

CR/FR LAB COAT

Features & Benefits

- ♦ Part # LABCR-NB-__
- ♦ Arc Rating: 8 cal/cm²
- ♦ CAT 2
- ♦ Fabric/Material: 4.4 oz. CR/FR Aramid Blend
- ♦ FR Nomex® Knit wrists keep sleeves in place
- ♦ Durable, high-temp plastic snaps for easy donning & doffing
- ♦ Bottom side vents for increased mobility
- ♦ Side pass-through allows access to pockets underneath the coat
- ♦ Durable accessory loop for safety glasses, pens, badges, etc.
- ♦ Chest pocket with covered flap and pen/pencil slot
- ♦ Lower pockets with covered flaps to secure contents
- ♦ Highly breathable compared to traditional chemical protective options
- ♦ Easy care & laundering
- ♦ Made in the USA

CONTACT US AT 800.553.0672 or
www.thinknsa.com FOR PRICING DETAILS



Flame Resistance/ Compliance



CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Engineered to shed splash from a variety of liquids and resist wicking through the fabric limiting exposure of the wearer.



SELF EXTINGUISHING

Self-extinguishing fabrics that won't drip or melt when exposed to flames.



LIGHTWEIGHT & DURABLE

Lightweight, strong, and durable. Excellent colorfastness (washing & sunlight), wash stability (garment sizing and shape).



SUPERIOR FLAME RESISTANCE

Proprietary fabric blend offers the most advanced flame resistance on the planet

Requirements Per NFPA 45:

Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals

Many chemicals and compounds utilized in a laboratory setting present a flash fire hazard. In 2015 flame-resistant lab coats became a requirement for laboratories using flammable chemicals (per NFPA 45). According to the standard, flame-resistant clothing needs to meet the requirements of NFPA 2112.

ASTM F1506 Compliant

ASTM F1959: CAT 2 / 8 cal/cm²

UL Certified to NFPA 2112

NFPA 1930: 29.78% predicted body burn (min requirement for NFPA 2112 compliance is 50%)

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Warning: Not designed for primary chemical protection. For wearers exposed to significant amounts of corrosive or solvent agents especially under pressure, primary chemical protection is recommended. Primary protection is typically air-tight and non-breathable.

	Challenge Chemical	NSA CR/FR Fabric	Other FR Fabric***
Corrosive Liquids and Strong Oxidizers	Sulfuric Acid 96%*	A	D
	37% Hydrochloric Acid*	A	D
	Sodium Hydroxide 50%*	A	A
	Hydrogen Peroxide 35%*	A	D
	Nitric Acid 65%*	A	D
	Piranha Solution*	A	D
Polar Organic Solvents	Acetonitrile	A	D
	Dimethylformamide*	A	D
	Dimethyl Sulfoxide* (DMSO)	A	D
	Tetrachloroethylene	A	D
	Methanol	C	D
	Isopropanol**	B	D
	Ethanol	B	D
Non-Polar Organic Solvents	N-heptane	C	D
	n-Hexane	D	D
	Acetone	C-D	D
	Dichloromethane	D	D
	Diethylamine	D	D
	Tetrahydrofuran	D	D
	Toluene	A-B	D
	Ethyl Acetate	D	D
	N-octane	C-D	D

*Test results indicated consistent durable wash performance up to 50 industrial launderings

** 70 /30

*** Commonly used FR lab coat fabric

The challenge chemicals in the study include a broad range of chemical classes and hazards but are not a complete list of all potential agents that could be used in a particular work situation. Chemical hazards may be evaluated by dropping a small drop of a challenge liquid on the material per the AATCC 193 test method. Should any challenge chemical fail to bead up on the fabric surface, the garment should not be used in that particular application. Typical use which includes abrasion, chemical exposure as well as wash / wear cycles may impact chemical and flame-resistant performance. While NSA CR/FR fabric shows consistent resistance to corrosive liquids and oxidizers up to 50 wash cycles, careful consideration should be taken to evaluate the garment initially and routinely after wash wear cycles relative to the particular chemical hazards in a given situation per the AATCC 193 method. If damage to a garment that could impair the flame-resistant properties of the garment is incurred, the end user should take care to replace the effected garment in accordance with the organization's safety procedures.

