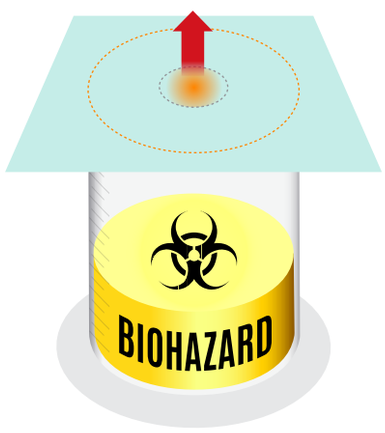
How to Test
ADDITIONAL STANDARDS ?

EN 14126

It contains 5 different tests for different biohazard scenario.



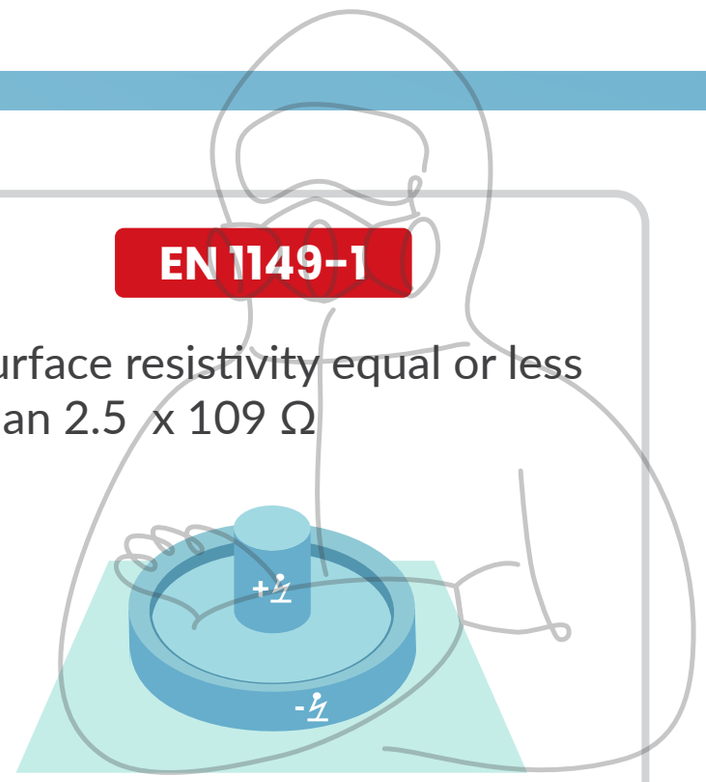
Performance requirement	Description
ISO 16603	Resistance to penetration by blood and body fluids
ISO 16604	Resistance to penetration by blood borne pathogens using Phi-X174 bacteriophage
ISO/DIS 22611	Resistance to penetration of biologically contaminated aerosols (Staphylococcus aureus)
ISO 22612	Resistance to dry microbial penetration (Bacillus subtilis)
ISO 22610	Resistance to wet microbial penetration (Staphylococcus aureus)

EN 1149-5

An electrostatic dissipating material must meet at least one of requirements:

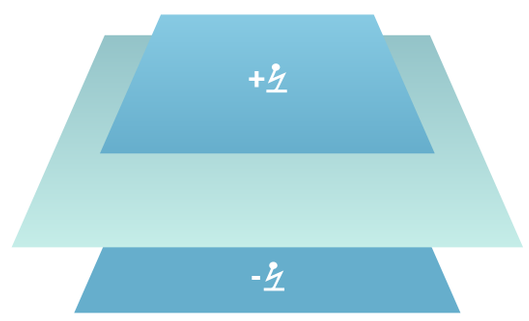
EN 1149-1

Surface resistivity equal or less than 2.5 x 109 Ω



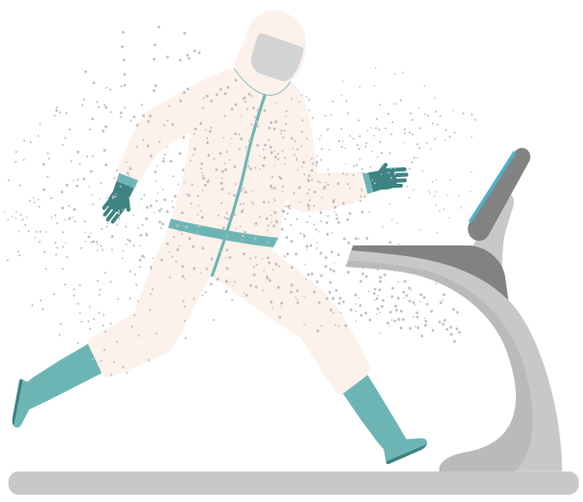
EN 1149-3

Half decay time < 4s or shielding factor S>0.2



EN 1073-2

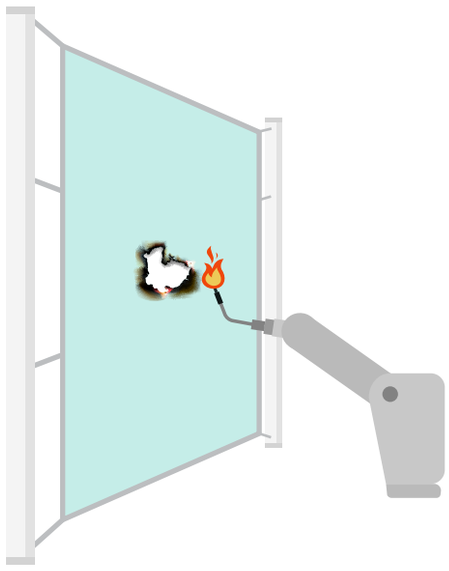
- The standard was developed with nuclear industry and follows the same test method with Type 5 - EN ISO 13982-2 but different criteria.
- Does not provide protection against ionizing radia-



Class	Mean value of inward (ILE) %	(ILA) %	Nominal protection factor
3	0.3	0.2	500
2	3	2	50
1	30	20	5

EN 14116

- The burner is placed perpendicular to the fabric surface and applied for 10 seconds.
- Index 1 requires no flaming to any edges, no flaming debris and no afterglow spread, and a hole formation is allowed.



COVERALL ACADEMY