



TJ0198TWHPI

Tyvek® 800 J

DuPont™ Tyvek® 800 J. Hooded coverall. Stitched and over-taped seams. Thumb loops. Elastication at wrists, ankles and face. Elasticated waist (glued-in). Tyvek® zipper. Self-adhesive zipper and chin flap. White.

Name	Description
Full Part Number	TJ0198TWHPI
Fabric / Material	Tyvek® 800
Design	Hooded coverall with elastics and thumb loops
Seam	Stitched and over-taped, orange
Color	White
Sizes	SM, MD, LG, XL, 2X, 3X, 4X, 5X, 6X, 7X
Quantity/Box	25 per box, individually packed.

FEATURES & PRODUCT DETAILS

DuPont™ Tyvek® 800 J. Hooded coverall available in white, in sizes SM to 7X. Robust yet lightweight (<300g). Self-adhesive zipper flap. Self-adhesive chin flap for tight seal of suit to mask. Elasticated face, wrists and ankles as well as glued-in waist elastic. Thumb loops to prevent sleeves from riding up.

Tyvek® 800 garments provide an ideal balance of protection, durability and comfort. They benefit from the use of a specific 'impervious technology' to achieve an effective barrier against many low-concentrated water-based inorganic chemicals (even under pressure) and small-sized hazardous particulates, as well as oil repellency. The fabric is antistatically treated. Silicon non-added. Applications for Tyvek® 800 J garments include those in very humid applications requiring chemical, liquid protection and/or oil repellency. Typical activities include industrial cleaning, work at petrochemical installations, in sewers and maintenance operations. **For assistance with this new product, please visit www.dupont.co.uk/Tyvek800J**

- Certified according to Regulation (EU) 2016/425
- Chemical protective clothing, Category III, Type 3-B, 4-B, 5-B and 6-B
- EN 14126 (barrier to infective agents), EN 1073-2 (protection against radioactive contamination)
- Antistatic treatment (EN 1149-5) - on inside
- Stitched and over-taped seams for protection and strength
- Tyvek® zipper and zipper flap for enhanced protection
- Additional taping of cuffs, ankles, hood and zipper flap are required to achieve a type 3 liquid tightness
- Face, wrist and ankle elastics for good fit

SIZES

Product Size	Article Number	Additional info
SM	D15441654	
MD	D15441661	
LG	D15441676	
XL	D15441684	
2X	D15441698	
3X	D15441708	
4X	D15441717	MTO
5X	D15441728	MTO
6X	D15441735	MTO
7X	D15441740	MTO

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	59 g/m ²	N/A
Colour	N/A	White	N/A
Flex Cracking Resistance ⁷	EN ISO 7854 Method B	>15000 cycles	4/6 ¹
Puncture Resistance	EN 863	>10 N	2/6 ¹
Resistance to water penetration	DIN EN 20811	>25 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	No antistatic treatment	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
Thickness	DIN EN ISO 534	160 µm	N/A
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	5 years ⁶	N/A
Type 3: Resistance to Penetration by Liquids (Jet Test)	EN 17491-3	Pass ⁷	N/A
Type 4: Resistance to Penetration by Liquids (High Level Spray Test)	EN ISO 17491-4, Method B	Pass	N/A
Type 5: Inward Leakage ¹¹	EN ISO 13982-2	0.6 %	N/A
Type 5: Inward Leakage of Airborne Solid Particulates	EN ISO 13982-2	Pass ⁷	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)	ISO 5636-5	Yes	N/A
Air Permeability (Gurley method)	ISO 5636-5	>500 s	N/A
Thermal Resistance, Rct	EN 31092/ISO 11092	$26 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{K/W}$	N/A
Thermal Resistance, clo value	EN 31092/ISO 11092	0.168 clo	N/A
Water Vapour Resistance, Ret	EN 31092/ISO 11092	29 $\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{Pa/W}$	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, o-Xylene	EN ISO 6530	>80 %	1/3 ¹
Repellency to Liquids, Butan-1-ol	EN ISO 6530	>90 %	2/3 ¹
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, Butan-1-ol	EN ISO 6530	<1 %	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
Resistance to Penetration by Liquids, o-Xylene	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	log ratio >5	3/3 2
Resistance to Penetration by Blood and Body Fluids using Synthetic Blood	ISO 16603	20 kPa	6/6 2
Resistance to Penetration by Blood-borne Pathogens using Bacteriophage Phi-X174	ISO 16604 Procedure C	7 kPa	4/6 2
Resistance to Penetration by Contaminated Liquids	EN ISO 22610	>75 min	6/6 2
Resistance to Penetration by Contaminated Solid Particles	ISO 22612	log cfu <1	3/3 2

2 According to EN 14126 > Larger than < Smaller than

Warning

- MTO: Made to order terms & conditions apply.
- The garment does not protect against ionizing radiation.
- 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.
- This garment and/or fabric are not flame resistant and should not be used around heat, open flame, sparks or in potentially flammable environments.

PERMEATION DATA



Permeation is the process by which a solid, liquid or gaseous 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 (10%)	Liquid	64-19-7	imm	imm	imm		<16	0.02			
Acetic acid (2%)	Liquid	64-19-7	imm	imm	>30	2	<3	0.02			
Acetic acid (30%)	Liquid	64-19-7	imm	imm	imm		<120	0.02			
Acetic acid (5%)	Liquid	64-19-7	imm	imm	imm		<20	0.02			
Ammonium hydroxide (16%)	Liquid	1336-21-6	imm	imm	imm		<1800	0.04			
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	>10	>240	>240	5	0.002	0.001			
Caustic ammonia (16%)	Liquid	1336-21-6	imm	imm	imm		<1800	0.04			
Caustic soda (10%)	Liquid	1310-73-2	>480	>480	>480	6	<0.05	0.05			
Caustic soda (50%)	Liquid	1310-73-2	>10	>30	>30	2	na	0.05			
Cisplatin (1 mg/ml)	Liquid	15663-27-1	>240	>240	>240	5	<0.002	0.002			
Cyclo phosphamide (20 mg/ml)	Liquid	50-18-0	>240	>240	>240	5	<0.002	0.002			
Doxorubicin HCl (2 mg/ml)	Liquid	25136-40-9	>240	>240	>240	5	<0.007	0.007			
Ethane 1,2-diol	Liquid	107-21-1	imm	imm	>10	1	3.1	0.05			
Ethanol	Liquid	64-17-5	imm	imm	imm		<300	0.03			
Ethyl alcohol	Liquid	64-17-5	imm	imm	imm		<300	0.03			
Ethylene glycol	Liquid	107-21-1	imm	imm	>10	1	3.1	0.05			
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	>120	>240	>240	5	<0.01	0.001			
Formaldehyde (10%)	Liquid	50-00-0	imm	imm	imm		na	0.03			
Formalin (10%)	Liquid	50-00-0	imm	imm	imm		na	0.03			
Gemcitabine (38 mg/ml)	Liquid	95058-81-4	imm	>240	>240	5	<0.01	0.001			
Glycol alcohol	Liquid	107-21-1	imm	imm	>10	1	3.1	0.05			
Hydrochloric acid (16%)	Liquid	7647-01-0	imm	imm	>30	2	na	0.02			
Hydrochloric acid (32%)	Liquid	7647-01-0	imm	imm	imm		<140	0.02			
Hydrofluoric acid (10%)	Liquid	7664-39-3	imm	imm	imm		<12	0.03			
Ifosfamide (50 mg/ml)	Liquid	3778-73-2	>240	>240	>240	5	<0.009	0.009			
Isopropanol	Liquid	67-63-0	imm	imm	imm		<1200	0.02			
Isopropanol (70%)	Liquid	67-63-0	imm	imm	imm		<600	0.02			
Isopropyl alcohol	Liquid	67-63-0	imm	imm	imm		<1200	0.02			

Hazard / Chemical Name	Physical State	CAS	BT Act	BT 0.1	BT 1.0	EN	SSPR	MDPR	Cum 480	Time 150	ISO
Isopropyl alcohol (70%)	Liquid	67-63-0	imm	imm	imm		<600	0.02			
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	<0.002	0.002			
Nitric acid (30%)	Liquid	7697-37-2	imm	imm	imm		<4.5	0.005			
Oxaliplatin (5 mg/ml)	Liquid	63121-00-6	imm	imm	>240	5	<0.1	0.008			
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	<0.06	0.06			
Potassium hydroxide (40%)	Liquid	1310-58-3	>120	>120	>120	4	na	0.05			
Propan -2-ol	Liquid	67-63-0	imm	imm	imm		<1200	0.02			
Propan -2-ol (70%)	Liquid	67-63-0	imm	imm	imm		<600	0.02			
Sodium hydroxide (10%)	Liquid	1310-73-2	>480	>480	>480	6	<0.05	0.05			
Sodium hydroxide (50%)	Liquid	1310-73-2	>10	>30	>30	2	na	0.05			
Sodium hypochlorite (10-15 % active chlorine)	Liquid	7681-52-9	>60	>480	>480	6	<0.05	0.05			
Sodium hypochlorite (5.25-6%)	Liquid	7681-52-9	>480	>480	>480	6	<0.025	0.025			
Spiritus	Liquid	64-17-5	imm	imm	imm		<300	0.03			
Sulfuric acid (18%)	Liquid	7664-93-9	>480	>480	>480	6	<0.05	0.05			
Sulfuric acid (30%)	Liquid	7664-93-9	>480	>480	>480	6	<0.005	0.005			
Thiotepa (10 mg/ml)	Liquid	52-24-4	>10	>120	>240	5	<0.01	0.001			

BTAct (Actual) Breakthrough time at MDPR [mins] BT0.1 Normalized breakthrough time at 0.1 µg/cm²/min [mins] BT1.0 Normalized breakthrough time at 1.0 µg/cm²/min [mins] EN Classification according to EN 14325 SSPR Steady state permeation rate [µg/cm²/min] MDPR Minimum detectable permeation rate [µg/cm²/min] CUM480 Cumulative permeation mass after 480 mins [µg/cm²] Time150 Time to reach cumulative permeation mass of 150 µg/cm² [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 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2/\text{min}$ [mins] acc. ASTM F1383

Important Note.