



GAS-TIGHT SIMPLAIR SUIT (GTA)



INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE



EN 943-1:2015+A1:2019
TYPE 1c

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General Information

You have purchased a Respirex Gas-Tight Simclair Suit (GTA). This equipment is for use within certain contaminated environments only. You must carefully read and follow these operating instructions closely.

The Respirex Simclair range of protective clothing is designed for use with breathable air supplied from an external compressed air source providing positive pressure. The air flowing into the garment must conform to EN 12021: 2014 Annex A.

Respirex GTA suits are supplied in a range of sizes, styles and materials. All Respiratory Protective Clothing are CE and UKCA marked to indicate compliance with the European Regulation (EU) 2016/425 on personal protective equipment (PPE) and Regulation 2016/425 on personal protective equipment, as amended to apply in GB. The suit has been tested in accordance with EN 943-1:2015+A1:2019, which specifies the performance requirements both for the materials of construction of the suit and for the suit as a whole. For further information on the performance results of each specific material refer to the data sheet supplied with the suit.

All declarations of conformity: <http://www.respirex.com/doc>

Limitations & Warnings

Worn in conjunction with suitable gloves and safety boots the Respirex GTA gas-tight suit will meet the performance requirements of **TYPE 1c "gas-tight"** chemical protective clothing.

At high work rates the pressure in the garment may become negative at peak inhalation flow or during bending or squatting.

Adequate protection may not be provided by the garment in atmospheres that are immediately dangerous to life or health.

The garment must **NOT** be used with oxygen only or oxygen enriched air.

Care must be taken to ensure that the garment is being used from the correct length and bore of air supply hose, as a low airflow may cause a less efficient protection.

The equipment is designed to work on a range of air line pressures. The suit is pre-set by Respirex to operate at the customer's specific air line pressure (the maximum air line pressure that the suit can be set to is 120 PSI (8.3 bar)).

Unless otherwise stated by Respirex the material fabric of the garment does not breathe. Persons who show any signs of excessive stress such as nausea, dizziness or excessive body-fluid loss should leave the work area immediately and get out of the suit as quickly as possible (decontamination may be necessary before removing the suit, see page 15).

Flammable Material, keep away from fire.

The garment must only be used in the hazardous area for which it is intended. The GTA is designed for protection against solid, liquid and gaseous chemicals, including liquid and solid aerosols. Particulate protection is limited to physical penetration of the particulates only. Always follow the instructions carefully otherwise the protection offered by the garment may be drastically affected.

Always use compatible PPE, e.g. gloves and safety boots advised by Respirex.

For any enquiries please contact the Respirex customer services department on Tel : +44 (0)1737 778600, Fax : +44 (0)1737 779441 or Email: info@respirex.co.uk.

Pre-checking the Air Supplied Gas Tight Suit

Gas tight suits should undergo a visual inspection after each period of use or every six months if the suit has not been used during that time period. They should also be subject to an annual pressure test (see page 17 and 18).

1. Check that the gloves are correctly fitted (see page 5).
2. Check correct airflow in the suit. The suit will be marked with its working pressure which must correspond to the factory airline pressure as indicated by the pressure gauge at your airline supply outlet point. **Ensure that the silencer is clean and free of any contamination from the airline. The silencer must be replaced if it is contaminated to any extent.**
3. The suit is free from contamination both inside and out.
4. The identification number is clearly legible in the suit.
5. The zip operates correctly and the pull tag is in good condition.
6. The suit materials are free from tears and holes, including the head of the garment. Pay particular attention to the seam areas.
7. Ensure that the waist belt air attachment is secure and not damaged.
8. The vision from the visor is not obstructed by large scratches and heavy scuff marks. On suits fitted with rigid visors a removable outer visor can be fitted which prevents damage to the main visor. This can be changed by simply peeling away from the Velcro fasteners and replaced with a new outer visor.
9. Respirex recommend that the exhalation valves are part of the visual pre-check. If the valve diaphragm is distorted or damaged in any way it must be replaced (see page 13).

Inspection of the compressed air supply tube (medium pressure connecting hose) which supplies breathing quality air to the operator must be carried out at least once per month and before each shift cycle and the results recorded.

Warning: All air line hoses should have strong abrasion and chemical resistant qualities, consistent with the air line permanently attached to the suit. Care must be given to the selection of hose and the environment in which it is to be used.

During the inspection the following should be checked:

1. Lines are clean externally.
2. Lines are free from damage (holes, splits, etc).
3. Air line coupling connections are in good condition and the non-return valves are in good working order.

Submerge in water to locate any leaks if any sign of external damage is evident.

Report any defects to the supervisor and record them. The compressed air supply tube must **NOT** be used until the defect has been rectified.

Maximum Length And Bore Of Medium Pressure Connecting Hose

Respirex recommend a minimum of 3/8" internal diameter bore hose is used approved to EN 14594: 2018. If other Medium Pressure Hose and couplings are to be used they should be suitable for the intended use and conform to the requirements of EN 14594: 2018 (a sample must be supplied to Respirex to enable the correct air settings to be achieved).

The garment will be set by Respirex to give the correct rate of airflow to coincide with the customer's supplied airline pressure, as notified to Respirex and indicated on the airline waist belt label. The user shall assure himself that the pressure range of the air supply to the apparatus is within the limits recommended by Respirex.

Maximum And Minimum Flow In Litres/minute

The airflow to the suit must be within the range:

- Maximum 440 L/Min
- Minimum 360 L/Min

This must be checked prior to each use by means of the Respirex airflow meter. (See page 5).

Checking The Air Flow In The Suit

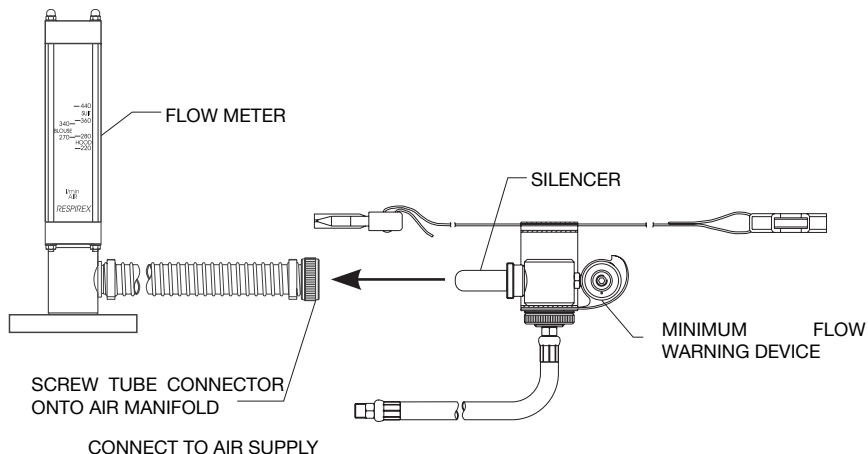


Fig. 1

1. Open the suit at the zip fully to allow access to the air system.
2. Unscrew the connecting collar from the bulkhead adaptor.
3. With the Respirex flow meter on flat a level surface, screw the tube connector from the flow meter onto the bulkhead adaptor.
4. Connect the garment onto the air supply and measure the airflow on the meter. See page 3 for correct flow rates. Take note of the air supply pressure setting at minimum airflow. This will be used to determine the minimum airflow setting of the supply.
5. Disconnect the flow meter and reconnect the air system inside the suit.

Should you be unable to achieve the air flows indicated, then the silencer should be replaced.

Note : Respirex recommend customers set up their own silencer replacement programme. This will be determined by the quality of the air and the frequency of use of the garment.

Minimum Flow Warning Device

1. Before donning the suit turn the supply air pressure down to the noted pressure setting as described above, to achieve the minimum air flow into the garment.
2. When the minimum air flow is reached the warning device will sound a high pitch whistle.
3. After checking the minimum flow warning device, set the air pressure back to the correct working pressure.

Fitting Gloves Into The Respirix Locking Cuff

All Glove options must be designed to protect hands from chemical and mechanical risks complying with EN 374-1 (Type A), and EN 388. For data specific to the chosen glove option, detailing the risk parameters, please refer to their user information sheet.

1. Firstly turn the sleeve of the garment inside out.
2. Carefully push the tapered cone into the glove so that the glove stretches over the cone (see Figs 2 & 3).



Fig. 2



Fig. 3

3. Push the glove and cone into the cuff body with the little finger of the glove in-line with the seam of the sleeve (see Fig 4).
4. Make sure that the glove and cone are pushed into the cuff body with equal pressure all around its circumference (see Fig 5).



Fig. 4



Fig. 5

5. Locate the locking ring over the gauntlet of the glove and screw into the cuff body (see Fig 6). If necessary the gauntlet of the glove can be cut down if it is too long and interferes with the locking ring.
6. Turn the sleeve the correct way out by pulling on the glove (see Fig 7).



Fig. 6



Fig. 7

Check that there are no creases in the glove around the cuff seal. If there are any creases or the glove is pinched in any way it should be removed and re-fitted. If the cuff and glove have been assembled as described there should now be a gas tight wrist seal.

Chemical Protective Boot options

For all GTA's not supplied with permanently attached chemical protective boots, Respirex provide the Hazmax™ range of chemical protective boots certified to EN ISO 20345 and EN 13832-3. All chosen boots must be designed to protect feet from chemical and mechanical risks complying with EN ISO 20345 and EN 13832-3. For data specific to the chosen chemical protective boot option, detailing the risk parameters, please refer to their user information sheet.

For any further enquiries, please contact our customer services department on:

Tel : +44 (0) 1737 778600

Fax : +44 (0) 1737 77944

Donning The Full Suit

Donning the Respirex GTA suit is a very simple matter although it will be necessary for a dresser to assist the wearer in the donning procedure. It is strongly recommended that before anybody attempts to wear or use an air supplied garment, full training is given on wearing and decontamination by a competent person, and the details of the training recorded.

1. Unzip the suit by pulling approximately 61 cms (24") at a time, keeping the zip straight with one hand as you pull the slider with the other. Repeat this exercise for the whole length of the zip. Fold down the suit to expose the top of the boots (if fitted) or integral socks.



Fig.8



Fig. 9



Fig. 10

2. The wearer should step into the boots (or integral socks) and lift the suit up to the waist. Note : If integral socks are fitted, fold the outer leg up approximately 20-23cm (8" - 9") (see Fig 8), step into protective safety boots (see Fig 9) and roll down the outer leg over the exterior of the boots (see Fig 10). Safety boots should be over sized to allow insertion of integral socks.
3. Arrange the waist belt comfortably and fasten firmly see Fig 11 for front entry suits and Fig 12 for side entry suits.



Fig. 11

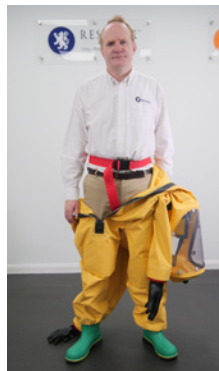


Fig. 12

4. Connect the suit to a compressed air source providing breathing air that conforms to EN 132:1999 Annex A.
5. The wearer should insert his/her arms into the sleeves of the suit (see Fig 13) for front entry suits and (see Fig 14) for side entry suits.



Fig. 13



Fig. 14

6. The dresser should lift the hood over the wearer's head.
7. The dresser should fasten the gas tight zip following the reverse of the procedure outlined in step 1 (see Figs 15 & 16).



Fig. 15



Fig. 16

The suit should appear as in Figs 17 & 18.



Fig. 17



Fig. 18

Removing the wearer from the garment

Firstly the suit must be decontaminated sufficiently to safely remove the wearer from the garment (see **Decontamination & Cleaning**). It will be necessary for a dresser to aid the wearer to remove the suit (it is **ESSENTIAL** that the dresser wears suitable protective clothing).

1. The dresser should carefully open the zip following the procedure in step 1 on page 7.
2. Disconnect the suit from the compressed air source.
3. The wearer should remove his/her arms from the sleeves of the suit.
4. The dresser should lift the hood back over the wearer's head.
5. Lower the suit to the waist and unfasten the waist belt.
6. Fold the suit down to the top of the boots so that the wearer can step out of the suit. The outer surface of the suit should be kept away from the wearer at all times.

The above procedures must be carried out in a clean area away from contamination. After use decontaminate according to your company procedures.

Once the suit has been decontaminated and cleaned the zip should be lubricated using Zipper Wax.

Inspection And Replacement Of Component Parts

A regular inspection and replacement program should be conducted by employees.

The Respirex air supplied suit and all component parts and assemblies should be inspected for damage or excessive wear before and after each use to ensure proper functioning. Immediately remove the suit from service and replace parts or assemblies that show any sign of failure or excessive wear that might reduce the degree of protection originally provided.

Use only Respirex components and replacement parts.

Replacing A Silencer

1. Open the zip fully to allow access to the bulkhead.
2. Unscrew the connecting collar from the bulkhead adaptor.
3. Pull the breathing air tube assembly away from the control waist belt.
4. Unscrew the silencer from the bulkhead.
5. Screw a new silencer into the bulkhead.
6. Locate the breathing air tube assembly over the bulkhead and tighten the retaining ring .

Check that the air supplied suit is working correctly and that there are no air leaks before use.

Removing The Air Control Waist Belt From A Suit

1. Open the zip fully and lay the suit on its back.
2. Unscrew the bulkhead locknut on the exterior of the suit and remove along with the plastic and rubber washer. It may be necessary to remove the airline coupling if it is too large to allow the locknut and washers to be removed.
3. Unscrew the bulkhead connecting collar on the inside of the suit and then carefully guiding the medium pressure connecting hose through the orifice in the rear of suit, remove the control waist belt assembly.

Refitting The Air Control Waist Belt Into A Suit

1. Check that the air control waist belt assembly to be fitted is not damaged and that all of the parts are correctly assembled.
2. Ensure that a new silencer has been fitted to the bulkhead assembly and check that the correct flow is achieved. This test must be carried out with the pressure and hose length that the suit is to be used on.
3. Take the air system distribution hose to be fitted and ensure the round distribution block is facing down.
4. Make sure that the belt and loop, whistle shroud and one rubber washer are fitted to the bulkhead assembly.
5. Fit the bulkhead assembly into the suit by first passing the medium pressure connecting hose through the orifice in the rear of the suit (hose to be fitted from interior to exterior).
6. Push the thread of the bulkhead through the orifice and locate the rubber and plastic washer on the bulkhead, then screw on the locknut.
7. Before tightening the locknut, screw the connecting collar onto the bulkhead hand tight.
8. Check that the belt and loop are positioned correctly and that the suit is laying flat around bulkhead, now tighten the locknut on the outside of the suit.
9. Fit the airline coupling if necessary. The coupling must be sealed with a thread sealant such as Loctite 542 (Respirex Part No. C00221).
10. Plug the suit onto an airline and check the flow of air through the air system

Replacing The Removable Visor

1. Carefully peel the removable visor from the Velcro discs.
2. If necessary clean the rigid visor before fitting a new removable visor.
3. Remove the protective film from the new removable visor.
4. Locate the centre disc at the top and bottom of the removable visor on to the centre discs on the hard visor.
5. Wrap the removable visor around each side of the hard visor, lining up all the fixing discs and pressing together

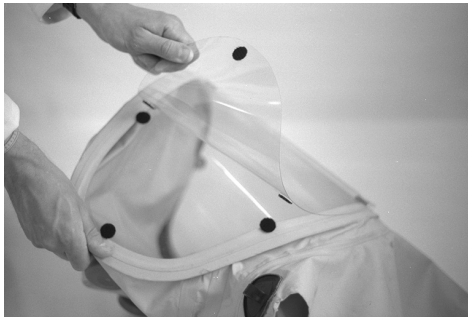


Fig. 19

Replacing The Exhalation Valve Diaphragm

1. Using the Hexagon Key (Tool No. B00311) loosen the screw from the centre of the exhalation valve and remove the cap.
2. Carefully stretch the diaphragm (Respirex part no. D01479) over the centre spigot to remove from the exhalation valve body.
3. Check that there is no debris or contamination in the exhalation valve body.
4. Carefully stretch a new diaphragm over the centre spigot making sure that it is correctly orientated and that the hole in the diaphragm is located under the shoulder of the spigot. (see Fig 21).
5. Replace the exhalation valve cap making sure that the location channel on the cap is located over the location key on the valve body. (The Respirex lettering should be at the top).
6. Replace the centre screw and hand tighten using the Hexagon Key (Tool No. B00311).

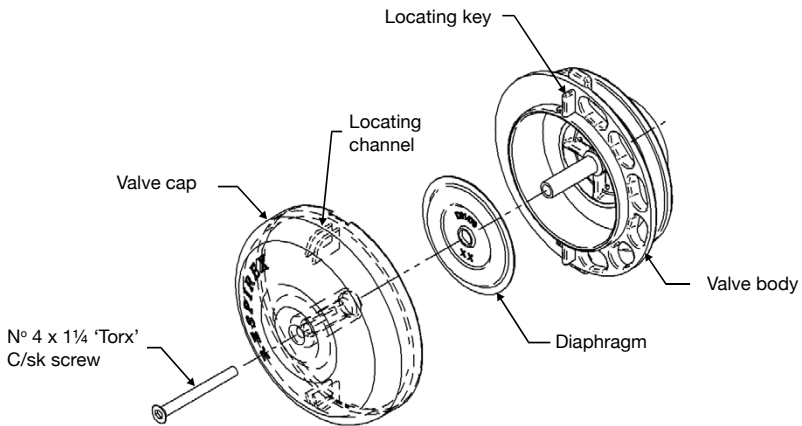


Fig. 20

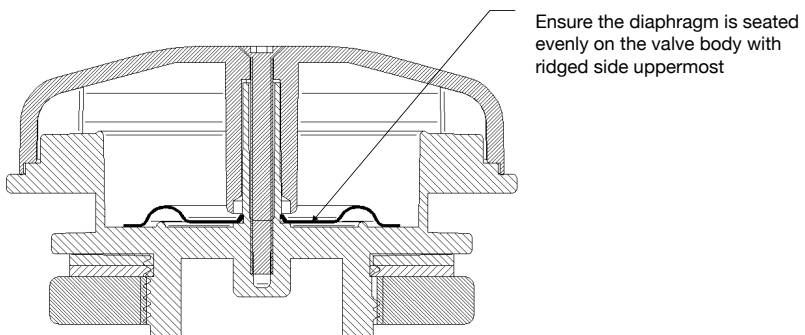


Fig. 21

Removing A Complete Exhalation Valve Assembly

1. Lay the suit on a clean flat surface and open the zip to its fullest extent.
2. Using a two pin wrench (Tool No.G01486) locate the pins into the two holes in the exhalation valve retaining ring and unscrew.
3. Remove the rubber sealing washer.
4. Then from the outside of the suit carefully remove the exhalation valve assembly.

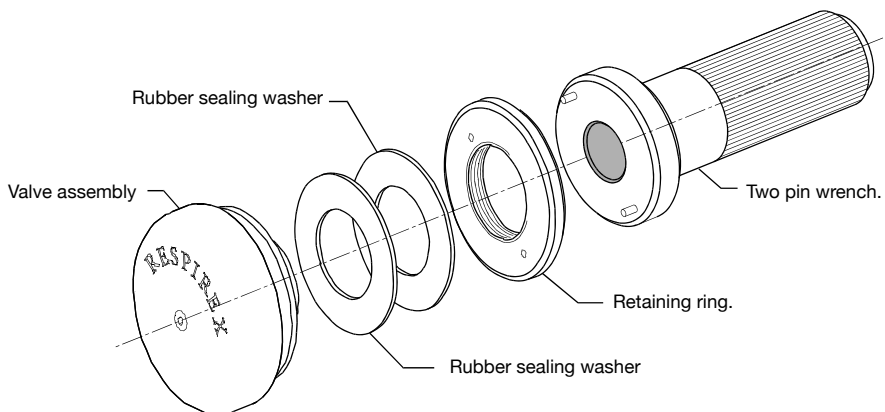


Fig. 22

Replacing A Complete Exhalation Valve Assembly

1. The new exhalation valve will have all the parts screwed together, so remove the retaining ring and one of the rubber sealing washers.
2. Check that the remaining rubber sealing washer is laying flat against the valve body.
3. Locate the thread on the exhalation valve assembly through the hole in the back of the suit.
4. Locate the second rubber sealing washer around the thread on the valve body so that it is laying flat against the material of the suit.
5. Hand tighten the retaining ring onto the exhalation valve.
6. Check that the exhalation valve is orientated correctly (the Respirex lettering should be at the top of the valve and the three slots under the cover must be at the bottom).
7. Tighten the retaining ring using the two pin wrench (Tool No. G01486).

Component	Respirex Part No.
Exhalation Valve Cap	B00272
Exhalation Valve Body	B00271
Rubber sealing washer	E01446
Retaining ring	B00273
Retaining screw	C00349

Decontamination & Cleaning

Preliminary washing by means of a high pressure shower will remove most of the contaminate from the outer surface of the suit sufficient to allow the wearer to undress from the suit.

Should you not have access to a high pressure shower, the suit can be washed by using copious quantities of water sprayed over the suit for a minimum period of 5 minutes using a suitable detergent and neutraliser. If the garment has been used in acid the recommended neutraliser is a solution of bicarbonate of soda and water (6% bicarbonate of soda w/v). Water will neutralize alkali contamination.

In both the circumstances described above the suit can now be removed for further cleaning.

The Simclair Gas Tight suit (GTA) should be cleaned and sanitized at least once a week, or more often if subjected to heavy use. Suits used by more than one person must be cleaned, inspected and sanitized after each use. If not cleaned contamination may cause illness or disease.

Never use a washing machine, spin or tumble drier. When the suit becomes dirty it should be wiped with a sponge using warm water and Citikleen, rinsed and air-dried. The inner surfaces of the suit should be sprayed with Synodor Odour Clear to kill all bacteria within the garment.

Do not use solvents or strong cleaning and disinfecting agents as these could damage the visor and parts of the suit.

Do not get water inside the breathing tubes or in any part of the flow control waist belt assembly.

The air supply hose should be cleaned by wiping with a sponge using warm water and a mild detergent, rinsed and air dried. Do not get water inside the air supply hose.

The suit should be hung in a warm room to dry (temperature should not exceed 30°C/86°F) and if there is any possibility of water or cleaning agent getting into the air system, air should be passed through the air system until it is dry.

Warnings



HAND WASH ONLY

DO NOT SPIN



DO NOT DRY CLEAN



DO NOT BLEACH



DO NOT IRON



DO NOT TUMBLE DRY

DO NOT USE SOLVENT ON PVC FABRIC

DO NOT USE AGGRESSIVE CLEANING POWDERS

DO NOT SCRUB THE SURFACE OF THE FABRIC

Cleaning Accessories

The outer surface of the garment can be cleaned by using Citrikleen, Part No. F00938.

The inner surface of the garment can be cleaned by using Respirex Synodor Odour Clear, Part No.F00937, this will neutralize any bacteria build-up within the suit.

The visor of the face mask can be kept clean by use of Respirex Fog Off, Part No. F00934.

The zip must be regularly lubricated with Zipper Wax, Part No. F00149.

All these accessories are available from Respirex. Please contact our Customer Services Department on Tel : +44 (0)1737 778600.

Servicing & maintenance

GTA Gas Tight suits that are manufactured from polymer rubber materials, e.g. Viton/Butyl/Viton, can be repaired using a Respirex repair kit*. Garments manufactured from thermoplastic materials, e.g. PVC, require specialist equipment and will need to be returned to the manufacturer for repairs.

*Respirex does not guarantee any repairs carried out by the end-user.

It is recommended that used garments are periodically returned to our care and maintenance department for overhaul, repairs, and where necessary report on the condition of your equipment. When your garments should be returned for inspection on will depend upon the extent of usage.

There is no pre-determined life expectancy for your garments; this will depend upon usage, maintenance and washing. However, the level of protection on offered by your garment will be seriously diminished by the existence of the following:

1. Lifting seam tapes
4. Holes/Tears
2. Degradation/Thinning of materials
5. Excessive dirt
3. Broken closures
6. Stretched or worn cuff seals

For further enquiries on servicing & maintenance contact Respirex customer services on Tel: +44 (0) 1737 778600

Storage

Before first time use the storage shelf life of a GTA Gas Tight suit is ten years from date of manufacture – each year of storage or before first time use, the suit should be carefully opened and given a visual check over for any signs of damage or deterioration – following a successful ISO 17491-1 inflation test the suit can be repacked - security sealed and stored ready for first time use for up to ten years from the date of manufacture.

Always store the suit in a dry area of ambient temperature, not exceeding 30°C and out of direct sunlight. Decontaminated and cleaned with the zip fully open and waxed. In order to maintain the level of protection offered, care should be taken to minimize the risk of damage occurring to the GTA gas tight suits during transportation between work areas. It is recommended that all Simplair GTA gas tight suits are transported in a suitably sized rigid container resistant to penetration by sharp objects, abrasive surfaces, chemicals, oils, solvents etc.

The Respirex Gas Tight Simplair suit (GTA) is supplied with a three point hanging system, there are loops on the head and shoulders that allow the suit to be hung on a three point hanging frame. The hanging frame is designed to allow the suit to be hung without distortions to the visor. (Fig.23).

If the suit is to be stored in a box or container it should be folded so that the breathing air and cooling tubes are not twisted and the visor is not distorted. A leak-tightness test (internal pressure test) to ISO 17491-1:2012 should be performed at least once a year. A suitable test rig can be supplied by Respirex.

ALWAYS STORE THE SUIT IN A DRY CONDITION.



Fig. 23

Disposal

Contaminated garments should be handled as contaminated waste in accordance with local and national regulations.

Conducting An Internal Pressure Test

Manual Test Box - Test Method

1. Lay the suit out as flat as possible, away from any source of heat and/or currents of air. Seal all but one of the exhalation valves with the rubber bungs provided (see Fig. 24 & 25). Visually inspect the suit and remove any creases and folds as far as is practicable. Leave the suit at ambient temperature ($20^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$) for minimum of 1 hour.



Manual Test Box

Fig. 24



Fig. 25

2. Connect the spiral wrapped suit inflation hose fitted with the exhalation valve test plug to the test box outlet coupling, marked with the suit icon
3. Connect a suitable compressed air source providing air at a minimum of 15 PSI (1.03 bar) and a maximum of 58 PSI (4 bar) to the inlet coupling marked with the compressor icon via the short black pigtail hose (this is fitted with the airline coupling specified when the box is ordered).
4. Using a 2mm hexagon key, loosen the screw from the centre of the exhalation valve that has not been sealed with a bung and remove the cap.
5. Carefully stretch the diaphragm over the centre spigot to remove from the exhalation valve body (Fig. 26).
6. Push the exhalation valve test plug into the exhalation valve body until sealed (Fig. 27)



Fig. 26



Fig. 27

7. Press and hold the **green** inflation button (marked **I**) to begin inflation. Ensure that any creased areas are unfolded and that the suit takes up its full shape (Fig.28). Regularly check the inflation level by releasing the green button and checking the gauge.



Fig. 28

8. When the pressure begins to approach 1750 Pa inflate a little at a time until the required 1750 Pa pressure is reached. Once a pressure of 1750 Pa is reached, release the green button.
9. As the material stretches the pressure will drop. For 10 minutes keep adding sufficient air to maintain the pressure at 1750 Pa.
10. After 10 minutes reduce the pressure in the suit by pressing and holding the **red** deflate button (marked **O**) until a pressure of 1650 Pa is reached. Allow a further 6 minutes to elapse (without adding any air) and record the pressure drop in pascals. The pressure drop must not be more than 300 Pa or 18% (e.g. the final pressure must be ≥ 1350 Pa) to comply with EN 943-1:2015.

After completing the test

1. Deflate the suit using the **red** deflate button (marked **O**), then open the zip slowly
2. Remove the exhalation valve test plug from the exhalation valve
3. Carefully stretch the diaphragm over the centre spigot making sure that it is correctly orientated and that the hole in the diaphragm is located under the shoulder of the spigot (see page 9).
4. Replace the exhalation valve cap making sure that the location channel on the cap is located over the location key on the exhalation valve body (the RESPIREX lettering should be at the top).
5. Remove the other exhalation valve bung(s)

Chemical Permeation Testing

Respirex will test their own materials against any chemical that the customer requires. In this way, the customer can be advised and recommended the most suitable material to use against any challenging chemical encountered in the workplace.

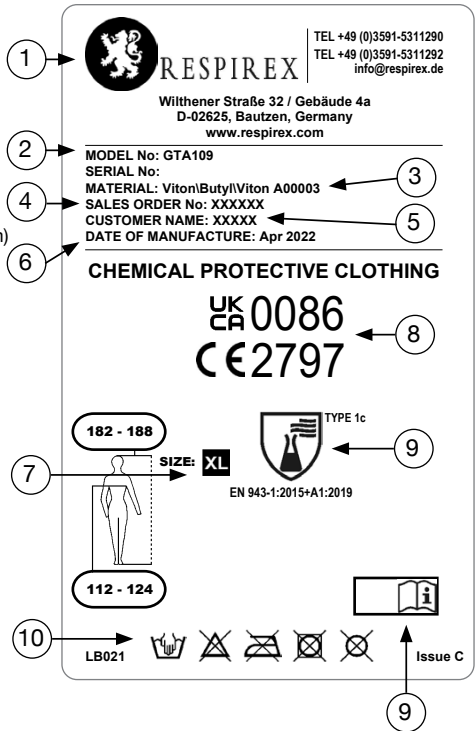
Permeation is the process by which a chemical moves through protective clothing material on a molecular level. The permeation tests are carried out according to both the European standard EN ISO 6529:2001 and the American standard ASTM 739. The clothing material is exposed to the challenging chemical in a permeation cell so that breakthrough times and permeation rates can be measured. Breakthrough time is the time taken for the chemical to permeate through the material after continuous contact with the outer surface of a chemical safety suit. Permeation rates, measured in μg (min.cm²), are an indication of the amount of chemical reaching the person inside the suit after breakthrough occurs.

For advice on chemical permeation or decontamination contact Respirex on Tel : +44 (0)1737 778600, Fax : +44 (0) 1737 779441 or Email: info@respirex.co.uk, where our qualified staff will be happy to help you. Contact outside of normal working hours (9.00am-5.00pm) on Tel : +44 (0)1737 778600 answer phone, leave details of your enquiry and we will deal with your query with the minimum of delay.






Product labelling

1. Manufacturer of garment and address:
Respirex International Ltd.
2. Manufacturer's Model number
3. Material of Manufacture.
4. Manufacturer's Order No.
5. Customer Name.
6. Date of manufacture: Day/Month/Year.
7. Standard Garment Size for wearer Size Chest (cm)

S	88 - 96
M	96 - 104
L	104 - 112
XL	112 - 124
XXL	124 - 136

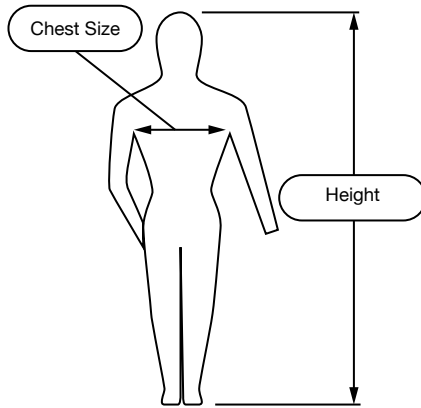


8. CE and UKCA mark including Notified Body and Approved Body code.
9. Pictogram defining protection types: Particulate Radiation Pictogram
10. "Open Book Pictogram"; wearer must refer to the "Instructions for use" for further information.
11. Five care pictograms indicating that clothing is not suitable for cleaning and reuse.

-  Pictogram 1 Hand wash
-  Pictogram 2 Do not bleach
-  Pictogram 3 Do not iron
-  Pictogram 4 Do not machine dry
-  Pictogram 5 Do not dry clean

Sizing

The following pictograms designate the range of height & chest sizes suitable for specific sizes of Gas Tight Simplair suits, check your body measurements and select the correct size of suit. Body measurements in cm (inch).



Size	Height	Chest Size
S (Small)	164-170 (5' 4½" - 5' 7")	88-96 (35" - 38")
M (Medium)	170-176 (5' 7" - 5' 9")	96-104 (38" - 41")
L (Large)	176-182 (5' 9" - 5' 11½")	104-112 (41" - 44")
XL (Extra Large)	182-188 (5' 11½" - 6' 2")	112-124 (44" - 49")
XXL (Extra Extra Large)	188-194 (6' 2" - 6' 4½")	124-136 (49" - 53½")

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