

SLOVENSKI STANDARD oSIST prEN ISO 17491-4:2023

01-julij-2023

Varovalna obleka - Preskusne metode za obleke, ki varujejo pred kemikalijami - 4. del: Ugotavljanje odpornosti materialov proti penetraciji z razprševanjem (spray test) (ISO/DIS 17491-4:2023)

Protective clothing - Test methods for clothing providing protection against chemicals -Part 4: Determination of resistance to penetration by a spray of liquid (spray test) (ISO/DIS 17491-4:2023)

Schutzkleidung - Prüfverfahren für Chemikalienschutzkleidung - Teil 4: Bestimmung der Beständigkeit gegen das Durchdringen von Flüssigkeitsspray (Spray-Test) (ISO/DIS 17491-4:2023)

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4578d399-515b-4d1b-8cda-

Habillement de protection - Méthodes d'essai pour les vêtements fournissant une protection contre les produits chimiques - Partie 4: Détermination de la résistance à la pénétration par pulvérisation de liquide (essai au brouillard) (ISO/DIS 17491-4:2023)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN ISO 17491-4

ICS:

13.340.10 Varovalna obleka

Protective clothing

oSIST prEN ISO 17491-4:2023

en,fr,de

oSIST prEN ISO 17491-4:2023

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

oSIST prEN ISO 17491-4:2023 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4578d399-515b-4d1b-8cdaeb161019f94b/osist-pren-iso-17491-4-2023

DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/DIS 17491-4

ISO/TC 94/SC 13

Voting begins on: **2023-06-01**

Secretariat: SNV

Voting terminates on: 2023-08-24

Protective clothing — Test methods for clothing providing protection against chemicals —

Part 4: Determination of resistance to penetration by a spray of liquid (spray test)

Vêtements de protection — Méthodes d'essai pour les vêtements fournissant une protection contre les produits chimiques —

Partie 4: Détermination de la résistance à la pénétration par vaporisation de liquide (essai au brouillard)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEV

ICS: 13.340.10

oSIST prEN ISO 17491-4:2023 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4578d399-515b-4d1b-8cdaeb161019f94b/osist-pren-iso-17491-4-2023

This document is circulated as received from the committee secretariat.

THIS DOCUMENT IS A DRAFT CIRCULATED FOR COMMENT AND APPROVAL. IT IS THEREFORE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND MAY NOT BE REFERRED TO AS AN INTERNATIONAL STANDARD UNTIL PUBLISHED AS SUCH.

IN ADDITION TO THEIR EVALUATION AS BEING ACCEPTABLE FOR INDUSTRIAL, TECHNOLOGICAL, COMMERCIAL AND USER PURPOSES, DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS MAY ON OCCASION HAVE TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR POTENTIAL TO BECOME STANDARDS TO WHICH REFERENCE MAY BE MADE IN NATIONAL REGULATIONS.

RECIPIENTS OF THIS DRAFT ARE INVITED TO SUBMIT, WITH THEIR COMMENTS, NOTIFICATION OF ANY RELEVANT PATENT RIGHTS OF WHICH THEY ARE AWARE AND TO PROVIDE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION.

ISO/CEN PARALLEL PROCESSING



Reference number ISO/DIS 17491-4:2023(E)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

oSIST_prEN_ISO_17491-4:2023 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4578d399-515b-4d1b-8cdaeb161019f94b/osist-pren-iso-17491-4-2023



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2023

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Page

Contents

Foreword		
Introduction		
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	
4	Principle of test method	2
5	- Test liquid	2
6	Apparatus and test subjects6.1Absorbent overall6.2Calibrated stain6.3Turntable6.4Test liquid container6.5Hydraulic pump6.6Stopwatch6.7Spray booth6.8Spray boom6.9Hydraulic nozzles6.10Test Subjects and test subject dimensions	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4
7	Preparation of the test subjects for the spray test	5
8 9	Preparation of the spray application system 8.1 Test liquid 8.2 Nozzle output 8.3 Distribution of the spray liquid and alignment of spray nozzles Procedure andards iteh ai/catalog/standards/sist/4578d399-515b-4d1b-8cda- 9.1 Spray procedure 0.1 Spray procedure	5 6 7
	9.2 Procedure for penetration and stains	
10	Test report	9
Annex	x A (informative) The non-absorbent fabric and absorbent overall	10
Annex B (informative) Body Measurements and Selection Sizing of the Test Garment		11
Annex C (Normative) Donning and doffing of test garment and marking of stain		
	x D (informative) Inter-laboratory Study (ILS) observations for ISO 17491-4 Method A and B graphy	
Dionography		

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 94, Personal safety — Protective clothing and equipment, Subcommittee SC 13, Protective clothing, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization, (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 162, Protective clothing including hand and arm protection and lifejackets, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 17491-4:2008), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- specifications for test liquid have been revised/added;
- <u>clause 6</u> Apparatus and test subjects has been revised to provide more specificity. Specification have been changed and/or revised for absorbent overall, calibrated stain, turntable, spray booth, spray boom, hydraulic nozzles in <u>Clause 6</u> and other applicable clauses;
- details for the selection of the right overall size have been added in sub-clause <u>6.10</u> as well as in <u>Annex B;</u>
- sub-clause <u>8.3</u> has been revised and heading changed to "Distribution of the spray liquid and alignment of spray nozzles.";
- figure and additional information have been added in sub-clause <u>9.1</u> to provide more specificity;
- inclusion of <u>Annex A</u> on absorbent fabric for the detector suit and non-absorbent fabric for the calibration pattern;
- inclusion of <u>Annex B</u> on test subject size measurement and right overall size fitting;
- inclusion of <u>Annex C</u> on right donning and doffing, as well as stain area measurement;
- inclusion of <u>Annex D</u> with the ILT results.

A list of all parts in the ISO 17491 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <u>www.iso.org/members.html</u>.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

oSIST prEN ISO 17491-4:2023 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4578d399-515b-4d1b-8cdaeb161019f94b/osist-pren-iso-17491-4-2023

Introduction

This part of ISO 17491 describes a test method for determining the spray penetration resistance of chemical protective clothing Type 4 (with spray-tight connections between different parts of the clothing and, if applicable, between the clothing and other items of personal protective equipment) and Type 6 (limited performance protective clothing).

Such clothing comprises one or more items covering the full surface of the body and is intended to be worn under conditions where there is a risk of exposure to a spray of a liquid chemical. Other requirements with regard to this type of clothing and its constituent materials can be found in the respective product standards [1].

Interlaboratory testing has shown that this test method is a repeatable pass/fail method.

A document on the selection, use and maintenance of chemical protective clothing is available ^[2].

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

oSIST prEN ISO 17491-4:2023 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4578d399-515b-4d1b-8cdaeb161019f94b/osist-pren-iso-17491-4-2023

Protective clothing — Test methods for clothing providing protection against chemicals —

Part 4: Determination of resistance to penetration by a spray of liquid (spray test)

CAUTION — Some of the procedures specified in this part of ISO 17491 involve the use of processes which could lead to hazardous situations and hence appropriate precautions should be taken.

1 Scope

This part of ISO 17491 specifies methods for determining the resistance of chemical protective clothing to penetration by sprays of liquid chemicals at two different levels of intensity:

- a) Method A: low-level spray test. This is applicable to clothing that covers the full body surface and is intended to be worn when there is a potential risk of exposure to small quantities of spray or accidental low-volume splashes of a liquid chemical.
- b) Method B: high-level spray test. This is applicable to clothing with spray-tight connections between different parts of the clothing and, if applicable, between the clothing and other items of personal protective equipment, which covers the full body surface and which is intended to be worn when there is a risk of exposure to sprayed liquid chemical.

This part of ISO 17491 does not address chemical permeation resistance of the materials from which the chemical protective clothing is made.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 11610, Protective clothing — Vocabulary

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 11610 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <u>https://www.iso.org/obp</u>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <u>https://www.electropedia.org/</u>

3.1

absorbent overall

overall made from an absorbent material, worn under the test suit and intended for collecting liquid penetration during spray and jet testing of chemical protective clothing.

3.2

calibrated stain

visible stain, with a defined minimum area, generated by dropping a specified quantity of test liquid on to an absorbent overall

Note 1 to entry: The calibrated stain is used to measure liquid penetration during spray and jet testing of chemical protective clothing.

3.3

connection assemblage or joint

4 Principle of test method

An aqueous spray, containing a visible dye tracer, is directed under controlled conditions at the chemical protective clothing worn by a human test subject. Inspection of the inside surface of the clothing and the outside surface of the absorbent overall worn under the test garment allows any points of inward leakage to be identified.

An interlab was performed and the results and conclusion can be found in <u>Annex D</u>.

5 Test liquid

To prepare the test chemical add methyl blue dye and dye stabilizer prior to adding the surfactant to water. The temperature of the test liquid shall be between 20 and 30 °C.

For methods A and B, the concentration of the methyl blue dye (CAS number 28983-56-4) shall be $(0,2 \pm 0,02)$ g/L. The dye stabilizer shall be analytical grade citric acid (CAS number 77-92-9) with a concentration of $(2,45 \pm 0,05)$ g/L.

The surfactant is then added to achieve the required surface tension. Mixtures such as dish washing detergent that include other ingredients are not considered surfactants and shall not be used.

a) For method A: a surface tension of $(52,0 \pm 7,5) \times 10^{-3}$ N/m;

b) For method B: a surface tension of $(30,0 \pm 5,0) \times 10^{-3}$ N/m.

NOTE 1 Surfactants: Genapol LRO liquid (sodium lauryl ether sulfate (CAS number [009004-82-4])) that can be used to achieve the required surface tension at the concentration of 0,03 ml/L for method A and 0,5 ml/L for method B. This information is given for the convenience of users of this part of ISO 17491 and does not constitute an endorsement by ISO of the products named. Equivalent products may be used if they can be shown to lead to the same results.

NOTE 2 To measure the surface tension within the stated tolerance, any suitable method may be used, e.g., a Wright torsion balance using a standard 12 mm diameter platinum ring.

It shall be ensured that the surface tension and temperature of the test liquid are stable throughout the test, i.e., the surface tension of the liquid leaving the nozzle as well as the tension of the liquid in the tank shall meet the requirements. This shall be verified before and after each day of test and shall meet all the above requirement in this clause according to either Method A or Method B.

The necessary measures shall be taken to protect the test subject and to avoid contamination of the surface water drainage system.

6 Apparatus and test subjects

6.1 Absorbent overall

The overall shall be a one-piece garment with a hood made with absorbent white or off-white fabric. The garment shall not include elastic waistband/gathers at the waist as it affects contact between the test garment and the absorbent overall. The absorbent overall shall be sufficiently homogeneous to produce absorption spots which vary less than 10 % in surface area from the mean value for a given volume of liquid, when sampled at any place on the garment. It shall be made from a water-absorbent material. See <u>Annex A</u> for absorbent overall requirements.

6.2 Calibrated stain

Calibrated stains shall be used as a reference for the pass/fail evaluation of the tested suit. Pass/fail criteria shall be defined in the relevant product standard^[1].

A calibration stain shall be produced only after a test where a leakage has been detected on the absorbent overall.

Select an area of the absorbent overall where no leakage has been detected right after the doffing of the garment. Put under it a piece of undergarment and ensure that both layers are in contact. Put the assembly under a dispenser, with the lower tip of the dispenser at a vertical distance of $(5,0 \pm 0,5)$ cm above the assembly. Dispense a volume of $(25 \pm 5) \mu l$ of the test liquid to produce a clearly visible stain on the surface of the overall. After 5 minutes (±15 seconds), define the outline of the stain before it is measured. Several methods can be used to measure the calibration stain, such as a planimeter. The minimum area of the stain shall be 1 cm² after 5 minutes (±15 seconds).

6.3 Turntable



The diameter of the turntable shall be 60 cm or more.

6.4 Test liquid container

The test liquid shall be prepared and stored in a container.

6.5 Hydraulic pump

A self-priming, recirculating-type pump shall be used. The pump shall be equipped with a pressure gauge and adjustment, a variable output control filter and hoses to convey the test liquid from the test liquid container to the spray boom. A four-way distribution tube shall be connected to the pump outlet, with each of the four outlets connected directly to a nozzle.

The pump shall be capable of supplying a minimum pressure of 400 kPa.

Provisions shall be taken to avoid the test starting before the pressure is completely built up.

6.6 Stopwatch

A stopwatch accurate to 1 second shall be used.

6.7 Spray booth

The size of the spray booth shall be at least 2,14 m (H) x 1,2 m (W) x 2 m (D), but shall not exceed 3 m (H) x 3 m (W) x 3,5 m (D).