Gyúlékonysági vizsgálatok (EN 13274-4 - EN 1073-2)		Megfelelt	
Folyadékok átbocsátásával szembeni ellenállás (EN ISO 6529-EN 14605)	$> 10 < 30 \text{ min}$	98%-os kénsav 1. Osztály	
Töltés csökkenés (test condition EN 1149-3)	$t_{50} < 0.01$	Megfelelt	
Repesztőszilárdság (13938-1)	$> 160 < 320 \text{ kPa}$	3. Osztály	
Vérrel terjedő kórokozók behatolásával szembeni ellenállás – Phi-X 174 bakteriofág alkalmazásával – ISO 16603/16604	20 kPa	6. Osztály	
Szennyezett folyadékokat tartalmazó egyéb anyagokkal történő mechanikai érintkezés következtében létrejövő fertőző hatóanyagok behatolásával szembeni ellenállás – ISO 22610 (teszt mikroorganizmus: staphylococcus aureus)	$t > 75$	6. Osztály	
Szennyezett folyékony permetek behatolásával szembeni ellenállás – ISO DIS 22611 (teszt mikroorganizmus: staphylococcus aureus)	$\log > 5$	3. Osztály	
Szilárd részecskék behatolásával szembeni ellenállás – EN ISO 22612 (teszt mikroorganizmus: a Bacillus subtilis spórái)	$\text{Log} < 1$	3. Osztály	
PH (EN 340 – ISO 3071)	$3.5 > \text{pH} > 9.5$	Megfelelt	