



Institut luxembourgeois de la normalisation
de l'accréditation, de la sécurité et qualité
des produits et services

ILNAS-EN 14786:2006

Protective clothing - Determination of resistance to penetration by sprayed liquid chemicals, emulsions and dispersions - Atomizer test

Vêtements de protection - Détermination
de la résistance à la pénétration par les
produits chimiques liquides pulvérisés,
les émulsions et les dispersions - Essai de

Schutzkleidung - Bestimmung des
Widerstandes gegen Durchdringung von
flüssigen gespritzten Chemikalien,
Emulsionen und Dispersionen -

04/2006



National Foreword

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English Version

**Protective clothing - Determination of resistance to penetration
by sprayed liquid chemicals, emulsions and dispersions -
Atomizer test**

Vêtements de protection - Détermination de la résistance à
la pénétration par les produits chimiques liquides
pulvérisés, les émulsions et les dispersions - Essai de
pulvérisation

Schutzkleidung - Bestimmung des Widerstandes gegen
Durchdringung von flüssigen gespritzten Chemikalien,
Emulsionen und Dispersionen - Spritzverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 March 2006.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



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Contents

Page

Foreword	3
Introduction.....	4
1 Scope	5
2 Normative references	5
3 Terms and definitions	5
4 Principle.....	5
5 Apparatus	6
5.1 Test chamber.....	6
5.2 Atomizer.....	8
5.3 Motor driven syringe.....	11
5.4 Air supply	11
6 Reagents and materials	11
6.1 Absorbent	11
6.2 Solvent for extraction	11
7 Test conditions and procedure	11
7.1 General	11
7.2 Preparatory tests.....	11
7.2.1 Determination of the amount of liquid contaminating the sample area.....	11
7.2.2 Determination of the extraction efficiency	12
7.2.3 Blank test.....	12
7.3 Preparation and conditioning of test specimens.....	12
7.4 Test procedure	12
8 Calculation of test results	12
9 Test report	13
Annex A (informative) Example of test	14
Annex ZA (informative) Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 89/686/EEC.....	16
Bibliography.....	17

Foreword

This European Standard (EN 14786:2006) 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.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2006.

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive 89/686/EEC.

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this European Standard.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Introduction

This European standard specifies a test method to measure a penetration index for protective clothing materials against atomized emulsions and dispersions of liquid chemicals, e.g. pesticides used in agricultural crop spraying. The data may be used as a guide for screening protective clothing materials but the results of the test are affected by the physical properties of the test chemical, e.g. low volatility chemicals.

Clothing, which has been developed from materials selected by means of this method of test, should be used only in well-defined circumstances, i.e. when an evaluation of the finished item has indicated an acceptable level of performance (e.g. in laboratory and field testing of a garment, consideration of exposure levels to specified chemicals etc.).

Clothing made of these materials is not for use as the sole means of protection where resistance to permeation by chemicals at the molecular level (to be determined by EN ISO 6529) is essential and where a complete barrier to liquid (or gaseous chemicals) is required (e.g. risk of exposure to massive and forceful discharges of concentrated liquid chemicals).

The potential performance levels of materials as assessed by the test method described in this standard are intended to be used in product specifications for protective apparel against atomized liquids, emulsified and dispersed chemicals.