



National Standards Authority of Ireland

IRISH STANDARD

**I.S. CEN/TR 15419:2006**

ICS 13.340.10

**PROTECTIVE CLOTHING - GUIDELINES FOR  
SELECTION, USE, CARE AND MAINTENANCE  
OF CHEMICAL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING**

National Standards  
Authority of Ireland  
Glasnevin, Dublin 9  
Ireland

Tel: +353 1 807 3800  
Fax: +353 1 807 3838  
<http://www.nsai.ie>

**Sales**  
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TECHNICAL REPORT  
RAPPORT TECHNIQUE  
TECHNISCHER BERICHT

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May 2006

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English Version

**Protective clothing - Guidelines for selection, use, care and  
maintenance of chemical protective clothing**

Vêtements de protection - Recommandations pour la  
sélection, l'utilisation et l'entretien des vêtements de  
protection chimique

Schutzkleidung - Leitfaden für Auswahl, Gebrauch, Pflege  
und Bereithaltung von Chemikalienschutzkleidung

This Technical Report was approved by CEN on 9 April 2006. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 162.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

**Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels**

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## **Foreword**

This document (CEN/TR 15419:2006) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 162 “Protective clothing including hand and arm protection and lifejackets”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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## **CEN/TR 15419:2006 (E)**

### **Introduction**

Although the general SUCAM document developed within CEN/TC 162 provides a lot of useful information, it was felt that a specific SUCAM document for chemical protective clothing (CPC) was necessary, in view of the very specific problems linked with the use of CPC (very large variety of risks, disinfection, etc.)

Workplace hazards should be reduced to the lowest level reasonably achievable. This can be done by eliminating the risk, by taking engineering measures such as encapsulation of the risk, by system control and/or by providing safe work place practices, which can include the use of CPC.

This means that the role of CPC in controlling the residual risk should be established in the correct context. The performance requirements for CPC should be characterized in terms of the nature, quantity and physical form of the hazardous chemical and the likelihood of contamination.

PPE should be evaluated as a whole, not only by its performance related to protection. Other factors such as usability and maintenance should also be taken into account to match the equipment and the intended use. Selection and use are more people-related, whereas care and maintenance are more product-related.

The risk related to the use of chemicals varies widely with the nature of the hazard and the conditions and duration of exposure to the chemicals. Therefore risk and exposure assessment should be done very carefully in order to avoid overprotection and to ensure full acceptance of the protective clothing, which is often used in extremely dangerous work environments.

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