

BW2340T4

FR Hi-Vis Parka with Zip-Off Sleeves and Segmented FR Tape





NFPA 70E PPE 3 (HRC 3)

EN ISO 11612 A1 B1 2015 C1 F1

EC 61482-1-2 Class 1

EN 1149-3(5) Pt. 3:2004 Pt. 5:2008 Charge Decay

Oeko-Tex Standard 100[®] Class II



FABRIC | FR 3 Layer **AS/NZS 1906.4:2010** | Class F & Class R 1 Unit BW2340T4-O/N MOQ BW2340T4-Y/N WEIGHT | 110D AS/NZS 4602.1:2011 | Class D/N **CARTON** 10 Units **TAPE** | FR Seg Tape AS 4399:2020 I UPF 50+ **SIZES I** S-5XL

110D 3-layer parka with fire resistant lining - Polyester, Polyurethane, Modacrylic, Cotton blend

Anti-static fabric dissipates electrostatic charge from across its' surface as per EN1149-5:2018 reducing the risk of conductivity for the wearer

FR fleece and flame retardant thread used in seams

Waterproof garment, and breathable fabric with sealed seams for extra insulation from water

Segmented FR heat applied reflective-tape

Double hoop tape configuration for optimal visibility

Biomotion sleeve tape configuration to enhance visibility of limbs during movement

Zip off sleeves for conversion to vest for hotter climates

Insulated garment providing protection against cold conditions

Back flap opening for lanyard access point

Radio loop on both shoulders



BSI Certified Product AS/NZS 1906.4:2010 AS/NZS 4602.1:2011 ASTM F1959/F1959M

© CERTIFIED PRODUCT



ASTM F1959/F1959M Test Method for Determining the Arc Rating of Materials for Clothing

ASTM F1959/F1959 is an international standard outlining the original test method for determining an 'Arc Rating' or 'Arc Thermal Performance Value' (ATPV) of a material or combination of materials, intended for use to construct a flame resistant garment. The results from the ASTM F1959/F1959 test method will detail the fabric samples material proprieties, when exposed to convective and radiant energy generated by an electric arc.

AS/NZS 1906.4.2010 Retroreflective materials and devices for road traffic control purposes - Part 4: High-visibility materials for safety garments

High Daytime Visibility Fluorescent Material

Class F garments are the most common class. This class consists of garments with high-visibility man-made fabric without reflective tape. Fabrics woven or knitted out of natural or man-made fibers for a particular high-visibility colour range. The Standard specifies the use of certain colour spaces of yellow and orange/red. Fabrics that meet Class F have been engineered to retain more fluorescent dye, for a longer duration than natural fibres.

Retroreflective Material

Class R Retroreflective material is applied to workwear garments in the form of high-visibility reflective tape. This material reflects direct artificial light sources - such as car headlights - back to the viewer.

AS/NZS 4602.1.2011 High-visibility safety garments - Part 1: Garment for high risk applications

Day/Night Use

Designed to provide wearer visibility in both day and night-time conditions.

These garments combine the requirements of Class D high-visibility fabric with Class N requirements of reflective tape configurations.

Like Class D, Class D/N garments must have same 0.2m² high-visibility fabric on the front and back torso, compliant to Class F and RF material standards. Class NF fabric, can be used instead, with the caveat of reduced high-visibility properties and differing care instructions.

Why certify workwear garments for construction and high visibility?

Unknown to most people, workwear garments in Australia are almost always sold with the claim they are compliant to Australian/New Zealand or European safety standards for workwear. The most popular claims are made to standards:

- AS/NZS 1906.4.2010 Retroreflective materials and devices for road traffic control purposes Part 4: High-visibility materials for safety garments
- AS/NZS4602.1.2011 High-visibility safety garments Part 1: Garments for high risk applications
- AS 4399:2020 Sun protective clothing Evaluation and classification
- ASTM F1959/F1959M Test method for determining the arc rating of materials for clothing However making this claim is NOT the same as being certified to the Australian/New Zealand standards.

As a consumer you are expected to accept this claim without any further proof or validation that the necessary lab tests have been conducted and all performance requirements have been thoroughly met; upholding all proper scientific practices.

For Bool Workwear this is not acceptable. We pride ourselves in becoming the first Australian workwear provider that can validate our safety claims by providing certification.

Bool Workwear have entrusted BSI Global - international independent notifying body - to ensure that certified Bool garments meet Australian and relevant international safety standards. The certification process ensures manufacturing processes and facilities, test certificates, and the product itself are audited & scrutinized so that all claims are accurate. A garment is then able to be marked certified by the BSI Certified Body.

As certified products the BSI Global and license number issued the BSI Certified Body is presented next to the garment.

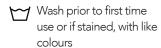
Fibre Construction

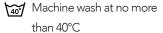
Polyester	40%
Polyurethane	33%
Modacrylic	14%
Cotton	12%
Antistatic	1%

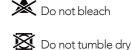
The parka yarn composition across the Bool Workwear range guarantees fire resistance, weather resistance and durability with its yarn composition and added FR lining.

Care Instructions

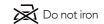
Written in accordance with AS/NZS 1957:1998 Textiles - Care Labelling







Do not dry clean



Sun Protection

UPF 50+ Excellent Protection

Garments received a pass under AS4399:2020 Sun protective clothing - Evaluation and classification