



# Personal protective equipment

**PROTECT AGAINST UNAVOIDABLE HAZARDS AND MINIMIZE THE RISK TO HEALTH AND SAFETY**

The human body can be fragile and is susceptible to physical harm from a wide variety of environmental and workplace hazards. Whether we are at work or leisure, personal protective equipment (PPE) shields us from these dangers.

Manufacturers and suppliers of PPE need to be sure their products provide the right level of protection and comply with market regulations.

## WHAT IS PPE?

PPE provides individuals with protection against one or more hazards during recreation or in the workplace. These may be environmental, skin cancer-causing UV radiation, or the accidental consequence of an activity, such as head injuries on construction sites or burns in the kitchen. Used correctly, the right PPE offers considerable protection against any number of hazards.

PPE is controlled in most markets by a variety of standards, with mandatory testing being required before the product can go on sale to the public.

## SGS SERVICE

Covering the full range of PPE, we offer:

- Product testing
- Category II & III certification
  - SGS FIMKO (NB0598) – Notified Body to PPE Regulation (EU) 2016/425
  - SGS UK (0120) – Approved Body to PPE Regulation 2016/425 as brought into GB law and amended
  - One-stop-shop service for CE and UKCA certification
- Category III production auditing and annual product checks

Our global network of laboratories and experts helps manufacturers to produce high-quality, compliant PPE products. We cover a wide variety of products and standards, including:

## EYE & FACE PROTECTION

Swimming goggles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BS 5883</li> <li>• JIS S7301</li> </ul>
Sunglasses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EN ISO 12312-1</li> <li>• ANSI Z80.3, FDA 21 CFR 801.410</li> <li>• AS/NZS 1067</li> <li>• CNS 15067/QB 2457</li> </ul>
Diving equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EN 16804 (diving open heel fins)</li> <li>• EN 16805 (masks)</li> <li>• EN 1972 (snorkels)</li> </ul>
Ski goggles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EN 174</li> <li>• ASTM F659</li> </ul>
Eye protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EN 166, 167 &amp; 168</li> <li>• EN 170</li> <li>• EN 172</li> <li>• ANSI Z87.1</li> </ul>
Mesh eye and face protectors	EN 1731
Motorcycle/moped riders	EN 1938

Trusted means *Tested.*



## PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Protective clothing – general requirements	ISO 13688
Protective clothing – protection against rain	EN 343
High visibility clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• EN ISO 20471</li><li>• EN 17353</li><li>• ANSI 107</li><li>• AS/NZS 1906.4</li><li>• AS/NZS 4602.1 CSA Z96</li></ul>
Protective clothing – protection against heat & flame	EN ISO 11612
Protective clothing for use in welding and allied processes	EN ISO 11611
Protective clothing against flame	EN ISO 14116
Electrostatic dissipative protective clothing	EN 1149-5
Protective clothing for use against the thermal hazards of an electric arc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• IEC 61482-2</li><li>• EN 61482-2</li></ul>
Protection against cold environments	EN 342
Protection against cool environments	EN 14058
Protective clothing against liquid chemicals (Type 6 and Type PB [6] equipment)	EN 13034
Protective clothing for use against solid particulates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Part 1: protection for the full body against airborne solid particulates (type 5 clothing)</li><li>• Part 2: inward leakage of aerosols of fine particles into suits</li></ul>	EN ISO 13982 Parts 1 and 2

## RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Filtering half masks to protect against particles	EN 149
Half masks and quarter masks	EN 140
Full face masks	EN 136

*\*Services for medical masks & respirators are also provided*

## DIVING SUITS

Wet suits	EN 14225-1
Dry suits	EN 14225-2
Actively heated or cooled suit systems and components	EN 14225-3
Constant wear suits/ abandonment suits	EN ISO 15027-3

## EQUIPMENT PROVIDING FOOT, LEG & ANTI-SLIP PROTECTION

Safety footwear	EN ISO 20345
Protective footwear	EN ISO 20346
Occupational footwear	EN ISO 20347
Footwear: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Protecting against risks in foundries (Part-1)</li><li>• Protection against risks in welding and allied processes (Part-2)</li></ul>	EN ISO 20349
Footwear for firefighters	EN 15090
Protective footwear for motorcycle riders	EN 13634
Footwear protecting against chemicals	EN 13832 Parts1-3
Live working: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Footwear for electrical protection</li><li>• Insulating footwear and overboots</li></ul>	EN 50321-1
Safety footwear with resistance to chainsaw cutting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• EN ISO 17249</li><li>• EN ISO 11393-3</li></ul>
Anti-slip devices	No harmonized requirement or standard

## HAND & ARM PROTECTION

Protective Gloves – general requirements and test methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• EN 420</li><li>• EN ISO 21420</li></ul>
Oven gloves and mitts, and pot- holders	EN 407:2020
Protective gloves against cold	EN 511
Protective gloves for motorcycle riders	EN 13594
Protective gloves against chemicals and microorganisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• EN ISO 374 Parts 1-5</li><li>• BS EN 16523-1</li></ul>
Protective gloves and other hand protective equipment against thermal risks (theat and/or fire)	EN 407
Protective gloves against mechanical risks	EN 388
Protective gloves for firefighters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• EN 659</li><li>• ISO 15383</li></ul>
Protective gloves for welders	EN 12477
Protective gloves for users of handheld chainsaws	EN ISO 11393-4



# Helmet. *Tested.*

## HEAD PROTECTION

Helmets for industrial use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EN 397</li> <li>• ANSI Z89.1</li> </ul>
Roller sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EN 1078</li> <li>• CPSC1203</li> <li>• ASTM F1447</li> </ul>
Horse riding sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EN 1384</li> <li>• ASTM F1163</li> <li>• AS/NZS 3838</li> </ul>
Snow sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EN 1077</li> <li>• ASTM F2040</li> </ul>
Ice hockey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EN ISO 10256</li> <li>• ASTM F1045</li> </ul>
Children's helmets	EN 1080
Canoeing and whitewater sports	EN 1385
Airborne sports	EN 966
Mountaineering	EN 12492
Cricket	BS 7928

## HEARING PROTECTION

Hearing protectors	EN 352 series
General requirements for earmuffs	EN 352-1
General requirements for earplugs	EN 352-2
General requirements for earmuffs attached to head protection and/or face protection devices	EN 352-3
Level-dependent earmuffs	EN 352-4
Active noise reduction earmuffs	EN 352-5
Earmuffs with safety-related audio input	EN 352-6
Level dependent earplugs	EN 352-7
Entertainment audio earmuffs	EN 352-8
Earplugs with safety-related audio input	EN 352-9
Entertainment audio earplugs	EN 352-10

## SPORTS & LEISURE

Roller sports	EN 14120
Motorcyclists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EN 1621 Parts 1-4 (use)</li> <li>• EN 17092-1</li> </ul>
Football	EN 13061
Martial arts	EN 13277 Parts 2-4
Indoor sports	EN 15613
Equestrian	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EN 13158</li> <li>• ASTM F 1937</li> </ul>
Ice hockey	CEN/TS 15256

## PROTECTION AGAINST FALLS FROM HEIGHT

Full body harness	EN 361
Sit harness	EN 813
Connectors	EN 362
Fall arresters (guided) including flexible anchor line	EN 353 Parts 1 and 2
Fall arresters (retractable)	EN 360
Lanyards	EN 354
Energy absorbers	EN 355
Belts for work positioning and restraint, work positioning lanyards	EN 358

## LIFEJACKETS, BUOYANCY AIDS & SWIMMING AIDS

Buoyancy aid for swimming instruction	EN 13138-1
For swimming, floating garments, collar and chest belts	EN 13138-1
Swimming armbands	EN 13138-1
Backpacks	EN 13138-1
Lifejackets (performance level 150)	EN ISO 12402 Part 6-9

## EUROPEAN UNION REGULATIONS

PPE products in the EU are regulated under Regulation (EU) 2016/425, which covers most safety products used for domestic, leisure and sports activities, as well as for professional use. It ensures compliance with essential health and safety requirements (EHSR).

Regulation (EU) 2016/425 classifies all PPE into one of three risk categories – I, II and III – each requiring the manufacturer to produce an EU Declaration of Conformity (DoC).

PPE CATEGORY	EXAMPLES OF PRODUCTS	REQUIREMENTS
<b>CATEGORY I</b> products protecting against 'minimal risks'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Simple gardening equipment</li> <li>• Sunglasses</li> </ul>	<b>SELF-CERTIFICATION (MODULE A)</b> Manufacturers can self-certify, a process which requires the development of a Technical File, including the manufacturer's DoC
<b>CATEGORY II</b> products that are neither Category I nor Category III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safety and sports helmets</li> <li>• Safety footwear</li> <li>• High visibility clothing</li> </ul>	<b>EU/UKCA TYPE EXAMINATION (MODULE B)</b> Manufacturers require an EU/UKCA type examination certificate issued by a Notified Body (EU) or Approved Body (UK). This can be done by developing a Technical File that includes independent testing reports/results
<b>CATEGORY III</b> products protecting against "risks that may cause very serious consequences such as death or irreversible damage to health"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respiratory protective equipment</li> <li>• Fall arrest equipment</li> <li>• Chemical protective equipment</li> <li>• Hearing protectors</li> </ul>	<b>EU/UKCA TYPE EXAMINATION + SURVEILLANCE</b> Manufacturers require an EU/UKCA type examination certificate and ongoing assessment of compliance. The latter requires either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual auditing of the manufacturing site by the Notified/ Approved Body to confirm the correct quality management systems are in place to ensure compliant products are produced on an ongoing basis (Module D)</li> <li>• Annual compliance testing of selected samples by the Notified/Approved Body (Module C2)</li> </ul>

## UK POST-BREXIT

As a consequence of Brexit, UK requires compliance with Regulation 2016/425 as brought into GB law and amended. From January 1, 2025, the UK will require a UKCA Declaration of Conformity and the UKCA mark to be applied.

## TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION UNDER REGULATION 2016/425

Regulation 2016/425 technical documentation must include all relevant data on the means used by the manufacturer to ensure that their PPE product complies with all essential requirements. The required documentation is listed in Annex III of the PPE Regulation. EU/UKCA type examination requires a review of the technical documentation by a Notified Body (EU) or Approved Body (UK). This is done against the essential health and safety requirements of Regulation 2016/425 and is normally achieved by meeting the appropriate harmonized standard.

## ACCREDITATIONS

We are an accredited Notified Body to the EU's PPE Regulation 2016/425 in Finland and an accredited Approved Body to the GB PPE Regulation 2016/425 in the UK. Our one-stop-shop service can provide simultaneous CE and UKCA certification and, as a part of this solution, we can provide Category III auditing services and compliance testing through our worldwide network of auditors.

Our laboratories are ISO/IEC 17025 accredited and BSMI approved.

## WHY CHOOSE SGS?

As the world's leading testing, inspection and certification service provider, we operate a global network of state-of-the-art laboratories to help manufacturers produce high-quality and compliant PPE products.

We are recognized as the global benchmark for sustainability, quality and integrity.

### CONTACT US

Contact your local SGS office for more information on how SGS can help you to manufacture safe and compliant PPE for European and international markets.

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