



INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Product Reference: PCL09 series comprising the following garments:

TG4859 Jacket, **TG4860** Trouser, **TG4883** Jacket and **TG4884** Trouser

Fabric Composition: Viscose modal, polyamide, wool, aramid and antistatic fibres

Protective clothing for industrial workers exposed to heat – EN ISO 11612:2015 A1, A2, B1, C1, D3, E3, F1.

It can also be used as protective clothing for welding and allied processes – EN ISO 11611:2015 Class 1, Class 2, A1, A2.



Please read these instructions carefully before use. Refer to the garment label for information on the corresponding standards.



2895

The garment bears the CE mark to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of PPE Regulation (EU) 2016/425.



The garment bears the UKCA mark to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of PPE Regulation (EU) 2016/425 as brought into UK law and amended.

Important Recommendations

- Prior to performing work associated with certain risks, always consult your safety officer regarding the appropriate personal protective equipment.
- Only wear garments of a suitable size. Products that are too loose or too tight will restrict movement and not provide the optimum level of protection.
- The garment is designed to be worn in combination with personal protective equipment of equal or greater protection that complies with EN ISO 11612 and a minimum of Class 1 as defined in EN ISO 11611.
- For adequate overall protection against the risks to which welders are likely to be exposed, personal protective equipment (PPE) covered by other International Standards should additionally be worn to protect the head, face, hands, and feet.
- Information given in the care labels of garment should be followed. The manufacturer cannot be held liable in the case of improper or incorrect use.
- Inspect the garment visually to check for any signs of defects before use.
- Dirty clothing may lead to a reduction in protection. Should the garment become irrecoverably soiled or contaminated, replace the item with a new one.
- It is not recommended that these products are used in a situation where they become damaged by abrasion, tearing, cutting etc.
- The garment should not be repaired if damaged, and instead replaced with a new garment.

- Discarded items should be disposed of in accordance with local waste disposal rules.
- To reduce the risk of contamination, do not wash in a domestic environment.
- No modification e.g. adding logos, pockets, flaps, elastics, etc., must be made to the garment or this may invalidate the CE and UKCA certification of this product.
- Ensure that the garment is fully fastened before commencing the work. It is recommended that jackets and trousers are worn as a suit.
- For two-piece protective clothing, both items shall be worn together to provide the specified level of protection.
- Aprons should cover the front body of the user at least from side seam to side seam.
- When not in use, store the product away from extremes of temperature, and if the product is wet, allow to dry before placing in store.

Storage: Do not store in strong, direct sunlight.

Maintenance: Clothing shall be cleaned regularly in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. After cleaning, the clothing shall be visually inspected for any sign of damage.

Aftercare: The manufacturer will not accept liability for garments where care labels have been ignored, defaced or removed.

Care Labelling



Welder's protective clothing should be cleaned regularly. After cleaning, the clothing should be inspected.

EN ISO 11612



EN ISO 11612:2015 Clothing to protect against heat and flame

This type of protective clothing is to provide protection where there is a requirement for limited flame spread properties, and where the user may be exposed to convective, radiant or contact heat.

A1 A2 B1 C1 D3 E3 F1

The garment meets the following performance levels:

Code Letter A1 Limited flame spread (A1 surface ignition)

Code Letter A2 Limited flame spread (A2 edge ignition)

Code Letter B1 Convective heat (level B1 lowest, level B3 highest)

Code Letter C1 Radiant heat (level C1 lowest, level C4 highest)

Code Letter D3 Molten aluminium splash (level D1 lowest, level D3 highest)

Code Letter E3 Molten iron splash (level E1 lowest, level E3 highest)

Code Letter F1 Contact heat (level F1 lowest, level F3 highest)

EN ISO 11611



EN ISO 11611:2015 Protective clothing for use in welding and allied processes

This type of protective clothing is intended to protect the wearer against spatter (small splashes of molten metal), short contact time with flame, radiant heat from an electric arc used for welding and allied processes, and minimizes the possibility of electrical shock by short-term, accidental contact with live electrical conductors at voltages up to approximately 100 V D. C. in normal conditions of welding.

Class 1, Class 2, A1, A2



The standard specifies two classes with specific performance requirements:

Class 1 is protection against less hazardous welding techniques and situations, causing lower levels of spatter and radiant heat.

Class 2 is protection against more hazardous welding techniques and situations, causing higher levels of spatter and radiant heat.

Intended Uses

These garments can be used as protective garments for industrial workers exposed to heat & thermal risk – EN ISO 11612:2015, and for welding workers – EN ISO 11611:2015. This includes, but not limited to:

- General industrial applications,
- Metallurgy, foundry and casting operations and the like (medium to heavy duty),
- Glass industry (medium to heavy duty),
- Plastic moulding and processing (heavy duty),
- Thermal treatment operations (light duty),
- Manual welding techniques and allied processes (Class 2, A1+A2), with heavy formation of spatters and drops, e.g.: MMA welding (with basic or cellulose-covered electrode), MAG welding (with CO₂ or mixed gases), MIG welding (with high current), self-shielded flux cored arc welding, plasma cutting, gouging, Oxygen cutting, and thermal spraying.
- Welding operations (Class 2, A1+A2), which include operation of machines, e.g.: in confined spaces, at overhead welding/cutting or in comparable constrained positions,
- Manual welding techniques and allied processes (Class 1, A1+A2) with light formation of spatters and drops, e.g.: Gas welding, TIG welding, MIG welding, micro plasma welding, brazing, spot welding, and MMA welding (with rutile-covered electrode).
- Welding and allied processes which requires operation of machines (Class 1, A1+A2), e.g.: oxygen cutting machines, plasma cutting machines, resistance welding machines, machines for thermal spraying and bench welding, and
- Domestic use

The above intended uses are recommendations, but it is up to the end user to decide suitability of the product for the intended application.

Limitations of Use

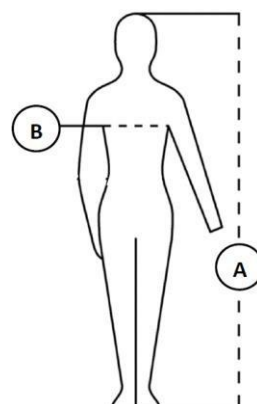
- The garment may not eliminate all risk of burns.
- In the event of an accidental splash of chemical or flammable liquids, the wearer shall immediately withdraw and carefully remove the garments, ensuring that the chemical or liquid does not come into contact with the skin. Affected clothing shall then be cleaned and removed from service.
- Limited flame spread properties will be reduced if the garments are contaminated with flammable liquids.
- The level of protection against flame will be reduced if the welders' protective clothing is contaminated with flammable materials.
- An increase in the oxygen content of the air will reduce considerably the protection of the welders' protective clothing against flame. Care should be taken when welding in confined spaces, e.g. if it is possible that the atmosphere may become enriched with oxygen.
- The electrical insulation provided by clothing will be reduced when the clothing is wet, dirty or soaked with sweat.
- Additional partial body protection may be required, e.g. for welding overhead.
- The environmental conditions and the risks at the working site shall be regarded.
- No garments such as shirts, undergarments or underwear made of, for example, polyamide, polyester or acrylic fibres which melt under arc exposures, should be used.
- If the wearer experiences sunburn-like symptoms, UVB is penetrating. The garment should be replaced, and

consideration given to the use of additional, more resistant, protective layers in future.

Sizing Information

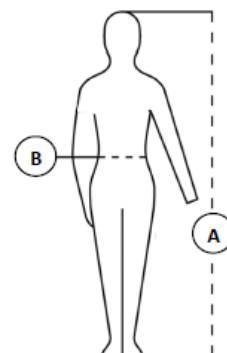
Fit jackets according to chest size. Garment sizes given are in cm.

Size	Chest (B)	Height (A)
S	92-96	167-173
M	102-106	170-176
L	112-116	173-179
XL	122-126	176-182
2XL	132-136	185+
3XL	142-146	185+
4XL	152-156	185+
5XL	162-166	185+
6XL	172-176	185+



Fit Trousers according to chest size. Garment sizes given are in cm.

Size	Waist (B)	Height (A)
XS	68-72	164-170
S	76-80	167-173
M	84-88	170-176
L	92-96	173-179
XL	100-104	176-182
2XL	108-112	185+
3XL	116-120	185+



EU Module B type-examination (certificate number **SH01305**) and EU Module D assessment (certificate number **SH01365**) were carried out by Shirley Technologies Europe Limited, Sky Business Centre, Port Tunnel Business Park, Office 13, Unit 1, Clonsaugh Business and Technology Park, Dublin 17, ROI (Notified Body Number 2895).

UKCA Module B type-examination (certificate number **524305**) and UKCA Module D assessment (certificate number **54219**) were carried out by BTTG Testing and Certification Ltd., Unit 14, Wheel Forge Way, Trafford Park, Manchester, M17 1EH, United Kingdom (Approved Body Number 0338).