

# EN STANDARDI | EN STANDARDS

## EN 13688:2013

Standard določa splošne zahteve glede ergonomije, neškodljivosti, oznake velikosti, staranja, združljivosti in označevanja zaščitne obleke ter informacije, ki jih mora proizvajalec zagotoviti z zaščitno obleko. Ta standard se uporablja v kombinaciji z drugimi standardi, ki vsebujejo zahteve za določeno zmogljivost.

The standard specifies general performance requirements for ergonomics, innocuousness, size designation, aging, compatibility and marking of protective clothing and the information to be provided by the manufacturer with the protective clothing. This standard shall be used in combination with other standards containing requirements for specific performance.

## EN 342:2018

Standard, povezan z oblačili za hladno vreme, ki nudijo odlično zaščito v nevarnih, hladnih okoljih pod 5 °C.  
Standard related to cold weather clothing designed to offer excellent protection in hazardous, cold environments under 5°C.



a b c d

Določajo ga štirje parametri / determined is by four parameters:

- a Toplotnoizolacijske lastnosti z gibanjem/Thermal insulation properties with motion
- b Toplotnoizolacijske lastnosti brez gibanja (neobvezno)/Thermal insulation properties without motion (optional)
- c Prepustnost zraka/Air permeability
- d Vodotesne lastnosti prodiranja (neobvezno)/Waterproof penetration properties (optional)

## EN 1149-5: 2018 Elektrostatične lastnosti | Electrostatic properties



Evropski standard za oblačila, ki ščitijo pred elektrostatičnim praznjenjem na območjih, kjer obstaja nevarnost eksplozije (okolja ATEX), kot so petrokemične rafinerije in podjetja za distribucijo goriva.

European Standard for garments that protect against electrostatic discharge in areas where there is a risk of explosion (ATEX environments) such as petrochemical refineries and fuel distribution companies.

## EN 61340-5-1 Elektrostatika | Electrostatics



Zaščita elektronskih naprav pred elektrostatičnimi pojavi - Splošne zahteve.  
Protection of electronic devices from electrostatic phenomena - General requirements.

## EN ISO 11612



Zaščita pred kratkim stikom s toploto in plamenom. Toplota je lahko konvektivna, sevalna, staljena ali kombinirana.

Protection against brief contact with heat and flame. The heat can be convective, radiant, molten material or a combination thereof.

**EN 11611: 2015 Zaščita pred majhnimi brizgi staljene kovine in kratek stik s plamenom**  
Protection against small splashes of molten metal and brief contact with flame



**Razred 1** - Ščiti pred manj nevarnimi varilnimi tehnikami in situacijami, ki povzročajo manjše brizganje in sevalno toplovo

**Razred 2** - Ščiti pred tveganimi varilnimi tehnikami in situacijami, ki povzročajo višjo stopnjo brizganja in sevalne toplove

(A1) Omejeno širjenje plamena (površina tkanine), (A2) Omejeno širjenje plamena (rob tkanine)

**Class 1** - Protects against less hazardous welding techniques and situations, causing lower spatter and radiant heat

**Class 2** - Protects against riskier welding techniques and situations, which causes higher levels of spatter and radiant heat

(A1) Limited flame spread (Fabric surface), (A2) Limited flame spread (Fabric edge)

**EN 13034: 2005 + A1: 2009**



Ponuja omejeno zaščito pred majhnimi količinami in brizgi tekočih kemikalij (oprema tipa 6 in tipa PB [6]). Varnostna oblačila s tem certifikatom so primerna za uporabo na območjih, kjer obstaja nevarnost izpostavljenosti majhnim brizgom kemikalij.

Offers limited protection against small quantities and splashes of liquid chemicals (Type 6 and Type PB [6] equipment). Safety apparel with this certification is suitable for use in areas where there is a risk of exposure to small splashes of chemicals.

**EN 343 Vodotesna in zračna zaščitna oblačila | Waterproof and Breathable Protective Clothing**



Zajema minimalno raven zaščite pred mokrim vremenskim vplivom, pri čemer je upoštevana tudi celotna konstrukcija oblačil. Predmeti se ocenjujejo v dveh kategorijah: prvi (X) presodi njegovo sposobnost zaščite pred padavinami, meglo in vlago, drugi (Y) pa meri zračnost v teh posebnih pogojih. Nato se v teh dveh kategorijah ocenijo z 1 do 3, pri čemer 3 predstavlja najvišjo stopnjo zaščite, 1 pa najnižjo.

It outlines a minimum level of protection against wet weather, with the whole garment construction taken into consideration, in addition to the fabric used. Items are judged on two categories: the first (X) judges its ability to protect against precipitation, fog and humidity, while the second (Y) measures breathability in those particular conditions. They are then rated from one to three in these two categories, with three representing the highest level of protection and one the lowest.

## EN 381-5



Zahteve za ščitnike za noge.  
Requirements for leg protectors.

## EN 381-7



Zahteve za zaščitne rokavice za uporabnike verižnih žag.  
Requirements for protection gloves for users of chain saws.

## EN 381-11 – Zahteve za ščitnike za zgornji del telesa | Requirements for upper body protectors

Norma predpisuje tudi 4 razrede, ki ustrezano hitrosti verige, s katero so bili opravljeni testi.  
The norm also prescribes 4 classes that correspond to the chain speed with which the tests have been done.



Razred 0 / Class 0      Razred 1 / Class 1      Razred 2 / Class 2      Razred 3 / Class 3

16 m/s

20 m/s

24 m/s

28 m/s

## EN 14605: 2005 + A1 2009



Zaščitna oblačila pred tekočimi kemikalijami – zahteve glede nepropustnosti oblačil povezanimi s tekočinami (tip 3) ali neprepustnostjo za pršenje (tip 4), vključno z elementi, ki zagotavljajo zaščito samo na delih telesa (tipi PB [3] in PB [4]).

Protective clothing against liquid chemicals – performance requirements for clothing with liquid-tight (type 3) or spray-tight (type 4) connections, including items providing protection to parts of the body only (types PB [3] and PB [4]).

## EN 14058

Zaščitna oblačila za zaščito v hladnih okoljih.  
Protective clothing against cool environments.



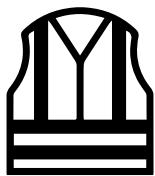
### Parametri / Parameters:

- a Toplotna izolacija (Rct) (3 stopnje) / thermal isolation (Rct) (3 levels)
- b Neobvezno, zračna prepustnost (3 stopnje) / optional, air permeability (3 levels)
- c Neobvezno, vodotesnost (2 stopnji) / optional, waterproofness (2 levels)
- d Vrednost izolacije Icler v  $m^2K / W$  (neobvezno) / insulation value Icler in  $m^2K/W$  (optional)
- e Izolacijska vrednost Icle v  $m^2K / W$  (neobvezno) / insulation value Icle in  $m^2K/W$  (optional)

## EN ISO 20471 Standard visokovidljivostnih oblačil | High-Visibility Clothing Standard

Ta standard kategorizira hi-vis oblačila v tri razrede, vsa oblačila pa morajo biti označena z ikono EN ISO 20471 in jih mora biti priložena ustrezna številka razreda. Certifikacija temelji na površini obeh vrst materiala.

This standard categorises hi-vis garments into three classes, and all garments should be labelled with the EN ISO 20471 icon and accompanied by the appropriate class number. Certification is based on the surface area of both types of material.



|  | Razred 1 / Class 1  | Razred 2 / Class 2  | Razred 3 / Class 3  |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Odsevni trak<br>Reflective tape                | 0,10 m <sup>2</sup> | 0,13 m <sup>2</sup> | 0,20 m <sup>2</sup> |
| Fluorescentni material<br>Fluorescent material | 0,14 m <sup>2</sup> | 0,50 m <sup>2</sup> | 0,80 m <sup>2</sup> |

## EN 14605



Zaščita tipa 3 in 4 pred curki tekočin in pršenjem.  
Type 3 and 4 protection against jet and shower-type sprays of liquids.

## EN 14126



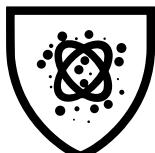
Standard za oblačila za zaščito pred nalezljivimi agenti.  
Standard for clothing for protection against infectious agents.

## EN 14116



Zaščita pred toploto in plamenom.  
Protection against heat and flame.

## EN 1073-2: 2002



Zaščitna oblačila pred radioaktivno kontaminacijo – 2. Del: Zahteve in preskusne metode za neventilirano zaščitno obleko pred delci radioaktivne kontaminacije.

Protective clothing against radioactive contamination – Part 2: Requirements and test methods for non-ventilated protective clothing against particles of radioactive contamination.