

KLEENGUARD BRAND APPAREL*
**CHEMICAL RESISTANCE
INFORMATION GUIDE**

KleenGuard* A70 Chemical Spray Protection Apparel

KleenGuard* A80 Chemical Permeation & Jet Liquid Protection Apparel



KleenGuard*
Wear it. Want it. *Brand*

HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

The chemical resistance test data is organized by chemical class as defined in ASTM F1186-03, "Standard Classification System for Chemicals According to Functional Groups."

Locate your specific chemical in the alphabetical Chemical Index on pages 4-5, and note the corresponding Chemical Sub-Class Number. Then locate that Chemical Sub-Class Number in the Chemical Resistance Test Results table on pages 6-8.

INDEPENDENT TESTING

All permeation and penetration testing reported in this literature has been conducted by an independent laboratory in accordance with the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Test Methods.

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SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

IMPROPER USE OR FAILURE TO HEED WARNINGS MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.



Do not use KLEENGUARD* garments for protection against chemical vapors or gases.



The garment should be replaced immediately if ripped, torn, abraded, punctured or if damage is observed in the outer layer of the material. Discontinue use if chemical contact with the skin occurs and take appropriate action immediately.



Fabrics are not flame resistant. Keep away from sparks, flames and other sources of ignition. Melting fabric can cause severe burns.

The information provided in this literature is intended as a guide for those having the technical knowledge and responsibility for determining the appropriate protection needs of individuals in specific usage conditions. When selecting Chemical Protective Clothing, ensure that the garments being used are made from a fabric that is appropriate for the specific chemical exposure situation; carefully consider the work situation and other factors when deciding on the proper seam and garment type. It is the responsibility of the user to assess the level of hazardous chemical exposure and then decide on the appropriate personal protective equipment needed for each circumstance.

Test results are reported as averages. Individual results may vary.

The information provided within this literature refers to the performance of the fabric only, in the laboratory under controlled conditions. It does not demonstrate performance of a whole garment in a use situation. Seams and closures may have shorter breakthrough times, higher permeation rates, and inferior penetration results; thus the garment may allow greater penetration of liquids compared to the fabric alone.

Protective garments should only be used in situations where the identity and concentration of each chemical exposure are known. The material used in KLEENGUARD* protective apparel should not be used for chemical emergency response or other applications of an emergency nature unless the chemical and its concentrations are known and testing demonstrates that the fabric and construction are appropriate.

Ensure the garment is worn correctly. The wearer should ensure that the front zipper is properly secured with the flap folded over the zipper. A combination of garments and other personal protective equipment should be used to provide total necessary protection.

Protective Apparel should only be used when properly supervised and assisted, following OSHA and industry recommended practices and safety precautions.

Before removing, decontaminate the garment as necessary. Do not re-use or launder apparel. The length of use of KLEENGUARD* garments is determined by the specific end-user application and the types of potential hazards present during use.

Always dispose of used garments in a safe and appropriate manner in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local environmental regulations.

CHEMICAL INDEX

Chemical Name	Sub-Class Number	CAS Number
Acetaldehyde	121	75-07-0
Acetic acid, glacial	102	64-19-7
Acetic Anhydride	161	108-24-7
Acetone	391	67-64-1
Acetonitrile	431	75-05-8
Acetyl Chloride	111	75-36-5
Acrylamide	135	79-06-1
Acrylic acid	102	79-10-7
Acrolein	121	107-02-8
Acrylonitrile	431	107-13-1
Ammonia gas	350	7664-41-7
Ammonium hydroxide 28%	380	1336-21-6
Aniline	145	62-53-3
Antimony pentachloride	360	7647-18-9
Benzaldehyde	122	100-52-7
Benzene	292	71-43-2
Benzyl alcohol	312	100-51-6
Benzyl chloride	266	100-44-7
Benzyl chloroformate	113	501-53-1
n-Butanol	311	71-36-3
Butyl Cellosolve®	245	111-76-2
Butyraldehyde	121	123-72-8
Carbon disulfide	502	75-15-0
Carbon tetrachloride	261	56-23-5
Chlorine gas	330	7782-50-5
Chloroacetic acid	103	79-11-8
Chloroacetone	391	78-95-5
Chloroform	261	67-66-3
o-Chlorotoluene	263	95-49-8
Chromic acid	370	1333-82-0
Cresol (mixed isomers)	316	1319-77-3
Dichloromethane	261	75-09-2
Diesel Fuel	291	68334-30-5
Diethylamine	142	109-89-7
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	280	57-14-7
n,n-Dimethylacetamide	132	127-19-5
n,n-Dimethylformamide	132	68-12-2
Epichlorohydrin	275	106-89-8
Ethanolamine	141/311	141-43-5
Ethyl acetate	222	141-78-6
Ethyl Cellosolve®	245	110-80-5
Ethyl Cellosolve® acetate	245	111-15-9
Ethylbenzene	292	100-41-4
Ethylene diglycol monoethyl ether	245	111-90-0
Ethylenediamene	148	107-15-3
Ethylene glycol	314	107-21-1
Formaldehyde, 37%	121	50-00-0
Formic acid, 96%	102	64-18-6
2-Furaldehyde	122/277	98-01-1
Gasoline (unleaded)	292	86290-81-5
Gasohol	590	N/A
Hexamethylenediisocyanate	211	822-06-0
n-Hexane	291	110-54-3

Chemical Name	Sub-Class Number	CAS Number
Hydrazine	280	302-01-2
Hydrochloric acid, 37%	370	7647-01-0
Hydrofluoric acid, 48%	370	7664-39-3
Hydrofluoric acid, 50%	370	7664-39-3
Hydrogen peroxide, 30%	300	7722-84-1
Hydrogen peroxide, 35%	300	7553-56-2
Iodine	330	7553-56-2
Isopropyl alcohol	312	67-63-0
JP-8 Jet Fuel	291	8008-20-6
Mercury	330	7439-97-6
Methanol	311	67-56-1
Methyl ethyl ketone	391	78-93-3
Methyl Cellosolve®	245	109-86-4
Methyl Cellosolve® Acetate	245	110-49-6
Methyl isocyanate	211	624-83-9
Methylene chloride	261	75-09-2
Methyl salicylate	226	119-36-8
Mineral spirits	291	64475-85-0
Naphthalene in IPA	293	91-20-3
Nitric acid, 70%	370	7697-37-2
Nitrobenzene	441	98-95-3
o-Nitrochlorobenzene	263/442	88-73-3
o-Nitrotoluene	442	88-72-2
Oleum 30% free SO ₃	370	8014-95-7
Oxalic acid	104	144-62-7
Phenol, 90%	316	108-95-2
Phosphoric acid, 85%	370	7664-38-2
Phosphorous trichloride	360	7719-12-2
Potassium acetate, 10%	340	127-08-2
Potassium chromate, 10%	340	7789-00-6
Potassium hydroxide	380	1310-58-3
2-Propanol (IPA - isopropanol)	311	67-63-0
Sodium cyanide, 10%	345	143-33-9
Sodium fluoride, 10%	340	7681-49-4
Sodium hydroxide	380	1310-73-2
Sodium hypochlorite, 5.25%	340	7664-93-9
Styrene	292	100-42-5
Sulfuric acid, 98%	370	7664-93-9
Sulfuric acid, fuming	370	7664-93-9
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	261	79-34-5
Tetrachloroethylene	264	127-18-4
Tetraethyl-lead	470	78-00-02
Tetrahydrofuran	241	109-99-9
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	263	120-82-1
2,2,2-Trichloroethanol	315	115-20-8
2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol	315	75-89-8
Toluene	292	108-88-3
Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate	212	584-84-9
o-Toluidine	145	95-53-4
Triethylamine	143	121-44-8
Xylene	292	1330-20-7

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE TEST RESULTS

Class and Sub-Class	Chemical Name	Physical Phase	KLEENGUARD* A70			KLEENGUARD* A80		
			Penetration ASTM F903	Permeation ASTM F739		Penetration ASTM F903	Permeation ASTM F739	
				Normalized Breakthrough (Minutes)	Rate $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2\text{min}$		Normalized Breakthrough (Minutes)	Rate $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2\text{min}$
Acids, Carboxylic								
102 Aliphatic and Alicyclic, Unsubstituted	Acetic acid, glacial	L	PASS	< 3	1.07	PASS	> 480	ND
	Acrylic acid	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS Δ	> 480	ND
	Formic Acid	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	> 480	ND
103 Aliphatic and Alicyclic, Substituted	Chloroacetic Acid, 80%	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	>480	ND
104 Aliphatic and Alicyclic, Substituted	Oxalic acid, 10.5%	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	>480	ND
Acid Halides, Carboxylic								
111 Aliphatic and Alicyclic	Acetyl Chloride	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	Immed.	34.67
113 Chloroformates	Benzyl chloroformate, 95%	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	>480	ND
Aldehydes								
121 Aliphatic and Alicyclic	Acetaldehyde, 99.5%	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS Δ	16	1.71
	Acrolein	L	NT	NT	NT	NT	16	3.58
	Butyraldehyde	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	25	118
	Formaldehyde, 37%	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS Δ	> 480	ND
122 Aromatic	Benzaldehyde, 99+%	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	61	68.1
	2-Furaldehyde	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	148	3.38
Amides								
132 Aliphatic and Alicyclic	n,n-Dimethylacetamide	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	118	2.06
	n,n-Dimethylformamide	L	PASS	Immed.	1.90	PASS	109	0.45
135 Acrylamides	Acrylamide	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	>480	ND
Amines								
141 Aliphatic and Alicyclic, Primary	Ethanolamine, 99+%	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	>480	ND
142 Aliphatic and Alicyclic, Secondary	Diethylamine	L	PASS Δ	Immed.	High	PASS Δ	20	High
143 Aliphatic and Alicyclic, Tertiary	Triethylamine	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS Δ	> 480	0.02
145 Aromatic, Primary	Aniline	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS Δ	396	0.12
	o-Toluidine	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	310	0.98
148 Aliphatic and Alicyclic Polyamines	Ethylenediamine, 99+%	L	PASS Δ	14	0.31	PASS Δ	> 480	ND
Anhydrides								
161 Aliphatic and Alicyclic	Acetic Anhydride	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	> 480	ND
Isocyanates								
211 Aliphatic and Alicyclic	Hexamethylenediisocyanate	L	PASS	< 15	.20	NT	> 480	ND
212 Aromatic	Toluene-2, 4-diisocyanate	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	> 480	ND
Esters, Carboxylic								
222 Acetates	Ethyl acetate	L	PASS	Immed.	5.84	PASS	18	0.82
226 Benzoates and Phthalates	Methyl salicylate, 99+%	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	> 480	ND
Ethers								
241 Aliphatic and Alicyclic	Tetrahydrofuran	L	PASS	Immed.	32.79	PASS	Immed.	High
245 Glycol Ethers	Butyl Cellosolve [®]	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	> 480	< 0.02
	Ethyl Cellosolve [®]	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS Δ	> 480	ND
	Ethyl Cellosolve [®] Acetate	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	475	0.06
	Ethylene diglycol monoethyl ether	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	> 480	ND
	Methyl Cellosolve [®]	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS Δ	98	1.41
	Methyl Cellosolve [®] Acetate	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	117	1.42
Halogen Compounds								
261 Aliphatic and Alicyclic	Carbon tetrachloride, 99.5%	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS Δ	>480	ND
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS Δ	176	2.37
263 Aromatic	Dichloromethane	L	PASS Δ	Immed.	High	PASS Δ	Immed.	High
	o-Nitrochlorobenzene, 99%	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	>480	ND
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	437	1.45
264 Vinylic	Tetrachloroethylene	L	PASS Δ	Immed.	High	PASS Δ	50	8.17
266 Benzylic	Benzyl chloride, 99%	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	96	81.2

NT = Not Tested Immed. = Immediate ND = Not Detected L = Liquid G = Gas

6 Δ Warning: This chemical passes Penetration testing but is considered a known/suspected human carcinogen or skin absorbed toxin chemical, and has a vapor pressure greater than 5 mm Hg at 77°F (25°C), as defined in NFPA 1992-2005 (paragraphs 4.1.11 and 4.1.12). These chemicals are considered both a liquid and vapor hazard. Suitability for use should be determined by a professional trained in industrial safety. Failure to comply with this warning can result in serious injury or death.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE TEST RESULTS

Class and Sub-Class	Chemical Name	Physical Phase	KLEENGUARD* A70			KLEENGUARD* A80		
			Penetration ASTM F903	Permeation ASTM F739		Penetration ASTM F903	Permeation ASTM F739	
				Normalized Breakthrough (Minutes)	Rate $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2\text{min}$		Normalized Breakthrough (Minutes)	Rate $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2\text{min}$
Heterocyclic Compounds								
275 Oxygen, Epoxides	Epichlorohydrin	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS Δ	73	0.35
277 Oxygen, Furans	2-Furaldehyde	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS Δ	197	4.23
Hydrazines								
280 Hydrazines	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS Δ	36	1.48
	Hydrazine	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS Δ	462	0.09
Hydrocarbons								
291 Aliphatic and Alicyclic, Saturated	Diesel Fuel	L	PASS	NT	NT	PASS	> 480	ND
	Gasoline	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	> 480	ND
	JP-8 Jet Fuel	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	> 480	ND
	n-Hexane	L	PASS Δ	Immed.	High	PASS Δ	> 480	ND
	Mineral spirits	L	PASS	NT	NT	PASS	> 480	ND
292 Aromatic	Benzene	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS Δ	7	20.8
	Ethylbenzene	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	92	11.64
	Gasoline	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	> 480	ND
	m-Xylene, 99%	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	95	51.3
	Styrene	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS Δ	14	17.4
	Toluene	L	PASS Δ	Immed.	High	PASS Δ	6	High
293 Aromatic polynuclear	Naphthalene in IPA, 15%	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	> 480	ND
Peroxides								
300 Peroxides	Hydrogen peroxide (30%)	L	PASS	> 480	0.01	NT	NT	NT
	Hydrogen peroxide (35%)	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	>480	ND
Hydroxylic Compounds								
311 Aliphatic and Alicyclic, Primary	Butanol	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	>480	ND
	Ethanol	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	61	68.1
	Ethanolamine, 99+%	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	> 480	ND
	Methanol	L	PASS Δ	Immed.	0.97	PASS Δ	> 480	0.01
312 Aliphatic and Alicyclic, Secondary	Benzyl alcohol, 99+%	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	> 480	ND
	2-Propanol (IPA-isopropanol)	L	PASS	7	0.49	PASS	>480	ND
314 Aliphatic and Alicyclic, Polyols	Ethylene glycol	L	PASS	> 480	0.01	PASS	> 480	ND
315 Aliphatic and Alicyclic, Substituted	2,2-Trichloroethanol	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	> 480	< 0.02
	2,2-Trifluoroethanol	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	> 480	< 0.06
316 Aromatic, Phenols	Cresol (mixed isomers)	L	PASS	15	0.67	PASS	> 480	ND
	Phenol, 90%	L	PASS	61	0.61	PASS	> 480	ND
Elements								
330 Element	Mercury	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	>480	ND
Inorganic Salts								
340 Inorganic Salts (Solutions)	Potassium acetate, 10%	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	> 480	< 0.08
	Potassium chromate, 10%	L	PASS	> 480	< 0.01	PASS	> 480	< 0.08
	Sodium fluoride, 10%	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	> 480	< 0.06
	Sodium hypochlorite, 5.25%	L	PASS	> 480	< 0.06	PASS	> 480	< 0.07
Cyano Compounds								
345 Inorganic Cyano Compounds	Sodium cyanide, 10%	L	PASS	> 480	< 0.07	PASS	> 480	< 0.09
Inorganic Gases and Vapors								
350 Inorganic Gases and Vapors	Ammonia gas	G	NT	NT	NT	NT	>480	ND
	Chlorine gas	G	NT	NT	NT	NT	>480	ND
Inorganic Acid Halides								
360 Inorganic Acid Halides	Antimony pentachloride	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	Immed.	255.38
	Phosphorous trichloride	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	Immed.	169

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CHEMICAL RESISTANCE TEST RESULTS

Class and Sub-Class	Chemical Name	Physical Phase	KLEENGUARD* A70			KLEENGUARD* A80		
			Penetration ASTM F903	Permeation ASTM F739		Penetration ASTM F903	Permeation ASTM F739	
				Normalized Breakthrough (Minutes)	Rate $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2\text{min}$		Normalized Breakthrough (Minutes)	Rate $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2\text{min}$
Inorganic Acids								
370 Inorganic Acids	Chromic acid	L	PASS Δ	> 480	ND	PASS Δ	> 480	ND
	Hydrochloric acid, 37%	L	PASS	313	0.46	PASS	> 480	ND
	Hydrochloric acid, 48%	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	> 480	ND
	Hydrofluoric acid, 50%	L	PASS	240	0.16	PASS	> 480	ND
	Nitric acid, 70%	L	PASS	193	1.77	PASS	> 480	< 0.07
	Oleum, 30% free SO ₃	L	NT	Immed.	60.36	PASS	> 480	ND
	Phosphoric acid, 85%	L	PASS	> 480	< 0.06	PASS	> 480	< 0.07
	Sulfuric acid, 98%	L	PASS	> 480	< 0.04	PASS	> 480	< 0.022
Sulfuric acid, fuming	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	> 480	ND	
Inorganic Bases								
380 Inorganic Bases	Ammonium hydroxide, 28%	L	PASS	25	0.58	PASS	385	0.07
	Potassium hydroxide, 50%	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	> 480	ND
	Sodium hydroxide, 50%	L	PASS	> 480	0.07	PASS	> 480	< 0.08
Ketones								
391 Aliphatic and Alicyclic	Acetone	L	PASS	Immed.	High	PASS	22	High
	Chloroacetone	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	> 480	0.06
	Methyl ethyl ketone	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	14	3.97
Nitriles								
431 Aliphatic and Alicyclic	Acetonitrile	L	PASS Δ	Immed.	2.55	PASS Δ	35	0.77
	Acrylonitrile, 99+%	L	PASS Δ	NT	NT	NT	> 480	ND
Nitro Compounds								
441 Unsubstituted	Nitrobenzene	L	PASS	Immed.	10.63	PASS	77	3.80
442 Substituted	o-Nitrochlorobenzene, 99%	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	> 480	ND
	o-Nitrotoluene	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS	395	0.72
Organic Phosphorous Compounds								
462 Derivatives of Phosphorous based Acids	Tetraethyl-lead	L	NT	NT	NT	PASS Δ	> 480	ND
Sulfur Compounds								
502 Sulfides and Disulfides	Carbon Disulfide	L	PASS Δ	Immed.	High	PASS Δ	Immed.	High
Miscellaneous								
590 Miscellaneous (not classified)	Gasohol	L	PASS	< 3	High	PASS	163	2.65

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CHEMICAL RESISTANCE TEST METHODS

When choosing chemical protective apparel, it is recommended that both Penetration and Permeation testing be considered.

PENETRATION

Penetration is the flow of bulk liquid through a material, or through seams or closures. Penetration resistance of protective clothing materials is measured using ASTM F903-04, a standard test method that visually determines material barrier performance against liquid chemicals under conditions of continuous contact. This test is specified for protective clothing materials in both NFPA 1992: "Standard on Liquid Splash-Protective Ensembles and Protective Clothing for Hazardous Materials Emergencies" (2005 Edition).

Description of Test - ASTM F903-04 Exposure Protocol C: "Standard Test Method for Resistance of Protective Clothing Materials to Penetration by Liquids." A protective fabric swatch is placed into a test cell. The chemical barrier side of the fabric is placed in contact with a test chemical for one (1) hour with part of the contact period performed under pressure. The condition of the fabric on the other (interior) side is periodically monitored to determine if the test chemical is seen penetrating the fabric.

Results - Expressed as PASS or FAIL. A material passes the test when there is no visual evidence of liquid penetration after the one hour test period. Any visual detection of penetrating liquid during the test period constitutes a failing performance.

PERMEATION

Permeation is the process by which a chemical moves through protective clothing material on a molecular level. ASTM F739-99 provides a standard test method designed to measure the resistance of protective clothing materials to permeation by chemical liquids and gaseous chemicals under condition of continuous contact.

Description of Test - ASTM F739-99: "Standard Test Method for Resistance of Protective Clothing Materials to Permeation by Liquids or Gases Under Conditions of Continuous Contact." A protective clothing fabric swatch divides a test cell into two different chambers. Chamber A is filled with the chemical being tested. A collection gas or liquid is used in Chamber B in combination with an analytical instrument (analyzer) to detect chemical molecules permeating into Chamber B through the fabric.

Result: Permeation Rate - The maximum rate at which a permeating chemical passes through the fabric as measured by the analyzer. It is reported as micrograms per square centimeter of fabric per minute. In some cases the permeation rate is so high that the analyzer becomes saturated; in these cases, Kimberly-Clark reports a result of "High."

Result: Normalized Breakthrough - The elapsed time (reported in minutes) measured from the start of the test to the time the permeating chemical reaches a permeation rate of $0.1 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2\text{min}$. Normalized Breakthrough Time is reported in order to allow the user to compare test results from various labs, test equipment, and manufacturers.

If the chemical demonstrates permeation at the first time of measurement, Kimberly-Clark reports the result as "Immediate." In some cases, there is no permeation above a rate of $0.1 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2\text{min}$ detected prior to the 480 minute length of the test; in these cases, Kimberly-Clark reports the result as "> 480."

REFERENCED STANDARDS & TEST METHODS

ASTM F1186-03: "Standard Classification System for Chemicals According to Functional Groups"

NFPA 1992: "Standard on Liquid Splash Protective Ensemble and Protective Clothing for Hazardous Material Emergencies (2005 Ed.)"

ASTM F903-04 (Exposure Protocol C): "Standard Test Method for Resistance of Protective Clothing Materials to Penetration by Liquids"

ASTM F739-99: "Standard Test Method for Resistance of Protective Clothing Materials to Permeation by Liquids or Gases Under Conditions of Continuous Contact"

WARRANTY/LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Kimberly-Clark warrants that its products comply with K-C's standard specifications as of the delivery date to K-C's authorized distributors. This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties, express or implied, including any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. K-C is not liable under this warranty for any kind of special, incidental, or consequential damages. K-C's liability for breach of contract, tort, or other cause of action shall not exceed the product purchased price. Purchasers and users are deemed to have accepted the above warranty and limitation of liability, and cannot change the terms by verbal agreement or by any writing not signed by K-C.



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Q7846 QM-1815-1