

CERTIFICATES

THE ELKA RAINWEAR PRODUCTION COMPLIES WITH THE COMMON EUROPEAN CE REGULATIONS, ALSO KNOWN AS EN MARKINGS

EN 343



X
Y

European standard for protective clothing: Protection against rain

Standards for test method and requirements for fabric, seams and functionality. Applies to both waterproofability and breathability

This pictogram indicates the degree of protection provided. The numbers next to the pictogram indicate:

X: The outer jacket's water resistance from the outside (waterproofability).

3 = maximum protection

2 = medium protection

1 = minimum protection

Y: The water vapour resistance, the breathability of the garment and the ability to transport the body vapour from the inside and out through the outer material.

3 = very good vapour transportation

2 = medium vapour transportation

1 = low vapour transportation

EN 14605



2005 European standard for protective clothing against liquid chemicals

Performance requirements for clothing with liquid-tight (type 3) or spraytight (type 4) connections, including items providing protection to parts of the body only (types PB (3) and PB (4)).

Description is provided for the individual ELKA product.

EN 471



X
Y

High-visibility warning clothing

Standards for the requirements for garments that ensure the visibility of the wearer. Both the fluorescent material and the reflective bands have to be used for approved visibility.

The EN 471 norm is divided into 3 classes:

The class indicates the protection level provided for the wearer. The larger the area covered by fluorescent fabric and reflective material, the higher the classification.

Class 3 As a main rule, a set of work clothes fulfil the requirement for class 3, when it is worn together. A set of work clothes is to be interpreted as a combination of jacket and trousers/bib & brace, for example. Coveralls and some jackets are also certified as class 3.

Class 2 These garments can be used by supervisors who work with supervision only. Class 2 garments are typically a traffic vest, a bib & brace or a jacket. (See the combination guidelines.)

Class 1 These garments, typically a pair of trousers, can only be used as the sole protective garment by visitors. However, a class 2 traffic vest should preferably be used as well. (See the combination guidelines.)

Remember that visitors should always be accompanied by one of the workers in the area.

X = The area covered by fluorescent material, where 3 is the best.

Y = Reflective material, where 2 is the best

EN ISO 20471



EN ISO 20471 European standard for protective clothing: High visibility clothing

Replaces the EN standard EN 471:2003+A1:2007

The high visibility clothing is intended to provide conspicuity of the wearer in any light condition when viewed by operators of vehicles or other mechanized equipment during daylight conditions and under illumination of headlights in the dark. Performance requirements are included for colour and retroreflection as well as for the minimum areas and for the placement of the materials in protective clothing.

	Class 3- garment	Class 2- garment	Class 1- garment
Fluorescent material	0,8 m ²	0,50 m ²	0,14 m ²
Reflective material	0,2 m ²	0,13 m ²	0,10 m ²
Combined materials			0,20 m ²

GO/RT 3279

The GO/RT 3279 standard is based on the European standard EN 471:2003 + A1:2007. It requires garments to meet at least class 2 (the mid-point of a 3-class scale) of EN 471 for the minimum area of high-visibility materials used within a garment.

Whereas the European standard permits several different colours of high-visibility materials, the railway standard specifies an orange colour.

GO/RT 3279



European standard for protective clothing - Electrostatic properties

Part 5: Requirements for the material's performance and design

All our offshore products meet the European standards for protective features, performance and design.

The requirements are established to improve the protecting effect and thus also the personal occupational safety.

EN 1149-5 INDEX 1



European standard for protective clothing - Protection against heat and flame - limited flame spread materials, material assemblies and clothing

Protective clothing in accordance with EN 14116 protects against occasional brief contact with small flames. This limited flame spread under circumstances where there is not significant heat hazard and without the presence of another type of heat.

EN ISO 14116



ELKA ZIP-IN

ELKA ZIP-IN jackets can be zipped in and out as an insulating inner jacket. They are designed to fit, so the jacket can also be used separately - for both work and leisure. All jackets compatible with the Zip-In jackets has this symbol attached.



ELKA Winter

The symbol is attached to the insulated and windproof products in the ELKA Winter collection.



ELKA 4-way stretch

The symbol is attached to ELKA workwear with 4-way mechanical stretch, a fabric created to ensure extra mobility and comfort while working.

