



Apron

Face shield Face shields are easy and comfortable to wear and extremely efficient protecting eyes and face against splashes.
Use a transparent face shield and adjust the headgear to ensure a secure and comfortable use.

Safety glasses Safety glasses are protective eyewear offering impact protection of eyes but no of face. They can be used as alternative to face shield when there is a lower risk of splashing, for example in induction hopper systems or applying the product.

Use safety glasses equipped with sideshields.

Gloves The use of gloves is critical when handling pesticides.

In mixing / loading operations use **multiple use** chemical resistant gloves of nitrile certified EN 374:

A **Single use gloves** certified EN 374-3:2003- lower chemical resistance, might be used in other operations like application with tractor without cabin, mechanical repair of contaminated spray equipment, rinsing/cleaning of spray equipment and collection of empty and rinsed pesticide packaging

Hat The hat should be a wide brimmed hat or hood.
A cap with back flap protecting the neck might be used. A baseball cap is not recommended.
The hat must be washed regularly!

Mask There are two different types of masks that can be used when label doesn't indicate a specific one:
Disposable dust /mist mask - CE mark and EN 149: Standard providing the minimum requirements for filtering facepieces for protection against particles. One of these might be used.

FFP 2: Medium filter performance (94% efficiency)
FFP 3: High filter performance (99.97% efficiency)

Reusable dust /mist/vapour mask - CE mark and EN 14387 (originally EN 141 and EN 371):
Standard providing the minimum requirements for gas and combination filters: This primarily covers the classification of filters into various types (e.g. A, B, E, and K) as well as categories (e.g. filter classes 1, 2 and 3).

A combination filter mask AxPx, A - Protection against organic vapours and solvents with a boiling point above 65°C and P- Protection against dust e.g. WP - wettable powder formulations is recommended. Normally used is the A2P3 classification.

PPE Coverall Where PPE is requested in Europe on the label to handle pesticides garments requireclassification as Personal Protective Equipment (Category III) with chemical protective properties.
The protection is translated in Types 1 to 6, according the level of protection towards characteristics of chemical agent.

There are various versions of protective coveralls that can be used when working with pesticides, being some of them disposable and others reusable.

Single use coverall

Type 4 Sprays - EN 14605;
Type 6 Light sprays, low-volume splashes - EN 13034;

Multiple use coverall

Type 4 Sprays - EN 14605;
Type 6 Light sprays, low-volume splashes - EN 13034;
ISO 27065:2011: Protective clothing — Performance requirements for protective clothing worn by operators applying liquid pesticides;
Germany: DIN 32781: Protective clothing — Protective suits against pesticides.
Multiple use coverall must be washed after use.

In some circumstances it is recommended the use of water proof coveralls. Such coveralls should always fulfil the following requirements:

- Must be certified
- Be completely watertight
- Have elastic in cuffs and trouser legs;
- Have a hood;
- Have an overlap over the zips.

Rubber boots Boots must be liquid-proof and chemical-resistant. Boots of polyurethane, neoprene rubber or butyl rubber meet these requirements





Working overall

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