

TYPE 3B/4B/5B/6B

PROTECTIVE COVERALL

- Made from Nonwoven + PE Film
- 55 - 60 gram / m²
- White Color



CAT III



Patojen Organizmalara Karşı Koruma
Protection Against Pathogenic Organisms.
EN 14126:2003 + AC:2004



EN 14605: 2005+A1:2009
Sıvı Kimyasal Maddelere Karşı Koruma
Type 3-B/Protection Against Liquid
Chemicals Type 3-B



EN 14605: 2005+A1:2009
Sıvı Kimyasal Maddelere Karşı Koruma
Type 4-B/Protection Against Liquid
Chemicals Type 4-B

CE 2163



Tehlikeli Kuru Partiküllere Karşı Koruma
Type 5-B / Protection Against Hazardous
EN 13982-1 :2004 + A1:2010





Hafif Pluskürtülen Partiküllere Karşı
Koruma Type 6-B / Protection Against
Hazardous Dry Particles Type 6-B.
EN 13034:2005+A1:2009

ISO 9001: 2015
ISO 13485:2016
OHSAS 18001: 2007
ISO 37001:2016
ISO 26000-2010-SAB8000
ISO 14001:2015

sales.yalitkanpaspas.com.tr
www.yalitkanpaspas.com.tr



 www.facebook.com/yalitkanpaspas.as/
 [amsterdam_turkey](https://www.instagram.com/amsterdam_turkey)



YALITKAN PASPAS

— KAUÇUK ÜRÜNLERİ A.Ş. —

Photo



Model

YLT - 01

General Features

- Disposable Coverall
- 55 - 60 GSM
- Full body protection
- CE Certified (EN 14126 : 2003+AC:2004)
- Certified by European Notify Body 2163 Universal
- Superior Coverall Fabric
- Aunotomic relax fit
- Designed to decrease Heat Stress



One piece hooded design



Security tape



With zipper



Elastic waist



Elastic cuff



Flexible

AMSTERDAM



GÜVENLİK TALİMATI

Bütün koruyucu giysiler, kullanılmadan önce, yırtık, delik, sökükle, kir girdi olumsuzlukla yaratabilecek delik ve arızalara karşı kontrol edilmelidir. Defolu ve kirli ise kesinlikle giyilmemelidir.

DIKKAT!

Poset ile oynamak tehlikelidir, buğulmaya sebep olabilir. Lütfen çocuk ve bebeklerden uzak tutunuz.

INSTRUCCIONES DE SEGURIDAD

Toda la ropa de protección debe controlarse antes de su uso contra defectos y fallas como las rasgadas. Los agujeros, las rasgaduras y las suciedades. No deben usarse si tienen defectos y sucias.

ATENCIÓN!

Es peligroso jugar con las bolsas puede causar asfixias. Por favor, mantenga alejado de los niños y bebés.

BEZPEČNOSTNÍ POKYNY

Veškeré ochranné oděvy musí být před jejich použitím zkontrolovány, zda neobsahují negativní vadu nebo poškození, nejvýše prasklé, děravé, roztrhané, rozřezané nebo špinavé. Poškozené oděvy by v žádném případě použity být neměly.

UPOZORNĚNÍ!

Hrát si se sáčkem je nebezpečné, může dojít k udušení. Prosim uchovejte mimo dosah dětí.

TURVAHUJEET

Kaikki suojeväitteet tulee tarkastaa aina ennen käyttöä mahdollisten repeämien, reikien, painaumiin, liian ym. haljien varalta. Mahdollisten virheidien ja epäkuntoisuuden varalta tulisi aina tehdä tarkistus. Virheilistä tai likaista tuotetta ei missään nimessä tule käyttää.

HUOMIO!

Pussin kanssa leikkiminen on vaarallista. Se voi aiheuttaa tukehtumiskuolemien. Pitkää poissa lasten ja vauvojen ulottavilta.

BEZONASAGI ELŐIRÁSKOK

Használat előtt minden védőruhán meg kell vizsgálni azt, hogy van-e rajta szakadás, lyuk, varrási hiba, szennyezés vagy bármilyen olyan dolgot ami problémát okozhatna.

VIĞYAZATI

A zaccoktól játszani veszélyes, mert fulladást okozhat. Kérjük, tartsák távol a gyermekektől és a csecsemőktől!

SAFETY INSTRUCTION

All protective clothing should be checked before use against defects and faults which may cause negatively such as tears, holes, rips and dirt. If it is detected 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.

ISTRUZIONI DI SICUREZZA

Tutti gli indumenti protettivi devono essere controllati prima dell'utilizzo nei confronti di difetti e guasti che possono causare negativamente, quali difetti, fori, strappi e sporcizia. Se è difettato e sporco, non dovrebbe essere indossato.

ATTENZIONE!

Giocare con i sacchetti è pericoloso e può causare soffocamento. Si prega di tenere lontano da bambini e neonati.

ПРАВИЛА БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ

Всю защитную одежду перед применением необходимо проверить на наличие дыр, расщеплений, швов, загрязнений, а также неискривленности и повреждений, способных негативно сказаться на эффективности защиты. Ни в коем случае нельзя надевать поврежденную и загрязненную защитную одежду.

ВНИМАНИЕ!

Нельзя играть с пакетом, возможен риск удушья. Пожалуйста, храните в местах, недоступных для младенцев и детей.

ISTRUKCJA BEZPIECZEŃSTWA

Wszystkie ubrania ochronne przed użyciem muszą być sprawdzone, czy nie są podarte, przeżuwione, rozryte, brudne albo nie posiadają innych niż przewidzianych wad. Uszkodzone odzież by w żadnym przypadku použité byt nemali.

UWAGA!

Zabawa z torebką jest niebezpieczna, może spowodować uduszenie. Przechowywać z dala od dzieci i niemowląt.

VAROUSTINA NAVODILA

Pred uporabo varnostnih oblačil, jih vedno preverite, da niso raztrgane, preoklupane, odrgane ali umazane, saj bi to negativno vplivalo na zaščito. Varnostnege oblačila ne smete uporabljati, če je umazano ali poškodovano.

OPAZORILO!

Vreča ni igračka za dojenčke in otroke in lahko povzroči zadušitev, zato jo shranjujte stran od otrok.

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 déchirures, 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 un étouffement. Gardez-vous à l'écart des enfants et des nourissons.

INSTRUÇÕES DE SEGURANÇA

Todas as roupas de proteção devem ser verificadas contra defeitos antes de uso, como furos e sujeiras. Se é defeito e sujo, definitivamente não deve ser usado.

ATENÇÃO!

Jogar com coberturas é perigoso e pode causar asfixação. Mantenha-a afastado de crianças e bebês.

SIKKERHEDSINSTRUKTIONER

Før brug bør der alle beskyttelsesklæder kontrolleres for revner, huller, rippede syninger, snars som kan skabe negative virkninger samt for hull og mangler. Defekte og beskidte overtræksdrager bør ikke benyttes.

ADVARSEL!

Det er farligt at lege med poserne, det kan forårsage kvælning. Opbevares venligst væk fra børn og spædbørn.

SICHERUNGSANWEISUNG

Sämtliche Schutzanzüge sind vor Einsatz gegen Risse, Löcher, Laufmaschen und Probleme hervorrunder sonstige Störungen zu kontrollieren. Gestörte und kontaminierte Anzüge nicht verwenden.

ACHTUNG!

Das Spielen mit dem Beutel ist gefährlich und kann zum Erstickung führen. Bitte halten Sie den Beutel von Kindern und Kleinkindern fern.

VEILIGHEIDVOORSCHRIFT

Alle beschermingskleding moet voor gebruik gecontroleerd worden tegen gebreken contra defecten zoals scheuren, gaten, open gesproongen stukken en vuil. Als deze gebreken of vuil is, moet beslist niet gebruikt worden.

ATTENTIE!

Het is gevaarlijk om met het zakje te spelen, het kan stikken veroorzaken. A.u.b., uit het zicht van kinderen en baby's houden.

SÄKERHETSFÖRESKRIFTER

Före användning bör alla skyddskläder kontrolleras för sprickor, hål, slitning i sömmar, smuts och fel som kan orsaka negativa effekter. Defekta och smutsiga överkläder bör inte användas.

VARNING!

Allt lek med ompackningen kan innebära fara och kan orsaka kvävning. Håll värligen bort ifrån barn och spädbarn.

ISTRUZIONI DE SIGURANŢĂ

Totalitatea îmbrăcămintei protectoare, înainte de utilizare trebuie controlată în vederea depistării posibilelor imperfecțiuni și defecte cum ar fi rupturi, găuri, desprinderi, mozaic. Nu trebuie utilizate dacă s-a nău o formă dacă prezintă imperfecțiuni și urme de murdărie.

ATENȚIE!

Jocul cu pungă este periculos, poate provoca asfixiere. Vă rugăm să păstrați în locuri inaccesibile copiilor și bebelușilor.

توجيهات الأمان

يجب أن تفتق الملابس الواقية ضد العيوب المحتملة التي يمكن أن تسبب تأثيرات سلبية مثل الفص، وشق، والتمزق أو التوسيع قبل استخدامها. يمنع ارتداء الملابس الواقية إذا كانت متسخة أو متورقة.

التعليمات

يجب أن يتم ارتداء الملابس الواقية بشكل صحيح، ويجب أن تكون بعيدة عن الأطفال والاطفال الصغار.

LIMITATIONS OF USE:

If the overalls are used with other Personal Protectors, cuffs must be attached to gloves, wrist boots and respirator (mask) beforehand. The suitability of this combination is at the discretion of the user. The static electricity that is formed in the body must be grounded properly. When grounding, the resistance on the person must be less than 10⁶ ohms. These conditions can be easily created by wearing suitable shoes. The usage time of the product and the effect of the working environment on the comfort of use should be planned in advance.

STORAGE / END-USE:

It is recommended to be stored in a cardboard or cardboard box, away from sunlight at 15-25 °C. If stored under suitable conditions, it should be used for 3 years after the production date.

DISPOSAL AND RECYCLING:

Non-contaminated products can be treated as general garbage or recycled. Contaminated products should be treated as hazardous waste and disposed of as hazardous waste in accordance with national regulations.



TYPE 3-B/ 4-B / 5-B/6-B CLASSIC COVERALL

EN 14605: 2005+A1:2009
Sıvı Kimyasal Maddelere Karşı Koruma
Type 3-B/Protection Against Liquid Chemicals Type 3-B

EN 14605: 2005+A1:2009
Sıvı Kimyasal Maddelere Karşı Koruma
Type 4-B/Protection Against Liquid Chemicals Type 4-B

Patojen Organizmalara Karşı Koruma
Protection Against Pathogenic Organisms.
EN 14126:2003 + AC:2004

Tehlikeli Kuru Partiküllere Karşı Koruma
Type 5-B / Protection Against Hazardous
EN 13982-1 :2004 + A1:2010

Hafif Püskürtülen Partiküllere Karşı Koruma
Type 6-B / Protection Against
Hazardous Dry Particles Type 6-B.
EN 13034:2005+A1:2009

CAT III

1
S-M

2
L-XL

3
2XL-3XL

MAN. DATE: 01/2021 EXP. DATE: 01/2026

YALITKAN PASPAS
KAUÇUK ÜRÜNLERİ A.Ş.

AMSTERDAM, YALITKAN PASPAS A.Ş. MARKASIDIR.

Ürün Performans Değerleri

İsten Performans Değerleri: Sódium Hidroksit (NaOH)10 soderka karşı iticlik : Snf 3, nufuziyet : Snf 3
Sodium Hidroksit (H2SO4)30 soderka karşı iticlik : Snf 3, nufuziyet : Snf 3
testine tabi tutulmuştur. Testler

EN 13034:2005 + A1:2009 için: Hafif püskürtülen biyomide solumun müzdeviyetine dinen (sıvı deney) testine tabi tutulmuştur. Testler

EN 14126:2003 + AC:2004 için: alkol konsantrasyonunda ATCC 9372 Bacillus subtilis sporları kullanılarak Karşı Koruma Tabii. testine tabi tutulmuştur.

ATCC 9372 Bacillus subtilis spores
ATCC 9372 Bacillus atrophaeus spores
ATCC 13706-B1 Escherichia coli bacteriophage Phi X174 (Virus)

Product Performance Values:
Product Performance Values: Sulfuric Acid (H2SO4) 30% liquid repellency: Class 3, penetration: Class 3
For EN 13034: 2005 + A1: 2009 in the form of light spray, it was subjected to the test of resistance to the penetration of liquids (fog test). Testler

EN 14126:2003 + AC:2004: ATCC 9372 Bacillus subtilis spores were used at the concentration of ethyl alcohol. Protection Against Class 4 according to Table 4.
ATCC 9372 Bacillus subtilis spores
ATCC 9372 Bacillus atrophaeus spores
ATCC 13706-B1 Escherichia coli bacteriophage Phi X174 (Virus)

KULLANIM SINIRLANDIRMALARI Tulumun diğer kişisel koruyucular ile birlikte kullanılması halinde, manşetlerin eldivenlere, bileklerin botalara ve solumun cihazının (maskesi) önceden baya bağlanması gerekmektedir. Bu kombinasyonun uygunluğu kullanıcının kararına bağlıdır. Tulumun üyeyek kişiyin mukadime uygun şekilde vucudta olmasına statik elektrik toplama riskini ortadan kaldırması gerekmektedir. Toplamlama yapıldığında kişi 10⁶ ohm dan az olmamalıdır. Uygun ayakkabı giyerek bu şartları kolayca karşılanabilir. Ürünün kullanım ortamı ve çalışma ortamının kullanım konforuna dan önce önceden planlanmalıdır.

SAKLAMA/SON KULLANIM: Karton veya mukadime kutu içerisinde, güneş ışınlarından uzak 15-25 °C'de muhafaza edilmesi tavsiye edilir. Uygun koşullarda depolanırsa, üretim tarihinden sonra 3 yıl içinde kullanılmalıdır.

İMHA VE GERİ DÖNÜŞÜM: Bulunması tehlikeli ürünler genel çöp olarak işlem görebilir veya geri dönüştürülebilir. Bulunması tehlikeli ürünler her zaman imhar olarak işlem görebilir ve mali dezavantajlar uygun olarak tehlikeli çöp olarak bertaraf edilmelidir.

1
(S-M)

92-100 cm

164-175 cm

2
(L-XL)

100-116 cm

175-188 cm

3
(2XL-3XL)

116-132 cm

188-200 cm

MEKANİK DAYANIM SINIFLARI / MECHANICAL TRENGTH CLASSES	
Aşınma Direnci / Abrasion Resistance	Sınıf / Class 6
Yırtılma Direnci / Tear Resistance	Sınıf / Class 2
Çekme Mukavemeti / Tensile Strength	Sınıf / Class 2
Delinme Direnci / Puncture Resistance	Sınıf / Class 1
Dikiş Mukavemeti / Seam Strength	Sınıf / Class 2

Ürün giyinme ve ürün çıkarma talimatı görülebileceği gibidir.

The instructions for dressing the product and removing the product are as in the picture.

DISPOSABLE PROTECTIVE COVERALL



Size	Person's Length (cm)	Person's Chest (cm)
	A	B
S	186	60
M	189	62
L	192	64
XL	198	66
2XL	204	70
3XL	210	74
4XL	216	78
Tolerance ± 3		



PACKAGE SIZE: 60x40x40 cm

1 BOX: 45 Pcs

1 PALLET: 900 Pcs / 20 Box

1 TRUCK: 33 Pallets

EU TYPE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE

Certificate No:

YALITKAN PASPAS KAUÇUK ÜRÜNLERİ A.Ş.
Oruçreis Mah. Tekstilkent Cad. GD1 Blok No:148 34325 Esenler- İstanbul/TURKEY

It is certified that the manufacturer's technical file (Dated 06.01.2021) and the PPE product, detailed below, have been assessed and found to meet the applicable Essential Health and Safety Requirements in Annex II of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 based on the evaluation on technical documentation and relevant test reports.

Identification of the Personal Protective Equipment

Brand Name: AMSTERDAM, Model: YLT02

Protective overall manufactured from white laminated polypropylene non-woven fabric with hood, inside overlock stitch on plain machine stitch, seams are covered with blue hotmelt tape, elastic cuff, ankle and waist, zipper and zipper flap covered with double sided adhesive tape. The overall is available in 3 nominal sizes.

For more details refer technical evaluation report provided to the manufacturer, dated 03.02.2021 and number 2163-KKD-1976.

The following harmonised standards have been applied:

- EN ISO 13688:2013, (General requirements for protective clothing)
- EN 14605:2005+A1:2009, (Chemical protective clothing offering limited protective performance against liquid chemicals) Type 3, Type 4, limited wear life clothing,
- EN ISO 13982-1:2004/A1:2010, (Chemical protective clothing providing protection to the full body against airborne solid particulates) Type 5, limited wear life clothing,
- EN 13034:2005+A1:2009, (Chemical protective clothing offering limited protective performance against liquid chemicals) Type 6, limited wear life clothing,
- EN 14126:2003/AC:2004, (Protective clothing against infective agents) for Type 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, limited life, full body protection

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 the below requirements;

- 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.

This certificate is initially issued on 03/02/2021 and will be valid for 5 years from the issue date.




Suat KACMAZ
UNIVERSAL CERTIFICATION
Director

EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

MANUFACTURER: YALITKAN PASPAS KAUÇUK ÜRÜNLERİ A.Ş.

Oruçreis Mah. Tekstilkent Cad. Tekstilkent GD1 Blok No:148 Esenler-İstanbul/TURKEY

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Brand Name: AMSTERDAM, Model: YLT02

Protective overall manufactured from white laminated polypropylene non-woven fabric with hood, inside overlock seams, elastic cuff, ankle and waist, zipper and zipper flap. The overall is available in 6 nominal sizes.

Type 3-B/ 4-B ; Providing Protection to the Full Body against liquid chemicals

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

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

Type 3-B, Type 4-B, Type 5-B, Type 6-B, Protective clothing against infective agents

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 assessed 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 in accordance the Essential Health and Safety Requirement referenced to EU 2016/425 PPE Regulation, EN ISO 13688:2013, EN 14126:2003+AC:2004, EN ISO 13982-1:2004+A1:2010, EN 13034:2005+A1:2009, EN ISO 14605:2005+A1:2009
 - 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 under supervision of;
- UNIVERSAL CERTIFICATION, SURVEILLANCE SERVICES and TRADE Co, Notified Body number 2163

MARKING, LABELLING

Marking, labelling and user information are prepared in accordance with EU 2016/425 Personal Protective Equipment Regulation and EN 14126. The information is supplied with the product considering EN ISO 15223-1:2006 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 his type of product.

 **YALITKAN PASPAS**
KAUÇUK ÜRÜNLERİ A.Ş.
Oruçreis Mah. Tekstilkent Cad. Tekstilkent GD1
Blok No:148 Esenler / İSTANBUL
Tic Sicil No: 222853-5
Mersis No: 093300266510001

Engin ÖZAVCI

General Manager

03/02/2021



**ESSENTIAL HEALTH and SAFETY REQUIREMENTS GIVEN IN EUROPEAN UNION REGULATION EU 2016/425
CORRESPONDING to Annex ZA of EN ISO 13688:2013 STANDARD**

1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ALL PPE

1.2. Innocuousness of PPE

1.2.1. Absence of inherent risks and other nuisance factors

PPE must be designed and manufactured so as not to create risks or other nuisance factors under foreseeable conditions of use.

1.2.1.1. Suitable constituent materials

The materials of which the PPE is made, including any of their possible decomposition products, must not adversely affect the health or safety of users

1.2.1.2. Satisfactory surface condition of all PPE parts in contact with the user

Any part of the PPE that is in contact or is liable to come into contact with the user when the PPE is worn must be free of rough surfaces, sharp edges, sharp points and the like which could cause excessive irritation or injuries.

1.4. Manufacturer's instructions and information

In addition to the name and address of the manufacturer, the instructions that must be supplied with the PPE must contain all relevant information on:

- instructions for storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, servicing and disinfection. Cleaning, maintenance or disinfectant products recommended by manufacturers must have no adverse effect on the PPE or the user when applied in accordance with the relevant instructions;
- performance as recorded during relevant technical tests to check the levels or classes of protection provided by the PPE;
- where applicable, accessories that may be used with the PPE and the characteristics of appropriate spare parts;
- where applicable, the classes of protection appropriate to different levels of risk and the corresponding limits of use;
- where applicable, the month and year or period of obsolescence of the PPE or of certain of its components;
- where applicable, the type of packaging suitable for transport;
- the significance of any markings (see point 2.12);
- the risk against which the PPE is designed to protect;
- the reference to this Regulation and, where applicable, the references to other Union harmonisation legislation;
- the name, address and identification number of the notified body or bodies involved in the conformity assessment of the PPE;
- references to the relevant harmonised standard(s) used, including the date of the standard(s), or references to the other technical specifications used;
- the internet address where the EU declaration of conformity can be accessed.

The information referred to in points (i), (j), (k) and (l) need not be contained in the instructions supplied by the manufacturer if the EU declaration of conformity accompanies the PPE.

2. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS COMMON TO SEVERAL TYPES OF PPE

2.12. PPE bearing one or more identification markings or indicators directly or indirectly relating to health and safety

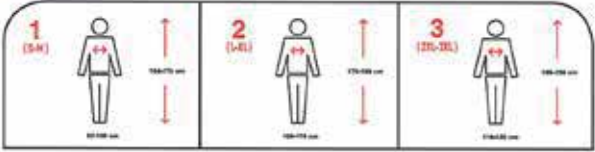
Where PPE bears one or more identification markings or indicators directly or indirectly relating to health and safety, those identification markings or indicators must, if possible, take the form of harmonised pictograms or ideograms. They must be perfectly visible and legible and remain so throughout the foreseeable useful life of the PPE. In addition, those markings must be complete, precise and comprehensible so as to prevent any misinterpretation. In particular, where such markings include words or sentences, the latter must be written in a language easily understood by consumers and other end-users, as determined by the Member State where the PPE is made available on the market.

Where PPE is too small to allow all or part of the necessary marking to be affixed, the relevant information must be mentioned on the packaging and in the manufacturer's instructions.



**Technical Assessment of EN ISO 13688: 2013 Standard and other Standards it refers to, Clauses Corresponding to the
Essential Health and Safety Requirements given above**

EN ISO 13688 Standard Requirements Evaluation

<p><i>Article 4.2</i></p>	<p>EHSR Ref 1.2.1.1; The manufacturer declares in his technical file that the materials used in the manufacturing process of this specific PPE do not adversely affect the health or hygiene of the user. The manufacturer claims that the materials do not, in the foreseeable conditions of normal use, release substances generally known to be toxic, carcinogenic, mutagenic, allergenic, toxic to reproduction or otherwise harmful. Ref: Technical File Article 3.6</p>
<p><i>Article 4.4</i></p>	<p>EHSR Ref 1.2.1.2; The comfort of the PPE was subject to visual inspection by our experts for rough, sharp or hard surfaces that irritate or injure the user and found to be appropriate for use. In addition such properties of the PPE was subject to evaluation during the practical exercise testing as defined in the EN ISO 17491-4 testing standard and the PPE is reported as to be comfortable enough to allow the wearer to complete the exercises. Ref: Test Reports.</p>
<p><i>Article 5.3</i></p>	<p>EHSR Ref 1.2.1; The samples received from the manufacturer are claimed to be single use. No further evaluation is conducted on the dimensional change due to cleaning. Ref: Technical File Article 3.1 Product Definition and Annex B</p>
<p><i>Article 6</i></p>	<p>EHSR Ref 2.12; The coverall is available in 3 nominal sizes. The nominal sizes are defined in the technical file of the manufacturer. The given dimensions in chest or bust girth and height are found in the limits defined in Annex D of the standard.</p>  <p>Ref: Technical File Annex C</p>
<p><i>Article 7</i></p>	<p>EHSR Ref 2.12; Each piece of coverall have marking with the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name / trademark of the manufacturer, type of product Size of the coverall Applied product standards (Type defining product standards) Applied protection pictograms with standard references <p>The markings on the coverall / label are found to be easily visible and enough big to read. The marking rules are explained in the marking section of the technical file. For further clarifications for the marking requirements of applied product standards are available in the relevant standard section of this report. Ref: Technical File Product Label Sample</p>



EN ISO 13688 Standard Requirements Evaluation

EHSR Ref 1.4;

The information supplied by the manufacturer is defined in the relevant section of the technical file. This information includes explanation required by all applied product standard requirements. The defined user information text in the technical file includes the following data;

- Name / trademark of the manufacturer, its address,
- Applied standards and relevant classification, marking, size information
- Pictograms and explanations
- Coverall constituent materials used
- Instructions for use, controls before use, how to wear / unwear, limitations, instructions for storage conditions, complementary PPEs, re-usability, instructions for disposal

The above user information text is available in Turkish and English

Ref: Technical File Annex B and C

Article 8



ESSENTIAL HEALTH and SAFETY REQUIREMENTS GIVEN IN EUROPEAN UNION REGULATION EU 2016/425
CORRESPONDING to Annex ZA of EN 14605:2005 + A1:2009 STANDARD

1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ALL PPE

1.1. Design principles

1.1.1. Ergonomics

PPE must be designed and manufactured so that, in the foreseeable conditions of use for which it is intended, the user can perform the risk-related activity normally whilst enjoying appropriate protection of the highest level possible.

1.2. Innocuousness of PPE

1.2.1. Absence of inherent risks and other nuisance factors

PPE must be designed and manufactured so as not to create risks or other nuisance factors under foreseeable conditions of use.

1.2.1.1. Suitable constituent materials

The materials of which the PPE is made, including any of their possible decomposition products, must not adversely affect the health or safety of users

1.2.1.2. Satisfactory surface condition of all PPE parts in contact with the use

Any part of the PPE that is in contact or is liable to come into contact with the user when the PPE is worn must be free of rough surfaces, sharp edges, sharp points and the like which could cause excessive irritation or injuries.

1.2.1.3. Maximum permissible user impediment

Any impediment caused by PPE to the actions to be carried out, the postures to be adopted and sensory perceptions shall be minimised. Furthermore, use of the PPE must not engender actions which might endanger the user.

1.3. Comfort and effectiveness

1.3.2. Lightness and strength

PPE must be as light as possible without prejudicing its strength and effectiveness. PPE must satisfy the specific additional requirements in order to provide adequate protection against the risks for which it is intended and PPE must be capable of withstanding environmental factors in the foreseeable conditions of use.

1.3.3. Compatibility of different types of PPE intended for simultaneous use

If the same manufacturer places on the market several PPE models of different types in order to ensure the simultaneous protection of adjacent parts of the body, they must be compatible.

1.4. Manufacturer's instructions and information

In addition to the name and address of the manufacturer, the instructions that must be supplied with the PPE must contain all relevant information on:

- a) instructions for storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, servicing and disinfection. Cleaning, maintenance or disinfectant products recommended by manufacturers must have no adverse effect on the PPE or the user when applied in accordance with the relevant instructions;
- b) performance as recorded during relevant technical tests to check the levels or classes of protection provided by the PPE;
- c) where applicable, accessories that may be used with the PPE and the characteristics of appropriate spare parts;
- d) where applicable, the classes of protection appropriate to different levels of risk and the corresponding limits of use;
- e) where applicable, the month and year or period of obsolescence of the PPE or of certain of its components;
- f) where applicable, the type of packaging suitable for transport;
- g) the significance of any markings (see point 2.12);
- h) the risk against which the PPE is designed to protect;
- i) the reference to this Regulation and, where applicable, the references to other Union harmonisation legislation;
- j) the name, address and identification number of the notified body or bodies involved in the conformity assessment of the PPE;
- k) references to the relevant harmonised standard(s) used, including the date of the standard(s), or references to the other technical specifications used;
- l) the internet address where the EU declaration of conformity can be accessed.



The information referred to in points (i), (j), (k) and (l) need not be contained in the instructions supplied by the manufacturer if the EU declaration of conformity accompanies the PPE.

2. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS COMMON TO SEVERAL TYPES OF PPE

2.12. PPE bearing one or more identification markings or indicators directly or indirectly relating to health and safety

Where PPE bears one or more identification markings or indicators directly or indirectly relating to health and safety, those identification markings or indicators must, if possible, take the form of harmonised pictograms or ideograms. They must be perfectly visible and legible and remain so throughout the foreseeable useful life of the PPE. In addition, those markings must be complete, precise and comprehensible so as to prevent any misinterpretation. In particular, where such markings include words or sentences, the latter must be written in a language easily understood by consumers and other end-users, as determined by the Member State where the PPE is made available on the market.

Where PPE is too small to allow all or part of the necessary marking to be affixed, the relevant information must be mentioned on the packaging and in the manufacturer's instructions.

2.3. PPE for the face, eyes and respiratory system

Any restriction of the user's face, eyes, field of vision or respiratory system by the PPE shall be minimised.

The screens for those types of PPE must have a degree of optical neutrality that is compatible with the degree of precision and the duration of the activities of the user. If necessary, such PPE must be treated or provided with means to prevent misting-up. Models of PPE intended for users requiring sight correction must be compatible with the wearing of spectacles or contact lenses.

2.4. PPE subject to ageing

If it is known that the design performance of new PPE may be significantly affected by ageing, the month and year of manufacture and/or, if possible, the month and year of obsolescence must be indelibly and unambiguously marked on each item of PPE placed on the market and on its packaging.

If the manufacturer is unable to give an undertaking with regard to the useful life of the PPE, his instructions must provide all the information necessary to enable the purchaser or user to establish a reasonable obsolescence month and year, taking into account the quality level of the model and the effective conditions of storage, use, cleaning, servicing and maintenance.

Where appreciable and rapid deterioration in PPE performance is likely to be caused by ageing resulting from the periodic use of a cleaning process recommended by the manufacturer, the latter must, if possible, affix a marking to each item of PPE placed on the market indicating the maximum number of cleaning operations that may be carried out before the equipment needs to be inspected or discarded. Where such a marking is not affixed, the manufacturer must give that information in his instructions.

3. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIC TO PARTICULAR RISKS

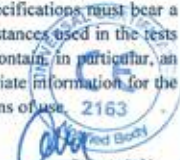
3.10. Protection against substances and mixtures which are hazardous to health and against harmful biological agents

3.10.2. Protection against cutaneous and ocular contact

PPE intended to prevent the surface contact of all or part of the body with substances and mixtures which are hazardous to health or with harmful biological agents must be capable of preventing the penetration or permeation of such substances and mixtures and agents through the protective integument under the foreseeable conditions of use for which the PPE is intended.

To this end, the constituent materials and other components of those types of PPE must be chosen or designed and incorporated so as to ensure, as far as possible, complete leak-tightness, which will allow where necessary prolonged daily use or, failing this, limited leak-tightness necessitating a restriction of the period of wear.

Where, by virtue of their nature and the foreseeable conditions of their use, certain substances and mixtures which are hazardous to health or harmful biological agents possess high penetrative power which limits the duration of the protection provided by the PPE in question, the latter must be subjected to standard tests with a view to their classification on the basis of their performance. PPE which is considered to be in conformity with the test specifications must bear a marking indicating, in particular, the names or, in the absence of the names, the codes of the substances used in the tests and the corresponding standard period of protection. The manufacturer's instructions must also contain, in particular, an explanation of the codes (if necessary), a detailed description of the standard tests and all appropriate information for the determination of the maximum permissible period of wear under the different foreseeable conditions of use.



Technical Assessment of EN 14605:2005 + A1:2009 Standard and other Standards it refers to, Clauses Corresponding to the Essential Health and Safety Requirements given above

EN 14605:2005 + A1:2009 Standard Requirements Evaluation

EHSR Ref 1.2.1.1, 1.3.2, 3.10.2;

The overall material performance are tested according to EN 14325:2018 standard for the following properties, since the overall is claimed to be for single use no cleaning cycle is applied:

Property of Material EN 14325:2018	Result Classification	Requirement of EN 14605	Evaluation	
4.4 Abrasion Resistance	No Abrasion @2000 revs	Class 6	Class 1 or above	Success
4.5 Flex cracking resistance	> 5000 Cycles	Class 3	Class 1 or above	Success
4.7 Trapezoidal tear resistance	Width 54,63 N Length 27,81 N	Class 2	Class 1 or above	Success
4.9 Tensile Strength	W 115,7 N L 46,5 N	Class 2	Class 1 or above	Success
4.10 Puncture Resistance	6,5 N	Class 1	Class 1 or above	Success
4.11 Resistance to Permeation of Liquids	Sulfuric Acid (H ₂ SO ₄) (Concentration 30%) It is 96,33 % Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH) (Concentration 10%) It is 96,16 % o-Xylene (Undiluted) It is 94,01 %	Class 3	Class 3 at least for 1 chemical	Success

Article 4.1

The above results are derived from the test report, in the reference below. In the evaluation of the test report it was stated that all the tests are conducted with the completion of conditioning requirements as (20 ± 2) °C and (65 ± 5) % relative humidity for 24 hours. Since the PPE are single use no cleaning or disinfection process is applied. The results fulfils the minimum requirements of the standard.

The manufacturer do not claim a performance for the resistance to ignition or flammability of the product, in the user information sheet it is explained that the coveralls must be kept away of fire.

Other requirements referred for skin compatibility, no irritation or adverse effects are evaluated in EN ISO 13688 section of this report.

Ref: Laboratory Test Report 1, Technical File



EN 14605:2005 + A1:2009 Standard Requirements Evaluation

Article 4.2

EHSR Ref 1.3.2, 3.10.2;

The affects of seams to the performance of the coverall in penetration of liquids through sealed stitch holes are evaluated in the jet and spray tests of whole suit and evaluated in Article 4.3 of this section. In addition the seam strength and permeation of chemicals through the seams are tested and the results are given in the below table.

The seam strength is evaluated based on the test report as shown below;

Property of Material EN 14325:2018	Result Classification	Requirement of EN 14605	Evaluation
4.11 Resistance to Permeation of Liquids	Sulfuric Acid (H ₂ SO ₄) (Concentration 50%) It is 96,33 % Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH) (Concentration 10%) It is 96,16 % o-Xylene (Undiluted) It is 94,01 %	Class 3	Class 3 at least for 1 chemical Success
5.5 Seam Strength	Refer to the strength values for seams at different parts of coverall. The lowest Class is given among all kinds of seams	Class 2	Class 1 or above Success

Ref: Laboratory Test Report 1

EHSR Ref 1.1.1, 1.1.2.1, 1.2.1.2, 1.2.1.3, 1.3.1, 1.3.3, 3.10.2;

The requirements of the coverall with respect to health and safety, ageing and sizing are evaluated in EN ISO 13688 section of this report.

The coverall under evaluation is a one piece full body clothing, without a visor and foot protection. The necessary additional PPEs must be worn by the wearer for the intended use. The freedom of movements of the wearer is tested as a part of the Jet and spray tests (Seven Movements) and found to be appropriate.

According to the test results reported;

The test report claims the jet test that it is conducted according to EN ISO 17491-3 and the spray test that is conducted according to EN ISO 17491-4 Method B which is given in Clause 4.3.4.2 and 4.3.4.3 of this standard.

Article 4.3

- The subjects were able to complete the exercises described comfortably. The inspection on the tested samples states that there was no damage, tears or rips in fabrics, seams and connection points to the additionally worn PPEs like gloves, boots etc.
- For spray test, the calibrated stain area is calculated for the undergarment is 4,56 cm². The laboratory reports that for the 3 samples tested the total stain are of undergarments are smaller then three times the calibrated stain area, values are (0 cm², 0 cm², 0 cm²). For more details please refer to the test report.
- For jet test, the calibrated stain area is calculated for the undergarment is 4,56 cm². The laboratory reports that for the 3 samples tested the total stain are of undergarments are smaller then three times the calibrated stain area, values are (0 cm², 0 cm², 0 cm²). For more details please refer to the test report.

The above results indicates that the tested coveralls complies with the resistance to penetration by liquids in the form of spray test and jet test requirement of this standard. Which is based on a test report conducted according to EN ISO 17491-4:2008+A1:2016 and EN ISO 17491-3:2008.

Ref: Laboratory Test Report 2



EN 14605:2005 + A1:2009 Standard Requirements Evaluation

Article 4.4

EHSR Ref 1.1.1, 1.1.2.1, 1.2.1.2, 1.2.1.3, 1.3.1, 1.3.3, 3.10.2;
The coverall do not have visor.

Article 5

EHSR Ref 2.12;

Each piece of coverall have marking with the following information on the single PPE package / PPE itself;

- Name / trademark of the manufacturer, type and model of PPE
- Size of the coverall
- Applied product standards (EN ISO 14605:2005 +A1:2019)
- Pictograms for protection against chemicals, invitation to read manufacturer's instructions
- Shelf life and date of manufacturing, and non reusable marking

The above mentioned marking requirements are stated in the technical file of the manufacturer. The evaluated samples did not have all these marking and information on the PPE. The manufacturer shall follow the instructions in the technical file in case of serial manufacturing of the PPE and verify before putting the PPE on the market. The PPE coverall is for single use, the markings for re-use cleaning or disinfection is discarded.

Ref: Technical File PPE Marking section.

Article 6

EHSR Ref 1.4;

The information supplied by the manufacturer is defined in the relevant section of the technical file. This information includes explanation required by all applied product standard requirements. The defined user information text in the technical file includes the following data;

- Name / trademark of the manufacturer, its address, or the authorised representative for EU community
- Type of protection against chemicals (Type-3, Type-4). The information also includes a reminder for wearing necessary additional PPE in order to achieve a full body protection (i.e boots, gloves, mask and visor / face shield).
- Size of the coverall
- Material test performance classifications (Based on EN 14325:2018 classification)
- The statement that the coverall is tested against the chemical names (tested for) and performance levels for mechanical strengths including repellency and resistance to penetration of liquids (Based on EN 14325:2018 classification)
- Pictogram and information that the PPE is non-reusable also the shelf life is mentioned
- Instructions for use, controls before use, how to wear / unwear, limitations, instructions for storage conditions, complementary, instructions for disposal.
- Statement for warning the user on flammability, to keep away of fire

The above user information text is available in Turkish and English.

Ref: Technical File Annex B and C



**ESSENTIAL HEALTH and SAFETY REQUIREMENTS GIVEN IN EUROPEAN UNION REGULATION EU 2016/425
CORRESPONDING to Annex ZA of EN ISO 13982-1:2004 + A1:2010 STANDARD**

1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ALL PPE

1.1. Design principles

1.1.1. Ergonomics

PPE must be designed and manufactured so that, in the foreseeable conditions of use for which it is intended, the user can perform the risk-related activity normally whilst enjoying appropriate protection of the highest level possible.

1.1.2 Levels and classes of protection

1.1.2.1 Optimum level of protection

The optimum level of protection to be taken into account in the design is that beyond which the constraints imposed by the wearing of the PPE would prevent its effective use during the period of exposure to the risk or the normal performance of the activity.

1.2. Innocuousness of PPE

1.2.1. Absence of inherent risks and other nuisance factors

PPE must be designed and manufactured so as not to create risks or other nuisance factors under foreseeable conditions of use.

1.2.1.1. Suitable constituent materials

The materials of which the PPE is made, including any of their possible decomposition products, must not adversely affect the health or safety of users

1.2.1.2. Satisfactory surface condition of all PPE parts in contact with the user

Any part of the PPE that is in contact or is liable to come into contact with the user when the PPE is worn must be free of rough surfaces, sharp edges, sharp points and the like which could cause excessive irritation or injuries.

1.2.1.3. Maximum permissible user impediment

Any impediment caused by PPE to the actions to be carried out, the postures to be adopted and sensory perceptions shall be minimised. Furthermore, use of the PPE must not engender actions which might endanger the user.

1.3. Comfort and effectiveness

1.3.1. Adaptation of PPE to user morphology

PPE must be designed and manufactured in such a way as to facilitate its correct positioning on the user and to remain in place for the foreseeable period of use, bearing in mind ambient factors, the actions to be carried out and the postures to be adopted. For this purpose, it must be possible to adapt the PPE to fit the morphology of the user by all appropriate means, such as adequate adjustment and attachment systems or the provision of an adequate range of sizes.

1.3.2. Lightness and strength

PPE must be as light as possible without prejudicing its strength and effectiveness. PPE must satisfy the specific additional requirements in order to provide adequate protection against the risks for which it is intended and PPE must be capable of withstanding environmental factors in the foreseeable conditions of use.

1.3.3. Compatibility of different types of PPE intended for simultaneous use

If the same manufacturer places on the market several PPE models of different types in order to ensure the simultaneous protection of adjacent parts of the body, they must be compatible.

1.4. Manufacturer's instructions and information

In addition to the name and address of the manufacturer, the instructions that must be supplied with the PPE must contain all relevant information on:

- m) instructions for storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, servicing and disinfection. Cleaning, maintenance or disinfectant products recommended by manufacturers must have no adverse effect on the PPE or the user when applied in accordance with the relevant instructions;
- n) performance as recorded during relevant technical tests to check the levels or classes of protection provided by the PPE;



- o) where applicable, accessories that may be used with the PPE and the characteristics of appropriate spare parts;
- p) where applicable, the classes of protection appropriate to different levels of risk and the corresponding limits of use;
- q) where applicable, the month and year or period of obsolescence of the PPE or of certain of its components;
- r) where applicable, the type of packaging suitable for transport;
- s) the significance of any markings (see point 2.12);
- t) the risk against which the PPE is designed to protect;
- u) the reference to this Regulation and, where applicable, the references to other Union harmonisation legislation;
- v) the name, address and identification number of the notified body or bodies involved in the conformity assessment of the PPE;
- w) references to the relevant harmonised standard(s) used, including the date of the standard(s), or references to the other technical specifications used;
- x) the internet address where the EU declaration of conformity can be accessed.

The information referred to in points (i), (j), (k) and (l) need not be contained in the instructions supplied by the manufacturer if the EU declaration of conformity accompanies the PPE.

2. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS COMMON TO SEVERAL TYPES OF PPE

2.12. PPE bearing one or more identification markings or indicators directly or indirectly relating to health and safety

Where PPE bears one or more identification markings or indicators directly or indirectly relating to health and safety, those identification markings or indicators must, if possible, take the form of harmonised pictograms or ideograms. They must be perfectly visible and legible and remain so throughout the foreseeable useful life of the PPE. In addition, those markings must be complete, precise and comprehensible so as to prevent any misinterpretation. In particular, where such markings include words or sentences, the latter must be written in a language easily understood by consumers and other end-users, as determined by the Member State where the PPE is made available on the market.

Where PPE is too small to allow all or part of the necessary marking to be affixed, the relevant information must be mentioned on the packaging and in the manufacturer's instructions.

3. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIC TO PARTICULAR RISKS

3.10. Protection against substances and mixtures which are hazardous to health and against harmful biological agents

3.10.2. Protection against cutaneous and ocular contact

PPE intended to prevent the surface contact of all or part of the body with substances and mixtures which are hazardous to health or with harmful biological agents must be capable of preventing the penetration or permeation of such substances and mixtures and agents through the protective integument under the foreseeable conditions of use for which the PPE is intended.

To this end, the constituent materials and other components of those types of PPE must be chosen or designed and incorporated so as to ensure, as far as possible, complete leak-tightness, which will allow where necessary prolonged daily use or, failing this, limited leak-tightness necessitating a restriction of the period of wear.

Where, by virtue of their nature and the foreseeable conditions of their use, certain substances and mixtures which are hazardous to health or harmful biological agents possess high penetrative power which limits the duration of the protection provided by the PPE in question, the latter must be subjected to standard tests with a view to their classification on the basis of their performance. PPE which is considered to be in conformity with the test specifications must bear a marking indicating, in particular, the names or, in the absence of the names, the codes of the substances used in the tests and the corresponding standard period of protection. The manufacturer's instructions must also contain, in particular, an explanation of the codes (if necessary), a detailed description of the standard tests and all appropriate information for the determination of the maximum permissible period of wear under the different foreseeable conditions of use.



Technical Assessment of EN ISO 13982-1:2004 + A1:2010 Standard and other Standards it refers to, Clauses Corresponding to the Essential Health and Safety Requirements given above

EN ISO 13982-1:2004 + A1:2010 Standard Requirements Evaluation

EHSR Ref 1.2.1, 1.3.2;

The coverall material performance are tested according to EN 14325:2018 standard for the following properties, since the coverall is claimed to be for single use no cleaning cycle is applied;

Property of Material EN 14325:2018	Result Classification	Requirement of EN ISO 13982-1	Evaluation	
4.4 Abrasion Resistance	No Abrasion @2000 revs	Class 6	Class 1 or above	Success
4.5 Flex cracking resistance	> 5000 Cycles	Class 3	Class 1 or above	Success
4.7 Trapezoidal tear resistance	Width 54,63 N Length 27,81 N	Class 2	Class 1 or above	Success
4.10 Puncture Resistance	6,5 N	Class 1	Class 1 or above	Success

Article 4.1

The above results are derived from the test report, in the reference below. In the evaluation of the test report it was stated that all the tests are conducted with the completion of conditioning requirements as $(20 \pm 2)^\circ\text{C}$ and $(65 \pm 5)\%$ relative humidity for 24 hours.

The manufacturer do not claim a performance for the resistance to ignition or flammability of the product, in the user information sheet it is explained that the coveralls must be kept away of fire.

Other requirements referred for skin compatibility, no irritation or adverse effects are evaluated in EN ISO 13688 section of this report.

Ref: Laboratory Test Report 1, Technical File

EHSR Ref 1.3.2, 3.10.2;

The affects of seams to the performance of the coverall in penetration of solid particles through stitch holes are evaluated in the whole suit test and evaluated in Article 4.3 of this section.

The seam strength is evaluated based on the test report as shown below;

Property of Material EN 14325:2018	Result Classification	Requirement of EN ISO 13982-1	Evaluation	
5.5 Seam Strength	Refer to the strength values for seams at different parts of coverall. The lowest Class is given among all kinds of seams	Class 2	Class 1 or above	Success

Article 4.2

Ref: Laboratory Test Report 1



EN ISO 13982-1:2004 + A1:2010 Standard Requirements Evaluation

EHSR Ref 1.1.1, 1.1.2.1, 1.2.1.2, 1.2.1.3, 1.3.1, 1.3.3, 3.10.2;

The requirements of the coverall with respect to health and safety, ageing and sizing are evaluated in EN ISO 13688 section of this report.

The coverall under evaluation is a one piece full body clothing, without a visor and foot protection. The necessary additional PPEs must be worn by the wearer for the intended use. The freedom of movements of the wearer is tested as a part of the Total Inward Leakage test and found to be appropriate.

According to the test results reported;

- The subjects were able to complete the exercises described comfortably. The inspection on the tested samples states that there was no damage, tears or rips in fabrics, seams and connection points to the additionally worn PPEs like gloves, boots etc.
- The results of percentages of inward leakage values reported claims that All 90 measurements are smaller and equal to 30. Which means all 90 of the total leakage measurements among all exercises for all positions and all samples are smaller than 30%.
- All 10 of the average total inward leakage per tested suit of 10 is smaller or equal to 15%.

Article 4.3

The above results indicates that the tested coveralls complies with the total inward leakage of aerosols of solid particles requirement of this standard. Which is based on a test report conducted according to EN ISO 13982-2:2005

Ref: Laboratory Test Report 3

EHSR Ref 2.12;

Each piece of coverall have marking with the following information on the single PPE package / PPE itself;

- Name / trademark of the manufacturer, type and model of PPE
- Size of the coverall
- Applied product standards (EN ISO 13982-1+A1:2010)
- Pictograms for protection against chemicals, invitation to read manufacturer's instructions, single use
- Shelf life and date of manufacturing

Article 5

The above mentioned marking requirements are stated in the technical file of the manufacturer. The evaluated samples did not have all these marking and information on the PPE. The manufacturer shall follow the instructions in the technical file in case of serial manufacturing of the PPE and verify before putting the PPE on the market. The PPE coverall is for single use, the markings for re-use cleaning or disinfection is discarded.

Ref: Technical File Product Labelling Section.



EN ISO 13982-1:2004 + A1:2010 Standard Requirements Evaluation

EHSR Ref L4;

The information supplied by the manufacturer is defined in the relevant section of the technical file. This information includes explanation required by all applied product standard requirements. The defined user information text in the technical file includes the following data;

- Name / trademark of the manufacturer, its address, or the authorised representative for EU community
- Type and model of PPE
- Applied product standards (EN ISO 13982-1+A1:2010)
- Size designation table
- Type of protection against chemicals (Type-5). The information also includes a reminder for wearing necessary additional PPE in order to achieve a full body protection (i.e boots, gloves, mask and visor / face shield).
- The statement that the coverall provides a total inward leakage $L_{p0.05, R2/90} \leq 30\%$ and $L_{S, R/10} \leq 15\%$
- Material test performance classifications (Based on EN 14325:2018 classification)
- Pictogram and information that the PPE is non-reusable also the shelf life is mentioned
- Instructions for use, controls before use, how to wear / unwear, limitations, instructions for storage conditions, complementary, instructions for disposal

The above user information text is available in Turkish and English.

Ref Technical File, Annex B and C

Article 6



ESSENTIAL HEALTH and SAFETY REQUIREMENTS GIVEN IN EUROPEAN UNION REGULATION EU 2016/425
CORRESPONDING to Annex ZA of EN ISO 13034:2005 + A1:2009 STANDARD

1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ALL PPE

1.1. Design principles

1.1.1. Ergonomics

PPE must be designed and manufactured so that, in the foreseeable conditions of use for which it is intended, the user can perform the risk-related activity normally whilst enjoying appropriate protection of the highest level possible.

1.2. Innocuousness of PPE

1.2.1. Absence of inherent risks and other nuisance factors

PPE must be designed and manufactured so as not to create risks or other nuisance factors under foreseeable conditions of use.

1.2.1.1. Suitable constituent materials

The materials of which the PPE is made, including any of their possible decomposition products, must not adversely affect the health or safety of users

1.2.1.3. Maximum permissible user impediment

Any impediment caused by PPE to the actions to be carried out, the postures to be adopted and sensory perceptions shall be minimised. Furthermore, use of the PPE must not engender actions which might endanger the user.

1.3. Comfort and effectiveness

1.3.2. Lightness and strength

PPE must be as light as possible without prejudicing its strength and effectiveness. PPE must satisfy the specific additional requirements in order to provide adequate protection against the risks for which it is intended and PPE must be capable of withstanding environmental factors in the foreseeable conditions of use.

1.3.3. Compatibility of different types of PPE intended for simultaneous use

If the same manufacturer places on the market several PPE models of different types in order to ensure the simultaneous protection of adjacent parts of the body, they must be compatible.

1.4. Manufacturer's instructions and information

In addition to the name and address of the manufacturer, the instructions that must be supplied with the PPE must contain all relevant information on:

- a) instructions for storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, servicing and disinfection. Cleaning, maintenance or disinfectant products recommended by manufacturers must have no adverse effect on the PPE or the user when applied in accordance with the relevant instructions;
- b) performance as recorded during relevant technical tests to check the levels or classes of protection provided by the PPE;
- c) where applicable, accessories that may be used with the PPE and the characteristics of appropriate spare parts;
- d) where applicable, the classes of protection appropriate to different levels of risk and the corresponding limits of use;
- e) where applicable, the month and year or period of obsolescence of the PPE or of certain of its components;
- f) where applicable, the type of packaging suitable for transport;
- g) the significance of any markings (see point 2.12);
- h) the risk against which the PPE is designed to protect;
- i) the reference to this Regulation and, where applicable, the references to other Union harmonisation legislation;
- j) the name, address and identification number of the notified body or bodies involved in the conformity assessment of the PPE;
- k) references to the relevant harmonised standard(s) used, including the date of the standard(s), or references to the other technical specifications used;
- l) the internet address where the EU declaration of conformity can be accessed.



The information referred to in points (i), (j), (k) and (l) need not be contained in the instructions supplied by the manufacturer if the EU declaration of conformity accompanies the PPE.

2. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS COMMON TO SEVERAL TYPES OF PPE

2.4. PPE subject to ageing

If it is known that the design performance of new PPE may be significantly affected by ageing, the month and year of manufacture and/or, if possible, the month and year of obsolescence must be indelibly and unambiguously marked on each item of PPE placed on the market and on its packaging.

If the manufacturer is unable to give an undertaking with regard to the useful life of the PPE, his instructions must provide all the information necessary to enable the purchaser or user to establish a reasonable obsolescence month and year, taking into account the quality level of the model and the effective conditions of storage, use, cleaning, servicing and maintenance.

Where appreciable and rapid deterioration in PPE performance is likely to be caused by ageing resulting from the periodic use of a cleaning process recommended by the manufacturer, the latter must, if possible, affix a marking to each item of PPE placed on the market indicating the maximum number of cleaning operations that may be carried out before the equipment needs to be inspected or discarded. Where such a marking is not affixed, the manufacturer must give that information in his instructions.

2.12. PPE bearing one or more identification markings or indicators directly or indirectly relating to health and safety

Where PPE bears one or more identification markings or indicators directly or indirectly relating to health and safety, those identification markings or indicators must, if possible, take the form of harmonised pictograms or ideograms. They must be perfectly visible and legible and remain so throughout the foreseeable useful life of the PPE. In addition, those markings must be complete, precise and comprehensible so as to prevent any misinterpretation. In particular, where such markings include words or sentences, the latter must be written in a language easily understood by consumers and other end-users, as determined by the Member State where the PPE is made available on the market.

Where PPE is too small to allow all or part of the necessary marking to be affixed, the relevant information must be mentioned on the packaging and in the manufacturer's instructions.

3. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIC TO PARTICULAR RISKS

3.10. Protection against substances and mixtures which are hazardous to health and against harmful biological agents

3.10.2. Protection against cutaneous and ocular contact

PPE intended to prevent the surface contact of all or part of the body with substances and mixtures which are hazardous to health or with harmful biological agents must be capable of preventing the penetration or permeation of such substances and mixtures and agents through the protective integument under the foreseeable conditions of use for which the PPE is intended.

To this end, the constituent materials and other components of those types of PPE must be chosen or designed and incorporated so as to ensure, as far as possible, complete leak-tightness, which will allow where necessary prolonged daily use or, failing this, limited leak-tightness necessitating a restriction of the period of wear.

Where, by virtue of their nature and the foreseeable conditions of their use, certain substances and mixtures which are hazardous to health or harmful biological agents possess high penetrative power which limits the duration of the protection provided by the PPE in question, the latter must be subjected to standard tests with a view to their classification on the basis of their performance. PPE which is considered to be in conformity with the test specifications must bear a marking indicating, in particular, the names or, in the absence of the names, the codes of the substances used in the tests and the corresponding standard period of protection. The manufacturer's instructions must also contain, in particular, an explanation of the codes (if necessary), a detailed description of the standard tests and all appropriate information for the determination of the maximum permissible period of wear under the different foreseeable conditions of use.



Technical Assessment of EN ISO 13034:2005 + A1:2009 Standard and other Standards it refers to, Clauses Corresponding to the Essential Health and Safety Requirements given above

EN ISO 13034:2005 + A1:2009 Standard Requirements Evaluation

EHSR Ref 1.2.1, 1.2.1.1, 1.3.2, 3.10.2;

The overall material performance are tested according to EN 14325:2018 standard for the following properties, since the overall is claimed to be for single use no cleaning cycle is applied;

Property of Material EN 14325:2018	Result Classification	Requirement of EN ISO 13034	Evaluation	
4.4 Abrasion Resistance	No Abrasion @2000 revs	Class 6	Class 1 or above	Success
4.7 Trapezoidal tear resistance	Width 54,63 N Length 27,81 N	Class 2	Class 1 or above	Success
4.9 Tensile Strength	W 115,7 N L 46,5 N	Class 2	Class 1 or above	Success
4.10 Puncture Resistance	6,5 N	Class 1	Class 1 or above	Success
4.12 Liquid repellency	Sulfuric Acid (H ₂ SO ₄) (Concentration 30%) It is 96,33 %	Class 3	Class 3 at least for 1 chemical	Success
	Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH) (Concentration 10%) It is 96,16 %	Class 3		
	o-Xylene (Undiluted) It is 94,01 %	Class 3		
4.10 Resistance to penetration by liquids	Sulfuric Acid (H ₂ SO ₄) It is 0 %	Class 3	Class 2 at least for 1 chemical	Success
	Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH) It is 0 %	Class 3		
	o-Xylene (Undiluted) It is 0 %	Class 3		

Article 4.1

The above results are derived from the test report in the reference below. In the evaluation of the test report it was stated that all the tests are conducted with the completion of conditioning requirements as (20 ± 2) °C and (65 ± 5) % relative humidity for 24 hours.

The manufacturer do not claim a performance for the resistance to ignition or flammability of the product, in the user information sheet it is explained that the coveralls must be kept away of fire.

Other requirements referred for skin compatibility, no irritation or adverse effects are evaluated in EN ISO 13688 section of this report.

Ref: Laboratory Test Report 1, Technical File

EHSR Ref 1.3.2, 3.10.2;

The affects of seams to the performance of the overall in penetration of liquid through stitch holes or through other components of a seam are evaluated in the whole suit mist test and evaluated in Article 5.2 of this section.

The seam strength is evaluated based on the test report as shown below;

Property of Material EN 14325:2018	Result Classification	Requirement of EN ISO 13034	Evaluation	
5.5 Seam Strength	Refer to the strength values for seams at different parts of overall. The lowest Class is given among all kinds of seams	Class 2	Class 1 or above	Success

Article 4.2

Ref: Laboratory Test Report 1



EN ISO 13034:2005 + A1:2009 Standard Requirements Evaluation

Article 5.1,5.2

EHSR Ref 1.2,1.3, 2.4, 3.10.2;

The requirements of the coverall with respect to health and safety, ageing and sizing are evaluated in EN ISO 13688 section of this report.

The coverall under evaluation is a one piece full body clothing, without a visor and foot protection. The necessary additional PPEs must be worn by the wearer for the intended use. The freedom of movements of the wearer is tested as a part of the light spray (mist) test (Seven Movements) and found to be appropriate.

The test report claims the light spray test that it is conducted according to Method A of EN ISO 17491-4 which corresponds the test setup defined in Clause 5.2 of this standard.

According to the test results reported;

- The subjects were able to complete the exercises (seven movements) described comfortably. The inspection on the tested samples states that there was no damage, tears or rips in fabrics, seams and connection points to the additional worn PPEs like gloves, boots etc.
- The calibrated stain area is calculated for the undergarment is 4,56 cm². The laboratory reports that for the 3 samples tested the total stain are of undergarments are smaller then three times the calibrated stain area, values are (0 cm², 0 cm², 3,8 cm²). For more details please refer to the test report.

The above results indicates that the tested coveralls complies with the resistance to penetration by liquids in the form of a light spray (mist) test requirement of this standard. Which is based on a test report conducted according to EN ISO 17491-4:2008+A1:2016 Method A.

Ref: Laboratory Test Report 4

Article 6

EHSR Ref 2.12;

Each piece of coverall have marking with the following information on the single PPE package / PPE itself;

- Name / trademark of the manufacturer, type and model of PPE
- Size of the coverall
- Applied product standards (EN ISO 13034:2005+A1:2009)
- Pictograms for protection against chemicals, invitation to read manufacturer's instructions
- Shelf life and date of manufacturing

The above mentioned marking requirements are stated in the technical file of the manufacturer. The evaluated samples did not have all these marking and information on the PPE. The manufacturer shall follow the instructions in the technical file in case of serial manufacturing of the PPE and verify before putting the PPE on the market. The PPE coverall is for single use, the markings for re-use cleaning or disinfection is discarded.

Ref: Technical File PPE Marking section.



EN ISO 13034:2005 + A1:2009 Standard Requirements Evaluation

Article 7

EHSR Ref 1.3.3, 2.4, 2.12;

The information supplied by the manufacturer is defined in the relevant section of the technical file. This information includes explanation required by all applied product standard requirements. The defined user information text in the technical file includes the following data:

- Name / trademark of the manufacturer, its address, or the authorised representative for EU community
- Type of protection against chemicals (Type-6-B). The information also includes a reminder for wearing necessary additional PPE in order to achieve a full body protection (i.e boots, gloves, mask and visor / face shield).
- Size of the coverall and model name
- The standard code / name with the published year
- The statement that the coverall is tested against the chemical names (tested for) and performance levels for mechanical strengths including repellency and resistance to penetration of liquids (Based on EN 14325:2018 classification)
- Pictogram and information that the PPE is non-reusable also the shelf life is mentioned
- Instructions for use, controls before use, how to wear / unwear, limitations, instructions for storage conditions, complementary, instructions for disposal
- The statement on the light spray test results
- Statement for warning the user on flammability, to keep away of fire

The above user information text is available in Turkish and English.

Ref Technical File, Annex B and C



ESSENTIAL HEALTH and SAFETY REQUIREMENTS GIVEN IN EUROPEAN UNION REGULATION EU 2016/425 CORRESPONDING to Annex ZA of EN ISO 14126:2003 + AC:2004 STANDARD

1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ALL PPE

1.1. Design principles

1.1.2. Classes of protection appropriate to different levels of risk

Where differing foreseeable conditions of use are such that several levels of the same risk can be distinguished, appropriate classes of protection must be taken into account in the design of the PPE.

1.3. Comfort and effectiveness

1.3.1. Adaptation of PPE to user morphology

PPE must be designed and manufactured in such a way as to facilitate its correct positioning on the user and to remain in place for the foreseeable period of use, bearing in mind ambient factors, the actions to be carried out and the postures to be adopted. For this purpose, it must be possible to adapt the PPE to fit the morphology of the user by all appropriate means, such as adequate adjustment and attachment systems or the provision of an adequate range of sizes.

1.3.2. Lightness and strength

PPE must be as light as possible without prejudicing its strength and effectiveness.

PPE must satisfy the specific additional requirements in order to provide adequate protection against the risks for which it is intended and PPE must be capable of withstanding environmental factors in the foreseeable conditions of use.

1.4. Manufacturer's instructions and information

In addition to the name and address of the manufacturer, the instructions that must be supplied with the PPE must contain all relevant information on:

- a) instructions for storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, servicing and disinfection. Cleaning, maintenance or disinfectant products recommended by manufacturers must have no adverse effect on the PPE or the user when applied in accordance with the relevant instructions;
- b) performance as recorded during relevant technical tests to check the levels or classes of protection provided by the PPE;
- c) where applicable, accessories that may be used with the PPE and the characteristics of appropriate spare parts;
- d) where applicable, the classes of protection appropriate to different levels of risk and the corresponding limits of use;
- e) where applicable, the month and year or period of obsolescence of the PPE or of certain of its components;
- f) where applicable, the type of packaging suitable for transport;
- g) the significance of any markings (see point 2.12);
- h) the risk against which the PPE is designed to protect;
- i) the reference to this Regulation and, where applicable, the references to other Union harmonisation legislation;
- j) the name, address and identification number of the notified body or bodies involved in the conformity assessment of the PPE;
- k) references to the relevant harmonised standard(s) used, including the date of the standard(s), or references to the other technical specifications used;
- l) the internet address where the EU declaration of conformity can be accessed.

The information referred to in points (i), (j), (k) and (l) need not be contained in the instructions supplied by the manufacturer if the EU declaration of conformity accompanies the PPE.

2. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS COMMON TO SEVERAL TYPES OF PPE

2.4. PPE subject to ageing

If it is known that the design performance of new PPE may be significantly affected by ageing, the month and year of manufacture and/or, if possible, the month and year of obsolescence must be indelibly and unambiguously marked on each item of PPE placed on the market and on its packaging.

If the manufacturer is unable to give an undertaking with regard to the useful life of the PPE, his instructions must provide all the information necessary to enable the purchaser or user to establish a reasonable obsolescence month and year, taking into account the quality level of the model and the effective conditions of storage, use, cleaning, servicing and maintenance.



Where appreciable and rapid deterioration in PPE performance is likely to be caused by ageing resulting from the periodic use of a cleaning process recommended by the manufacturer, the latter must, if possible, affix a marking to each item of PPE placed on the market indicating the maximum number of cleaning operations that may be carried out before the equipment needs to be inspected or discarded. Where such a marking is not affixed, the manufacturer must give that information in his instructions.

2.12. PPE bearing one or more identification markings or indicators directly or indirectly relating to health and safety

Where PPE bears one or more identification markings or indicators directly or indirectly relating to health and safety, those identification markings or indicators must, if possible, take the form of harmonised pictograms or ideograms. They must be perfectly visible and legible and remain so throughout the foreseeable useful life of the PPE. In addition, those markings must be complete, precise and comprehensible so as to prevent any misinterpretation. In particular, where such markings include words or sentences, the latter must be written in a language easily understood by consumers and other end-users, as determined by the Member State where the PPE is made available on the market.

Where PPE is too small to allow all or part of the necessary marking to be affixed, the relevant information must be mentioned on the packaging and in the manufacturer's instructions.

3. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIC TO PARTICULAR RISKS

3.10. Protection against substances and mixtures which are hazardous to health and against harmful biological agents

3.10.2. Protection against cutaneous and ocular contact

PPE intended to prevent the surface contact of all or part of the body with substances and mixtures which are hazardous to health or with harmful biological agents must be capable of preventing the penetration or permeation of such substances and mixtures and agents through the protective integument under the foreseeable conditions of use for which the PPE is intended.

To this end, the constituent materials and other components of those types of PPE must be chosen or designed and incorporated so as to ensure, as far as possible, complete leak-tightness, which will allow where necessary prolonged daily use or, failing this, limited leak-tightness necessitating a restriction of the period of wear.

Where, by virtue of their nature and the foreseeable conditions of their use, certain substances and mixtures which are hazardous to health or harmful biological agents possess high penetrative power which limits the duration of the protection provided by the PPE in question, the latter must be subjected to standard tests with a view to their classification on the basis of their performance. PPE which is considered to be in conformity with the test specifications must bear a marking indicating, in particular, the names or, in the absence of the names, the codes of the substances used in the tests and the corresponding standard period of protection. The manufacturer's instructions must also contain, in particular, an explanation of the codes (if necessary), a detailed description of the standard tests and all appropriate information for the determination of the maximum permissible period of wear under the different foreseeable conditions of use.



Technical Assessment of EN 14126:2003 + AC:2004 Standard and other Standards it refers to, Clauses Corresponding to the Essential Health and Safety Requirements given above

EN 14126:2003 + AC:2004 Standard Requirements Evaluation

Article 4.1.2

EHSR Ref 1.3.2;

The overall material performance are tested according to EN 14325:2018 standard for the relevant properties required by the Type defining standards for protective clothing. The overall under evaluation claims compliance with Type 3, Type 4, Type 5 and Type 6. The required mechanical and flammability performance levels are evaluated in the corresponding clauses of EN 14605, EN ISO 13982-1 and EN ISO 13034 standards within this report. No further evaluation is necessary for this standard.

EHSR Ref 1.1.2.2, 3.10.2;

Evaluation of the performance requirements against penetration by inactive agents;

The overall is subjected to the tests according to ISO 16603 and ISO 16604 standards for its resistance to penetration by contaminated liquids under hydrostatic pressure. According to the obtained results of the corresponding test report;

- The overall material withstands and do not allow any penetration of bacteria under 20kPa hydrostatic pressure and is classified as **Class 6** according to Table 1 given in 4.1.4.1 Clause of this standard,
- The overall material was also subjected to evaluation of the bacteriophage test and passes the test according to ISO 16604 at 20kPa, and is classified as **Class 6** according to Table 1 given in 4.1.4.1 Clause of this standard,

The overall is tested for its resistance to penetration by infective agents due to mechanical contact with substances containing contaminated liquids according to ISO 22610:2018 testing standard. The laboratory environmental conditions and the test setup parameters were inline with the standard requirements. The laboratory results indicates that the tested specimens allows penetration in first initial 15 minutes turn and classified as **Class 1** according to Table 2 of Clause 4.1.4.2 of EN 14126 standard Classification of resistance to penetration by infective agents due to mechanical contact with substances containing contaminated liquids.

Article 4.1.4

The overall is tested for its resistance to penetration by contaminated solid particles according to ISO 22612:2005 testing standard. The laboratory environmental conditions and the test setup parameters were inline with the standard requirements. The laboratory results indicates that the tested 10 specimens the arithmetic mean of penetration results are smaller than 2 log cfu. The tested sample is classified as **Class 2** according to Table 4 of Clause 4.1.4.4 of EN 14126 standard Classification of resistance to penetration by contaminated solid particles.

The results of evaluation for clause 4.1.4 is summarised below;

Resistance to Penetration Property	Result Classification	Requirement of EN 14126
ISO 16604 - Resistance to penetration by contaminated liquids under hydrostatic pressure	Successful Hydrostatic pressure > 20 kPa	Class 6 To be Classified
EN ISO 22610 - Resistance to penetration by infective agents due to mechanical contact with substances containing contaminated liquids.	Breakthrough time t ≤ 15 min	Class 1 To be Classified
EN ISO 22612 - Resistance to penetration by contaminated solid particles	Penetration 1 < log cfu ≤ 2	Class 2 To be Classified

Ref: Laboratory Test Report 5



EN 14126:2003 + AC:2004 Standard Requirements Evaluation

EHSR Ref 1.3.2;

The seam strength is evaluated and classified based on the test report as shown below;

Property of Material EN 14325:2018	Result Classification	Requirement of EN 14126
5.5 Seam Strength	Refer to the strength values for seams at different parts of overall. The lowest Class is given among all kinds of seams	Class 2 To be Classified

Article 4.2

Ref: Laboratory Test Report 1

Article 4.3

EHSR Ref 1.3.1, 3.10.2;

The PPE under evaluation conforms the relevant requirements of EN ISO 13688 standard. The requirements of the overall with respect to health and safety, ageing and sizing are evaluated in EN ISO 13688 section of this report.

Article 5

EHSR Ref 2.12;

The marking requirements for protective clothing against chemicals are evaluated in the relevant section of this report. Additionally;

Each piece of overall have marking with the following information on the single PPE package / PPE itself;

- Applied product standards (EN 14126:2003+AC:2004)
- Type marking of the PPE as Type 3-B / Type 4-B / Type 5-B / Type 6-B
- the pictogram "protection against biological hazard"

The above mentioned marking requirements are stated in the technical file of the manufacturer. The evaluated samples did not have all these marking and information on the PPE. The manufacturer shall follow the instructions in the technical file in case of serial manufacturing of the PPE and verify before putting the PPE on the market.

Ref: Technical File PPE Marking section

Article 6

EHSR Ref 1.4;

The information supplied by the manufacturer is defined in the relevant section of the technical file. This information includes explanation required by all applied product standard requirements. The defined user information text in the technical file includes the following data;

- Name / trademark of the manufacturer, its address, or the authorised representative for EU community
- Type of protection against chemicals (i.e Type 6-B). The information also includes a reminder for wearing necessary additional PPE in order to achieve a full body protection (i.e boots, gloves, mask and visor / face shield).
- The standard number (EN 14126)
- The performance levels identified with the tests against inactive agents
- Pictogram and information that the PPE is non-reusable also the shelf life is mentioned
- Instructions for use, controls before use, how to wear / unwear, limitations, instructions for storage conditions, complementary, instructions for disposal

The above user information text is available in Turkish and English.
Ref User Information Sheet



Sample Photos



PPE Experts contributed to this report:

Arzu ŞEREMETLİ

Osman CAMCI

Approval
Suat KAÇMAZ
UNIVERSAL CERTIFICATION – Director



EKOTEKS LABORATUVAR ve GÖZETİM
HİZMETLERİ A.Ş.
Esenyurt Fıruzköy Bulvarı No:29 34325 Avcılar
İstanbul/ TÜRKİYE



TEST REPORT
DENEY RAPORU

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Client: T136-2/03

Customer name: UNIVERSAL SERTİFİKASYON VE GÖZETİM HİZMETLERİ TİCARET LTD.ŞTİ.
Address: NECİP FAZIL BULVARI KEYAP SİTESİ E2 ÜMRANIYE/İSTANBUL
Buyer name: YALITKAN PASPAS KAÜÇUK ÜRÜNLERİ A.Ş.
Contact Person: SUAT KAÇMAZ
Order No: -
Article No: -
Name and identity of test item: White protective overalls.
The date of receipt of test item: 06.11.2020
Re-submitted/re-confirmation date: -
Date of test: 06.11.2020-12.11.2020
Remarks: -
Sampling: The results given in this report belong to the received sample by vendor.
End-Use: -
Care Label: Not Specified
Number of pages of the report: 8

The Turkish Accreditation Agency (TÜRKAK) is signatory to the multilateral agreements of the European co-operation for the Accreditation (EA) and of the International Laboratory Accreditation (ILAC) for the Mutual recognition of test reports.
EKOTEKS LABORATUVAR ve GÖZETİM HİZMETLERİ A.Ş. accredited by TÜRKAK under registration number [AB-0583-T] for ISO 17025:2017 as test laboratory.
The test and/or measurement results, the uncertainties (if applicable) with confidence probability and test methods are given on the following pages which are part of this report.



Date
12.11.2020

Customer Representative
YEŞİM ŞAHİN

Head of Testing Laboratory
Sevim A. RAZAK
12.11.2020

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Testing reports without signature and seal are not valid.

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REQUIRED TESTS	RESULT	COMMENTS
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES TESTS		
Abrasion	-	Class 6
Water Permeability	-	Class 6
Tear Strength	-	Class 2
Tensile Strength	-	Class 2
Repellency to Liquids	-	Class 3
Resistance To Penetration By Liquids	-	Class 3
Seam Strength	-	Class 2
Puncture Resistance	-	Class 1
Determination of resistance to damage by flexing	-	Class 3
Flammability	P	Class 1
P: Pass F: Fail R: Refer to retailer technologist Tests were classified according to BS EN 14325:2018 BS EN 14126 :2003 Protective clothing — Performance requirements and tests methods for protective clothing against infective agents		

REMARK: Original samples are kept for 3 months and all technical records are kept for 5 years unless otherwise specified. If requested, measurement uncertainty will be reported. But unless otherwise specified, measurement uncertainty is not considered while stating compliance with specification or limit values. The reported uncertainty is based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor $k=2$, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95 %. The declaration of conformity was given in accordance with the Simple Acceptance Decision Rule. Tests marked (*) in this report are not included in the accreditation schedule.



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TEST RESULTS

Test Method : BS EN 14325:2018 (PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AGAINST CHEMICALS:TEST METHODS AND PERFORMANCE CLASSIFICATION OF CHEMICAL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING MATERIALS,SEAMS,JOINS AND ASSEMBLAGES

ABRASION RESISTANCE AND LEAK TIGHTNESS

Clause 4.4.Abrasion Resistance (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

No abrasion @2.000 revs

CLASS

6

Classified according to the
Table-1

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

Table-1 Classification of Abrasion Resistance

Class	Number of rubs
6	>2000
5	>1000
4	>400
3	>100
2	>40
1	>10

Clause 4.4.2.3 Hydrostatic head end –point determination (EN 20811)

If the average hydrostatic head exceeds 200mm,then the hydrostatic head method is applicable and the leak tightness shall be determined.

WATER PERMEABILITY ; EN ISO 20811:2018

Hydrostatic Head Tester, Textest marka Fx 3000 model
Temperature of water 10,5°C. Pressure increase ratio 10 mbar/dk.
Performed in the conditioned room (20±2°C-65%±4)

RESULT

Sample 1	399,8 mm SS
Sample 2	465,1 mm SS
Sample 3	482,4 mm SS
Average	445,1 mm SS

REQUIREMENT

>200 mmSS

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TEST RESULT

TRAPEZOIDAL TEAR STRENGTH

Clause 4.7. Trapezoidal Tear Resistance TS 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)

Width **RESULT**
54.63 N

Length 27.81 N

CLASS

2

Classified according to
the Table-4

Table-4 Classification of Trapezoidal Tear Resistance

Class	Tear Strength
6	>150 N
5	>100 N
4	>80 N
3	>40 N
2	>20 N
1	>10 N

TENSILE STRENGTH

Clause 4.9. Tensile Strength 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).

Width **RESULT**
115.7 N

Length 46.5 N

CLASS

2

Classified according to
the Table-5

Table-4 Classification of Tensile Strength

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

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TEST RESULT REPELLENCY TO LIQUIDS

Clause 4.12 Repellency to Liquids (EN ISO 6530:2005)

When tested in accordance with EN ISO 6530 for repellency to the liquid chemicals given in Table -9, the material shall be classified

According to the levels performance in given Table-10 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 (10cm 3) within (10±1)s

Table-9 List of reference chemicals for absorption ,penetration and repellency testing

Chemical	Concentration weight %	Temperature of chemical (±2°C)
Sulfuric Acid (H2SO4)	30	20
Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH)	10	20
o-Xylene	Undiluted	20

Table 10- Classification of Repellency to liquids

Class	Repellency Index (I _R)
3	> 90 %
2	>80 %
1	>70 %

Clause 4.13 Resistance to penetration by liquids (EN ISO 6530)

Table 11- Classification of Resistance to penetration by liquids

Class	Penetration Index (I _P)
3	< 1 %
2	< 5 %
1	<10 %

RESULT

Chemical	Concentration weight %	I _P	Class	I _R	Class
Sulfuric Acid (H2SO4)	30	0%	3	96,33%	3
Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH)	10	0%	3	96,16%	3
o-Xylene	Undiluted	0%	3	94,01%	3

I_P: index of penetration
I_R: index of repellency
I_A: index of absorption

AB-0583-T
20041658- ing
11-20

TEST RESULT

SEAM STRENGTH-GRAB METHOD

Clause 5.5 Seam Strength 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)

	Seam Strength (N)	Fail	CLASS
Sleeve seam	75.03 N	FTJ	Class 2
Hat	73.06 N	FTJ	
Glider	55.81 N	FTJ	
Crotch	107.54 N	FR	
Side seam	126.37 N	FTJ	
Front center	109.26 N	FTS	
Back center	140.98 N	FTJ	
Waist	78.32 N	FTJ	

FTS : Fabric Tear At The Seam

FTJ : Fabric Tear At The Jaw

Table 13- Classification of Seam Strength

CLASS	Seam strength
6	>500 N
5	>300 N
4	>125 N
3	>75 N
2	>50 N
1	>30 N

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TEST RESULT

PUNCTURE RESISTANCE

Clause 4.10.Puncture Resistance EN 863

RESULT

6.5 N

CLASS

1
Classified according to
the Table-6

Table-4 Classification of Puncture Resistance
(Table-6)

Class	Puncture Resistance
6	>250 N
5	>150 N
4	>100 N
3	>50 N
2	>10 N
1	>5N



EKOTEKS LABORATUVAR ve GÖZETİM HİZMETLERİ A.Ş.
Esenyurt Finizköy Bulvarı No:29 34325 Avcılar
İstanbul/ TÜRKİYE

TEST REPORT
DENEY RAPORU

21001404
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01-21

Customer name: UNIVERSAL SERTİFİKASYON VE GÖZETİM HİZMETLERİ TİCARET LTD.ŞTİ.
Address: NECİP FAZIL BULVARI KEYAP SİTESİ E2 ÜMRANIYE/İSTANBUL
Buyer name: YALITKAN PASPAS KAUÇUK ÜRÜNLERİ AŞ.
Contact Person: SUAT KAÇMAZ
Order No: -
Article No: -
Name and Identity of test item: White surgical overalls
The date of receipt of test item: 14.01.2021
Re-submitted/re-confirmation date: -
Date of test: 14.01.2021-19.01.2021
Remarks: -
Sampling: The results given in this report belong to the received sample by vendor.
End-Use: -
Care Label: Not Specified
Number of pages of the report: 6



Date
19.01.2021

Customer Representative
Sema YILMAZ SEVEN

Head of Testing Laboratory
Sevim A. RAZAK
19.01.2021

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EKOTEKS LABORATUVAR ve GÖZETİM HİZMETLERİ A.Ş.

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REQUIRED TESTS	RESULT	COMMENTS
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES TESTS		
General and Pre-test clause 4.3.4.1(Seven Movements)	P	
Resistance to the penetration of liquids (Spray Test)Type 4 clause 4.3.4.2	P	
Resistance to the penetration of liquids (Jet Test)Type 3 clause 4.3.4.3	P	
P: Pass F: Fail R: Refer to retailer technologist Tests were classified according to BS EN 14325:2018 BS EN 14126:2003 Protective clothing —Performance requirements and tests methods for protective clothing against infective agents Tests were classified according to EN 14605+A1:2009 Protective clothing against liquid chemicals — performance requirements for clothing with liquid-tight (Type 3) or spray-tight (Type 4) connections, including items providing protection to parts of the body only (Types PB [3] and PB [4]) EN ISO 17491-3 Protective clothing — Test methods for clothing providing protection against chemicals — Part 3: Determination of resistance to penetration by a jet of liquid (jet test) EN ISO 17491-4 Protective clothing — Test methods for clothing providing protection against chemicals — Part 4: Determination of resistance to penetration by a spray of liquid (spray test)		

REMARK: Original samples are kept for 3 months and all technical records are kept for 5 years unless otherwise specified. If requested, measurement uncertainty will be reported. But unless otherwise specified, measurement uncertainty is not considered while stating compliance with specification or limit values. The reported uncertainty is based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor k=2, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95 %. The declaration of conformity was given in accordance with the Simple Acceptance Decision Rule. Tests marked (*) in this report are not included in the accreditation schedule.



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TEST RESULT

EN 14605+A1:2009 Protective clothing against liquid chemicals – performance requirements for clothing with liquid-tight (Type 3) or spray-tight (Type 4) connections, including items providing protection to parts of the body only (Types PB [3] and PB [4])(*)

Sample 1& Sample 2 & Sample3 (Performance requirements for clothing with liquid-tight (Type 3)
The test was performed with three repetitions, at moderate speed, of the "seven movements" sequence described below

Table 1

Pre-experiment 1 Pre-experiment 2 Pre-experiment 3	Person Height: 168 cm Weight: 82 kg
--	---

Clause	Requirement	Pre-Experiment	
		PASS	FAIL
4.3.4.1	Starting from a standing position in each case, carry out the following movement sequence		
Movement 1	Kneel on both knees, lean forward and place both hands on the floor (45 ± 5) cm in front of the knees; crawl forward and backwards on hands and knees for a distance of three metres in each direction	√	
Movement 2	Climb a vertical ladder at least four steps, rungs to be as encountered on a typical ladder;	√	
Movement 3	Position hands at chest level, palms out; reach directly overhead, interlock thumbs, extend arms fully upwards;	√	
Movement 4	Lneel on right knee, place left foot on floor with left knee bent (90 ± 10) °; touch thumb of right hand to toe of left shoe. Repeat movement with alternate posture, i.e. by kneeling on left knee and placing the right foot on the floor with knee bent at 90°.	√	
Movement 5	Extend arms fully in front of body, lock thumbs together, twist upper body (90 ± 10) ° left and right.	√	
Movement 6	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.	√	
Movement 7	Kneel as in movement 4, left arm hanging loosely at side; raise arm fully overhead. Repeat movement with alternate posture by alternating arms.	√	

Samples are received in the form of plastic packing by the company. For this reason, no additional cleaning was performed with the suggestion of the company
All products are conditioned at 22 °C 65% Rh values for 24 hours.

EN ISO 17491-4 Protective clothing — Test methods for clothing providing protection against chemicals — Part 4: Determination of resistance to penetration by a spray of liquid (spray test)(*)

Clause	Requirement	Result-Remark	Verdict
4.3.4	Resistance to the penetration of liquids		
4.3.4.1	General and Pre-test		
	Pre-test	-There are no preventing factors. -No tearing or deformation was observed in the samples. The details are given in table 1.	PASS
4.3.4.2	Resistance to the penetration of liquids (Spray Test)	Type 4	
EN ISO 17491-4 Article 9	Remove respirator and gloves first before opening the test garment. Remove the chemical protective clothing carefully in order to avoid contamination of the absorbent overall and examine the internal surface of the test garment for signs of penetration, paying special attention to openings, seams, closures and zippers. Mark them.	Three test clothes were dressed tested together with the White absorbent underwear.	PASS
Clause 4.3.3.2	Any underwear, of each garment suit. The total stain area on it should not be more than three times the calibrated total stain area.	Calibration stain area: measured as 3.45 cm ² . Sum of stains on the inner White garment given in table 2	PASS

EN ISO 17491-3 Protective clothing — Test methods for clothing providing protection against chemicals — Part 3: Determination of resistance to penetration by a jet of liquid (jet test)(*)

4.3.4.2	Resistance to the penetration of liquids (Jet Test)	Type 3	
	Three new suits, pre-conditioned in accordance with 4.3.2, shall be tested in accordance with EN 463. If applicable, the suits shall be worn with the additional personal protective equipment specified in the manufacturer's instructions.	Three test clothes were dressed tested together with the White absorbent underwear.	PASS
EN ISO 17491-3 Article 9	All suits shall pass the test, i.e. the total stain area on any one undergarment of each suit shall be less than or equal to three times the total calibrated stain area.	Sum of stains on the inner White garment given in table 2	PASS

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TEST RESULTS

Table 2

	SPREY EXPERIENCE					SUM
	UPPER BODY			LOWER BODY		
	Chest (cm ²)	Shoulder (cm ²)	Back (cm ²)	Front (cm ²)	Back (cm ²)	
Sample 1	-	-	-	-	-	0
Sample 2	-	-	-	-	-	0
Sample 3	-	-	-	-	-	0

Table 3

	Resistance to the penetration of liquits (Jet Test) Experience					SUM
	UPPER BODY			LOWER BODY		
	Chest (cm ²)	Shoulder (cm ²)	Back (cm ²)	Front (cm ²)	Back (cm ²)	
Sample 1	-	-	-	-	-	0
Sample 2	-	-	-	-	-	0
Sample 3	-	-	-	-	-	0

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01-21



GCNTR ULUSLARARASI BELGELENDİRME, GÖZETİM, EĞİTİM VE DİŞ TİC. LTD. ŞTİ.
Atak Plaza-Tavukçuyolu Cad. Demirtürk Sok. No:10 Yukarı Dudullu Umraniye, İstanbul / TURKEY

TEST REPORT

Report Date: 12.11.2020
Report Number: GTL-TLM-0078A/20

CLIENT and SAMPLE INFORMATION

TEST OWNER	UNIVERSAL CERTIFICATION and SURVEILLANCE SERVICES TRADE CO		
ADDRESS	Necip Fazıl Bulvarı Keyap Sitesi E2 Blok No:44/84 Yukarı Dudullu Umraniye, İstanbul / TURKEY		
MANUFACTURER	YALITKAN PASPAS KAUÇUK ÜRÜNLERİ A.Ş		
ADDRESS	ORUÇREİS MAH. TEKSTİLKENT CAD. GD1 BLOK NO:148 ESENLER/İSTANBUL		
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Protective Clothes		
BRAND NAME – MODEL	-		
TESTING STANDARD	EN 13982-1:2018		
SAMPLE RECEIVE DATE	06.11.2020	TESTING START DATE	10.11.2020

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

1. REPORT SUMMARY

TEST STANDARD	TEST NAME	RESULT
EN 13982-1:2018 clause 4.3.2 ISO 13982-2	Inward Leakage Testing	Pass



Mr. Sebahattin C. Ay
General Coordinator

2. TEST RESULTS and EVALUATION

4.3.2 Inward leakage of aerosols of solid particles

Test Method: ISO 13982-2

Temperature and relative humidity measurements were recorded in the test chamber immediately after each test and these ranged from 20.2 to 22.5 °C and 30.2 to 34.8%, respectively

Before testing a suit according to ISO 13982-2, the subject shall be except that he must repeat the following three rows of moves three times:

- Movement 1: Both knees collapse, lean forward and hands are placed on the floor at a distance of 45 cm from the front of the knees. It is crawled forward on the hands and knees for 3 m and the same distance is crawled back again.

- Movement 2: Standing with feet wide and arms on the side. Arms in front of the body

It is removed until it is parallel to the ground. It crouches down as much as possible.

- Movement 3: Kneel down on the right knee, knee bent 90° and place the left foot on the ground, hang loosely from the edge with the left arm. The left arm is lifted completely over the head

REQUIREMENT	RESULTS	COMMENT
Ljmn,82/90 ≤ % 30, I.S.8/10 ≤ % 15.	Pass	Detail refer to Annex 1 In response to the question "does the suit fit", all test subjects answered "Yes". After testing in accordance with the movements defined in clause 4.3.2 of EN 13982-1: 2018, no damage to the suit was observed.



Annex I-Test Result:

Table 1 NaCl inward leakage (%) individual results

Wearer	Position	Knee	Waist back	Chest	Average
1	Stand	10,01	9,70	12,01	10,60
	Walk	11,01	9,60	13,79	11,44
	Squat	10,90	11,20	12,19	11,77
	Average	10,66	10,53	12,62	11,37
1	Stand	13,60	9,71	9,61	11,45
	Walk	9,94	9,16	12,45	10,52
	Squat	10,35	10,60	10,60	10,31
	Average	11,96	9,62	10,69	10,76
2	Stand	11,56	10,29	10,91	11,26
	Walk	10,20	10,48	12,61	11,10
	Squat	10,47	9,95	10,79	10,27
	Average	11,08	11,24	11,32	11,51
2	Stand	9,59	8,42	9,32	9,08
	Walk	10,31	9,94	9,59	9,91
	Squat	10,24	9,92	10,29	10,15
	Average	9,98	9,42	9,73	9,71
3	Stand	9,80	8,67	9,56	9,34
	Walk	10,22	10,21	9,82	10,09
	Squat	10,50	10,60	10,47	10,54
	Average	10,17	9,65	9,95	9,92
3	Stand	10,01	9,02	9,66	9,57
	Walk	10,08	10,19	10,20	10,16
	Squat	10,47	10,11	10,70	10,43
	Average	10,20	9,77	10,19	10,06
4	Stand	10,10	9,37	9,36	9,68
	Walk	9,92	10,16	10,51	10,20
	Squat	10,31	10,24	10,60	10,38
	Average	10,11	9,92	10,22	10,09
4	Stand	10,80	9,77	9,99	10,17
	Walk	10,30	10,37	10,47	10,43
	Squat	10,61	10,24	10,64	10,50
	Average	10,58	10,19	10,34	10,27
5	Stand	9,97	10,52	7,21	9,23
	Walk	9,31	8,69	6,63	8,21
	Squat	12,60	10,94	9,42	10,99
	Average	10,62	10,05	7,76	9,48
5	Stand	10,24	8,54	9,29	9,36
	Walk	12,01	11,01	8,69	10,58
	Squat	9,75	8,79	11,35	9,96
	Average	10,68	9,45	9,78	9,97



Table 2: Total inward leakage (%) (overall average, all wearers)

Position	Knee	Waist back	Chest	Average
Stand	10,87	9,40	9,65	9,97
Walk	10,37	10,60	10,47	10,48
Squat	10,62	10,25	10,66	10,51
Average	10,62	10,09	10,26	10,32

Table 3: Total inward leakage per test subject

Wearer	Average
1	11,01
2	10,63
3	9,99
4	10,23
5	9,72
Average	10,32

The physical dimensions of the wearers are shown below:

Wearer	Height (cm)	Chest (cm)	Suit size
1	182	104	-
2	183	99	-
3	182	95	-
4	186	98	-
5	184	97	-

Pass	Requirement satisfied.
NCR	Requirement not satisfied. Refer to the "Result details" section for more information.
NAs	Assessment not carried out.
N/A	Requirement not applicable.

Sample Photo



- End of Report -

Test Report

Test Owner name / address UNIVERSAL CERTIFICATION and SURVEILLANCE SERVICES TRADE CO.
Mecidiyeköy Bulvarı Keyap Sitesi E2 Blok No:44/84 Yukarı Dudullu Ümraniye, İstanbul /
TURKEY

Manufacturer name/address YALITKAN PASPAS KAUÇUK ÜRÜNLERİ A.Ş.
ORUÇREİS MAH. TEKSTİLKENT CAD. GD1 BLOK NO:148 ESENLER/İSTANBUL

Name and identity of the test item Protective Clothes

The date of receipt of the test item 06.11.2020

Brand name – model -

Date of the test 10.09.2020

Sample Number GTTS-0078-1, GTTS-0078-2, GTTS-0078-3

Number of pages of the report 8

GCNTR.ULUS.BELG.GÖZ.EĞT.VE DİŞ.TIC.LTD.ŞTİ accredited by TÜRKAK under registration number AB-1272-T for EN ISO17025 as test laboratory*.
The test and/or measurement results, the uncertainties (if applicable) with confidence probability and test methods are given on the following pages which
are part of this report.

Date/Seal
12.11.2020



Head of Testing Laboratory
Sebahattin ÇAY



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Report No: GTL-TLM-0078/20

Test Report

Contents

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1.2 Environmental Condition, Symbol Definitions.....	3
1.3 Test Standards	3
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3.1 Photos of EUT	7



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not valid

Report No: GTL-TLM-0078/20

Test Report

1. Documentation

1.1 Description of the EUT

All samples tested

Test samples subject to the test

Product Name	Samples No	Sample Size	Type	Application Tests
Protective Clothing	GTTS-0078-1	L	Type 6	Pre-exercise Test- Spray Test
Protective Clothing	GTTS-0078-2	L	Type 6	Pre-exercise Test- Spray Test
Protective Clothing	GTTS-0078-3	L	Type 6	Pre-exercise Test-Spray Test

1.2 Environmental Condition, Symbol Definitions

- Test case does not apply to the test object: N/A
- Test object meets the requirement.....: P (Pass)
- Test object does not meet the requirement... : F (Fail)
- Environmental Conditions: °C ,% RH, m/s

1.3 Test Standards

EN 13034+A1:2011 Protective clothing against liquid chemicals – Performance requirements for chemical protective clothing offering limited protective performance against liquid chemicals (Type 6 and Type PB [6] equipment).

EN ISO 17491-4 protective clothing – test methods for clothing providing protection against chemical – part 4: Determination of resistance to penetration by a spray of liquid (spray test)



Test Report

2. Test Result

Clause	Requirement	Result – Remark	Verdict
TS EN 14325 4.2	Pre-Treatment		
TS EN 14325 Article 4.2.1	Prior to testing, the chemical protective clothing shall be cleaned, if the manufacturer's instructions indicate that cleaning is allowed. Manufacturer's instructions with regard to number of cleaning cycles, cleaning procedures and possible reapplication of treatments shall be observed. If no maximum number of cleaning cycles is indicated, the clothing shall undergo five cleaning cycles.	Protective clothing are, it's was come in the form of plastic packing by the company. For this reason, no additional cleaning was performed with the suggestion of the company.	PASS
TS EN 14325 4.3	Conditioning		
	All chemical protective clothing shall be conditioned for at least 24 h at the same conditions as used for the test.	All products are conditioned at 24 C° 50% Rh values for 24 hours.	PASS
TS EN 13034+A1 5.2	Pre-Test		
		In the exercise test deformations were. Deformation details is given in the figure 1.	PASS
TS EN 13034+A1 5.2	Resistance to the penetration of liquids (SprayTest)		
		Type 6	
EN ISO 17491-4 Article 9	Remove respirator and gloves first before opening the test garment. Remove the chemical protective clothing carefully in order to avoid contamination of the absorbent overall and examine the internal surface of the test garment for signs of penetration, paying special attention to openings, seams, closures and zippers. Mark them.	Three test clothes were dressed tested together with the white absorbent underwear. Region passing of liquid are given in figure 1.	PASS
TS EN 13034+A1 Article 5.2	Any underwear, of each garment suit The total stain area on it should not be more than three times the calibrated total stain area.	Calibration stain area: measured as 4,56 cm ² . sum of stains on the inner white garment are given in table 2	PASS



Test Report

Table 1

Clause	Requirement	Pre-Experiment		Liquid Experiment 1		Liquid Experiment 2		Liquid Experiment 3	
		PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
	Starting from a standing position in each case, carry out the following movement sequence:								
Movement 1	Kneel on both knees, lean forward and place both hands on the floor (45 ± 5) cm in front of the knees; crawl forward and backwards on hands and knees for a distance of three metres in each direction;	✓		✓		✓		✓	
Movement 2	Climb a vertical ladder at least four steps, rungs to be as encountered on a typical ladder;	✓		✓		✓		✓	
Movement 3	Position hands at chest level, palms out; reach directly overhead, interlock thumbs, extend arms fully upwards;	✓		✓		✓		✓	
Movement 4	Kneel on right knee, place left foot on floor with left knee bent (90 ± 10) ⁰ ; touch thumb of right hand to toe of left shoe. Repeat movement with alternate posture, i.e. by kneeling on left knee and placing the right foot on the floor with knee bent at 90 ⁰ .	✓		✓		✓		✓	
Movement 5	Extend arms fully in front of body, lock thumbs together, twist upper body (90 ± 10) ⁰ left and right;	✓		✓		✓		✓	
Movement 6	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;	✓		✓		✓		✓	
Movement 7	Kneel as in movement 4, left arm hanging loosely at side; raise arm fully overhead. Repeat movement with alternate posture by alternating arms.	✓		✓		✓		✓	

Test Report

Pre-experiment 1	M.A Height: 170 cm Weight: 70 kg
Liquid Experiment 1	M.A
Liquid Experiment 2	M.A
Liquid Experiment 3	M.A

Table 2

	SPREY EXPERIENCE					SUM
	UPPER BODY			LOWER BODY		
	Chest (cm ²)	Shoulder (cm ²)	Back (cm ²)	Front (cm ²)	Back (cm ²)	
GTTS-0078						
Sample 1	-	-	-	-	-	0
Sample 2	-	-	-	-	-	0
Sample 3	1,3	0,8	1,7	-	-	3,8



GTL-TLM-0079/20
12.11.2020

Test Report

3. Attachments
3.1 Photos of EUT



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Report No: GTL-TLM-0079/20

GTL-TLM-0079/20
12.11.2020

Test Report

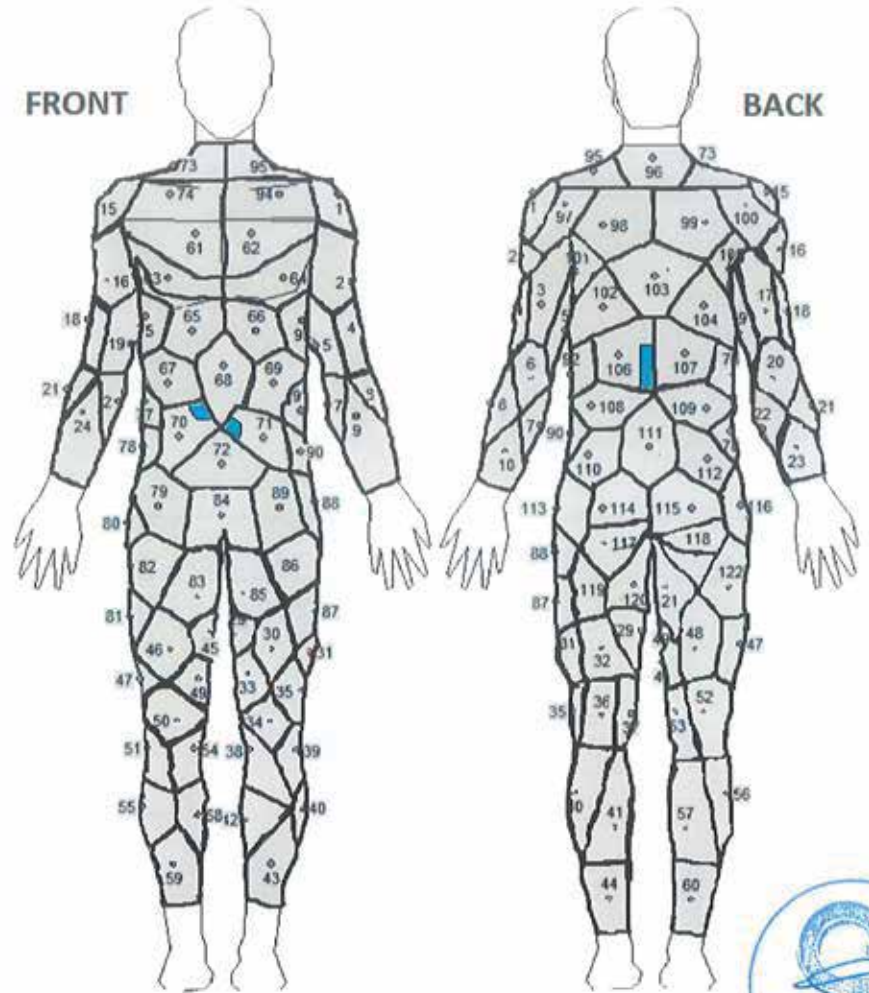


Figure 1 Region passing liquid



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Report No: GTL-TLM-0079/20

ANALYSIS REPORT

Report No. : **2028323E** Report Date : 16/11/2020
Applicant : **UNIVERSAL SERTİFİKASYON VE GÖZETİM HİZ. TİC. LTD. ŞTİ**
Address : **Necip Fazıl Bulvarı Keyap Sitesi E2 Blok No:44/84 Yukarı Dudullu Ümraniye/İstanbul/Turkey**
Sample : **Protective Coverall (S) Type: 5/6 / Category III / Amsterdam**
Sample Package : **Poly packing**
Sample Amount : **5 pieces**
Sampling Point : **-**
Sampling Date : **05/11/2020**
Sample Lot No. : **-**
Production Date : **11/2020**
Packing Date : **-**
Expire Date : **11/2025**
Producer Company : **Yalıtkan Paspas Kauçuk Ürünleri A.Ş.**
Product No : **-**
Supplier Number : **-**
Sample Receiving Time : **06/11/2020 14:30:00**
Analysis Beginning Time : **06/11/2020 14:45:00**
Analysis Completion Time : **13/11/2020**



Parameters	Unit	Finding	Method	Information
Sentetik Kanın Nüfuzuna Karşı Direnç				
The Average Thickness of the Material Tested	mm	0,236	ISO 16603	(*) 148
The Average Mass of the Material Tested	g	0,3666	ISO 16603	(*) 148
Test Spicemen 1: 0 kPa	-	Succeed	ISO 16603	(*) 149
Test Spicemen 1: 1,75 kPa	-	Succeed	ISO 16603	(*) 149
Test Spicemen 1: 3,5 kPa	-	Succeed	ISO 16603	(*) 149
Test Spicemen 1: 7 kPa	-	Succeed	ISO 16603	(*) 149
Test Spicemen 1: 14 kPa	-	Succeed	ISO 16603	(*) 149
Test Spicemen 1: 20 kPa	-	Succeed	ISO 16603	(*) 149
Test Spicemen Thickness 1	mm	0,24	ISO 16603	(*)
Test Specimen Mass 1	g	0,3864	ISO 16603	(*)
Test Spicemen 2: 0 kPa	-	Succeed	ISO 16603	(*) 149



Kübra HANCI AKAN
Microbiology Laboratory Responsible



Approved by
17/11/2020
Ömer Yasin BALIK
Laboratory Manager

ANALYSIS REPORT

Report No. : **2028323E** Report Date : 16/11/2020

Parameters	Unit	Finding	Method	Information
Test Spicemen 2: 1,75 kPa	-	Succeed	ISO 16603	(*) 149
Test Spicemen 2: 3,5 kPa	-	Succeed	ISO 16603	(*) 149
Test Spicemen 2: 7 kPa	-	Succeed	ISO 16603	(*) 149
Test Spicemen 2: 14 kPa	-	Succeed	ISO 16603	(*) 149
Test Spicemen 2: 20 kPa	-	Succeed	ISO 16603	(*) 149
Test Spicemen Thickness 2	mm	0,24	ISO 16603	(*)
Test Specimen Mass 2	g	0,3712	ISO 16603	(*)
Test Spicemen 3: 0 kPa	-	Succeed	ISO 16603	(*) 149
Test Spicemen 3: 1,75 kPa	-	Succeed	ISO 16603	(*) 149
Test Spicemen 3: 3,5 kPa	-	Succeed	ISO 16603	(*) 149
Test Spicemen 3: 7 kPa	-	Succeed	ISO 16603	(*) 149
Test Spicemen 3: 14 kPa	-	Succeed	ISO 16603	(*) 149
Test Spicemen 3: 20 kPa	-	Succeed	ISO 16603	(*) 149
Test Spicemen Thickness 3	mm	0,23	ISO 16603	(*)
Test Specimen Mass 3	g	0,3424	ISO 16603	(*)
The Procedure Selected	-	D	ISO 16603	(*)
Microbial Penetration - Dry Bacterium				
Microbial Penetration - Dry Bacterium	log cfu	1,3	ISO 22612	(*) 150, 151
Test Spicemen 1 - Colony Count	cfu	32	-	(*)
Test Spicemen 2 - Colony Count	cfu	7	-	(*)
Test Spicemen 3 - Colony Count	cfu	19	-	(*)
Test Spicemen 4 - Colony Count	cfu	19	-	(*)
Test Spicemen 5 - Colony Count	cfu	16	-	(*)
Test Spicemen 6 - Colony Count	cfu	8	-	(*)
Test Spicemen 7 - Colony Count	cfu	15	-	(*)
Test Spicemen 8 - Colony Count	cfu	28	-	(*)
Test Spicemen 9 - Colony Count	cfu	16	-	(*)
Test Spicemen 10 - Colony Count	cfu	22	-	(*)



Kübra HANCI AKAN
Microbiology Laboratory Responsible



Approved by
17/11/2020
Ömer Yasin BALIK
Laboratory Manager

ANALYSIS REPORT

Report No. : 2028323E

Report Date : 16/11/2020


 Test
 TS EN ISO IEC 17025
 AB-0363-T

AB-0363-T

2028323E

11-20

Parameters	Unit	Finding	Method	Information
Ortalama Koloni Sayısı	cfu	18	-	(*)
Negative Control Count 1	cfu	<1	-	(*)
Negative Control Count 2	cfu	<1	-	(*)
Talc Concentration	cfu/g	4*10 ⁸	ISO 22612	(*)
Microbial Penetration - Wet Bacterium				
Test Spicemen 1 - Colony Count	cfu	231	ISO 22610	(*) 154
Test Spicemen 2 - Colony Count	cfu	200	ISO 22610	(*) 154
Test Spicemen 3 - Colony Count	cfu	212	ISO 22610	(*) 154
Test Spicemen 4 - Colony Count	cfu	122	ISO 22610	(*) 154
Test Spicemen 5 - Colony Count	cfu	169	ISO 22610	(*) 154
Test Spicemen 1 - Barrier Index	-	4,55	ISO 22610	(*) 154
Test Spicemen 2 - Barrier Index	-	4,52	ISO 22610	(*) 154
Test Spicemen 3 - Barrier Index	-	4,65	ISO 22610	(*) 154
Test Spicemen 4 - Barrier Index	-	5,03	ISO 22610	(*) 154
Test Spicemen 5 - Barrier Index	-	4,74	ISO 22610	(*) 154
Test Spicemen 1 - Percentage of Penetration	%	3,35	ISO 22610	(*) 154
Test Spicemen 2 - Percentage of Penetration	%	2,9	ISO 22610	(*) 154
Test Spicemen 3 - Percentage of Penetration	%	3,07	ISO 22610	(*) 154
Test Spicemen 4 - Percentage of Penetration	%	1,77	ISO 22610	(*) 154
Test Spicemen 5 - Percentage of Penetration	%	2,45	ISO 22610	(*) 154
Average Penetration Percentage	%	2,71	ISO 22610	(*)
Bacillus atrophaeus Concentration	spores/mL	6,9*10 ³	ISO 22610	(*)
Pathogen Penetration				
The Procedure Selected	-	D	ISO 16604	(*) 155
Hydrostatic Pressure - 1	kPa	20	ISO 16604	(*)
Test Spicemen 1	-	Succeed	ISO 16604	(*) 157
Hydrostatic Pressure - 2	kPa	20	ISO 16604	(*)
Test Spicemen 2	-	Succeed	ISO 16604	(*) 157



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Parameters	Unit	Finding	Method	Information
Hydrostatic Pressure - 3	kPa	20	ISO 16604	(*)
Test Spicemen 3	-	Succeed	ISO 16604	(*) 157
Pre-test Bacteriophage Titer	pfu/mL	5,1*10 ⁸	ISO 16604	(*)
Post-test Bacteriophage Titer	pfu/mL	3,6*10 ⁸	ISO 16604	(*)
Negative Control	-	Succeed	ISO 16604	(*)
Positive Control	-	Fail	ISO 16604	(*)

Source of Limit Ranges : 104 El ve Kol Koruması ve Can Yeleği Dahil Korumayı Kıyafetler (EN 14126)

Method ISO : International Organization for Standardization

Information 148 : Test sample-1 is sampled from the right arm, test sample-2 left leg, test sample-3 body part. The thickness and mass given are the average of the results for these three samples.

149 : The retaining screen has 50% open area

 150 : Test Conditions : 65±5 relative humidity and 20±2°C
 ATCC 9372 Bacillus subtilis spores were used in the concentration of ethyl alcohol.

200 mm x 200 mm 12 test pieces used

The vibrator was operated in an air flow with a vibration frequency of 20800 per minute.

□

□

151 : EN 14126 standard provides Class 2 values according to Table 4.

154 : Test Conditions : 65±5 relative humidity and 20±2°C minimum 24 hours

The distance to the distance agar-to-brim is 3.0 mm.

25 cm x 25 cm 5 test pieces were used.

The tests were carried out from the outside of the sample.

ATCC 9372 Bacillus atrophaeus spore suspension was used.

Incubator Control <4 cfu

Test Environment Control <25 cfu

□

155 : Test Conditions: Minimum 24 hours at 20±2°C and 65±5 % relative humidity

Sample size and number: 3 test samples in size 75x75mm

Name of test microorganism: ATCC 13706-B1 Escherichia coli bacteriophage Phi X174

PFU: Plate forming unit

157 : Test sample-1 right arm, test sample-2 left leg, test sample-3 were sampled from the body part.

Note

- When request, the conformit assessment is carried out in accordance with the legal regulations and standards or the decision rules which are agreed with the customer.
- Descriptive information about the samples / sampling in the analysis report has been declared by the customer. Our laboratory is not responsible for the legal losses.
- Analysis report covers samples/sampling that comes to the laboratory.
- This report and results don't not be copied and printed partially or completely without permission of Cevre Industrial Analysis Laboratory for any commercial and advertising purposes.
- This report shall not be used official purposes related to Enviromental Regulations.
- The test report without sign is not valid.
- (*) This parameter is covered by our accreditation scope.

End of Report



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Microbial Penetration - Wet Bacteria Analysis Report Attachment (ISO 22610)										
Sample No:		2028323E								
Analysis Results										
	Bacillus atrophaeus Spore Concentration (spore/mL)	X1 (cfu)	X2 (cfu)	X3 (cfu)	X4 (cfu)	X5 (cfu)	Z (cfu)	Total Colony Count (cfu)	% Pn	
		0-15 minute	15-30 minute	30-45 minute	45-60 minute	60-75 minute				
Test Specimen - 1	6900	13	16	54	51	97	106	231	3,35	
Test Specimen - 2		17	23	33	35	92	95	200	2,90	
Test Specimen - 3		10	24	41	57	80	130	212	3,07	
Test Specimen - 4		5	21	14	34	48	147	122	1,77	
Test Specimen - 5		9	28	17	40	75	110	169	2,45	
X1: 1.plates colony count										
X2: 2.plates colony count										
X3: 3.plates colony count										
X4: 4.plates colony count										
X5: 5.plates colony count										
Z: Number of plates in the reverse test sample										
Pn: Percentage of penetration										
Total Colony Count = X1+X2+X3+X4+X5										
	T (cfu)	CUM1	CUM2	CUM3	CUM4	CUM5	Barrier Index (EPP)	Donor (cfu)	Incubator Control (cfu)	Ambient Test Control (cfu)
Test Specimen - 1	337	0,04	0,09	0,25	0,40	0,69	4,55	155	<4	<25
Test Specimen - 2	295	0,06	0,14	0,25	0,37	0,68	4,52	112	<4	<25
Test Specimen - 3	342	0,03	0,10	0,22	0,39	0,62	4,65	127	<4	<25
Test Specimen - 4	269	0,02	0,10	0,15	0,28	0,45	5,01	169	<4	<25
Test Specimen - 5	279	0,03	0,13	0,19	0,34	0,61	4,70	121	<4	<25
T = Z + X1 + X2 + X3 + X4 + X5										
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										



Global export from Turkey to 4 continents and 17 countries...



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