LAKELAND FRC 330

Models:
EFRCI330JT13
EFRCI330PT13

CE 2895

Instructions for Use

GB | --

Garments manufactured by and on behalf of:

Corporate Address: Lakeland Fire + Safety, 1525 Perimeter Parkway, Suite 325, Huntsville, Alabama 35806, USA.

EU Authorised Representative:

LHD Group Deutschland GmbH, Herseler Str. 20-24, 50389 Wesseling, Germany

PPE Regulation Correspondence:

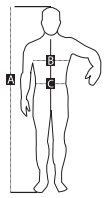
Lakeland Industries Europe, (Lakeland Fire + Safety) Units 9 & 10 Jet Park, Newport, East Yorkshire, HU15 2JU, UK.

Module D CE Certification:
CE 2895 Shirley Technologies Europe Limited, Sky Business Centres, Unit 21 Block 1 Port Tunnel Business Park, Clonshaugh Business and Technology Park Dublin, Ireland

Module B Certification:

CE 0161 Aitex. Carretera de Banyeres, Nº 10 (03802), Alcoy, Alicante, Spain.

Garment Sizing (cm)



	A	B	C
XS	158-164	76-84	76-82
SM	164-170	84-92	82-88
MD	170-176	92-100	88-94
LG	176-182	100-108	94-100
XL	182-188	108-116	100-106
2X	188-194	116-124	106-112
3X	194-200	124-132	112-114

Note: Waist size (C) - applies to trousers only

Finished Garment Certification

		Protection	EN Standard	EFRCI330JT13	EFRCI330PT13
	1	Heat & flames	EN ISO 11612:2015	●	●
	2	Welding & allied processes	EN ISO 11611:2015	●	●
	3	Electric Arc	EN 61482-2:2020	●	●
	4	Anti-Static	EN 1149-5:2018	●	●
	5	Enhanced visibility equipment for medium risk situations, Type B2	EN 17353:2020	●	●

Fabric Heat Performance Values

	Heat Type	EN Standard	EFRCI330JT13	EFRCI330PT13
5	Heat Resistance	ISO 17493	-	-
6	Limited Flame Spread (A) Face Ignition	ISO 15025	A1	A1
7	Limited Flame Spread (B) Edge Ignition		A2	A2
8	Corrective Heat (B)	ISO 9151	B1	B1
9	Radiant Heat (C)	ISO 6942	C1	C1
10	Splashes of Molten Metal (Iron)	ISO 9185	E3	E3
11	Small Splashes of Molten Metal	ISO 9150	Class 2	Class 2
12	Contact Heat (F)	ISO 12127-1	F1	F1

Fabric Physical Performance Values

	Property	EN Standard	EFRCI330JT13	EFRCI330PT13
13	Tensile Strength	ISO 13934-1	1700 N / 780 N	1700 N / 780 N
14	Tear Strength	ISO 13937-2	30.70 N	30.70 N
15	Seam Strength	ISO 13935-2	364.91 N	364.91 N
16	Arc Rating - APTV - kcal/cm²	IEC 61482-1-1	17 cal/cm²	17 cal/cm²
17	Arc Rating - ELIM	IEC 61482-1-1	15 cal/cm²	15 cal/cm²
18	Charge Decay	EN 1149-3	Pass	Pass

Explanation of Other labels / symbols

Refer to user Instructions | Wash at 40º | Do Not Bleach | Do Not Iron | Do Not Dry Clean | Do Not Tumble Dry

Statement of disposal: After the garment has reached the end of its useful life - due to wear, damage, contamination or degraded performance - it must be permanently removed from service. Disposal should follow local regulations, especially if contaminated. Do not attempt to reuse, recycle, or repurpose the garment for protective use once retired.

To download EU Declaration of Conformity for Lakeland products: please use the URL below or QR code.

https://www.lakeland.com/uploads/data-sheets/Europe/Declarations-of-Conformity/DeclarationsOfConformity_v3.pdf

LAKELAND® FIRE + SAFETY

Instructions for Use
Models: EFRCI330JT13 & EFRCI330PT13

GB

Finished Garment Certification

EN ISO 11612:2015	-	Clothing for Protection against Flames & Heat
EN ISO 11611: 2015	-	Clothing for Welding and Allied Processes
EN 64182-2:2020	-	Protective Clothing against the Hazards of an Electric Arc
EN 1149-5:2018	-	Anti-Static Properties
EN 17353:2020	-	Enhanced visibility equipment for medium risk situations, Type B2

The maximum number of cleaning cycles is not the only factor affecting the lifetime of the garment. Lifetime also depends on use, care, and storage.
Modifying this product, such as printing logos or adding labels, may reduce the visibility area and compromise the protective performance.

Fabric Heat Performance Values

EN 17493	-	Heat Resistance
ISO 15025: 2016	-	Flame Spread - Face Ignition (A1)
ISO 15025:2016	-	Flame Spread - Edge Ignition (B2)
ISO 9151	-	Convective Heat
ISO 6942	-	Radiant Heat
ISO 9185	-	Small Splashes of Molten Metal (Iron)
ISO 9150	–	Small Splashes of Molten Metal
ISO 12127	-	Contact Heat

Fabric Physical Performance Values

ISO 13934-1	-	Tensile strength
ISO 13937-2	-	Tear strength
ISO 13935-2	-	Seam strength
IEC 61482-1-1	-	Arc Rating ELIM
EN 1149-3	-	Charge decay

Other labels / symbols:
Refer to User Instructions
Wash at 40degC / For detailed wash instructions see ***www.lakeland.com/europe*** / Do Not Bleach / Do Not Iron / Do Not Dry Clean / Do Not Tumble Dry /

Protective clothing meeting the requirements of PPE Regulation 2016/425 and EN ISO 13688 and manufactured under ISO 9001 & Module D requirements

Selection of the appropriate garment is the users' responsibility. Ensure garment is not damaged before use. Coveralls and Partial Body (PB) garments will protect only the parts of the body they cover.

Storage: Hang (rather than fold) in clean, dry conditions. Keep cool and dry and away from direct sunlight.

Statement of disposal: After the garment has reached the end of its useful life - due to wear, damage, contamination, or degraded performance - it must be permanently removed from service. Disposal should follow local regulations, especially if contaminated. Do not attempt to reuse, recycle or repurpose the garment for protective use once retired.

EN ISO 11611 & EN ISO 11612
The limited flame spread properties will be reduced if the garment is contaminated with flammable materials.
The clothing does not protect against large splashes of molten metal in foundry operations - eg Aluminium (Code D) or iron (Code E)
Dirty Clothing may also lead to reduction in protection.
The insulating effect of the clothing will be reduced by wetness, humidity, dirt or sweat.
Additional protection may be required for certain welding operations - eg overhead welding. For operational reasons not all welding voltage carrying parts of arc welding installations can be protected against direct contact.
A local increase in the oxygen content of the air will reduce the protection of welders protective clothing against flame. Care should be taken when welding in confined spaces if it is possible that the atmosphere may become contaminated with oxygen.
Results are based on pre-treatment wash of 5 cycles.
Individual part body items should be worn in conjunction with additional garments for full protection. These must be compliant with EN ISO 11612 or 11611 dependent on what protection you need For additional body protection – the garment is intended for use in addition to protective clothing providing protection against welding hazards.
It is advised not to wash contaminated clothing in domestic machines because of the risk of contamination of other clothing
Further guidance on choosing welder's clothing can be found by referring to Annex A of EN.
The garment offers protection against large splashes of molten metal (E3). However, the protective performance may be affected by the garment's design, its condition, or the use of accessories. Always ensure garments are fully closed and worn correctly. Do not wear synthetic materials underneath. Not suitable for use where exposure to molten aluminium or cryolite is expected unless specifically tested for such.

To ensure protection is maintained: Always wear the garment fully closed and correctly fitted. Do not wear garments made from synthetic fibres underneath. Do not use the garment if it is damaged or shows signs of wear. This garment is not suitable for exposure to molten aluminium or cryolite unless specifically tested and stated.

Repair to Lakeland FR garments is not advised as this may result in compromising the protective performance

Uncontaminated garments can be disposed of normally. Contaminated garments must be decontaminated or disposed of according to local requirements

In the event of accidental splash of chemical, flammable liquids or molten metal whilst wearing these garments, wearer should immediately withdraw and carefully remove garment ensuring no contact with contamination/splash. Also note, if the garment is worn next to the skin in the event of molten metal splash risk of burn may not be completely eliminated.

Jacket and trousers must be worn to achieve stated performance values and protection
In the event of an accidental splash of chemical or flammable liquids on clothing while being worn, the wearer should immediately withdraw and carefully remove the garments, ensuring that the chemical or liquid does not come in contact with any part of the skin. The clothing shall then be cleaned or removed from service.

In the event of a molten metal splash the user shall leave the working place immediately and take off the garment. In the event of a molten metal splash, the garment, if worn next to the skin, may not eliminate all risks of burn.

ISO 11611
The level of protection against flame will be reduced if the welders' protective clothing is contaminated with flammable materials.

An increase in the oxygen content of the air will reduce considerably the protection of the welders' protective clothing against flame.

Care should be taken when welding in confined spaces, e.g. if it is possible that the atmosphere may become enriched with oxygen.

The electrical insulation provided by clothing will be reduced when the clothing is wet, dirty, or soaked with sweat.

For two-piece protective clothing, a warning that both items shall be worn together to provide the specified level of protection.

Welder's protective clothing be cleaned regularly in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. After cleaning, the clothing shall be visually inspected for any sign of damage.

If user experiences sunburn-like symptoms, UVB is penetrating, the garment should be replaced and consideration given to the use of additional, more resistant, protective layers in future.

Repairs carried out with a flammable or melting thread would be very dangerous in the event of exposure to flame

At the end of its useful life, this PPE should be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Garments that are heavily soiled, damaged, or no longer provide the intended level of protection must be destroyed to prevent further use

EN 17353 Enhanced Visibility
This equipment is intended to provide enhanced visibility in medium-risk situations requiring conspicuity during both daylight and nighttime conditions. It meets the requirements for Type B2 as specified in EN 17353:2020. The garment must be worn fully and correctly to ensure full visibility performance. Do not cover or obstruct the fluorescent or retroreflective areas, as doing so will reduce effectiveness. Visibility may also be reduced by soiling, wetness, or wear. Store in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight when not in use.

Scope of Protection
Lakeland FR garments are intended to protect the wearer against:-

Brief contact with flame (Code A) / Convective Heat (B) / Radiant Heat (C) / Small splashes of molten metal.

The thermal hazards of electric arc.

Additional partial body protection may be required e.g. when welding overhead.
EN 11611 garments – are only intended to protect against brief contact with live parts of an arc welding circuit, where there is increased risk of electric shock additional insulation layers must be worn. Are only designed to provide protection against short term accidental contact with live electrical conductors with voltages up to approx. 100Vdc.

EN 61482-2:
Environmental conditions and risks on site shall be regarded, the protective clothing shall be worn in a closed state, the clothing is not intended to be an electrical insulator and does not protect against electric shock , for full body protection suitable additional equipment shall be used (helmet, boots, face screen, gloves), no garments at risk of melting shall be worn under these garments (polyamide, polyester, acryl fibres etc)

Protective clothing that becomes contaminated with grease, oil, or flammable liquids or combustible materials should not be used;

- protective clothing should be cleaned when necessary;
- protective clothing that is damaged to the extent that its protective qualities are impaired (e.g. holes in the garment, not functioning closures) should not be used;

Lakeland FR garments should be correctly maintained and kept clean and undamaged. However, do not use if damaged or dirty.

EN 1149-5
Fabrics are treated to meet the requirements of EN 1149-1:2006 & EN 1149-5:2018.
EN 1149 is stated in ATEX and German regulation TRBS 2153 (replacement for BGR 132) as the best determination of suitability for protective clothing in explosive/oxygen enriched or Zone 0 atmospheres. This does not imply garments are suitable for use in all explosive atmospheres. A risk assessment should be conducted by qualified personnel. In addition in any explosive atmosphere:- 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 0,016 mJ

Garments should be worn correctly, fully closed. The garment should fully cover any non-dissipative clothing during normal use including when bending and moving.

Wearer should be properly earthed / Do not adjust or remove in use, clothing shall be worn in such a way that it permanently covers

All non-complying materials during normal use (including bending movements). Any footwear or materials between the garment fabric and the floor should have a resistance lower than 2.5 x10^8 Ω Ohms to allow charge dissipation.

Anti-static treatments may fade and may be affected by wear, tear, contamination and laundering. Do not re-use.

Anti-static testing is conducted in relative humidity of 25% +/- 5%. At lower humidities dissipative properties may be lower. The garment passes the requirement Ljmn, 82/90 ≤30% and Ls, 8/10 ≤15%.