



Tychem®

SCIENCE THAT PROTECTS

6000 FR Cat. III ThermoPro

MODEL TP750T • ORANGE

15 | Date of manufacture XXXX | 2

1 | Tychem Orange model TP750T | 3

6000 FR ThermoPro CE0161 | 4

13 | DO NOT REUSE | Protective Clothing Category III | 5

12 | TYPE 3-B EN 14605:2005+A1:2009 | 6

TYPE 4-B EN 14605:2005+A1:2009 | 7

TYPE 6-B EN 13034:2005+A1:2009 | 8

2 | Manufactured by DuPont de Nemours (Luxembourg) s.à r.l. L-2984 Luxembourg | 9

* DuPont registered trademark Ref.: XXX_XXX Made in XXX | 10

14 | EN ISO 11412:2018 | EN ISO 11612:2015 | 11

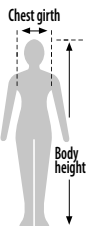
9 | IEC 61482-2 APC-1 | A1 B1 C1 D1 E1 F2 | 12

11 | EN ISO 14116:2015 Index 3 | 13

Other certification(s) independent of CE marking | 16

EN • Instructions for Use

BODY MEASUREMENTS CM



Size	Chest girth	Body height
S	78 - 87	150 - 170
M	87 - 97	160 - 170
L	97 - 107	165 - 175
XL	107 - 117	173 - 188
2XL	117 - 127	183 - 193
3XL	127 - 137	188 - 193
4XL	137 - 147	193 - 201

THE FIVE CARE PICTOGRAMS INDICATE

	<p>Do not wash. Laundering impacts upon protective performance (e. g. antistat will be washed off). • Nicht waschen. Waschen hat Auswirkungen auf die Schutzleistung (z.B. ist der Schutz gegen statische Aufladung nicht mehr gewährleistet). • Ne pas laver. Le nettoyage à l'eau altère les performances de protection (le traitement antistatique disparaît au lavage, par ex.). • Non lavare. Il lavaggio danneggia le caratteristiche protettive (eliminando, ad esempio, il trattamento antistatico). • No lavar. El lavado afecta a la capacidad de protección (p.ej. pérdida del revestimiento antiestático). • Não lavar. A lavagem produzirá impactos no desempenho da proteção (ex.: o efeito anti-estático desaparecerá).</p> <p>• Não lavar. A lavagem produzirá impactos no desempenho da proteção (ex.: o efeito anti-estático desaparecerá). • Taler ikke vask. Vask påvirker beskyttelsesegenskapene (f. eks. vil den antistatiske beskyttelsen vaskes bort). • Må ikke vaskes. Tøjvask påvirker de beskyttende egenskaber (f. eks. vil den antistatiske behandling blive vasket af). • Får ej tvättas. Tvättning påverkar skyddsformågan (antistatbehandlingen tvättas bort). • Ei saa pestä. Peseminen vaikuttaa suojaustehoön (mm. antistaattisuusaine poistuu pesussa).</p> <p>• Nie prać. Pranie pogarsza właściwości ochronne (np. środek antystatyczny zostanie usunięty podczas prania). • Ne mossa. A mosás hatással van a ruha védőképeségére (pl. az antistatikus réteg lemosódik). • Nепpaт. Пpaни Mà дoпaд нa oчpaннé влacтнoсти oдéвy (нaпp. cмьнaви aнтистaтичecкe вpстvy). • He пepи. MaшиHHo пpaнe въздeйcтвa въpxy зaщитнoтo дeйcтвие (нaпpимep aнтистaтичecкe ce oтмивa). • Nепpaт. Пpaни Mà вплывa нa oчpaннé влacтнoсти oдéвy (нaпp. змьнaвeнe aнтистaтичecкeй вpстvy). • Ne prati. Pranje in likanje negativno učinkujeta na varovalne lastnosti (npr. zaščita pred elektrostatičnim nabojem se spreje). • Nu spălați. Spălarea afectează calitățile de protecție (de ex. protecția contra electricității statice dispare). • He cтupить. Cтupить вливaeт нa зaщитные xapaктepиcтики (нaпpимep, cмывaeтcя aнтистaтичecкий cocтaв). • Neskaltli. Skalibms kenkia arsausai (pvz., nusiplauna antistatinė apsauga). • Nemazgát. Mazgásána var ietekmét térszargfunkcijas. (piem, var nomazgát antistatizá párkárljumu). • Mitte pesta. Pesemine mõjutab kaitsesomadusi (nt antistaatikivõidake välja pesta). • Yikama. koruma performansim etkiler (örneğin antistatik özelliik kaybolur). • Μην πλάνετε τη φόρμυ. Το πλάνισιο επηρεάζει την παρεχόμενη προστασία (π.χ. η φόρμυ θα χάσει τις αντιστατικές της ιδιότητες).</p>
	<p>Do not iron. • Nicht bügeln. • Ne pas repasser. • Non stirare. • Non planchar. • Não passar a ferro. • Niet strijken. • Skal ikke strykes. • Må ikke stryges. • Får ej strykas. • Ei saa sillitää. • Nie prasować. • Ne vasalja. • Nežehlit. • He глади. • Nežehlit. • Ne likati. • Nu călcați cu fierul de căcat. • He гладить. • Nelyginti. • Necludinát. • Mitte triikida. • Ütulemeyin. • Απαγορεύεται το σιδερώμα.</p>
	<p>Do not machine dry. • Nicht im Wäschetrockner trocknen. • Ne pas sécher en machine. • Non asciugare nell'asciugatrice. • No usar secadora. • Não colocar na máquina de secar. • Niet machinaal drogen. • Må ikke tørkes i trommel. • Må ikke tørtumbles. • Får ej torktumlás. • Ei saa kuivatata koneellisesti. • Nie suszyć w suszarnie. • Ne szárítsa géppel. • Neusit v sušičke. • Ne суши машинно. • Ne sušiti v sušičke. • Ne sušiti v stroju • Nu puneți în mașina de uscat rufe. • He podavergat mašinično stierke. • Nedžiovinti džiovnikleje. • Neveikt automatiško žvėžanau. • Árge masinkuivatage. • Kurutma makinesinde kurutmayın. • Απαγορεύεται η χρήση στεγνωτήριου.</p>
	<p>Do not dry clean. • Nicht chemisch reinigen. • Ne pas nettoyer à sec. • Non lavare a secco. • No limpiar en seco. • Não limpar a seco. • Niet chemisch reinigen. • Må ikke renses. • Må ikke kemisk renses. • Får ej kemtvåttas. • Ei saa puhdistaa kemiallisesti. • Nie czyszczyć chemicznie. • Nie tisztsíva vegyileg. • Nečistiti chemistry. • He почивсвай чрез химическо чистене. • Nečistiti chemistry. • Ne kemično čistiti. • Nu curățați chimic. • He подavergat химической чистке. • Nevalyti cheminiu būdu. • Neveikt ķīmisko tīrīšanu. • Árge pūdieke puhastada. • Kuru temizleme yapmayın. • Απαγορεύεται το στεγνό καθόρισμο.</p>
	<p>Do not bleach. • Nicht bleichen. • Ne pas utiliser de javel. • Non candeggiare. • No usar lejía. • Não usar livxiva. • Niet bleken. • Må ikke blekes. • Må ikke bleges. • Får ej blekas. • Ei saa valkaista. • Nie wybielać. • Ne fehrtsen. • Nebéltit. • He usbnenav. • Neupouzivat biélicidlo. • Ne beliti. • Nu folosiți înálbitori. • He otbénlivať. • Nebalinti. • Nebalinti. • Árge valgenagada. • Çamaşır suyu kullanmayın. • Απαγορεύεται η χρήση λευκαντικού.</p>

ENGLISH

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

INSIDE LABEL MARKINGS ① Trademark. ② Overall manufacturer. ③ Model identification - Tychem® 6000 FR ThermoPro model TP750T is a combination of a collared jacket and a bib overall. This instruction for use provides information on this garment. ④ CE marking - Garment complies with requirements for category III personal protective equipment according to European legislation, Regulation (EU) 2016/425. Type-examination and quality assurance certificates were issued by AITEX, Plaza Emilio Sala, 1, 03801 Alcoy, Spain, identified by the EC Notified Body number 0161. ⑤ Indicates compliance with European standards for protective clothing. ⑥ The jacket and the bib overall are inherently antistatic on the inside only and offer electrostatic protection according to EN 1149-5:2018 combined with EN 1149-3:2004 when grounded properly. ⑦ Full-body protection 'types' achieved by the combination of the jacket and the bib overall defined by the European standards for Chemical Protective Clothing: EN 14605:2005 + A1:2009 (Type 3 and Type 4) and EN 13034:2005 + A1:2009 (Type 6). This garment also fulfills the requirements of EN 14126:2003 Type 3-B, Type 4-B and Type 6-B. ⑧ Protection against heat and flame according to EN ISO 11612:2015. ⑨ Protective clothing against the thermal hazards of an electric arc IEC 61482-2:2018. ⑩ The fabric offers protection against flame according to EN ISO 14116:2015 Index 3. ⑪ Wearer should read these instructions for use. ⑫ Sizing pictogram indicates body measurements (cm) & correlation to letter code. Check your body measurements and select the correct size. ⑬ Do not re-use. ⑭ Country of origin. ⑮ Date of manufacture. ⑯ Other certification(s) information independent of the CE-marking and the European notified body.

PERFORMANCE OF THIS GARMENT:

FABRIC PHYSICAL PROPERTIES			
Test	Test method	Result	EN Class*
Abrasion resistance	EN 530 Method 2	> 2000 cycles	6/6**
Flex cracking resistance	EN ISO 7854 Method B	> 1000 cycles	1/6**
Trapezoidal tear resistance	EN ISO 9073-4	> 100 N	5/6
Tensile strength	EN ISO 13934-1	> 250 N	4/6
Puncture resistance	EN 863	> 10N	2/6
Charge decay	EN 1149-3:2004 Method 2; EN 1149-5:2018	t ₅₀ < 4s or S > 20***, Pass	N/A

N/A = Not applicable * According to EN 14325:2004 ** Pressure pot *** t₅₀ = decay half time, S = shielding factor

FABRIC RESISTANCE TO PERMEATION BY LIQUIDS (EN ISO 6530)			
Chemical	Penetration index - EN Class*	Repellency index - EN Class*	
Sulfuric acid (30%)	3/3	3/3	
Sodium hydroxide (10%)	3/3	3/3	
o-Xylene	3/3	3/3	
Butan-1-ol	3/3	3/3	

* According to EN 14325:2004

FABRIC AND TAPED SEAMS RESISTANCE TO PERMEATION BY LIQUIDS (EN ISO 6529 METHOD A - BREAKTHROUGH TIME AT 1 µg/cm²/min)			
Chemical	Breakthrough time (min)		EN Class*
Toluene	> 480		6/6
n-Hexane	> 480		6/6
Ethyl ether	> 480		6/6
Acetone	> 480		6/6

* According to EN 14325:2004

FABRIC RESISTANCE TO PENETRATION OF INFECTIVE AGENTS		
Test	Test method	EN Class*
Resistance to penetration by blood and body fluids using synthetic blood	ISO 16603	6/6
Resistance to penetration by blood-borne pathogens using Phi-X174 bacteriophage	ISO 16604 Procedure C	6/6
Resistance to contamination by contaminated liquids	EN ISO 22610	6/6
Resistance to penetration by biologically contaminated aerosols	ISO/DIS 22611	3/3
Resistance to penetration by biologically contaminated dust	ISO 22612	3/3

* According to EN 14126:2003

PROTECTION AGAINST HEAT AND FLAME		
Test	Test method	Result - EN Class*
Heat resistance at a temp of 180°C +/- 5°C	ISO 17493	Pass
Heat resistance at a temp. of 260 +/- 5°C	ISO 17493	Pass
Limited flame spread (surface ignition), Code letter A1	ISO 15025, Procedure A	A1, Index 3**
Convective heat, code letter B	ISO 9151	B1
Radiant heat, code letter C	ISO 6942, Method B	C1
Molten aluminium splash, code letter D	ISO 9185	D1
Molten iron splash, code letter E	ISO 9185	E2
Contact heat, code letter F	ISO 12127	F2
Electric arc - Open arc test method	IEC 61482-1-1	ATPV = 15 cal/cm ²
Electric arc - Box test method	IEC 61482-1-2	4kA - APC = Class 1

* According to EN ISO 11612:2015 ** According to EN ISO 14116:2015

WHOLE SUIT TEST PERFORMANCE		
Test	Result	EN Class
Type 3: Jet test (EN ISO 17491-3)	Pass*	N/A
Type 4: High level spray test (EN ISO 17491-4, Method B)	Pass**	N/A
Type 6: Low level spray test (EN ISO 17491-4, Method A)	Pass**	N/A
Seams strength (EN ISO 13935-2)	> 300N	5/6***

N/A = Not applicable * Test performed with a separate hood taped to the jacket ** Test performed with a separate hood *** According to EN 14325:2004

For further information about this garment and its performances, please contact your supplier or DuPont: www.ipd.dupont.com

RISKS AGAINST WHICH THE PRODUCT IS DESIGNED TO PROTECT: This garment is designed to offer chemical protection and protection against heat and flame based on the specific uses in accordance with requirements of the standards and the classes for which the garment is certified. The standards and classes are displayed in the CE-label in the garment. It is designed to protect against short flame contact, small, certain forms of heat transfer, molten metal splash, thermal risk from electric arc and as an escape suit to potentially reduce skin burns or increase survival probability in the event of a flash fire (conform to EN ISO 11612:2015). It is typically used, depending on toxicity and exposure conditions, for protection against certain organic and inorganic liquids and intensive or pressurized liquid sprays, where the exposure pressure is not higher than the one used in the Type 3 test method. This protective garment provides protection against intensive or pressurized liquid sprays (Type 3), intensive liquid sprays (Type 4) and limited liquid splashes or sprays (Type 6). Fabric used for this garment has passed all tests of EN 14126:2003. Under the exposure conditions, as defined in EN 14126:2003 and mentioned in the above table, the obtained results conclude that the material offers a barrier against infective agents.

LIMITATIONS OF USE: This garment is not intended for fire-fighting activities, and is designed to provide specific level of protection against certain chemicals, molten metals, electrical arc or thermal radiation based on the standards and classes met by the garment as displayed in the above tables and on the CE-label in the garment. The garment does not protect against all kind of electric arcs. Deviations from the parameters in this document may result in more severe conditions. This garment is not intended to be used as electrical insulating protective clothing and does not provide protection against electrical shock. It is designed and tested to help reduce injury during escape from a fire. It is intended to help reduce the potential for injury, but no protective apparel alone, can eliminate all risks of injury or death. Protective apparel must be used in conjunction with general safety practices by trained personnel. In the event of a molten metal splash the user shall leave the working area immediately and take off the garment. In the event of a molten metal splash, the garment, if worn next to the skin, will not eliminate all risks of burn injury. No garments such as shirts, pants, undergarments or underwear which melt under heat, flame and arc exposures shall be worn underneath this garment. The use of Nomex® or non-melting undergarments is recommended. The air trapped between layers of material plays an important part in providing heat insulation. The protection is reduced in areas which are tight fitting or compressed by belt or straps. The jacket and bib overall can only provide protection if interfaces between this garment with other garments at the neck, wrists and ankles is adequate. The fabric used in this garment is inherently antistatic on the inside surface only and the garments meet the surface requirements of EN 1149-5:2018 when measured according to EN 1149-3:2004. This shall be taken into consideration if the garment is grounded. The electrostatic dissipative performance of both the suit and the wearer needs to be continuously achieved in such a way as the resistance between the person wearing the electrostatic dissipative protective clothing and the earth shall be less than 10⁹ Ohm e.g. by wearing adequate footwear/flooring system, use of a grounding cable, or by any other suitable means. Always verify correct grounding via a test with a monitoring device. Electrostatic dissipative clothing shall not be opened or removed whilst in presence of flammable or explosive atmospheres or while handling flammable or explosive substances. Electrostatic dissipative protective clothing is intended to be worn in Zones 1, 2, 20, 21 and 22 (see EN 60079-10-1 [7] and EN 60079-10-2 [8]) in which the minimum ignition energy of any explosive atmosphere is not less than 0.016mJ. Electrostatic dissipative clothing shall not be used in oxygen enriched atmospheres, or in Zone 0 (see EN 60079-10-1 [7]) without prior approval of the safety engineer. The electrostatic dissipative performance of the electrostatic dissipative protective clothing can be affected by wear and tear and possible contamination. Electrostatic dissipative protective clothing shall permanently cover all non-complying materials during normal use (including bending and movements). In situations where static dissipation level is a critical performance property, endusers should evaluate the performance of their entire ensemble as worn including outer garments, inner garments, footwear and other PPE. Further information on grounding can be provided by DuPont. Exposure to certain very fine particles, intensive liquid sprays or splashes of hazardous substances may require garments of higher mechanical strength and/or barrier properties than those offered by this garment. The user must ensure garment barrier compatibility to all chemical exposure risks before use. For this garment the user shall first don the bib overall and secure the shoulder strap buckles and then don the jacket on top using the zipper and rugged hook and loop closure. As the jacket of this garment has a collar, a separate hood was used that was taped to the garment to achieve some of the claimed protection levels. Taping of the garment may negatively impact protective properties against heat and flame, thermal radiation, electric arc and metal splash. If tape is used, the wearer shall use a flame resistant/high temperature tape. Tape must not negatively impact doffing process in case of an emergency. This fabric offers little or no thermal insulation to protect the wearer's skin from prolonged exposure to hot or cold. The temperature range for the fabric and seams it well beyond the temperatures that the human skin can withstand without injury. The user shall perform a risk analysis, including a verification of the barrier properties against the chemicals of concern, upon which he shall base his choice of PPE. He shall be the sole judge regarding the combination of the protective clothing with ancillary equipment (boots, gloves, respiratory protective equipment, undergarments etc.) and for how long a protective garment can be worn on a specific job with respect to its protective performance, wearing comfort and heat stress. For full body protection, the protective clothing shall be worn in the closed state. DuPont shall not accept any responsibility for improper use of its products.

PREPARING FOR USE: Inspect this garment prior to use. In the event of defects, contamination, or damage, do not wear.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE: For limited use only. Do not clean, neither for hygienic reasons. This garment can be worn until damaged, altered or contaminated. If the garment is contaminated during use, it must be decontaminated prior to doffing and then discarded. If the garment is damaged during use, retreat immediately, undergo decontamination and then discard the garment.

STORAGE AND TRANSPORT: This garment may be stored at < 49 °C in the dark (cardboard box) with no UV light exposure. The shelf life of this garment is 5 years if correctly stored.

DISPOSAL: This garment can be incinerated or buried in a controlled landfill. Disposal restrictions depend upon the contamination incurred during use and are subject to national or local legislation.

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY: Declaration of conformity can be downloaded at: www.safespec.dupont.co.uk.

Additional information for other certification(s) independent of CE marking.