

Dromex



FLAME & ACID D59 BOILERSUIT 100% COTTON WORKWEAR



Description

SABS 434 mark bearing work suits and overalls made from 100% cotton D59, SABS fabric, that meets SANS 1387:2014 and is treated for flame resistance to meet the SANS 1423-1:2008 as well as for acid resistance to meet the DIN 32763 specification. All zips are brass YKK. This product is manufactured and distributed as suit jackets, suit pants and one piece overalls (boiler suits). D59 drill fabric is recommended for heavy duty garments and overalls. 100% cotton satin weave with a finished mass of 310 - 320 g/m².

Compliance & Conformity

Garments to SANS 434:2011 (This standard specifies requirements for the material, cut, make and trim of boiler suits, two-piece work wear suits, bib and brace overalls and coats and unlined jackets).

Specifications

This standard makes reference to the following relevant standards:

- SANS 1362 Sewing threads.
- SANS 1387-4 Part 4: Cotton jean and drill fabrics.
- SANS 1387-10 Part 10: Pocketing.
- SANS 1822 Slide fasteners.
- SANS 5278 Sewing stitches per unit length.
- SANS 10235 Fibre-content labelling of textiles and textile products.
- SANS 50471 High-visibility warning clothing for professional use.

The fabric is to SANS 1387-4 for D59 drill fabric, 4/1 satin weave @270gsm, 37 thread per cm weft and 19 threads per cm warp. The breaking strength is 940 N warp and 510 N weft.



Flame retardant fabric is tested to SANS 1423-1 for textile fabrics of low flammability for apparel:

Class B Category 1:

The fabric ignites within a given time period and might continue to flame but at a rate of flame propagation that is within a specified limit.

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Surface Flash | None |
| Ignition time (seconds) | ≤ 20 sec. |
| Rate of flame propagation | 5 mm/s |

** Note this is a test situation for the fabric and does not cancel or imply otherwise to the labels wash instruction.

Flame retardant silver retro-reflective tape is tested to SANS 50471:2006 (EN471:2003 + A1:2008) and SANS 1423-1:2008 for textile fabrics of low flammability for apparel:

High visibility warning protective clothing capable of signalling the users presence visually, intended to provide conspicuity of the user in hazardous situations under any light conditions by day and under illumination by vehicle headlights in the dark. Performance requirements are included for retro-reflection and not for the entire garment.

Acid resistant fabric is tested to ISO 6530:2005 for protection against liquid chemicals:

Two levels of the potential performance are assessed by this method of testing to meet with possible requirements for protection against

- deposition on the surface of a material, at minimal pressure, of spray droplets up to coalescence or occasional small drips
- contamination by a single low-volume splash or low-pressure jet, allowing sufficient time to divest the clothing or take other action as necessary to eliminate any hazard to the wearer from chemical retained by the protective garment, or, in circumstances where pressure is applied to liquid contaminants on the surface of the clothing material, as a result of natural movements of the wearer (flexing of contaminated areas of clothing at arms, knees, shoulders) and contact with contaminated surfaces (e.g. walking through sprayed foliage).

Acid resistance for protective clothing against liquid chemicals for performance requirements for chemical protective clothing offering limited protective performance against liquid chemicals. The acid resistant finish is primarily a liquid proof coating that is not destroyed by the action of acids or other chemicals. It doesn't allow the cloth to be wetted by the acids and is therefore "acid resistant":

| | |
|--|-----|
| The test chemicals are: | |
| Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) | 32% |
| Sulphuric Acid (H ₂ SO ₄) | 24% |
| Nitric Acid N ₂ O ₄ | 65% |
| Caustic Soda | 40% |

There is no SANS specification for Acid Resistance therefore alternate testing is done in the absence of a national standard. The test are done to the ISO 6530:2005 and the chemical selection and concentration to the withdrawn DIN32763 standard.

Composition

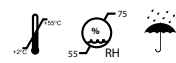
| | |
|--------------|----------------|
| Mass: | 310 - 320 gsm. |
| Composition: | 100% Cotton. |

Sizes Available

| | |
|---------|----------------|
| Jackets | 32-66 |
| Pants | 28/24 to 68/64 |

Storage & Obsolescence

These garments if stored correctly will have a shelf life of 5 years. Disposal of all contaminated personnel protective garments should be in the correct manner as per the local, statutory and recommended best practice as the garments could be contaminated. This is a polyester/viscose blend of fabric product that has been treated.



Cleaning & Maintenance

D59 garments can be cleaned by home cleaning or commercial laundering provided all the recommended conditions and setting are adhered to. If home procedures do not remove contaminants then dry cleaning is recommended. Do not overload home laundry equipment. Our recommended cleaning for these garments are:



The following suggestions will keep your garment looking neat, attractive and safe: Flame Retardant garments should not be washed with personal non-flame retardant clothing to avoid contamination by flammable materials. Pre-treat greasy stains and collar and cuff lines or wash the garment in hot water with a light dry cleaning solvent. Do not use Hypochlorite Bleach or detergents containing Hypochlorite Bleach. Chlorine bleach may cause fading and reduce fabric strength. The flame retardant finish is a permanent finish applied to the cotton fabric which reacts with the cotton fibre to produce a permanent covalent bond. This is used internationally to produce a wash fast flame retardant finish that lasts at least 50 washes.

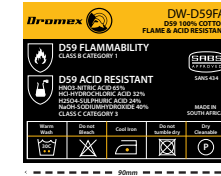
Acid Resistant garments when wetted with an acid and is allowed to dry or stand in it's wetted state for a long period will destroy the fabric and holes will become visible as after each wash the holes would fray wider. If acids wet the garment it should be washed and neutralised as soon as practically possible. The chemical used in the acid finish is a Fluorocarbon and is permanent so it should not lose its effect after 50 washes. The washing procedure must include a thorough rinsing to remove any wetting agents followed by a hot ironing to regenerate the finish effect.

Disposal

All industrial waste should be disposed of correctly according to local regulations and good disposal practice. Workwear should be disposed of considering the hazardous substances they were used for as well as the material they are made up of. Please consider recycling.

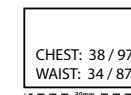
Marking

DROMEX



Position:
Boilersuit-Neck (inside)

SIZE



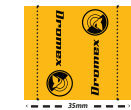
Position:
Boilersuit-Neck

PRODUCT STANDARD



SANS 1387-4, SANS 1423-1,
SANS 434 ISO6530: 2005

SEWING



Position:
Boilersuit-Top pocket

EMBROIDERY FR & RESISTANT



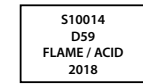
Position:
Boilersuit-Right arm

INFORMATION LABEL



Position:
Boilersuit-Neck

PRODUCT & YOM LABEL



Position:
Boilersuit-Neck

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