

POLAR



IDEAL FOR

- Workers who require a good thermal insulation to perform static or low intensity work activities in cold environments (either indoor or outdoor).
- The excellent thermal insulation from PrimaLoft® fabric, helps to keep the worker's body temperature.

CERTIFICATIONS



COLD ENVIRONMENTS

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 (m²K/W)	Class	Class	Air permeability (mm/s)
0,06 ≤ Rct < 0,12	1	1	AP > 100
0,12 ≤ Rct < 0,18	2	2	5 < AP ≤ 100
0,18 ≤ Rct < 0,25	3	3	AP ≤ 5
0,25 ≤ Rct	4		

This 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.

KEY FEATURES



FLEECE



100% RECYCLED POLYESTER



MOISTURE MANAGEMENT

DIMENSIONS



FABRICS COMPOSITION

100% Recycled Polyester.



LEARN MORE



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.

PACKAGING



WASHING MAINTENANCE SYMBOLS



POLAR BIO

Mass per unit area: EN 12127:1997	172 g/m ²	± 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 Strength and elongation: EN ISO 13934-1:2013	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">AVERAGE LOAD</th> <th colspan="2">AVERAGE ELONGATION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>LENGTHWISE</td> <td>311 N ± 10 %</td> <td>LENGTHWISE</td> <td>68% ± 10 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CROSSWISE</td> <td>123 N ± 10 %</td> <td>CROSSWISE</td> <td>192% ± 10 %</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		AVERAGE LOAD		AVERAGE ELONGATION		LENGTHWISE	311 N ± 10 %	LENGTHWISE	68% ± 10 %	CROSSWISE	123 N ± 10 %	CROSSWISE	192% ± 10 %
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Bursting resistance (after 5 washes): EN ISO 13938-1:1999	110 kPa	± 10 %												
Determination of dimensional change in domestic washing and drying: EN ISO 5077:2008	LENGTHWISE < ±3% Washing procedure 4N (Ta=40 ±3°C) according to ISO 6330:2012	CROSSWISE < ±3%												
Resistance to pilling: ISO 12945-2:2020	3 - 4	2000 CYCLES												
Scale from 1 to 5 in which 1 is "Very severe pilling" and 5 is "No pilling".														
Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics: EN ISO 12947-2:2016	Testing pressure: 9 kPa	>25000 CYCLES Until the first yarn broken												
Fastness rates:														
Colour fastness to domestic and commercial laundering: EN ISO 105-C06:2010	4 - 5 *													
Colour fastness to perspiration (Alkaline & Acid): EN ISO 105-E04:2013	ALKALINE	4 - 5 *												
	ACID	4 - 5 *												
Colour fastness to rubbing (Dry & Wet): EN ISO 105-X12:2016	DRY	4 - 5 *												
	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 5 in which 1 is "Poor behaviour" and 5 is "Good behaviour".														
** Fastness to artificial light rates in a scale from 1 to 8 in which 1 is "Very poor" and 8 is "Excelent"														