

Hi Vis EN Standards Explained

The Safety Supply Company



Oeko-Tex

High Visibility fabrics tested to the Oeko Tex standard guaranteeing fabric does not contain any harmful substances detrimental to human health.



GO/RT 3279 - RAIL INDUSTRY STANDARD

Railway Group Standard sets out the minimum specification for high visibility warning clothing in the Rail Industry.



EN 471:2003 - HIGH VISIBILITY

EN 471 is the harmonised European standard for high visibility clothing. It specifies the requirements for signalling the users presence day or night. It intends to make users in hazardous situations conspicuous under any light conditions. The standard provides for two performance parameters:

X = Surface of fluorescent and retro-reflective material (3 levels)

Y = Quality of the retro-reflecting materials (2 levels)



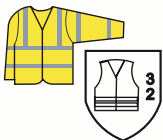
EN 510 - ANTI-ENTANGLEMENT

This standard specifies the properties of protective clothing that minimise the risk of its entanglement or drawing-in by moving parts when the wearer is working on or near hazardous moving machines or devices.



EN 342 - PROTECTION AGAINST COLD

EN 342 is the harmonised European standard that specifies requirements and test methods for performance of clothing ensembles (ie. two piece suits or coveralls) and of single garments for protection against cold environment.



Class 3: Highest Level

Highest level of protection - required for any persons working on or near motorways or dual-carriage ways or airports. Must incorporate a minimum of 0.80m² of background material and 0.20m² of retro-reflective materials. (4 metres of 5cm wide reflective tape)



EN 531 - PROTECTION AGAINST HEAT & FLAME

EN 531 is the harmonised European standard for protective clothing for industrial workers exposed to heat (excluding firefighters and welders clothing). The following categorisation states performance levels:

- A -limited flame spread
- B -protection against convective heat
- C -protection against radiant heat
- D -protection against molten aluminium splash
- E -protection against molten iron splash



Class 2: Intermediate Level

Required for any persons working on or near A and B class roads, also for delivery drivers. Must incorporate a minimum of 0.50m² of background material and 0.13m² of retro-reflective material. (2.60 metres of 5cm wide reflective tape)



EN 1149

EN 1149 is the harmonised European standard for protective clothing - protection against the danger caused by static electricity.



Class 1: Minimum Level

Minimum level of protection required for any persons working on a private road or to be used in conjunction with a higher classed garment. Must incorporate a minimum of 0.14m² of background material and 0.10m² of retro-reflective material. (2 metres of 5cm wide reflective tape)

EN 340 - Protective clothing

General requirements: This European standard specifies general performance requirements for ergonomics, innocuousness, size designation, ageing, compatibility and marking of protective clothing and the information to be supplied by the manufacturer with the protective clothing



EN 343 - PROTECTION AGAINST RAIN

EN 343 is the harmonised European standard that applies to garments worn in adverse weather conditions. It specifies the characteristics of protective clothing against the influence of foul weather, wind and cool above - 5oc. The standard provides for two performance parameters:

Y = Breathable properties (3 levels)

X = Waterproofness (3 levels)



EN 1150 - PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

This European standard specifies the optical performance requirements for high visibility clothing to be worn by adults and by juveniles, and designed for non-professional use.