



Model TY500S WH

Tyvek® 400

DuPont™ Tyvek® 400, model TY500S WH. Sleeve. Stitched internal seam. Elastic openings. White.

Name	Description
Full Part Number	TYVPS30SWHA0
Fabric/Materials	Tyvek® 400
Design	Sleeve with elastics
Seam	Stitched (internal)
Color	White
Sizes	One size
Quantity/Box	200 per box, bulk packed

FEATURES & PRODUCT DETAILS

DuPont™ Tyvek® 400, model TY500S WH. 46cm long sleeve available in white and in one size. Stitched internal seams. Adjustable arm opening.

Specially designed for use with Tyvek® apparel, Tyvek® accessories can help offer enhanced protection for body parts that are more exposed to hazardous substances.

Tyvek® garments and accessories are composed of flash spun high density polyethylene, providing an ideal balance of protection, durability and comfort. Tyvek® is permeable to both air and water vapour, yet repels water-based liquids and aerosols. It offers an excellent barrier against fine particles and fibres (down to 1 micron in size), is ultra-low-linting and antistatically treated. Silicon non-added.

Applications for Tyvek® 400 accessories include pharmaceutical handling, chemical protection, lead and asbestos abatement /remediation, general maintenance/operations, spray painting and general clean-up, amongst many others.

- Available in one size (46cm long)
- Antistatic treatment (EN 1149-1) - on inside; see footnotes

ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT NEEDED

- This garment only provides partial body coverage. It may be worn in combination with other chemical resistant PPE as required based on the hazard assessment.
- This garment only provides partial body coverage. It may be worn in combination with other chemical resistant PPE as required based on the hazard assessment.
- Wear other appropriate PPE such as, but not limited to, respiratory, eye, head, hand, and foot protection based on the hazard assessment.

SIZES

Article Number	Product Size
D13674680	One size

Physical Properties



Data relating to mechanical performance of the fabrics used in DuPont chemical protective clothing, listed for the selected garment according to the test methods and relevant European standard, if applicable. Such properties, including abrasion and flex-cracking resistance, tensile strength and puncture resistance can help in the assessment of protective performance.

Property	Test Method	Typical Result	EN
Abrasion Resistance ⁷	EN 530 Method 2	>100 cycles	2 of 6 ¹
Basis Weight	DIN EN ISO 536	41.5 g/m ²	N/A
Colour	N/A	White	N/A
Exposure to high Temperature	N/A	Melting point 135 °C	N/A
Exposure to low Temperature	N/A	Flexibility retained down to -73°C	N/A
Flex Cracking Resistance ⁷	EN ISO 7854 Method B	>100000 cycles	6 of 6 ¹
Puncture Resistance	EN 863	>5 N	2 of 6 ¹
Surface Resistance at RH 25%, inside ⁷	EN 1149-1	≤ 2,5x10 ⁹ Ohm	N/A
Surface Resistance at RH 25%, outside ⁷	EN 1149-1	≤ 2,5x10 ⁹ Ohm	N/A
Tensile Strength (MD)	DIN EN ISO 13934-1	>30 N	1 of 6 ¹
Tensile Strength (XD)	DIN EN ISO 13934-1	>30 N	1 of 6 ¹
Thickness	DIN EN ISO 534	140 µm	N/A
Trapezoidal Tear Resistance (MD)	EN ISO 9073-4	>10 N	1 of 6 ¹
Trapezoidal Tear Resistance (XD)	EN ISO 9073-4	>10 N	1 of 6 ¹

1 According to EN 14325 2 According to EN 14126 3 According to EN 1073-2 4 According to EN ISO 14116 12 According to EN ISO 11612 5 Front Tyvek ® / Back 6 Based on test according to ASTM D-572 7 See Instructions for Use for further information, limitations and warnings > Larger than < Smaller than <= Smaller than or equal to N /A Not Applicable STD DEV Standard Deviation

GARMENT PERFORMANCE



Information relating to the protective performance of a garment according to European standards where applicable. Includes important characteristics such as protection against radioactive contamination, seam strength and shelf life. Inward leakage and resistance to penetration by liquids, according to the relevant Type classification, are also detailed.

Property	Test Method	Typical Result	EN
Shelf Life	N/A	5 years	N/A

1 According to EN 14325 3 According to EN 1073-2 12 According to EN ISO 11612 13 According to EN 11611 5
 Front Tyvek ® / Back 6 Based on test according to ASTM D-572 7 See Instructions for Use for further information,
 limitations and warnings 11 Based on the average of 10 suits, 3 activities, 3 probes > Larger than < Smaller than <=
 Smaller than or equal to N/A Not Applicable * Based on lowest single value

COMFORT



The comfort of a protective garment during use is largely determined by its weight, its permeability to vapour and air (breathability) and insulating properties. Data on these attributes is provided according to test method and, as with other data, can be compared by garment.

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 <= Smaller than or equal to N/A
Not Applicable

PENETRATION AND REPELLENCY



A specific test method, EN ISO 6530, is used to measure the indexes of penetration, absorption and repellency of protective clothing material exposed to liquid chemicals. Results listed here reflect the penetration resistance and repellency of DuPont fabrics to 30% sulphuric acid and 10% sodium hydroxide.

Property	Test Method	Typical Result	EN
Repellency to Liquids, Sodium Hydroxide (10%)	EN ISO 6530	>95 %	3 of 3 ¹
Repellency to Liquids, Sulphuric Acid (30%)	EN ISO 6530	>95 %	3 of 3 ¹
Resistance to Penetration by Liquids, Sodium Hydroxide (10%)	EN ISO 6530	<1 %	3 of 3 ¹
Resistance to Penetration by Liquids, Sulphuric Acid (30%)	EN ISO 6530	<1 %	3 of 3 ¹

¹ According to EN 14325 > Larger than < Smaller than <= Smaller than or equal to

PARTICLE BARRIER



Particle barrier performance is measured by exposing a fabric to a particle challenge and then determining the penetration of particles by means of a counter. DuPont measure the particle barrier of its fabrics to Aloxite dust according to a proposed European test method and the Chrysotile asbestos fibres according to a Haskell laboratory test method.

Property	Test Method	Typical Result	EN
Dry Linting Propensity, inside	BS 6909	128 Average particle count/17 liters of air	N/A
Dry Linting Propensity, outside	BS 6909	56 Average particle count/17 liters of air	N/A

1 According to EN 14325 2 According to EN 14126 3 According to EN 1073-2 4 According to EN ISO 14116 12
According to EN ISO 11612 5 Front Tyvek® / Back 6 Based on test according to ASTM D-572 7 See Instructions
for Use for further information, limitations and warnings > Larger than < Smaller than N/A Not Applicable STD DEV
Standard Deviation

WARNING

- 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 be grounded via the shoes and other measures for grounding the garment and the wearer are required.