

Tyvek® 500 Labo, TYCHF7SWH00



Tyvek® 500 Labo

DuPont™ Tyvek® 500 Labo. Hooded coverall and attached slip-retardant overshoes. Dias internal seams. Tunnelled elastication at wrists, ankles and face. Elasticated waist (glued-in). Tyvek® zipper and flap. White.



Certifications

- Certified according to Regulation (EU) 2016/425
- Chemical protective clothing, Category III, Type 5 and 6
- EN 1073-2 (protection against radioactive contamination)
- Antistatic treatment (EN 1149-5) on both sides
- Stitched internal seams to help reduce contamination from the inside to the outside of the garment
- Attached overshoes consisting of garment material with friction-coated sole to provide added slip-resistance

Packaging(Quantity/Box)

25 per box, individually packed.

Product Size	Article Number	Additional info
SM	D14529838	
MD	D14529842	
LG	D14529854	
XL	D14529869	
2X	D14529877	
3X	D14529880	

Full Part Number: TYCHF7SWH00

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES			
Property	Test Method	Typical Result	EN
Abrasion Resistance ⁷	EN 530 Method 2	>100 cycles	2/6 1
Basis Weight	DIN EN ISO 536	41.5 g/m ²	N/A
Bursting Strength (Mullenburst)	ISO 2758	280 kPa	N/A
Colour	N/A (598)	White	N/A
Exposure to high Temperature	N/A (598)	Melting point ~135 °C	N/A
Exposure to low Temperature	N/A (598)	Flexibility retained down to -73 °C	N/A
Flex Cracking Resistance ⁷	EN ISO 7854 Method B	>100000 cycles	6/6 1
Flex Cracking Resistance at -30°C	EN ISO 7854 Method B	>4000 cycles	N/A
Puncture Resistance	EN 863	>10 N	2/6 1
Resistance to water penetration	DIN EN 20811	>10 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	< 2,5 • 10 ⁹ Ohm	N/A
Tensile Strength (MD)	DIN EN ISO 13934-1	>30 N	1/6 1
Tensile Strength (XD)	DIN EN ISO 13934-1	>30 N	1/6 1
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 Instructions for Use for further information, limitations and warnings > Larger than Smaller than N/A Not Applicable STD DEV Standard Deviation (1872) Service (1874) Standard Deviation (1874) Standard Devi

GARMENT PERFORMANCE			
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 (598)	10 years ⁶	N/A
Type 5: Inward Leakage ¹¹	EN ISO 13982-2	1.5 %	N/A
Type 5: Inward Leakage of Airborne Solid Particulates	EN ISO 13982-2	Pass	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 further information, limitations and warnings 11 Based on the average of 10 suits, 3 activities, 3 probes Larger than Smaller than

COMFORT			
Property	Test Method	Typical Result	EN
Air Permeability (Gurley method)	ISO 5636-5	Yes	N/A
Air Permeability (Gurley method)	ISO 5636-5	< 45 s	N/A
Thermal Resistance, Rct	EN 31092/ISO 11092	16.3*10 ⁻³ m ² *K/W	N/A
Thermal Resistance, clo value	EN 31092/ISO 11092	0.105 clo	N/A
Water Vapour Resistance, Ret	EN 31092/ISO 11092	11.3 m ² *Pa/W	N/A

2 According to EN 14126 5 Front Tyvek ® / Back > Larger than < Smaller than N/A Not Applicable

PENETRATION AND REPELLENCY			
Property	Test Method	Typical Result	EN
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, 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

1 According to EN 14325 > Larger than < Smaller than

BIOLOGICAL BARRIER			
Property	Test Method	Typical Result	EN
Resistance to Penetration by Biologically Contaminated Aerosols	ISO/DIS 22611	Pass	1/3 ²
Resistance to Penetration by Blood and Body Fluids using Synthetic Blood	ISO 16603	3,5 kPa	3/6 ²
Resistance to Penetration by Blood-borne Pathogens using Bacteriophage Phi-X174	ISO 16604 Procedure C	No classification	No classification ²
Resistance to Penetration by Contaminated Liquids	EN ISO 22610	≤ 15 min	1/6 ²
Resistance to Penetration by Contaminated Solid Particles	ISO 22612	Pass	1/3 ²

2 According to EN 14126 > Larger than < Smaller than

CLEANLINESS			
Property	Test Method	Typical Result	EN

5 Front Tyvek ® / Back > Larger than < Smaller than N/A Not Applicable STD DEV Standard Deviation

Permeation Data for Tyvek®	500 Labo								
Hazard / Chemical Name	Physical Sta	te CAS	BT Act	BT 0.1	BT 1.0	EN	SSPR	MDPR	Cum 480 Time 150 ISO
Acetic acid (30%)	Liquid	64-19-7		imm	imm		13.5	0.001	
Ammonium hydroxide (28% - 30%)	Liquid	1336-21-6		imm	imm		16.7	0.014	
Carboplatin (10 mg/ml)	Liquid	41575-94-4		>240	>240	5	<0.001	0.001	
Carmustine (3.3 mg/ml, 10 % Ethanol)	Liquid	154-93-8		imm	>240	5	<0.3	0.001	
Caustic ammonia (16%)	Liquid	1336-21-6		imm	imm		20.3	0.005	
Caustic soda (10%)	Liquid	1310-73-2		>480	>480	6	<0.005	0.005	
Caustic soda (40%)	Liquid	1310-73-2		>30	>240	5	<0.005	0.005	
Caustic soda (50%)	Liquid	1310-73-2		>30	>240	6	0.85	0.01	
Caustic soda (>95%, solid)	Solid	1310-73-2		>480	>480	6	<0.01	0.01	
Cisplatin (1 mg/ml)	Liquid	15663-27-1		>240	>240	5	<0.0002	0.0002	
Cyclo phosphamide (20 mg/ml)	Liquid	50-18-0		>240	>240	5	<0.002	0.002	
Doxorubicin HCI (2 mg/ml)	Liquid	25136-40-9		>240	>240	5	<0.003	0.003	
Ethane 1,2-diol	Liquid	107-21-1		imm	imm		6.6	0.002	
Etoposide (Toposar®, Teva) (20 mg/ml, 33.2 % (v/v) Ethanol)	Liquid	33419-42-0		>240	>240	5	<0.01	<0.01	
Fluorouracil, 5- (50 mg/ml)	Liquid	51-21-8		imm	>30	2	na	0.001	
Formic acid (30%)	Liquid	64-18-6		imm	imm		nm	0.001	
Ganciclovir (3 mg/ml)	Liquid	82410-32-0		>240	>240	5	<0.005	0.005	
Gemcitabine (38 mg/ml)	Liquid	95058-81-4		>60	>240	5	<0.4	0.005	
Glycerol	Liquid	56-81-5		>480	>480	6	0.03	0.01	
Hydrochloric acid (16%)	Liquid	7647-01-0		imm	imm		na	0.05	
Hydrochloric acid (32%)	Liquid	7647-01-0		imm	imm		na	0.05	
Hydrogen peroxide (10%)	Liquid	7722-84-1		>10	>480	6	<0.01	0.01	
Hydrogen peroxide (30%)	Liquid	7722-84-1		imm	imm		>0.11	0.04	
Ifosfamide (50 mg/ml)	Liquid	3778-73-2		imm	>240	5	<0.5	0.003	>480 6
Irinotecan (20 mg/ml)	Liquid	100286-90-6		>240	>240	5	<0.1	0.0028	
Mercuric II chloride (sat)	Liquid	7487-94-7							
Methotrexate (25 mg/ml, 0.1 N NaOH)	Liquid	59-05-2		>240	>240	5	<0.001	0.001	
Mitomycin (0.5 mg/ml)	Liquid	50-07-7		>240	>240	5	<0.0009	0.0009	
Nicotine (9 mg/ml)	Liquid	54-11-5	>480	>480	>480	6	<0.08	0.08	

SPR Steady state permeation rate [µg/cm²/min]
mass of 150 µg/cm² [mins]
SPR Steady state permeation according to ISO 1602
SPR Steady state permeation rate [µg/cm²/min]
MDPR Iminimum detectable permeation rate safter 480 mins [µg/cm²]
TIme150 Time to reach cumulative permeation
Imm Immediate (< 10 min)
Imm Immediat

lazard / Chemical Name	Physical Sta	ato CAS	BT Act BT 0.1	BT 1.0	EN	SSPR	MDPR	Cum 480 Time 150	ISO
Nitric acid (10%)	Liquid	7697-37-2	>120	>480	6		0.05	>477	5
,					0	na		2411	5
Nitric acid (30%)	Liquid	7697-37-2	imm	imm		4.6	0.001		
Oxaliplatin (5 mg/ml)	Liquid	63121-00-6	imm	imm		na	0.006		
Paclitaxel (Hospira) (6 mg/ml, 49.7 % (v/v) Ethanol)	Liquid	33069-62-4	>240	>240	5	<0.01	<0.01		
Phosphoric acid (50%)	Liquid	7664-38-2	>480	>480	6	<0.05	0.05		
Potassium chromate (sat)	Liquid	7789-00-6	>480	>480	6	<0.005	0.005		
Potassium hydroxide (40%)	Liquid	1310-58-3	imm	>30	2	0.7	0.001		
Sodium acetate (sat)	Liquid	127-09-3	>480	>480	6	<0.1	0.05	>480	6
Sodium chloride (9 g/l)	Liquid	7647-14-5	>240	>240	5	<0.02	0.02		
Sodium hypochlorite (10-15 % active chlorine)	Liquid	7681-52-9	>240	>480	6	<0.6	0.05		
Sodium hypochlorite (5.25-6%)	Liquid	7681-52-9	>480	>480	6	<0.025	0.025		
Sulfuric acid (18%)	Liquid	7664-93-9	>240	>480	6	<0.05	0.05		
Sulfuric acid (30%)	Liquid	7664-93-9	>240	>240	5	<0.05	0.05		
Sulfuric acid (50%)	Liquid	7664-93-9	>30	>60	3	38	0.01		
Sulfuric acid dimethyl ester	Liquid	77-78-1	imm	imm		>160	0.02		
Thiotepa (10 mg/ml)	Liquid	52-24-4	imm	imm		na	0.001		
Vincristine sulfate (1 mg/ml)	Liquid	2068-78-2	>240	>240	6	<0.001	0.001		
Vinorelbine (0.1 mg/ml)	Liquid	71486-22-1	>240	>240	6	<0.0209	0.00209		

SPR Steady state permeation rate [µg/cm²/min]

MDPR [mins]

MDPR [mins

Important Note

The permeation data published have been generated for DuPont by independent accredited testing laboratories according to the test method applicable at that time (EN ISO 6529 (method A and B), ASTM F739, ASTM F1383, ASTM D6978, EN369, EN 374-3)

The data is typically the average of three fabrics samples tested.

All chemicals have been tested at an assay of greater than 95 (w/w) % unless otherwise stated.

The tests were performed between 20 °C and 27 °C and at environmental pressure unless otherwise stated.

A different temperature may have significant influence on the breakthrough time.

Permeation typically increases with temperature.

Cumulative permeation data have been measured or have been calculated based on minimum detectable permeation rate.

Cytostatic drugs testing has been performed at a test temperature of 27°C according to ASTM D6978 or ISO 6529 with the additional requirement of reporting a normalized breakthrough time at 0.01 µg/cm²/min.

Chemical warfare agents (Lewisite, Sarin, Soman, Mustard, Tabun and VX Nerve Agent) have been tested according to MIL-STD-282 at 22°C or according to FINABEL 0.7 at 37°C. Permeation data for Tyvek® is applicable to white Tyvek® 500 and Tyvek® 600 only and is not applicable for other Tyvek® styles or colours.

Permeation data are usually measured for single chemicals. The permeation characteristics of mixtures can often deviate considerably from the behaviour of the individual chemicals.

The permeation data for gloves published have been generated according to ASTM F739 and to ASTM F1383.

The degradation data for gloves published have been generated based on a gravimetric method.

This degradation testing exposes one side of the glove material to the test chemical for four hours. The percent weight change after exposure is measured at four time intervals: 5, 30, 60 and 240 minutes.

Degradation Ratings:

- E: EXCELLENT (0-10% Weight Change)
- G: GOOD (11-20% Weight Change)
- F: FAIR (21-30% Weight Change)
- P: POOR (31-50% Weight Change)
- NR: NOT RECOMMENDED (Above 50% Weight Change)
- NT: NOT TESTED

Degradation is the physical change in a material after chemical exposure. Typical observable effects may be swelling, wrinkling, deterioration, or delamination. Strength loss may also occur.

Please use the permeation data provided as a part of the risk assessment to assist with the selection of a protective fabric, garment, glove or accessory suitable for your application. Breakthrough time is not the same as safe wear time. Breakthrough times are indicative of the barrier performance, but results can vary between the test methods and laboratories. Breakthrough time alone is insufficient to determine how long a garment may be worn once the garment has been contaminated. Safe user wear time may be longer orshorter than the breakthrough time depending on the permeation behaviour of the substance, the toxicity of the substance, working conditions and the exposure conditions (e.g. temperature, pressure, concentration, physical state).

Latest Update Permeation Data: 5/5/2020

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.

- Please take this into account for your risk-assessment that the sole is stitched; therefore the overshoe/overboot is not liquid-tight.
- 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.
- Working in Ex-Zones: Please take this into account for your risk-assessment that the attached socks may isolate the wearer. There is the possibility that the garment and wearer cannot by grounded via the shoes and other measures for grounding the garment and the wearer are required.