



TY198S HP

Tyvek® 500 HP

DuPont™ Tyvek® 500 HP Harness Protection. Coverall with 2-piece hood. Ergonomic-protective design. Stitched internal seams. Hook and loop closure when connecting to the carabiner. Pass-thru system to protect the rope lanyard. Snap closure for full tightness when pass-thru is not used. Sealable chin flap & zipper flaps. Elasticated wrists, ankles and face. Thumb loop. Elasticated waist (glued-in). Tyvek® zipper and flap. White. Antistatic.

| Name De | scription |
|---------|-----------|
|---------|-----------|

Full Part Number model TY198S HP

Fabric/Materials Tyvek® 500

Design Hooded coverall with thumb loops and back pass-thru system with snap closure

Seam Stitched (internal)

White Color

Sizes SM, MD, LG, XL, 2X, 3X

Quantity/Box 25 per box

FEATURES & PRODUCT DETAILS

Avoid the need to compromise between fall or chemical protection

Workers operating at height and requiring chemical protection at the same time previously had to compromise between personal protection from chemical threats and the fall protection system. The harness would be worn over the top of a coverall, exposing it to potential chemical contamination and leading to costly replacement of equipment, or wearing the harness inside a coverall and cutting a hole to attach the rope lanyard, leaving the user exposed to contamination.

The Tyvek® 500 HP offers the wearer full protection by housing the rope lanyard within a sealed compartment giving access to the harness worn underneath, helping to maintain an effective barrier between the user and equipment and any chemical threat. Protect your fall arrest equipment / lanyard worn underneath & the worker thanks to the back pass-thru system and the hook and loop closure at the end. Internal stitched seams for increased protection of the processes. Protection of the wearer thanks to the tight design through sealable chin flap & zipper flaps, thumb loops, snap closure system for the pass-thru. Superior chemical protection and durability thanks to the unique Tyvek® fabric. Extremely lightweight offering high level of comfort and mobility. Free of silicone, oil, grease, contaminates, foreign materials, and surface irregularities (suitable for paint applications).

- Certified according to Regulation (EU) 2016/425
- Chemical protective clothing, Category III, Type 5-B and 6-B. (1956)
- EN 14126 (barrier to infective agents), EN 1073-2 (protection against radioactive contamination)
- Antistatic treatment (EN 1149-5) on both sides.
- Stitched internal seams
- Hook and loop closure when connecting to the carabiner
- Pass-thru system to protect the lanyard
- Snap closure for full tightness when pass-thru is not used
- 2-piece hooded coverall for good fit around respirator
- Sealable chin flap & zipper flaps
- Elasticated cuffs with thumb loops
- Elasticated ankles
- Ample crotch area
- Overall ergonomic pattern
- Data available from "Fall test" (mannequin drop test)
- Thanks to the conical shape of the rope cover, there is enough fabric at the back which enables limited pulling effect from the
 rest of the garment (ie. neck area) in the event of a fall and presents an additional advantage when using fall arrest systems with
 shock absorbers

Physical Properties



Data relating to mechanical performance of the fabrics used in DuPont chemical protective clothing, listed for the selected garment according to the test methods and relevant European standard, if applicable. Such properties, including abrasion and flex-cracking resistance, tensile strength and puncture resistance can help in the assessment of protective performance.

| Property | Test Method | Typical Result | EN |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Abrasion Resistance ⁷ | EN 530 Method 2 | >100 cycles | 2/6 ¹ |
| Basis Weight | DIN EN ISO 536 | 41.5 g/m ² | N/A |
| Colour. | N/A (598) | White | N/A |
| Exposure to high Temperature | N/A (598) | Melting point ~135 °C | N/A |
| Flex Cracking Resistance 7 | EN ISO 7854 Method B | >100000 cycles | 6/6 ¹ |
| Puncture Resistance | EN 863 | >10 N | 2/6 ¹ |
| Resistance to water penetration | AATCC 127 | >10 kPa | N/A |
| Surface Resistance at RH 25%, inside ⁷ | EN 1149-1 | < 2,5 • 10 ⁹ Ohm | N/A |
| Surface Resistance at RH 25%, outside ⁷ | EN 1149-1 | < 2,5 • 10 ⁹ Ohm | N/A |
| Tensile Strength (MD) | DIN EN ISO 13934-1 | >60 N | 2/6 ¹ |
| Tensile Strength (XD) | DIN EN ISO 13934-1 | >60 N | 2/6 ¹ |
| Trapezoidal Tear Resistance (MD) | EN ISO 9073-4 | >10 N | 1/6 ¹ |
| Trapezoidal Tear Resistance (XD) | EN ISO 9073-4 | >10 N | 1/6 ¹ |

¹ According to EN 14325 2 According to EN 14126 3 According to EN 1073-2 4 According to EN 14116 12

According to EN 11612 5 Front Tyvek ® / Back 6 Based on test according to ASTM D-572 7 See Instructions for Use for further information, limitations and warnings > Larger than < Smaller than N/A Not Applicable STD DEV Standard Deviation

GARMENT PERFORMANCE



Information relating to the protective performance of a garment according to European standards where applicable. Includes important characteristics such as protection against radioactive contamination, seam strength and shelf life. Inward leakage and resistance to penetration by liquids, according to the relevant Type classification, are also detailed.

| Property | Test Method | Typical Result | EN |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Nominal protection factor ⁷ | EN 1073-2 | >50 | 2/3 ³ |
| Seam Strength | EN ISO 13935-2 | >75 N | 3/6 ¹ |
| Shelf Life ⁷ | N/A (598) | 10 years ⁶ | N/A |
| Type 5: Inward Leakage of Airborne Solid Particulates | EN ISO 13982-2 | Pass | N/A |
| Type 6: Resistance to Penetration by Liquids (Low Level Spray Test) | EN ISO 17491-4, Method A | Pass | N/A |

¹ According to EN 14325 3 According to EN 1073-2 12 According to EN 11612 13 According to EN 11611 5 Front Tyvek ® / Back 6 Based on test according to ASTM D-572 7 See Instructions for Use for further information, limitations and warnings 11 Based on the average of 10 suits, 3 activities, 3 probes > Larger than < Smaller than N/A Not Applicable * Based on lowest single value

COMFORT



The comfort of a protective garment during use is largely determined by its weight, its permeability to vapour and air (breathability) and insulating properties. Data on these attributes is provided according to test method and, as with other data, can be compared by garment.

| Property | Test Method | Typical Result | EN |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----|
| Air Permeability (Gurley method) | TAPPI T460 | < 45 s | N/A |

2 According to EN 14126 5 Front Tyvek ® / Back > Larger than < Smaller than N/A Not Applicable

PENETRATION AND REPELLENCY



A specific test method, EN ISO 6530, is used to measure the indexes of penetration, absorption and repellency of protective clothing material exposed to liquid chemicals. Results listed here reflect the penetration resistance and repellency of DuPont fabrics to 30% sulphuric acid and 10% sodium hydroxide.

| Property | Test Method | Typical Result | EN |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Repellency to Liquids, Sodium Hydroxide (10%) | EN ISO 6530 | >95 % | 3/3 ¹ |
| Repellency to Liquids, Sulphuric Acid (30%) | EN ISO 6530 | >95 % | 3/3 ¹ |
| Resistance to Penetration by Liquids, Sodium Hydroxide (10%) | EN ISO 6530 | <1 % | 3/3 1 |
| Resistance to Penetration by Liquids, Sulphuric Acid (30%) | EN ISO 6530 | <1 % | 3/3 ¹ |

1 According to EN 14325 > Larger than < Smaller than

BIOLOGICAL BARRIER



Detailed information on the protective performance (resistance to penetration) of DuPont clothing when exposed to biologically contaminated aerosols, liquids and dusts as well as blood, body fluids and blood-borne pathogens. Sorted by relevant European standard.

| Property | Test Method | Typical Result | EN |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Resistance to Penetration by Biologically Contaminated Aerosols | ISO/DIS 22611 | Pass | 1/3 ² |
| Resistance to Penetration by Blood and Body Fluids using Synthetic Blood | ISO 16603 | 3,5 kPa | 3/6 ² |
| Resistance to Penetration by Blood-borne Pathogens using Bacteriophage Phi-X174 | ISO 16604 | No classification | No classification ² |
| Resistance to Penetration by Contaminated Liquids | EN ISO 22610 | ≤ 15 min | 1/6 ² |
| Resistance to Penetration by Contaminated Solid Particles | ISO 22612 | Pass | 1/3 ² |

2 According to EN 14126 > Larger than < Smaller than

WARNING

- MTO: Made to order terms & conditions apply.
- Safety harness should be worn underneath the coverall. Rope cover is only to house the rope lanyard.
- The information provided herein corresponds to our knowledge on the subject at the date of its publication. This information may be subject to revision as new knowledge and experience becomes available. The data provided fall within the normal range of product properties and relate only to the specific material designated; these data may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or additives or in any process, unless expressly indicated otherwise. The data provided should not be used to establish specification limits or used alone as the basis of design; they are not intended to substitute for any testing you may need to conduct to determine for yourself the suitability of a specific material for your particular purposes. Since DuPont cannot anticipate all variations in actual end-use conditions DuPont makes no warranties and assumes no liability in connection with any use of this information. Nothing in this publication is to be considered as a license to operate under or a recommendation to infringe any patent rights.

PERMEATION DATA



Permeation is the process by which a solid, liquid or gaseouses chemical moves through a protective clothing fabric at a molecular level. Permeation data assist in the selection of the most appropriate protective garment for a particular application and in the estimation of how long it can be safely worn. Standardised test methods are used to determine the resistance of DuPont materials to permeation, the results of which can be selected according to a specific chemical, chemical class or fabric.

| Hazard / Chemical Name | Physical State | CAS | BT Act | BT 0.1 | BT 1.0 | EN | SSPR | MDPR | Cum 480 | Time 150 | ISO |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----|-------------|--------|------------|-------------|-----|
| Acetic acid (30%) | Liquid | 64-19-7 | imm | imm | imm | | 13.5 | 0.001 | | | |
| Ammonium hydroxide (16%) | Liquid | 1336-21- 6 | imm | imm | imm | | 20.3 | 0.005 | | | |
| Ammonium hydroxide (28% - 30%) | Liquid | 1336-21- 6 | imm | imm | imm | | 16.7 | 0.014 | | | |
| Carboplatin (10 mg/ml) | Liquid | 41575- 94-4 | >240 | >240 | >240 | 5 | <0. 001 | 0.001 | | | |
| Carmustine (3.3 mg/ml, 10 % Ethanol) | Liquid | 154-93-8 | imm | imm | >240 | 5 | <0.3 | 0.001 | | | |
| Caustic ammonia (16%) | Liquid | 1336-21- 6 | imm | imm | imm | | 20.3 | 0.005 | | | |
| Caustic ammonia (28% - 30%) | Liquid | 1336-21- 6 | imm | imm | imm | | 16.7 | 0.014 | | | |
| Caustic soda (10%) | Liquid | 1310-73- 2 | >240 | >480 | >480 | 6 | <0. 005 | 0.005 | | | |
| Caustic soda (40%) | Liquid | 1310-73- 2 | imm | >30 | >240 | 5 | <0. 005 | 0.005 | | | |
| Caustic soda (50%) | Liquid | 1310-73- 2 | imm | >30 | >240 | 5 | 0.85 | 0.01 | | | |
| Caustic soda (>95%, solid) | Solid | 1310-73- 2 | >480 | >480 | >480 | 6 | <0.01 | 0.01 | | | |
| Cisplatin (1 mg/ml) | Liquid | 15663- 27-1 | >240 | >240 | >240 | 5 | <0. 0002 | 0.0002 | | | |
| Cyclo phosphamide (20 mg/ml) | Liquid | 50-18-0 | >240 | >240 | >240 | 5 | <0. 002 | 0.002 | | | |
| Dimethyl sulfate | Liquid | 77-78-1 | imm | imm | imm | | >160 | 0.02 | | | |
| Doxorubicin HCl (2 mg/ml) | Liquid | 25136- 40-9 | >240 | >240 | >240 | 5 | <0. 003 | 0.003 | | | |
| Ethane 1,2-diol | Liquid | 107-21-1 | imm | imm | imm | | 6.6 | 0.002 | | | |
| Ethylene glycol | Liquid | 107-21-1 | imm | imm | imm | | 6.6 | 0.002 | | | |
| Etoposide (Toposar®, Teva) (20 mg/ml, 33.2 % (v/v) Ethanol) | Liquid | 33419- 42-0 | >240 | >240 | >240 | 5 | <0.01 | <0.01 | | | |
| Fluorouracil, 5- (50 mg/ml) | Liquid | 51-21-8 | imm | imm | >30 | 2 | na | 0.001 | | | |
| Formic acid (30%) | Liquid | 64-18-6 | imm | imm | imm | | nm | 0.001 | | | |

| Ganciclovir (3 mg/ml) | Liquid | 82410- 32-0 | >240 | >240 | >240 | 5 | <0. 005 | 0.005 | | |
|-------------------------|--------|----------------|------|------|------|---|------------|-------|------|---|
| Gemcitabine (38 mg/ml) | Liquid | 95058- 81-4 | imm | >60 | >240 | 5 | <0.4 | 0.005 | | |
| Glycerine | Liquid | 56-81-5 | >240 | >480 | >480 | 6 | 0.03 | 0.01 | | |
| Glycerol | Liquid | 56-81-5 | >240 | >480 | >480 | 6 | 0.03 | 0.01 | | |
| Glycol alcohol | Liquid | 107-21-1 | imm | imm | imm | | 6.6 | 0.002 | | |
| Hydrochloric acid (16%) | Liquid | 7647-01- 0 | imm | imm | imm | | na | 0.05 | | |
| Hydrochloric acid (32%) | Liquid | 7647-01- 0 | imm | imm | imm | | na | 0.05 | | |
| Hydrogen peroxide (10%) | Liquid | 7722-84- 1 | >10 | >10 | >480 | 6 | <0.01 | 0.01 | | |
| Hydrogen peroxide (30%) | Liquid | 7722-84- 1 | imm | imm | imm | | >0.11 | 0.04 | | |
| Ifosfamide (50 mg/ml) | Liquid | 3778-73- 2 | imm | imm | >240 | 5 | <0.5 | 0.003 | >480 | 6 |

| Hazard / Chemical Name | Physical State | CAS | BT Act | BT 0.1 | BT 1.0 | EN | SSPR | MDPR | Cum 480 | Time 150 | ISO |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----|-------------|---------|------------|-------------|-----|
| Irinotecan (20 mg/ml) | Liquid | 100286- 90-6 | imm | >240 | >240 | 5 | <0.1 | 0.0028 | | | |
| Methotrexate (25 mg/ml, 0.1 N NaOH) | Liquid | 59-05-2 | >240 | >240 | >240 | 5 | <0.001 | 0.001 | | | |
| Mitomycin (0.5 mg/ml) | Liquid | 50-07-7 | >240 | >240 | >240 | 5 | <0. 0009 | 0.0009 | | | |
| Nicotine (9 mg/ml) | Liquid | 54-11-5 | >480 | >480 | >480 | 6 | <0.08 | 0.08 | | | |
| Nitric acid (10%) | Liquid | 7697-37-2 | >60 | >120 | >480 | 6 | na | 0.05 | | >477 | 5 |
| Nitric acid (30%) | Liquid | 7697-37-2 | imm | imm | imm | | 4.6 | 0.001 | | | |
| Oxaliplatin (5 mg/ml) | Liquid | 63121-00- 6 | imm | imm | imm | | na | 0.006 | | | |
| Paclitaxel (Hospira) (6 mg/ml, 49.7 % (v/v) Ethanol) | Liquid | 33069-62- 4 | >240 | >240 | >240 | 5 | <0.01 | <0.01 | | | |
| Phosphoric acid (50%) | Liquid | 7664-38-2 | >480 | >480 | >480 | 6 | <0.05 | 0.05 | | | |
| Potassium chromate (sat) | Liquid | 7789-00-6 | >480 | >480 | >480 | 6 | <0.005 | 0.005 | | | |
| Potassium hydroxide (40%) | Liquid | 1310-58-3 | imm | imm | >30 | 2 | 0.7 | 0.001 | | | |
| Propane -1,2,3-triol | Liquid | 56-81-5 | >240 | >480 | >480 | 6 | 0.03 | 0.01 | | | |
| Sodium acetate (sat) | Liquid | 127-09-3 | imm | >480 | >480 | 6 | <0.1 | 0.05 | | >480 | 6 |
| Sodium chloride (9 g/l) | Liquid | 7647-14-5 | >240 | >240 | >240 | 5 | <0.02 | 0.02 | | | |
| Sodium hydroxide (10%) | Liquid | 1310-73-2 | >240 | >480 | >480 | 6 | <0.005 | 0.005 | | | |
| Sodium hydroxide (40%) | Liquid | 1310-73-2 | imm | >30 | >240 | 5 | <0.005 | 0.005 | | | |
| Sodium hydroxide (50%) | Liquid | 1310-73-2 | imm | >30 | >240 | 5 | 0.85 | 0.01 | | | |
| Sodium hydroxide (>95%, solid) | Solid | 1310-73-2 | >480 | >480 | >480 | 6 | <0.01 | 0.01 | | | |
| Sodium hypochlorite (10-15 % active chlorine) | Liquid | 7681-52-9 | >240 | >240 | >480 | 6 | <0.6 | 0.05 | | | |
| Sodium hypochlorite (5.25-6%) | Liquid | 7681-52-9 | >480 | >480 | >480 | 6 | <0.025 | 0.025 | | | |
| Sulfuric acid (18%) | Liquid | 7664-93-9 | >240 | >240 | >480 | 6 | <0.05 | 0.05 | | | |
| Sulfuric acid (30%) | Liquid | 7664-93-9 | >10 | >240 | >240 | 5 | <0.05 | 0.05 | | | |
| Sulfuric acid (50%) | Liquid | 7664-93-9 | imm | >30 | >60 | 3 | 38 | 0.01 | | | |
| Sulfuric acid dimethyl ester | Liquid | 77-78-1 | imm | imm | imm | | >160 | 0.02 | | | |
| Thiotepa (10 mg/ml) | Liquid | 52-24-4 | imm | imm | imm | | na | 0.001 | | | |
| Vincristine sulfate (1 mg/ml) | Liquid | 2068-78-2 | >240 | >240 | >240 | 5 | <0.001 | 0.001 | | | |
| Vinorelbine (0.1 mg/ml) | Liquid | 71486-22- 1 | >240 | >240 | >240 | 5 | <0. 0209 | 0.00209 | | | |

BTAct (Actual) Breakthrough time at MDPR [mins] BT0.1 Normalized breakthrough time at $0.1 \,\mu\text{g/cm}^2$ /min [mins] BT1.0 Normalized breakthrough time at $1.0 \,\mu\text{g/cm}^2$ /min [mins] EN Classification according to EN 14325 SSPR Steady state permeation rate [$\mu\text{g/cm}^2$ /min] MDPR Minimum detectable permeation rate [$\mu\text{g/cm}^2$ /min] CUM480 Cumulative permeation mass after 480 mins [$\mu\text{g/cm}^2$] Time150 Time to reach cumulative permeation mass of 150 $\mu\text{g/cm}^2$ [mins] ISO Classification according to ISO 16602 CAS Chemical abstracts service registry number min Minute > Larger than

< Smaller than imm Immediate (< 10 min) nm Not tested sat Saturated solution N/A Not Applicable na Not attained GPR grade General purpose reagent grade * Based on lowest single value 8 Actual breakthrough time; normalized breakthrough time is not available DOT5 Degradation after 5 min DOT30 Degradation after 30 min DOT60 Degradation after 60 min DOT240 Degradation after 240 min BT1383 Normalized breakthrough time at 0.1 µg /cm²/min [mins] acc. ASTM F1383</p>

Important Note.