

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

ILNAS-EN 343:2003

Protective clothing - Protection against rain

Schutzkleidung - Schutz gegen Regen

Vêtements de protection - Protection contre la pluie

National Foreword

This European Standard EN 343:2003 was adopted as Luxembourgish Standard ILNAS-EN 343:2003.

Every interested party, which is member of an organization based in Luxembourg, can participate for FREE in the development of Luxembourgish (ILNAS), European (CEN, CENELEC) and International (ISO, IEC) standards:

- Participate in the design of standards
- Foresee future developments
- Participate in technical committee meetings

https://portail-qualite.public.lu/fr/normes-normalisation/participer-normalisation.html

THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Nothing from this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any mean - electronic, mechanical, photocopying or any other data carries without prior permission!

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

August 2003

ICS 13.340.10

Supersedes ENV 343:1998

English version

Protective clothing - Protection against rain

Vêtements de protection - Protection contre la pluie

Schutzkleidung - Schutz gegen Regen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2 July 2003.

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 Management Centre 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kinddom.



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

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

Page

Content

Forewo	ord3
Introdu	ıction4
1	Scope5
2	Normative references5
3	Terms and definitions6
4	Performance requirements6
5	Testing requirements9
6	Sizes11
7	Marking and care labelling11
8	Information supplied by the manufacturer11
Annex	A (informative) Recommendations for wearing time13
Annex	B (informative) Test device for one-sided exposure to fuel and oil14
Annex	C (informative) Some examples of textile laminates or thermal liners15
Annex	ZA (informative) Clauses of this European Standard addressing essential requirements or other provisions of EU Directives
Bibliog	yraphy17

Foreword

This document (EN 343:2003) 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 February 2004, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2004.

This document supersedes ENV 343:1998.

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(s).

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

The annexes A, B and C are informative.

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

Introduction

In this European Standard the measured properties of materials and seams of protective clothing and their subsequent classification are intended to ensure an adequate protection level. Water proofness and water vapour resistance are the essential properties to be tested and marked on the label.

Water proofness is the most important property and it is measured on material of the outer garment layer. Tests are made on new and pretreated fabric samples and on parts with seams.

Some waterproof materials are impermeable to water vapour transmission. However other materials on the market combine water proofness with water vapour permeability. This property expressed by low water vapour resistance enhances sweat evaporation and significantly contribute to body cooling. This is valuable, because it contributes to better comfort and less physiological strain and prolongs the wearing time in certain climatic conditions (see annex A).