

# Certification Information



## EN ISO 13688:2013 (EN 340:2003)

Specifies various general performance requirements including ergonomics, size and marking of protective clothing and accompanying user info



## EN ISO 11611: 2015 A1 Class X

Specifies safety requirements for protective clothing to be worn during welding and similar processes with comparable risks, to protect against spatter (small splashes of molten metal), short contact time with flame, radiant heat from the arc and minimizes the possibility of electrical shock by short-term, accidental contact with live electrical conductors in normal conditions of welding. (Class 1 – 2)



## IEC 61482-2:2018 Class X

The arc protection class of materials and garments ( Class 1 or Class 2 ), when tested with a directed and constrained electric arc under defined laboratory conditions according to IEC 61482-1-2 requirements of this standard do not address electric shock hazards. The present standard is applicable in combination with standard covering such hazards.



## EN ISO 11612:2015 \*Classification\*

Specifies performance requirements for safety garments to protect from heat and flame, where there is a need for clothing with limited flame spread properties and where the user can be exposed to radiant, convective, contact heat or to molten metal splashes.

Classifications:

- A = Flame distribution (A1 = Superficial flame, A2 = Peripheral flame)
- B = Convective heat (class 1 – 3)
- C = Radiating heat (class 1 – 4)
- D = Molten aluminium (class 1 – 3)
- E = Molten Iron (class 1 – 3)
- F = Contact heat (class 1 – 3)



## EN 13034:2005 +A1:2009 type X

Specifies the requirements for chemical protective clothing partial (Type PB [6]) or full body (Type 6), intended for use in cases of a potential exposure to a light spray, liquid aerosols or low pressure, low volume splashes and partial body protection.



## EN ISO 20471:2013 +A1:2016

This standard specifies the international standard for the safety requirements and test methods of high-visibility workwear, and is applicable to high-risk situations. It specifies requirements for “high visibility clothing which is capable of visually signalling the user’s presence” and assesses the suitability and durability of retro-reflective materials. (Class 1 – 3)



## EN ISO 14116:2015 Index X

Specifies the performance requirements for the limited flame spread properties of materials, material assemblies and protective clothing in order to reduce the possibility of the clothing burning and thereby itself constituting a hazard. Protective clothing complying with this International Standard is intended to protect workers against occasional and brief contact with small igniting flames, in circumstances where there is no significant heat hazard and without the presence of another type of heat. Icon only shown when certified in combination with EN ISO 11612:2015.

Index:

- 1: hole may be formed, no flame spread, no flaming debris
- 2: no hole formation, no flame spread, no flaming debris, after flame / glow time > 2s
- 3: no hole formation, no flame spread, no flaming debris, after flame / glow time < 2s



## EN 343:2019

Requirements and test methods for fabrics and seams of protective clothing against the influence of rain, snow, fog and ground humidity. Resistance to water penetration (A) and water vapour resistance (B) is measured. A: Resistance to water penetration: 1-4, where class 4 provides the best waterproofness, B: Breathability – water vapour resistance: 1-4, where class 4 provides the best breathability, C: Impact from above with high energy droplets (optional)



## EN 13758- 2:2003+A1:2006

This European Standard specifies the requirements for marking of clothing which are designed to offer the wearer protection against solar ultraviolet radiation exposure.



## EN 14058: 2004

This standard specifies the requirements and test methods for the features of garments for protection of the body against cold environments with temperatures above -5 °C.



## ISO 20345:2011

Specifies basic and additional (optional) requirements for safety footwear used for general purpose. It includes, for example, mechanical risks, slip resistance, thermal risks, ergonomic behaviour.



## IEC 61482- 2:2009 Class X



## EN 166

Specifies the core technical industrial safety norm in Europe for eye protection applying to all types of individual protection of the eye which protects from hazards likely to damage the eye, except for nuclear radiation, x-rays, laser emissions and infrared emitted by low temperature sources



### EN 1149-5: 2008/2018

Specifies material and design requirements for electrostatic dissipative protective clothing, used as part of a total earthed system, to avoid incendiary discharges. The requirements may not be sufficient in oxygen enriched flammable atmospheres. This European Standard is not applicable for protection against mains voltages.

Specifies the necessities and test methods applicable to materials and garments for protective clothing for electrical workers against the thermal hazards of an electric arc based on properties of the textiles tested with selected test methods. The arc rating of materials (ATPV or EBT50) when tested with an open electric arc under defined laboratory conditions according to IEC 61482-1-1.



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