

PRODUCT: This product is intended to be used for all arc welding processes like MMA, MIG/MAG, TIG, micro plasma, spot and gas welding as well as plasma and oxygen cutting, gouging, brazing and thermal arc spraying. Because applications vary, it is the user's responsibility to identify the right product for each application.

Type:

KAME - 1180 006 000 00 (2000-04) - Welding gaiters. (1 prs)

KOVAR - 1180 005 000 00 (2000-02) - Blacksmith apron.

RUKI - 1180 007 000 00 (2000-05) - Welding sleeve. (1 prs)

SVAREC - 1180 004 000 00 (2000-00) - Welding apron.

Manufacturer:

contact address:



Poděbradská 260/59, Hloubětín, 198 00 Praha 9, Czech Republic

MATERIAL: Cow split leather, stitched with Kevlar thread.

LAWS, STANDARDS, DECREES:



This clothing meets basic hygienic and security requirements according to of the Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and other mentioned standards:

EN ISO 13688:2013 Protective clothes - General requirements,

EN ISO 11611:2015 Protective clothes for welding and similar works.

EU certificate for type testing has been issued by Institut pro testování a certifikaci, a.s. (the Institute for testing and certification, joint stock company), tř. T. Bati 299, Zlín, CZ, Notified body no. 1023.

INTENDED USE:

Protection of users against spatter (small quantities of melted metal), short-term contact with flames, radiant heat from electric arc, and reduction of electric current injuries at short-term or accidental contact with live electric conductors with electric voltage approximately up to 100V - direct current, at standard conditions for welding.

Instructions for selection of type of welding clothes (category 1 / category 2)

Type of welding clothes	Selection criteria related to procedures:	Selection criteria related to environmental conditions:
Category 1	The techniques for manual welding are connected with occurrence of light, spatter, and drops, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - gas welding, - WIG welding, - MIG welding, - micro-plasma welding, - hard soldering, - spot welding, - MMA (manual arc welding with stick electrode) welding (rutile-type electrode). 	Operations of machines, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - oxygenic cutting machines, - plasma cutting machines, - incandescent welding machines, - machines for thermal coating, - welding tables.
Category 2	The techniques of manual welding connected with occurrence of large spatters and drops, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MMA welding (basic electrodes or electrodes with cellulose surface), - MAG welding (with CO₂ or with gas mixture), - MIG welding (high current), - arc welding tubular cored electrode without protective gas, - plasma cutting, - grooving, - oxygenic cutting, - metallization. 	Operations of machines, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in confined spaces, - for overhead welding / cutting or in comparable unnatural positions.

NOTICE FOR USERS:

The clothes may be used solely as a protection against small particles of melted metal (e.g. scales at welding) and as a protection against slight hazards affecting surfaces. In the event of disruption of the clothes (tearing, wearing through, inadequate thinning of material, bursting at seams etc.) the protection level of clothes decreases and the product becomes inconvenient in accordance with the above mentioned legal and technical regulations. It may impair the feature which limits spread of flames if the protective clothes for welding are polluted with flammable substance. For technical reasons it is not possible to protect all parts of installed welding voltage of arc welding against direct contact.

The welding protective clothes themselves do not provide protection against electric current injuries. It is determined only for protection against short-term unintentional touching live parts at arc welding. In places with increased hazard of electric arc injury it is necessary to use other layers insulating against electrical injuries.

If sufficient protective clothes parts are used, the basic clothes must satisfy conditions of the category 1. Aprons which are used for additional protection should protect the front part of the body from one side seam to another side seam at least.

Information on hazards brought about by UV radiation

Specification of minimal requirements for clothes which are able to protect the user against common hazards arising at welding on condition they are used correctly. These hazards include exposure of skin to ultraviolet radiation (UV) which is brought about by all operations of electric arc welding. The UV radiation includes UVA, UVB, and UVC radiation arising at intensive impulses.

However, at this exposure the material degrades and may not provide protection. This applies particularly in cases when the clothes are used at electric arc welding (especially at MIG/MAG welding), at which the damage caused by intensive UV radiation, radiant heat, and massive sparks or drops of melted metal may decrease their effectiveness very quickly. In such situation it is suitable to use higher level of protection, such as additional leather sleeves, aprons etc., which extend the time of effectiveness of pieces of clothes and help at the protection of their users.

The clothes of the category 2 are designed to provide higher resistance against degradation caused by these hazards than the category 1. Although, it is not possible to determine it exactly starting from the moment they are influenced by the welding process, skilfulness of the welder, the welding current used, arising spatter, and position of welding.

The Regulation (EU) for personal protective equipment (2016/425) requires selecting PPE at the start after a careful hazard assessment, to check them regularly, and maintain or replace them to secure permanent protection. The users who are exposed to UV radiation must be informed on the hazard and regularly controlled.

A simple check carried out for the purpose of further use for protection against UV radiation for this type of clothes (e.g. once a week) shall be carried out by lifting the clothes parts against light of a 100 W bulb at the length of an arm (the approximate distance is 1 m); if light penetrating through the material can be seen, then the UV light penetrates through it as well.

We also recommend the users who ascertain that they are tanned (which is a sign of UVB radiation penetration) to have their clothes repaired (if it is possible) or replace them by other clothes and use other additional accessories - and provision of more resistant protective layer should be considered for the future.

Unsuitable use

- The level of protection against flames is reduced in case the welding protective clothes are contaminated with flammable substances.
- Increased content of oxygen in air substantially reduces the level of protection of the welding protective clothes against flames. Attention should be paid particularly to welding in confined space, e.g. in case it is not excluded that the air is oxygen-enriched.
- The electric insulation provided by the clothes is reduced in case the clothes are wet, dirty, or soaked with sweat.
- For body protection - the parts of clothes used in addition must belong to the protective clothes providing protection against welding hazards.

RECOMMENDATION:

Body protection in all positions:

This product protects in certain positions of working and welding. It could be possible that extra protection products are required. It is the responsibility of the user to identify the proper product for individual application.

Use of 2-piece clothing:

When 2-piece clothing is used both items shall be worn together to provide the specified level of protection

Limitations for use:

This leather work clothing is used for general labour activities as well as welding. User has to see to it that all closures are closed specially for use with welding applications and the choice of the right size.

STORING: In dry, shady, and well-ventilated place at the temperature ranging from 10 to 30°C.

METHODS OF MAINTENANCE: Washing, drying and ironing is not recommended. The product may be only chemically cleaned applying tetrachloroethene, monofluorotrchloromethane, and all dissolving agents marked with the symbol F- limited mechanical impacts.

Welding protective clothes must be regularly cleaned in accordance with the above mentioned recommendations. The clothes must be checked after cleaning. In case the clothes are damaged it is necessary to repair them, if possible, or replace them with new protective clothes.



After eventual maintenance the stability of properties relevant for the assessment of conformity with the above technical standards is guaranteed.

SIZE: UNIVERSAL – one size fits all.

The Declaration of Conformity can be found here: www.canis.cz; for individual products, in the bar "Documents to download".

DISPOSAL: The clothes should be disposed in accordance with the Waste act.

MARKING: PRINTED (with example)

- Identification of manufacturer
- Trade mark, type and category of product
- CE conformity mark
- Notice on the necessity to read the instructions for use
- Category of product
- Pictogram for protection including harmonized standards
- Category
- Year of manufacturing
- Symbols for treatment
- LOT

1180-004-000-00

SVAREC UNO

CXS®

EN ISO 11611:2015

CE cat II Třída 2/ A1, A2 "HM" ZA/2019/399

CZ
Zástěra není určena k přímé ochraně těla. K tomuto výrobku může být požadována další částečná ochrana těla, například při svařování nad hlavou.

SK
Zástěra nie je určená k priamej ochrane tela. K tomuto výrobku môže byť požadovaná ďalšia čiastočná ochrana tela, napríklad pri zvarovaní nad hlavou.

PL
Fartuch nie jest przeznaczony do bezpośredniej ochrony organizmu. K produktowi może być wymagana następna częściowa ochrona ciała, na przykład w przypadku spawania nad głową.

EN
Body protection in all positions: This product protect in certain positions of working and welding. It could be possible that extra protection products are required. It is the responsibility of the user to identify that.

Výrobce / manufacturer: Poděbradská 260/59, Hloubětín, 198 00 Praha 9, Czech Republic