

INFORMATION

on the proper usage of welder gaiter, supplementary protective clothing of article numbers
57460 usable for welding and similar procedures

Name of qualification ordering party (marketer): Ganteline Kft.

Address: 2030 Érd, Sas utca 20.

Name of protective gear: welding gaiter made from cattle split hide, supplementary protective clothing to be used for welding and similar procedures; to be used together with protective welding clothes SDL-20 and SKL-10

Article numbers: 57460

EC type certificate number: 586-R/2011

EC compliance statement: EKM – 57460

Protection capability: Used together with welding protective clothes SDL-20 and SKL-10 the protective gear ensures over the complete protected body surface protection corresponding to mark “Class 2 A1+A2” according to standard MSZ EN ISO 11611:2008.

Protection grade: The category of the protective gear according to the issued EC type certificate: 2.

Recommended area of use: For welding and similar procedures. Used together with protective welding clothes SDL-20 and SKL-10, based on the protection level of the welding gaiter (Class 2 A1+A2) it is recommended for manual procedures that involve the generation of a larger quantity of metal drops, which therefore require a higher level of protection (e.g.: manual arc welding with alkaline or cellulose type of electrodes, consumable electrode arc welding with carbon dioxide or mixed protective gas, high voltage consumable electrode arc welding with inert protective gas, self-protecting flux cored arc welding, plasma cutting, arc surface-planing, oxygen cutting, thermal spraying), and also under work conditions that require a higher level of protection (e.g.: in narrow spaces, welding/cutting above the head or in similarly restricted body postures).

Symbols: The symbols that are indicated on all the labels sewed on the welding gaiter are the following:

MSZ EN ISO 11611



Class 2 A1+A2

EC Mark:



At the same place the following data are also indicated: the article number of the protective gear, its place of origin, its category mark corresponding to the EC type certificate, the number of the relevant standard, the type of the protective gear, the name of the manufacturer, the time of production and the size of the protective gear.

Basic material, design:

Basic material: Cattle split hide

Dimensions:

Length of welding gaiter: 52 cm

Circumference of welding gaiter: between 38-48 cm

Cleaning, maintenance:

The protective gear cannot be washed; it cannot be cleaned with chemicals.

Storage:

It should be stored in a ventilated, dry, cool place, protected from light, in original packing.

Packing:

Packed in nylon bags, in sets of 5 pieces, supplied with an information leaflet.

Collective packaging: 50 items in a cardboard box, supplied with marking suitable for identifying them.

Usage:

- The protective gear does not contain any materials, agents that are known to cause allergy.
- Only intact, undamaged, dry protective gears may be used and are able to provide appropriate protection.
- Without delay terminate using any damaged or faulty protective gear, and visibly deface faulty protective gears.
- When a protective gear of appropriate condition is properly used, then it provides protection against the risks that are represented by flame, smaller sized molten metal drops, radiated heat and when parts of equipment under voltage are touched for a short time by chance. However, it does not provide protection against the spattering of a larger quantity of molten metal (e.g. during foundry operations), and it does not provide protection against electric shock caused by direct current exceeding around 100 V or that are caused by contacts that are longer than incidental touching; in the case of such risks further protective gears have to be used.
- Since due to technical reasons it is not possible to protect each of those parts of arc welding machines that are under voltage against direct touching, due attention has to be paid when working with these types of machines.
- The protective gear provides protection against UV radiation (UVA, UVB and UVC as well) that are generated during welding and similar procedures (e.g. in the case of each electric arc welding procedure). However during use, the level of protection provided by the material of the protective gear may decrease with wear. This may be especially true for certain types of welding procedures – e.g. inert or active protective gas arc welding (MIG/MAG) – where the intensive UV radiation, the radiated heat, and the larger quantity of sparks and molten metal drops may deteriorate the level of protection fast. During use the protective gears have to be regularly checked from this aspect as well (a simple method that may be repeated each week is to keep the

clothing towards a light source – e.g. a 100 W bulb –: if the visible light can pass through it, then UV radiation will also pass through it), and workers exposed to UV radiation have to be notified about this fact. Their attention has to be raised also to the fact that if they recognise on themselves symptoms similar to the symptoms of a sunburn, then it means that UVB radiation has passed through, therefore the protective gear used have to be either repaired or replaced, and using supplementary protective gears should be considered as well.

- Welding gaiter 57460 alone provide sufficient protection only over the area that are covered by them, and therefore they should be used for welding works in combination of protective gears that protect the rest of the body surface that has to be protected. In the case of certain operations (e.g. welding above the head) additional protective gears may be also needed in order to achieve an appropriate protection.
- The protection capability against flame exposure deteriorates, if the protective clothing of the welder is contaminated with combustible materials.
- Increasing of the oxygen content of air significantly reduces protection against flame exposure. Attention has to be paid especially when working in narrow places, if the oxygen density of the air may increase.
- The electric insulation capability of the protective gear decreases when the clothing becomes damp, or it is contaminated or if it is soaked in perspiration.
- This supplementary protective clothing product provides the protection indicated only if used together with welding protective clothes SDL-20 and SKL-10 as their supplement.
- Keep in mind that the circumstances of work execution may be different from the circumstances that established the appropriateness of labour protection; therefore the useful lifetime of the protective gear is basically defined by the circumstances of wearing them – in addition to their intactness and integrity.
- The symbols had been indicated in a durable manner on the label that is sewn onto the welding gaiter 57460 on the packing of the protective gears. The signs indicated are the following: number of related standard, EC-mark, symbol of thermal protection, category of the protective gloves, name and address of distributor, time of production.
- Using and managing the personal protective gears should meet the prescriptions of Regulation 65/1999. (XII. 22.) EüM.

