



OPENING FOR DORSAL  
FALL ARREST CONNECTION

Area of use\*



Technical features

**Welding jacket.**

Back in fire retardant fabric.

Cow split leather, aramid yarn.

**Thickness:** 1,4 mm (± 0,1).

Fastening with snaps under leather flap.

1 inner pocket.

**Colour:** brown and black.

**Sizes:** S - L - 2XL.

**Packaging:** carton of 5 pieces.

**Subpackaging:** individual polybag.



Advantages

- > **Quality leathers: flexible and resistant.**
- > **Opening for dorsal fall arrest connection.**
- > **Increased resistance** thanks to the aramid yarns.
- > **Lightness and better ventilation** thanks to the fire retardant canvas back.



Certification

This product complies with **European Regulation (EU) 2016/425** on Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). **Category II.**

Issued by **MIRTA-KONTROL d.o.o.**, notified body n°2474.

EN ISO 11611 : 2015



**Class 1**  
A1 + A2

EN ISO 11612 : 2015



**Class**  
A1 + A2, B1, C1, D1, E1, F1



Download the EU declaration of conformity on <http://docs.singer.fr>

(\*) Example of use given as a guide only. The end user must check whether the product is suitable or not for the intended use. Before any use, read carefully the instructions enclosed with the product. Edition CL 14/04/2022 - © Singer® Safety.


### EN 14058 - AGAINST COOL ENVIRONMENTS

	A	Thermal resistance. Class 1 to 4 (4 being the best).
	B	Air permeability. Class 1 to 3 (3 being the best).
	C	Resulting thermal insulation. Optional test.
	D	Resistance to water penetration. Optional test.


### EN 343 - AGAINST BAD WEATHER

	A	Resistance to water penetration. Class 1 to 4 (class 4 being the best).
	B	Evaporative resistance. Class 1 to 4 (class 4 being the best).
	R	Controlled under a rain simulator (optional). Class R.

### EN ISO 11611 - WELDING AND ALLIED PROCESSES


	Class 1	Against minor risks: Less projections and a weak radiant heat.
	Class 2	Against important risks: More projections and a more important radiant heat.
	A1 or A2	Test method used for spreading of the flame, in conformity with the standard ISO 15024/2000.

### EN ISO 11612 - PROTECTION AGAINST HEAT AND FLAME

	A1 and/or A2	Limited flame spread.
	B1 to B3	Convective heat.
	C1 to C4	Radiant heat.
	D1 to D3	Molten aluminium splash.
	E1 to E3	Molten iron splash.
	F1 to F3	Contact heat.

This standard imposes a number of requirements in terms of product design (for example: the flap of the outer pockets must be larger than the pocket ...). Each garment must bear the code letters A1 and / or A2 plus at least another code letter.

### EN ISO 14116 - LIMITED FLAME SPREAD

	A	Index 1	Limited flame spread / Absence of burning debris / Residual glow.
		Index 2	Limited flame spread / Absence of burning debris / Residual glow / No hole formations.
		Index 3	Limited flame spread / Absence of burning debris / Residual glow / No hole formations / Limited persistence of flame.
	B	-	Number of washes.
	C	H	Home washing.
		I	Industrial washing.
		C	Chemical washing.
	D	-	Washing temperature.

If the materials can not be washed: BC/D = 0/0. The pictogram (see above) can be used only if the product has been tested to another standard of flame protection.

### EN 1149-5 - ELECTROSTATIC PROPERTIES


	Electrostatic properties, part 5. Material performance and design requirements.
--	--

### EN ISO 20471 - HIGH VISIBILITY


	Class 1	Background material: > 0,14 m². Retro-reflective material: > 0,10 m². Combined performance material: > 0,20 m².
	Class 2	Background material: > 0,50 m². Retro-reflective material: > 0,13 m². Combined performance material: - m².
	Class 3	Background material: > 0,80 m². Retro-reflective material: > 0,20 m². Combined performance material: - m².

The coefficient of retro-reflection of the retro-reflective material must be class 2 to comply with EN ISO 20471 (class 1 of previous EN 471 standard has been cancelled).  
«X» indicates the class of the garment according to the compulsory minimum area.

### EN 14404 - KNEE PROTECTION

	Type 1	Protective portable knee pads.
	Type 2	Knee pads associated with clothing.
	Type 3	Carpet for knees.
	Type 4	Kneeling systems.
	Level 0	Flat floors, no resistance to penetration required.
	Level 1	Flat floors, resistance to penetration of 100N.
	Level 2	Flat or irregular surfaces, resistance to penetration of 100N.
Level 3	Flat or irregular surfaces under difficult conditions, resistance to penetration of 250N.	

### EN 61482 - THERMAL HAZARDS OF AN ELECTRICAL ARC


	APC 1	Tested with an electrical arc of 4 000 amperes
	APC 2	Tested with an electrical arc of 7 000 amperes

Also, for each class, are checked: - Absence of flame spread.  
- Absence of heat transfer that can burn the user to the 2nd degree.  
- Proper functioning of the EPI closure systems after the tests.


### EN 943, EN 14605, EN ISO 13982, EN 13034 AGAINST CHEMICALS

	Type 1	Gaz tight.
	Type 2	Non gaz tight.
	Type 3	Liquid tight connections.
	Type 4	Spray-tight connections.
	Type 5	Protection to the full body against airborne solid particulates.
	Type 6	Limited protection against liquid chemicals.

### EN 14126 - AGAINST INFECTIVE AGENTS

	Performance requirements and tests methods for protective clothing against infective agents.
---	--

### EN 1073-2 - AGAINST RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINATION

	Requirements and test methods for non-ventilated protective clothing against particulate radioactive contamination.
---	---

"X" means that the glove has not been submitted to the test.