



CO-ORDINATION OF NOTIFIED BODIES  
PPE Regulation 2016/425

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Version 02

RECOMMENDATION FOR USE

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Article:	Annex:	Clause:
Key words: Various performance levels in one garment		
Question: How can a garment be marked with different levels of performance in front and back (e.g. aluminised material in the front, and non-aluminised material in the back)?		
Solution: As a general principle the "worst case" approach shall be used, i.e. the lowest level shall be announced in the marking. This shall also be done in the information leaflet, but the attention may be drawn to the higher protection levels offered by some parts of the garment, in particular if they are exposed to higher degrees of risk. The higher performance level may however be announced in the marking and in the information leaflet if no mistake on behalf of the user is possible and if the product standard does not contain specific and conflicting provisions. Examples: 1. IEC 61331-3 on X-ray protective aprons specifies that the protection levels in front and back may be different, but that both levels shall be indicated in the marking 2. EN ISO 11612 does not contain such provisions and e.g. in the case of someone working in front of an oven and wearing a long coat with an aluminized front and an open back for comfort, the protection level of the front should be announced. The "flame" pictogram on the garment should then be accompanied by the "i" pictogram to draw more attention to the information leaflet.		