RSG 100- MPNSS Test Strip Cutting Module Instruction Manual

Contents

Limited Life Protective Clothing

– Instructions For Use

- These garments are limited use protective clothing manufactured to meet the requirements of PPE regulation 2016/425 and PPE standard EN13688: protective clothing general requirements.
- Manufactured under ISO 9001 quality control procedures.
- Bag and garment labels indicate producttype.
- Selection of the garment suitable for the application is the users final responsibility.
- Recommended for single use applicationsonly.
- Ensure all seams and closures are intact. Worn, damaged or contaminated garments should not be used.
- No special storage conditionsrequired.

- Fabrics with low air permeability can cause heat stress. Frequent rest is advised.
- Garments will protect only the parts of the body they cover. Connections with other PPE may require appropriate sealing.
- All Type 5 testing has been conducted with face, ankles and wrists sealed with PVC tape. This may be appropriate in some applications.
- PB- Partial body protection garments will only protect parts of the body that are covered.
- Microporous TS Series passes all the tests defined in EN14126:2003 for protection against infective agents. We recommend that the Chemical Workwear range should be used for any hazardous biological protection as it features fully sealed seams.
- Uncontaminated garments can be disposed of to landfill or incineration with out harmful effects. Contaminated garments must be disposed of appropriately according to the requirements of the contamination.
- Whilst meeting the FR requirements of EN 14116, the standard is primarily for flame protective garments, in which case the standard requires that the fabric should NOT come into contact with skin. However RSG FR range garments are not intended
  to protect against flame but rather to wear over other flame protective garments to provide liquid / dust protection AND improve thermal protection. The requirements of EN 1149 however require that the garment should come into contact with the
  skin at the wrists or face for the Earthing of any static charge through the body. This is contrary to the strict requirements of EN14116. We therefore suggest the user determines the requirements and whether Earthing by contact through skin is
  appropriate given the flame protective requirements
- Not suitable for use in extremely low temperatures (sub zero) or temperatures higher than 100 degrees.

– Electrostatic Properties EN1149-5:2018

Fabrics are treated to meet the requirements of EN 1149-1:2006 & EN 1149-5:20
8. EN 1149 is stated in ATEX and German
regulation TRBS 2153 (replacement for BGR 132) as the best determination of suitability for protective clothing in electrostatic dissipative protective clothing is intended to be worn in explosive/oxygen enriched or Zone 0 atmospheres. A risk assessment should
be conducted by qualified personnel. In addition, in any explosive atmosphere: – see EN 60079-10-1 and EN 60079-10-2) in which the minimum ignition energy of any explosive atmosphere is not less than 0,016 mJ;

- Garments should be worn correctly, fully closed and contact with the skin maintained directly or through other anti-static PPE to allow charge dissipation.
- The garment should fully cover any non-dissipative clothing during normal use including when bending and moving.
- The wearer should be properly earthed. Do not adjust or remove in use, clothing shall be worn in such a way that it permanently covers all non-complying materials during normal use (including bending movements). Any footwear or materials between the garment fabric and the floor should have a resistance lower than 2.5 x108 Ohms to allow charge dissipation.
- Anti-static treatments may fade and may be affected by wear, tear and laundering. Do not re-use.
- Anti-static testing is conducted in relative humidity of 25% +/- 5%. At lower humidity dissipative properties may be lower. The garment passes the requirement Ljmn, 82/90 ≤30% and Ls, 8/10 ≤15%.”

-Resistance to permeation by chemicals

The Chemical Workwear range, Multi-Use Chemical Workwear FR been tested to EN 369 or EN 374-3 to indicate resistance to chemicals. Tests on the fabric and seams have been conducted. Note that breakthrough times on seams may be lower than
on the fabric. Other chemicals have been tested. Please refer to your supplier for further information.

-Chemical Repellency – EN ISO 6530:2005

Name	Type	Comfort Work wear GP	Microporous N S Series	Microporous T S Series	RSG Multi Use Workwear FR
Sulphuric Acid 30%	-Penetration	Class 3	Class 3	Class 3	Class 3
	-Repellency	Class 3	Class 3	Class 3	Class 3
Sodium Hydroxide 10 %	-Penetration	Class 3	Class 3	Class 3	Class 2
	-Repellency	Class 3	Class 3	Class 3	Class 2
O-Xylene		Unclassified	3/2	NT	3/3
Butan-1-ol		Unclassified	3/2	NT	3/3

– Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals – EN ISO 6529:2001
Breakthrough Time in Minutes – Class (Fabric/ Seams)

Chemical	Microporous TS Series	Chemical Wor kwear CHEM 1 Series	Chemical Work wear CHEM 2 Series	Chemical Work wear CHEM 3 Series	RSG Multi Use Chemical Workwear FR
Sulphuric Acid 98%	Class 2	Class 6	Class 6	Class 6	Class 1
Sodium Hydroxide 10%	Class 6	Class 6	Class 6	Class 6	Class 6
O-Xylene	NT	NT	NT	Class 6	NT
Butan-1-ol	NT	Class 6	Class 6	Class 6	NT

Technical Properties

– Material Performance Data

Test		Comfort Workwear GP RSG-100-CW	Mcroporous NS Series RSG-100- MPNSS	Cool Workwear RSG-100CSW	Mcroporous TS Series 1080-	Multi-use Workwear 10100	Multi-use Chemical Workwear FR 10110	Chemical Workwear Chem 1 10020-	Chemical Workwear Chem2 10030-	Chemical Workwear Chem3 10040-
EN530	Abrasion	Class 2	Class 3	Class 2	Class 3	Class 2	Class 6	Class 2	Class 6	Class 6
EN863	Puncture	Class 1′	Class 1′	Class 1′	Class le	Class 2	Class 2	Class 2	Class 2	Class 2
IS02960	Burst	Class 2	Class 2	Class 1	Class 1	Class 3	Class 2	Class 1	Class 2	Class 2
IS07854	Flex Cracking	Class 6	Class 6	Class 6	Class 6	Class 6	Class 5	Class 1	Class 6	Class 4
IS09073	Tear	MD – 2 CD – 2	MD – 3 CD – 1	MO – 3 CD – 2	MO – 3 CD – 2	MD – 4 CD – 3	MD – 2 CD – 2	MD – 3 CD – 3	MD – 6 CD – 4	MD – 4 CD – 3
IS013934	Tensile	Class 3	MD – 2 CD – 1	MO – 2 CO – 1	Class 2	Class 2	Class 3	MD – 3 CD – 2	MD – 3 CD – 2	Class 2
EN1149-5	Anti-stat	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

* Radioactive particulate contamination Puncture resistance must be Class 2 to conform to EN1073-2 (*denotes non conformance)

– Finished Garment Tests

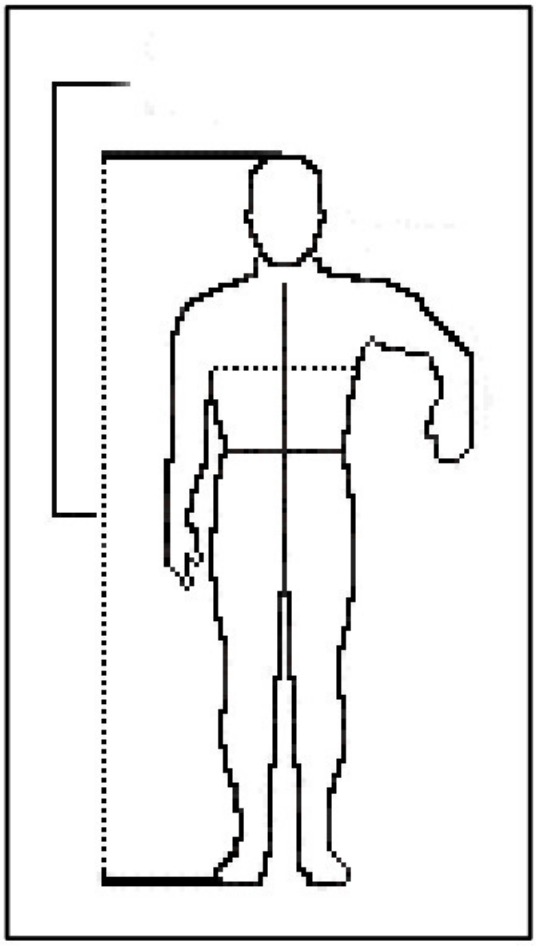
		Comfort Workwear GP RSG-100-CW	Microporous NS Series RSG-100-MPNSS	Cool Workwear RSG-100CSW	Microporous TS Series 1080-	Multi-use Workwear 10100	Multi-use Chemical Workwear FR 10110	Chemical Workwear Chem1 10020-	Chemical Workwear Chem2 10030-	Chemical Workwear Chem3 10040-
EN13034: 2005	Type 6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
EN13982-1:2004	Type 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
EN14605: 2004	Type 4				✓		✓	✓		
EN14605: 2004	Type 3							V		
EN1073-2 :2002	•	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1		Class 1	Class 1	Class 1
1505082	Seam Strength	Class 3	Class 3	Class 3	Class 3	Class 3	Class 4	Class 3	Class 4	Class 4
IS014116: 2015	Limited Flare Spread					Index 1′	Index 1′			

*Radioactive particle contamination *Index 1 to be worn with Index 2 garment

– Protection against infective agents EN14126:2003

Test No.	**Description**	**Result**
ISO 16604:2004	Protection against blood & body fluids.	Pass- Class 6
ISO 22611:2003	Protection against biologically contaminated aerosols	Pass- Class 3
ISO 22612:2005	Protection against dry microbial penetration.	Pass- Class 3
EN 14126:2003, Annex A	Protection against mechanical contact with substances containing contaminated liquids.	Pass- Class 6

– Garment Sizes



Select appropriate size for users chest and height.

	Body	Chest
Size	Height (cm)	Girth (cm)
S	164- 170	84- 92
M	170- 176	92- 100
L	176- 182	100-108
XL	182- 188	108- 116
2XL	189- 194	116- 124
3XL	194- 200	124-132

– Explanation of Symbols

 Type 6: EN13034: 2005. Reduced Chemical Spray.

 Chemical protective suits have been tested tothe whole suit test (5.2) Type 5: EN13982-1: 2004. Dry Particle Protection.
This suit passes the requirement Ljmn82/90 <30% and Ls8/10 < 15%

 Type 4: EN14605: 2005. Chemical Spray.

 Type 3: EN14605: 2005. Liquid Tight Seams.

PB suit test(5.2) Partial Body protection Type 6/4/3.
Type PB[6] partial bodyprotection hasnotbeentested tothe whole

 Protection against radioactive contaminated particles- EN1073-2:2002
Class 1: Nominal protection factor >5<50.

 Electrostatic properties – Surface resistivity – EN1149-5:2018
Garments are treated to be static dissipative onthe inside surface.

 Protection against infective agents EN 14126:2003.
Type 4B/5B/6B

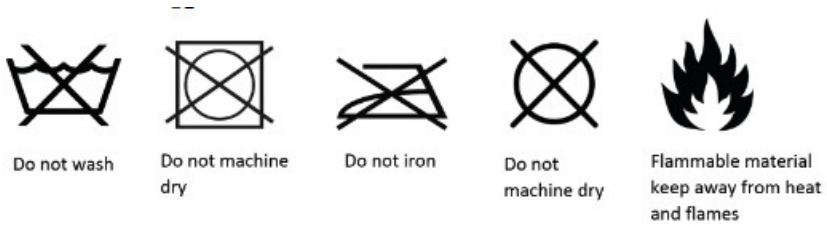
 Refer to further instructions over leaf.

 Do not re-use.

 Protection against heat and flame EN ISO 11416:2015. *Warning triangle denotes that this should be worn with anIndex 2 garment

Note: The Cool Workwear may have reduced protection on the back breathable panel.
The Overboots and Overshoes will only protect the part of the body they are covering – the feet and should be worn in conjunction with a coverall should the wearer need all over body protection.
The Laboratory Workwear is PB and will only protect the parts of the body covered.

– Washing Instructions



-Approvals

CE Approvals by:

BTTG Manufactured on behalf of:
Unit 14 Wheel Forge WayRSG Safety BV
Trafford Park Marinus
Manchester Dammeweg 38,
M17 1EH5928 PW Venlo,
United Kingdom
NotifedBodyNo.0338The Netherlands
SATRA Technology
Europe Ltd, Bracetown
Business Park, Clonee,
Dublin, D15 YN2P
Ireland
Notified Body No. 2777

Download declaration of conformity @ **www.rsgsafety.com** in the various languages.

Documents / Resources

	**RSG 100- MPNSS Test Strip Cutting Module** [pdf] Instruction Manual 100- MPNSS, 100- MPNSS Test Strip Cutting Module, Test Strip Cutting Module, Cutting Module

References

- **RSG Safety - Home**
- **User Manual**