

# Labelling of Lakeland EN 14126 Garments

## A System to Clarify Performance of Protective Clothing against Infectious Agents



EN 14126 is the standard for clothing for protection against infectious agents.

Following continued and common confusion over its contents and how it should be used to **select appropriate workwear for specific applications** Lakeland have introduced a system of labelling of EN 14126 certified garments. This will help clarify and make more accessible the testing detail within this important standard.

The standard contains four tests, each measuring a fabric's ability to resist penetration of a particular form of viral contamination; pressurised liquids, mechanical contact, contaminated aerosol and contaminated dry particles.

The results of each test are classified according to tables given in the standard. These are shown below. The tests are optional; garment fabric may be tested to only one or to all four, but this information is currently only available in the detail of User Instruction or in separate information.

Knowledge of which tests have been conducted and performance levels achieved is important and should be more readily available.

According to the standard a garment label must show only the EN 14126 pictogram along with the standard number and date, as well as the chemical protective clothing "Type" to which the whole garment is tested. This however ignores the viral penetration tests within the standard.

To address this Lakeland will make the information easily accessible on the garment label by assigning a code letter, A, B, C or D, to each test and showing this, with the classification achieved, alongside.

### Existing labelling

EN 14126: 2003



Type 4B

The "Type" is the whole garment chemical test to which the garment is certified. The suffix "B" indicates EN 14126 certification.

### Classification of resistance to pressurised contaminated liquids - ISO 16604

Class	Hydrostatic Pressure at which the materials passes the test	Class	Hydrostatic Pressure at which the materials passes the test
6	20 kPa	3	3.5 kPa
5	14 kPa	2	1.75 kPa
4	7 kPa	1	0 kPa

### Classification of resistance to mechanical contact with contaminated liquids- ISO 22610

Class	Breakthrough Time, - t min	Class	Breakthrough Time, - t min
6	t > 75	3	30 < t ≤ 45
5	60 < t ≤ 75	2	15 < t ≤ 30
4	45 < t ≤ 60	1	t ≤ 15

### Classification of resistance to contaminated aerosols - ISO 22611

Class	Penetration Ratio (log)	Class	Penetration Ratio (log)
3	Log > 5	1	1 < log ≤ 3
2	3 < log ≤ 5		

### Classification of resistance to contaminated solid particles - ISO 22612

Class	Penetration Ratio (log)	Class	Penetration Ratio (log)
3	≤ 1	1	2 < log cfu ≤ 3
2	1 < log cfu ≤ 2		

\* Colour Coding for illustration only

The system is shown below with examples.

Code Letter  
**A**

Code Letter  
**B**

Code Letter  
**C**

Code Letter  
**D**

### New labelling Example 1

EN 14126: 2003



Type 6

A0 B1

This Type 6-B garment has been tested to only the first two viral resistance tests and achieved no classification in the 16604 test and Class 1 in the second.

### New labelling Example 2

EN 14126: 2003



Type 4B

A6 B6 C3 D3

This Type 4-B garment has been tested to all four viral resistance tests and achieved the highest class in each.

Lakeland EN 14126 garments will be delivered with this new labelling system. Contact us for more information.

Misinterpretation of EN 14126 is one of many common misunderstandings in the PPE industry. Click this link to download our free ebook and read about "Ten More PPE Myths".

