STATEMENT OF END USE

HOA28DOO Welders Balaclava

100% Cotton

EN ISO 11612:2015 A1, B1, C1, F1
EN ISO 11611:2015 Class 1, A1

Please read these instructions carefully before use. Refer to the garment label for information on the corresponding standards.

The garment bears the UKCA mark to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of PPE Regulation (EU) 2016/425 as retained in UK law and amended

Important Recommendations

- Prior to performing work associated with certain risks, always consult your safety officer regarding the appropriate personal protective equipment.
- Only wear garments of a suitable size. Products that are too loose or too tight will restrict movement and not provide the optimum level of protection.
- The item is an additional protective garment for the head and neck area and is designed to be worn in combination with other protective garments of equal or greater protection.
- Information given in the care label should be followed. The manufacturer cannot be held liable in the case of improper or incorrect use.
- Dirty clothing may lead to a reduction in protection. Should the garment become irrecoverably soiled or contaminated, replace the item with a new one.
- Damaged garments should not be repaired, instead replace with a new garment.
- Discarded items should be disposed of in accordance with local waste disposal rules.
- To reduce the risk of contamination, do not wash in a domestic environment.
- No modification e.g. adding logos must be made to these garments or this may invalidate the UKCA certification of this product.

Storage: Do not store in strong, direct sunlight.
Store in clean, dry conditions.

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

Aftercare: The manufacturer will not accept liability for garments where care labels have been ignored, defaced or removed.

Care Labelling

To maximise the life, appearance and flame retardant quality of this garment it is essential that the following cleaning instructions are followed.

Maximum washing temperature 40°C


Do not bleach


Iron, medium heat

Professionally dry clean


Tumble dry, low heat

This garment can be washed in any conventional washing machine. The wash programme used should be that for non-colour fast cotton articles with normal spinning and rinsing. For heavily stained garments a pre-soak may be used; this can be an enzymatic detergent type if preferred. This garment has been certified to compliance after 5 washes in accordance with EN ISO 6330. The fabric used in this garment is permanently flame retardant and is not adversely affected by repeated washing.

Washing Powders

The following washing powders may be used to launder this garment: Ariel, Dreft, Persil system automatic, Bold, Drive, Fairy non biological automatic, Daz, Surf, plus all supermarkets own brands, e.g Tesco, Sainsbury, Co-op etc.
The following wash powders that are soap based **SHOULD NOT BE USED**: Acdo, Lux soap flakes Fairy Snow, Persil soap powder.

Sizing Information

The garment is available in one size only.

EN ISO 11611:2015 Protective clothing for use in welding and allied processes

This type of protective clothing is intended to protect the wearer against small splashes of molten metal, short contact time with flame, radiant heat from an electric arc used for welding and allied processes, and minimises the possibility of electrical shock by short-term, accidental contact with live electrical conductors up to approximately 100 V d.c. in normal conditions of welding.

The standard specifies two classes with specific performance requirements:
Class 1 is protection against less hazardous welding techniques and situations, causing lower levels of spatter and radiant heat.
Class 2 is protection against more hazardous welding techniques and situations, causing higher levels of spatter and radiant heat.

Type of welders' clothing	Selection criteria relating to the process:	Selection criteria relating to the environmental conditions:
Class 1	Manual welding techniques with light formation of spatters and drops, e.g.: — gas welding; — TIG welding; — MIG welding (with low current); — micro plasma welding; — brazing; — spot welding; — MMA welding (with rutile-covered electrode).	Operation of machines, e.g.: — oxygen cutting machines; — plasma cutting machines; — resistance welding machines; — machines for thermal spraying; — bench welding.
Class 2	Manual welding techniques with heavy formation of spatters and drops, e.g.: — MMA welding (with basic or cellulose-covered electrode); — MAG welding (with CO_2 or mixed gases); — MIG welding (with high current); — self-shielded flux cored arc welding; — plasma cutting; — gouging; — oxygen cutting; — thermal spraying.	Operation of machines, e.g.: — in confined spaces; — at overhead welding/cutting or in comparable constrained positions.

EN ISO 11612:2015 Clothing to protect against heat and flame

This type of protective clothing is to provide protection where there is a requirement for limited flame spread properties, and where the user may be exposed to convective or radiant heat.

The standard specifies the following performance levels:
Code Letter A1 Limited flame spread (A1 surface ignition/A2 edge ignition)
Code Letter B1 Convective heat (level B1 lowest, level B3 highest)
Code Letter C1 Radiant heat (level C1 lowest, level C4 highest)
Code Letter F1 Contact heat (level F1 lowest, level F3 highest)

Limitations of Use

- The appropriate class of welders' protective clothing should be selected using the table provided.
- Additional partial body protection may be required e.g. for welding overhead.
- The garment is only intended to protect against brief, inadvertent contact with live parts of a welding circuit, and additional electrical insulation layers will be required where there is increased risk of electric shock.
- 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' clothing against flame. Care should be taken when welding in confined spaces e.g. if it's 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.
- The garment is intended for use in addition to protective clothing providing protection against welding hazards and heat and flame.
- If sunburn-like symptoms are experienced, UVB is penetrating the clothing and the garment should be replaced and consideration given to the use of additional, more resistant, protective layers in future.
- In the event of an accidental splash of chemical or flammable liquids, the wearer shall immediately withdraw and carefully remove the garments, ensuring that the chemical or liquid does not come into contact with the skin. The clothing shall then be cleaned and removed from service.
- The garment is not intended to protect against molten aluminium or molten iron splashes.

UKCA certification issued by: BTTG. Unit 6 Wheel Forge Way, Trafford Park, Manchester, M17 1EH United Kingdom (Approved Body Number 0338)

The UK declaration of conformity available at: https://www.provincialsafety.co.uk/product/welders-hood-flame-retardant-ho-a28/

Provincial Safety Services, Portway Road, Oldbury, B69 2BP All garments manufactured in the UK.