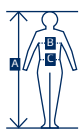


Special warnings explosive atmospheres:

- To ensure conductivity, contact between the garment and the wearer's skin is necessary. Please ensure that, as much as possible, the garment is worn closed.
- To ensure the discharge of electrostatic charges, the garment must be grounded properly (e.g., maximum resistance, 10^8 Ohm).
- At the design stage, the manufacturer ensured that all metallic parts would be covered, during normal use, to prevent the generation of sparks. Please ensure that, while wearing this clothing, its metallic parts and accessories are covered at all times. Also make sure this garment covers, at all times, the clothing you are wearing under it (e.g., when you are bending or reaching).
- Do not attach any accessories or equipment to the outside of this garment unless they fulfill ATEX requirements (e.g., mobile telephones should be kept outside these work environments or turned off).
- Make sure to use in this type of environments only explosion safe equipment. Do not attach any materials that contain metal to the outside of garments.
- Electrostatic dissipative protective clothing is intended to be worn in Zones 1,2,20,21 and 22 (see EN 60079-10-1 and EN 60079-10-2) in which the minimum ignition energy of any explosive atmosphere is not less than 0.016mJ.
- Electrostatic dissipative protective clothing shall not be used in oxygen enriched environments, or in Zone 0 (see EN 60079-10-1) without prior approval of the responsible safety engineer.
- This garment is not suitable for the risks related to working in oxygen-enriched environments.
- Under no circumstances should you remove this clothing in an explosive atmosphere or while handling flammable or explosive substances.
- Soiling will change the characteristics of the garment. Regular and thorough cleaning provides for the garment's continued performance (see care instructions).

Sizes



A = total length (cm)

B = girth of chest (cm)

C = girth of waist (cm)

Consult the label in the garment to determine if the size is suitable for your body measurements.

Care and maintenance instructions

- Wash the clothing before first time wearing.
- Check the garment for damage before each wear.
- Entrust garment repair to professionals and be sure to use the materials used in original production.
- The frequency of cleaning should be relative to usage and to the degree of soiling.
- The materials used in the garment are suitable for domestic washing. To avoid damaging the garment we recommend washing the garment inside out, with fixtures (e.g., zippers, buttons, etc.) closed or fastened, and on a gentle cycle.
- No finishes are required to maintain the garment's flame-retardant characteristics.
- Wear will diminish the garment's antistatic properties, be sure to check the garment for wear and tear regularly.
- Prolonged exposure to solvents, detergents, disinfectants, and stain removers will damage the garment.
- Clean or treat stains as soon as possible. Wipe grease and dirt with a damp cloth. Do not store soiled garments.

	Machine wash hot 60°C or 140°F. Note: washing at lower temperatures will improve the service life of the garment. The garment's service life is also affected by the type and amount of detergent used. Reduce your footprint: wash less, save water and energy. Maximum 50 washing cycles for reflective tape.
	Do not bleach (also do not use chlorine-based agents).
	Tumble dry, low heat 55°C or 131°F.
	Iron at medium temperature 150°C or 302°F.
	Dry clean, any solvent except Trichloroethyl.

Disclaimer

Scandia Gear is not liable for damages that result from the improper use of these products.

Made with 100% recycled paper

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SCANPYRO TROPIC AS ZP

Offshore Boiler Suit | Heat-regulating



User's Instruction

www.scandiegear.com

ROTTERDAM SINGAPORE HOUSTON DUBAI

SINCE 1974

MARITIME OUTFITTERS

Scandia®

SCANPYRO TROPIC AS ZP

Offshore Boiler Suit — Heat-regulating

In compliance with:

EN 1149-5, EN ISO 11612 A1B1C1, EN 13758-2

The clothing referred to in these instructions, complies with the essential requirements of the EU Regulation 2016/425 concerning Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Type examination proved that this garment complies with the harmonized standards EN ISO 13688 (2013), EN 1149-5 (2018), EN ISO 11612 (2015) levels A1 B1 C1 and EN 13758-2 (2003+A1:2006)

The EU Declaration of Conformity (DOC) can be found at the Scandia Gear website www.scandiagear.com, under the Scandia product name (ScanPyro Tropic AS/ ZP, ScanPyro Tropic AS/ZP Women, ScanPyro Tropic) and through the link "Declaration of Conformity".

Read this information carefully before first wear and keep it for future reference.

This garment's certification was conducted by the following notified body:

**SGS Fimko Ltd N.B. 0598,
Takomotie 8, FI-00380 Helsinki, Finland**

Reference

Following references are marked on the labels of this garments:

Coveralls : ScanPyro Tropic AS/ZP
ScanPyro Tropic AS/ZP Women

Read these instructions carefully prior to first wear and store them for future consultation.

Application



EN 1149-5:2018
EN 1149-3:2004

EN 1149-5:2018 Electrostatic properties

This garment complies to EN1149-5:2018. The fabric has been tested and approved against EN1149-3:2008 – measurement of charge decay. The clothing is designed to allow discharge of static electricity in order to avoid incendiary discharges in an explosive atmosphere that could lead to dangerous situations.

The requirements used are not strict enough for oxygen enriched environments. The clothing is NOT designed to protect against main voltages.



EN ISO
11612:2015
A1B1C1D0E0F0

EN ISO 11612:2015 - Protective clothing against heat and flame

This garment complies with standard EN ISO 11612:2015.

The performance levels are: A1, B1, C1, D0, E0, and F0. Accordingly, the wearer is protected against short contact with flame and limited protection against convection, radiation, and contact heat.

- A1 indicates that flame spread has been tested using the surface ignition procedure.
- B1 indicates the performance level obtained for protection against convection heat (1 is the lowest level).
- C 1 indicates the performance level obtained for protection against radiation heat (1 is the lowest level).
- D indicates the performance level obtained for protection against molten aluminum (0 means that this capacity was either not tested or that the garment is not suitable for protection against this hazard).
- E indicates the performance level obtained for protection against molten metal (0 means that this capacity was either not tested or that the garment is not suitable for protection against this hazard).
- F indicates the performance level obtained for protection against contact heat (1 is the lowest level).



EN 13758-2:
2003+A1:2006

EN 13758-2:2003+A1:2006 UV protection

This clothing is designed to offer protection against exposure to solar UV radiation. The UPF measured is >50, meaning that the garment's fabric blocks more than 98% of the harmful UV radiation. Garments in compliance with this standard offer the highest level of protection.

Notes:

- Only those parts of the body that are covered are protected.
- Protection may be reduced through wear, when stretched, or when wet.

General product use

- Prior to performing work associated with certain risks, consult your safety officer or line manager regarding the appropriate personal protective equipment.
- Even when wearing high quality protective clothing, please remember that your safety cannot be guaranteed under any circumstance.
- For full protection, the user shall wear a complete suit whose components provide the same level of protection (a suit means coveralls, a two-piece suit consisting of a jacket and a pair of trousers or a bib and braces).

- The design of two-piece suits takes into account an overlap of 20 cm between the upper and lower parts. Make sure to consider this when choosing your size.
- These garments do not offer protection for face, hands and feet. Make sure you use the adequate PPE for these parts of your body.
- If the garment has extra layers at the knees, this is only to enhance the strength of the garment or to enhance the comfort of the wearer. This is by no means a protection against knee injuries.
- If the garment has extra padding at the knees, this is there only to enhance the garment's strength and the wearer's comfort and is not intended to provide protection against knee injuries.
- If the garments are fitted with reflective striping, this will only contribute to night visibility and does not imply full EN 471 – high visibility protection.
- This garment is suitable for wear during an entire workday and contains no toxic, carcinogenic, mutagenic, or other substances that adversely affect the health and hygiene of the wearer. There are no known allergic reactions due to skin contact with this garment.
- This garment can be recycled.
- Damage to this garment (e.g., holes and tears) will likely diminish the protection it provides. Regular checks on damage and wear and, if necessary, repairing or replacing the garment will ensure your protection.

Special warnings - heat and flame protection:

- If splashed by molten metal, exit the work area and remove the garment carefully, ensuring the molten metal does not come into contact with skin. Depending on damage, the garment should either be cleaned or recycled. Please note that when in contact with molten metal, the garment may not protect against all burns when worn directly against the skin.
- It is impossible to protect all welding voltage carrying parts of arc welding installations against direct contact.
- This garment is designed to protect against brief contact with live parts of an arc welding circuit. Additional layers of insulation will be required where there is an increased risk of electric shock. The garment provides protection against short-term, accidental contact with live electric conductors at voltages to around 100V (DC).
- This garment's flame-retardant properties will diminish if the garment is contaminated by flammable material (e.g., oil, dirt).
- Wetness, in the form of humidity and perspiration, will diminish the electrical insulation effect of garments designed for welding.
- An increase in the air's oxygen content will reduce the welding garment's protection against flame. Be especially attentive when welding in confined spaces where the atmosphere could become enriched with oxygen.