

Protective Clothing Selection Guide

The following table should be used to compare fabric characteristics and aid in the selection of the appropriate protective clothing for your application

Material	Particulate Protection (class)	Liquid Proof	Liquid Chemical Protection	Spray/SplashProtection (class)	Breathable
Tempo®	Y (IV)	..	..	..	Y
Pro/Shield® 2 (all styles)	Y (I, II, III, IV)	..	Y	(III, IV)	Y
Tyvek® (White & Blue)	Y (I, II, III, IV)	..	..	(III, IV)	..
KLEENGUARD LP	Y (I, II, III, IV)	..	..	(III, IV)	Y
Tyvek® QC	Y (I, II, III, IV)	..	..	..	..
Sewn Seams	Y (I, II, III, IV)	..	Y	(II, III, IV)	..
Sealed Seams	Y (I, II, III, IV)	Y	Y	Y (II, III, IV)	..
Tychem® SL	Y (I, II, III, IV)	..	..	..	..
Serged Seams	Y (I, II, III, IV)	..	Y	Y (I, II, III, IV)	..
Sealed Seams	Y (I, II, III, IV)	Y	Y	Y (I, II, III, IV)	..
PVC Coverall	Y (I, II, III, IV)	Y	Y	Y (I, II, III, IV)	..
Nitrile Suit	Y (I, II, III, IV)	Y	Y	Y (I, II, III, IV)	..
PVC Waterproof Suit	Y (I, II, III, IV)	Y	Y	Y (I, II, III, IV)	..

Particulate Protection: Offers protection from pesticides in solid form (e.g. granules, dusts, pellets, etc.) The Toxicity Class(es) which the clothing will protect against is(are) located in parentheses. See Pesticide Toxicity Class Chart (below).

Liquid Proof: The clothing has sealed seams and will not allow liquids to penetrate the material.

Liquid Chemical Protection: The clothing is resistant to many liquid chemicals and will not be affected or deteriorate once it has been exposed to the chemical.

Spray/Splash Protection: Provides protection against most sprays, mists and accidental splashes. Clothing which is not liquid-proof or chemically-resistant should

be removed immediately after exposure since there may be a risk of "leak through" into the garment. In situations where the risk of exposure is considerable (e.g., orchard spraying), you may consider a liquid-proof suit. The Toxicity Class(es) which the clothing will protect against is(are) located in parentheses.

Breathable: Comfort engineered to allow heat and water vapors to escape while holding out most solid particles and some liquid contaminants.

Note: Due to the thousands of pesticide formulations available today, it is impossible to determine whether or not a particular type of clothing will protect against a specific chemical. Therefore, we recommend testing the clothings against the chemical before using. Consult with Cornell University Environmental Health & Safety (607-255-8200) whenever you have questions about selecting the appropriate personal protective equipment.

Determining Pesticide Toxicity Class: The Toxicity Class of the pesticide generally indicates the level of protection required. Toxicity Class is determined by the signal words on the pesticide label. Class I is the most hazardous, while Class IV is the least hazardous.

Signal Word on Label	Toxicity Class	Relative Toxicity
"Danger-Poison" or "Danger"	I	Highly Toxic
"Warning"	II	Moderately Toxic
"Caution"	III	Slightly Toxic
"Caution"	IV	Relatively Non-Toxic

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