POLAR



IDEAL FOR

- · Workers who require a good thermal insulation to perform static or low intensity work activities in cold environments (indoor or outdoor).
- · The excellent thermal insulation from PrimaLoft® fabric, helps to keep the worker's body temperature.
- · Some designs incorporate two 3M Scotchlite™ retro-reflective stripes.

CERTIFICATIONS





ENVIRONMENTS ONLY APPLIES TO FLEECE FABRIC

| COLD PROTECTION IN COLD ENVIRONMENTS | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Part of the fabric that applies | Property | Standard | Performance values | | |
| Primaloft® fleece | Thermal Resistance/ Insulation (Rct) | EN ISO 11092:2014 | Class 1 | | |
| | Air permeability (AP) | EN ISO 9237:1995 | Class 1 | | |

*Class 1 of Rct and AP according to the classification requirements of EN 14058:2017:

| Rct (m ² K/W) | Class | Class | Air permeability (mm/s) |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------|
| $0.06 \le Rct < 0.12$ | 1 | 1 | AP > 100 |
| $0,12 \le Rct < 0,18$ | 2 | 2 | 5 < AP ≤ 100 |
| 0,18 ≤ Rct < 0,25 | 3 | 3 | AP ≤ 5 |
| 0.25 < Rct | 4 | | |



COOL ENVIRONMENTS

| COLD PROTECTION IN COOL ENVIRONMENTS | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------|---|--|--|
| Part of the fabric that applies | Standard | Performance values | | | |
| Knitted fabric | Thermal Resistance/ Insulation (Rct) | EN ISO 11092:2014 | Results between 0.01 – 0.02 m ² K/W | | |
| | Air permeability (AP) | EN ISO 9237:1995 | Results between 300 – 400 mm/s | | |

The knitted fabric part of the garment is specially designed and indicated for the protection of users against minimal risks from the cold in cool environments, characterized by the possible combination of damp and wind at a temperature equal to or higher than 5 °C and up to 10 °C.

The Primaloft® fleece part of the garment is specially designed and indicated to protect its wearer against the cold in environments that are not excessively cold and that are characterised by a possible combination of damp and wind at temperatures of -5° C or more.



Protective properties against minimal risks due to low visibility.

This garment alone does not protect against this risk, as it does not reach a minimum surface for the user to be seen, but it helps increase visibility as long as the user also wears suitable protective clothing against this risk.

KEY FEATURES











MOISTURE MANAGEMENT



LEARN MORE





DIMENSIONS



FABRICS



PrimaLoft® Bio™ brings a new approach to sustainability without compromising its industry-leading performance and comfort throughout the life cycle of the garment. This innovation lies within the makeup of the fibers, which led to the creation of the world's first 100% recycled synthetic insulation and fabric designed to return to nature. A revolutionary breakthrough that offers a previously unattainable level of performance and sustainability, drastically reducing the amount of micro plastics in our landfills and oceans.

Colours with PrimaLoft® Bio™ fleece:

Solid Black, Solid Navy, R-Black, Vertical Navy, Galvanic Multi, Tools Orange Fluor, Plates Yellow Fluor, Bolt Steel Grey

PACKAGING



FABRICS COMPOSITION

97% Recycled Polyester. 3% Elastane.

WASHING MAINTENANCE SYMBOLS





| Mass per unit area: EN 12127:1997 | | | 172 g/m² | ± 5 % | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------|--|
| Air Permeability EN ISO 9237:1995 | | | 1100 mm/s | ± 10 % | |
| Thermal Resistance (RCT): EN ISO 11092:2014 | | | 0,0836 m ² K/W | ± 10 % | |
| Water Vapour Resistance (RET): EN ISO 11092:2014 | | | 7,30 m ² Pa/W | ± 10 % | |
| Determination of breaking Strengt | h and elongati | on: | | | |
| EN ISO 13934-1:2013 | | | AVERAGE ELONGATION | | |
| | LENGTHWISE | 311 N ± 10 % | LENGTHWISE | 68% ± 10 % | |
| | CROSSWISE | 123 N ± 10 % | CROSSWISE | 192% ± 10 % | |
| Bursting resistance (after 5 washe EN ISO 13938-1:1999 | s): | | 110 kPa | ± 10 % | |
| Determination of dimensional char | nge in domest | ic washing and | drying: | | |
| EN ISO 5077:2008 | LENGTHWISE | < ±3% | CROSSWISE | SSWISE < ±3% | |
| | Washing procedu | re 4N (Ta=40 ±3°C) | according to ISO | 6330:2012 | |
| Resistance to pilling: | | | 3 - 4 | 2000 CYCLES | |
| ISO 12945-2:2020 | | | 3 - 4 | 2000 CTCLES | |
| Scale from 1 to 5 in w | hich 1 is "Very se | ere pilling" and 5 is | "No pilling". | | |
| Determination of the abrasion resi | stance of fabri | ics: | | CYCLES | |
| | pressure: 9 kPa | | Until the fire | st yarn broken | |
| Fastness rates: Colour fastness to domestic and of EN ISO 105-C06:2010 | commercial laur | ndering: | 4 | - 5 * | |
| Colour fastness to perspiration (A | lkaline & Acid): | | ALKALINE | 4 - 5 * | |
| EN ISO 105-E04:2013 | · | | ACID | 4 - 5 * | |
| Colour fastness to rubbing (Dry & | Wet): | | DRY | 4 - 5 * | |
| EN ISO 105-X12:2016 | , | | WET | 4 - 5 * | |
| Colour fastness to sea water: EN ISO 105-E02:2013 | | | 4 | - 5 * | |
| Colour fastness to artificial light: EN ISO 105-B02:2014 Método 2 | | 5 - 6** | | | |
| * Fastness rates in a scale from 1 to the state of the st | | | | | |



| Mass per unit area: EN 12127:1997 | | | 182 g/m ² | ± 5 % |
|---|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Air permeability: EN ISO 9237:1995 | | | 380 mm/s | ± 10 % |
| Thermal Resistance (RCT): EN ISO 11092:2014 | | | 0,013 m ² K/W | ± 10 % |
| Water Vapour Resistance (RET): EN ISO 11092:2014 | | | 2,83 m ² Pa/W | ± 10 % |
| Determination of breaking Strengt | h and elongati | on: | | |
| EN ISO 13934-1:2013 | AVERAGE LOAD | | AVERAGE ELONGATION | |
| | LENGTHWISE | 210 N ± 10 % | LENGTHWISE | 336% ± 10 % |
| | CROSSWISE | 230 N ± 10 % | CROSSWISE | 239% ± 10 % |
| Bursting resistance (after 5 washe EN ISO 13938-1:1999 | s): | | 122 kPa | ± 10 % |
| Determination of dimensional char | nge in domest | ic washing and | drying: | |
| EN ISO 5077:2008 | LENGTHWISE | < ±3% | CROSSWISE | < ±3% |
| | Washing procedu | re 4N (Ta=40 ±3°C) | according to ISO | 6330:2012 |
| Resistance to pilling: ISO 12945-2:2001 | | | 2 | 2000 CYCLES |
| Scale from 1 to 5 in w | hich 1 is "Very se | ere pilling" and 5 is | "No pilling". | |
| Determination of the abrasion resi EN ISO 12947-2:2016 Testing | stance of fabr pressure: 9 kPa | ics: | | OCYCLES st yarn broken |
| Fastness rates: Colour fastness to domestic and of EN ISO 105-C06:2010 | commercial lau | ndering: | | 4 * |
| Colour fastness to perspiration (A | Colour fastness to perspiration (Alkaline & Acid): | | ALKALINE | 4 - 5 * |
| EN ISO 105-E04:2013 | , | | ACID | 4 - 5 * |
| Colour fastness to rubbing (Dry & Wet): | | DRY | 4 - 5 * | |
| EN ISO 105-X12:2016 | | | WET | 4 - 5 * |
| Colour fastness to sea water: EN ISO 105-E02:2013 | | | 4 | - 5 * |
| Colour fastness to artificial light: EN ISO 105-B02:2014 Method 2 | | | | 6** |
| * Fastness rates in a scale from 1 to * ** Fastness to artifical light rates in a | | | | |
| Ultraviolet Protection: | | | • • | i0+ |
| AS/NZS 4399:2017 | | | Excellen | t protection |
| Retroreflective material (only appliance of the state of | es to Scotchli | te [®] retroreflecti | ve strap): | COMPLIES |
| Tests used to determine | DROTECTIVE DR | OPERTIES AGAINS | ST MINIMAL RIS | KS DITE TO LOW |

Tests used to determine **PROTECTIVE PROPERTIES AGAINST MINIMAL RISKS DUE TO LOW VISIBILITY** (only for Fluor and/or Reflective materials)