EN

RESPIREX™

ACTIVEAIR AUTOFLOW

CHEMICAL PROTECTIVE SUIT

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Type 3
Type 4
Type 5
Type 6

BS/117/B/2024

Contents

General Information

The Respirex ActiveAir AutoFlow is a one-piece single use chemical protective splash suit that conforms to the following European and ISO standards:

- EN 14594:2018
  Respiratory protective devices - Continuous flow compressed air line breathing devices - Requirements, testing and marking - Class 4A
- EN 14605:2005+A1:2009 Type 3, Type 4
  Protective clothing against liquid chemicals - clothing with liquid-tight or spray-tight connections
- EN ISO 13982-1:2004+A1:2010 Type 5
  Protective clothing against solid particulates
- EN 13034:2005+A1:2009 Type 6
  Protective clothing offering limited protective performance against liquid chemicals

The European standards above specify the performance requirements for the materials of construction (e.g. resistance to abrasion, tear resistance etc.), and for the suit as a whole (e.g. resistance to penetration by liquids, resistance to inward leakage of gases).

The suit must be used in combination with breathable air supplied from an external compressed air source that provides positive pressure. Air flowing into the hood must conform to the requirements of EN 12021:2014.

The suit is CE and UKCA marked to indicate compliance with the European Regulation (EU) 2016/425 on personal protective equipment (PPE) and Regulation 2016/425 on personal protective equipment, as amended to apply in GB.

All declarations of conformity: http://www.respirex.co.uk/doc

Suit Features

The **single-use** ActiveAir AutoFlow suit is manufactured from a high performance barrier laminate material engineered for use in chemical protective clothing. The combination of the barrier laminate and the polymer provide a particle-tight material with good resistance to penetration and permeation by many liquids and gases.

The barrier laminate offers protection in a wide range of applications including:

- Chemical handling
- Hazardous waste clean-up
- Paint spraying
- Pharmaceutical manufacturing and / or packaging
- Disease and disaster management
- Emergency response services, spill clean-up and accident interventions

Typical garment features include:

- Semi-rigid visor bonded to the suit.
- Four exhalation valves fitted to the rear of the suit.
- A 91cm (36”) textile zip fitted across the chest of the garment with a double overflap sealed by double sided tape.
- Integral bootees (sock like extension of the suit leg that encapsulates the entire foot) intended to be worn inside separate (i.e. not attached) chemical protective safety boots that provide protection against mechanical, chemical and electrostatic risks.

- Outer legs (splash guards) intended to prevent liquid entering the safety boots
- Integral overshoe, for the ability to wear standard footwear inside the suit. This is an alternative option to the integral bootee.
- An option of permanently attached Kemlok™ barrier gloves or permanently attached butyl chemical protective gloves complying with EN 374-1 & EN 374-5 (only the butyl gloves will comply with EN 388) to the suit. For data specific to the use of either the butyl or Kemlok™ barrier gloves please refer to the user information supplied.
  NOTE: The Kemlok™ barrier glove does not offer any mechanical and thermal protection, outer gloves complying with EN 388 should be worn over the Kemlok™ barrier gloves.
- A **re-usable** Respirex ActiveAir Autoflow Regulator and waist belt, for connection to the air supply. Air supply pass through is attached to the rear of the suit.

Limitations & Warnings ⚠.

- Before selecting appropriate protective clothing a detailed assessment of the nature of the hazard and the working environment should be undertaken. There are different factors such as concentration, temperature, pressure and other environmental influences that have significant influence on the barrier properties of the single-use ActiveAir Autoflow suit.
- Only for use by trained competent personnel. The donning procedure shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the information supplied by the manufacturer.
- The garment must only be used in the hazardous area for which it is intended. The ActiveAir Autoflow suit is designed for protection against solid, liquid and gaseous chemicals, including liquid and solid aerosols. Particulate protection is limited to physical penetration of the particulates only.
- Exposure to certain very fine particles, intensive liquid sprays and splashes of hazardous substances may require protective clothing of higher mechanical strength and barrier properties than those offered by the ActiveAir Autoflow suit.
- The ActiveAir Autoflow suit is designed for SINGLE USE only, Respirex cannot guarantee the integrity or performance characteristics of a suit that has seen multiple cycles of usage.
- Stored in its normal packaging the ActiveAir Autoflow suit has a maximum shelf-life of 10 years.
- ActiveAir Autoflow suits should not be used in environments where there is a high risk of puncture occurring.
- ActiveAir Autoflow suits may not provide adequate protection in atmospheres that are immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH). Use only in atmospheres where the oxygen content of the air is 18-23 vol.%.
- If the suit is heavily contaminated or mechanically damaged in any way it MUST NOT be used and MUST be disposed of.
- Never modify or alter this product.
- Please ensure that you have chosen suitable PPE for your application. The user shall be the sole judge for the correct combination of full body protective coverall and ancillary equipment (gloves, boots, respiratory equipment etc) and how long a single-use ActiveAir Autoflow suit can be worn on a specific application with respect to its protective performance, wear comfort or heat stress.
- Materials making up the ActiveAir AutoFlow suit that may come into contact with the wearer's skin are not known to cause allergic reactions to the majority of individuals. These products contain no components made from natural rubber latex.
- Airline pressure must only be set between 2.0 bar and 9.0 bar.
- The wearer should leave the contaminated zone IMMEDIATELY when the high pitch of the Low Flow warning whistle sounds. The wearer must immediately undergo decontamination and removal of suit.
- At very high work rates the pressure inside the hood can become negative at peak inhalation flow or at bending and squatting
- Continuous contact with certain chemicals can adversely effect the field of vision and protection offered by the visor. If the end-user notices any discolouration of the visor the suit MUST NOT be used.

- The ActiveAir Autoflow suit DOES NOT provide protection against heat or flame, it should therefore not be worn in potentially flammable or unassessed explosive environments. It is not to be used in the handling of explosives.
- The ActiveAir Autoflow suit is made of Flammable Material, keep away from fire.
- To achieve proper electrostatic dissipative performance, the person wearing the suit shall be properly earthed. The resistance between the person and the earth shall be less than $10^8\Omega$, e.g. by wearing adequate footwear. The Compressed Air Supply Tube (CAST) must also be connected to earth.
- Electrostatic dissipative clothing should not be worn in oxygen enriched atmospheres without prior approval by a responsible safety engineer.
- The electrostatic dissipative performance of the suit can be affected by wear and tear and possible contamination.
- When selecting outer gloves and boots it is recommended that consideration be given to their compatibility with the electrostatic properties of the suit.
- Barrier Laminate material does not breathe. The wearer's body temperature will rise whilst wearing the suit and care should be taken not to lose too much body fluid. The wearer should leave the work area and remove the suit before becoming distressed.
- All air line hoses should have strong abrasion and chemical resistant qualities, consistent with the air line permanently attached to the suit. Care must be given to the selection of hose and the environment in which it is to be used.
- The moisture content of the breathable air must be controlled within the limits of clause 6.2 of EN 12021:2014, to avoid freezing of the RPD
- Every user connected to the air supply system must check the capacity of the air supply is sufficient for use, before putting on the ActiveAir Autoflow suit (see pages 6 and 7)
- Where appropriate, the marking 'F' indicates that the RPD and the compressed air supply tube can be used in situations where exposure to flame can be a risk.

For any enquiries please contact the Respirex customer services department on Tel : +44 (0)1737 778 600, Fax : +44 (0)1737 779 441 or Email : info@respirex.co.uk.

Storage

Respirex ActiveAir Autoflow suits should be stored under the following conditions:

In dry conditions above ground level; away from direct sunlight and in an environment free from harmful gases and vapours.

Temperature range of -5°C* to +30°C, < 90% humidity.

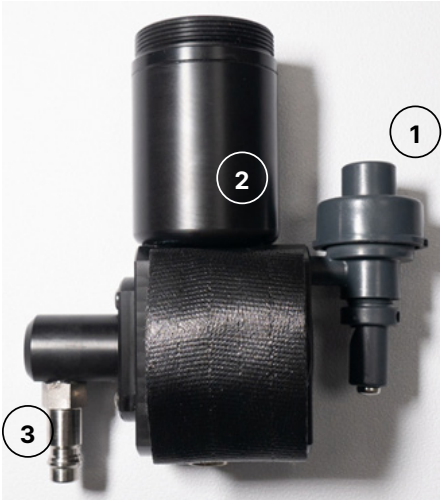
**Care should be taken when storing the suits at extreme temperatures. At sub-zero temperatures the flexibility of the material may be reduced, resulting in a potential lowering of the protection offered.*

Only remove the limited-use ActiveAir Autoflow suit from its original packaging when intending to use.

DO NOT fold or crease the visor, this will help to keep its natural shape

In order to maintain the level of protection offered, care should be taken to minimize the risk of damage occurring to the ActiveAir Autoflow suits during transportation between work areas. It is recommended that all ActiveAir Autoflow suits are transported in a suitably sized rigid container resistant to penetration by sharp objects, abrasive surfaces, chemicals, oils, solvents etc.

ActiveAir Autoflow Regulator



View showing the Regulator

1. Warning whistle
2. The silencer, air outlet
3. Compressed Air Supply Tube (CAST) coupling

The Regulator Viewed in its casing

ActiveAir Autoflow Waist Belt Assembly

1. Lay the Regulator on a flat surface with the label facing upwards, Figure A. Next to the Regulator are the buckle clips used to fasten the belt
2. Feed the belt (Part Number: F02030), through the slot of the Regulator casing, Figure B and Figure C.

Figure A

Figure B

Figure C

3. Thread the belt through the buckle clips, Figure D and Figure E.

Figure D

Figure E

4. The completed ActiveAir Autoflow Regulator waist belt assembly ready for use, Figure F.

Figure F

Compressed Air Supply Tube (CAST)

It is recommended that a CAST with a minimum internal diameter bore diameter of 9.5mm (3/8”) is used in combination with the ActiveAir AutoFlow Regulator. Respirex recommend a maximum CAST length of 10 meters with a maximum of two CASTs joined together to achieve this length. The complete CAST must meet the requirements of EN 14594:2018. If CASTs and couplings not supplied by Respirex are to be used they should be suitable for the intended purpose and conform to the requirements of EN 14594:2018 (a sample must be supplied to Respirex to enable the correct airflow settings to be achieved).

Notes:

CASTs must conform to the strength requirements necessary for a Class 4A device, as specified by EN 14594:2018.

End users shall assure themselves that the pressure range of the air supply to the apparatus is within the limits recommended by Respirex.

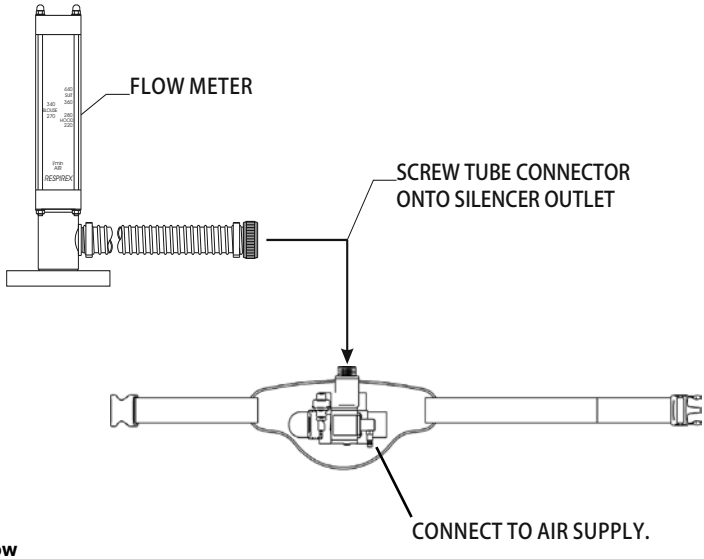
Airflow Assessment

Air supply to the hood must be within the range:

Maximum 9 bar (Airflow rate inside the hood at 9 bar, 420 litres per minute)

Minimum 2 bar (Airflow rate inside the hood at 2 bar, 227 litres per minute)

This must be checked prior to each use. Respirex have supplied an airflow meter to provide a visual check for correct airflow (see below).



Checking Airflow

1. Lay the ActiveAir Autoflow Regulator waist belt assembly on a flat surface.
2. With the Respirex flow meter on a flat level surface, screw the tube connector from the flow meter onto the Autoflow Regulator silencer outlet.
3. Connect the Autoflow Regulator to the CAST air supply and measure the airflow on the Respirex flow meter. The rotameter of the flow meter must be above the indicator mark.
4. Disconnect the flow meter and reconnect the Autoflow Regulator to the Hood air system. If the rotameter of the flow meter is above the indicator mark, the Hood is ready to be worn.

IMPORTANT: If you are unable to achieve an airflow above the Respirex flow meter indicator, an investigation should determine if any blockages are in the air delivery system and the checking airflow assessment should be repeated.

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Pre-Checks Suit

1. Visually inspect the suit for any damage that may impair the correct working of the garment together with the gloves.
2. Check the suit is free from contamination both inside and out.
3. Check vision through the visor is not impaired by scratches or heavy scuff marks.
4. The zip operates correctly and the slider is in good condition.
5. The suit materials are free from tears and holes. Pay particular attention to the seam areas.
6. Check that the Autoflow Regulator is securely attached to the Respirex supplied waistbelt and thread the belt through the suit attachments (Figure 1). Securely screw the connector of the Hood air supply hose to the silencer of the Autoflow Regulator (Figure 2).

Figure 1

Figure 2

7. Pass the compressed air supply tube (CAST) through the rear umbilical sleeve of the suit, Figure 3. Cable tie (or use water resistant duct tape) the umbilical sleeve of the suit to the CAST, Figure 4, making sure the sleeve is fully sealed, not to allow any fluid or contaminated air ingress.

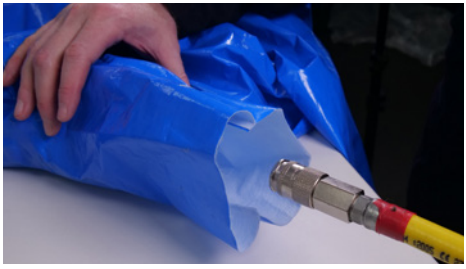


Figure 3

Figure 4

⚠ Ensure that all possible connections to couplings connected to the air supply system are not connected to any other system that supplies gasses other than breathable air. A risk assessment by the user must be taken against possible perilous connections possible at the workplace e.g. Nitrogen

8. Connect the compressed air supply tube (CAST) to the Autoflow Regulator as shown in Figure 5. Reduce the pressure until the Low Flow Warning Whistle starts, then increase the pressure to the normal working pressure (**2.0 bar** to **9.0 bar**). Make sure there is constant air flow in the hood of the suit (Figure 6).

Figure 5

Figure 6

⚠ **Note:** If the ActiveAir Autoflow suit is connected to a mobile compressed air supply system operated by an assistant, care must be taken that when wearing ear defenders the audibility of the Autoflow Regulator warning device may be reduced.

The size of the compressor, food-grade lubricating oil, Grade - D filtration, carbon monoxide (CO) monitor, refrigerated dryer, receiver tank with condensation drain, and air distribution system must be specifically sized for the number of workers and types of respirators in use.

Dressing Procedure

Entry to the suit is made via an opening at the front that is sealed by a nylon zip fastener protected by double overlapping double sided tape sealed flaps.

It is good practice for an assistant to help the wearer don and doff the suit. This makes the process easier and quicker, and will help the wearer to avoid stumbling or tripping which may result in personal injury or damage to the suit.

Follow these steps in donning the suit:

1. Unfasten the zipper by pulling the slider approximately 6 cm (2.4") at a time, keeping the zip straight with one hand as you pull the slider with the other in line with the zip. Repeat this exercise for the whole length of the zip. **FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS PROCEDURE MAY RESULT IN THE ZIP SPLITTING**.
2. Remove all personal affects which may result in damage to the suit (e.g. watches, badges, jewellery etc.).
3. Remove shoes or boots. The integral bootees are not designed to accommodate footwear.
4. Tuck trousers into socks to make donning of suit legs and bootees easier.
5. While seated, place both legs into the suit then fold the outer legs (splash guards) upwards over the knees (see Figure 7 and Figure 8).

Figure 7

Figure 8

6. Don safety boots. It is strongly recommended that you wear a larger size of boot than normal (ideally at least one size larger), not only to accommodate the surplus fabric of the integral bootee, but also to ease in the donning process, Figure 9. Carefully fold down the outer legs of the suit over the exterior of the safety boots. Once folded down it is important to ensure that the seam where the outer leg joins the suit is flat and does not form a 'channel' where liquid could collect. Liquid will not be able to enter the boots once the outer leg is fully folded down Figure 10

Figure 9

Figure 10

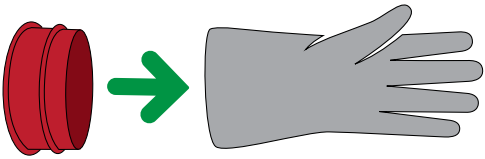
7. Stand up and pull the suit to waist level. Attach and adjust the belt securely around your waist, Figure 11. Lift the suit and place one arm at a time into the sleeves until the hands are placed comfortably into the permanently attached Kemblok™ or butyl gloves (it is recommended that cotton gloves are worn inside the gloves attached to the suit, Figure 12. **Note**: If your suit is supplied with the soft rubber cuff option, please refer to the below for the fitting procedure of an appropriate glove

Figure 11

Figure 12

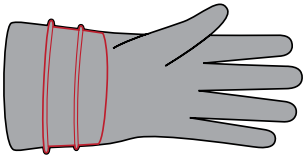
Fitting gloves into the push-fit soft rubber cuff option

1



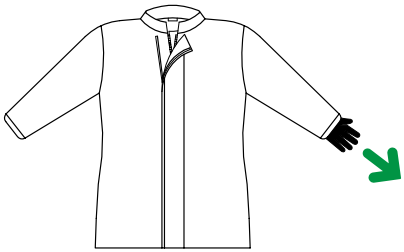
Fully insert the red cone inside the glove until it is a tight fit.

2

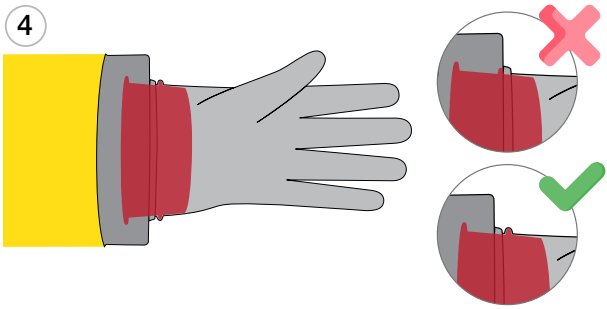


Ensure the glove material on the outside of the cone is smooth and free from creases and it avoids any raised lettering, logos or patterns on the glove.

3



Insert the glove into the sleeve, checking the orientation on the glove as you go. Once the glove is loosely in place, from outside the sleeve push the back of the cone against the front of the rubber cuff until the glove is secured firmly.



Ensure the first ridge of the cone is pushed through the cuff, to create a liquid tight seal

8. The wearer should lift the hood of the suit and place his or her head inside, Figure 13. **NB** If necessary the wearer may don a peakless, size adjustable 52 - 64 cm, helmet conforming to EN 397 before placing the hood over their head. After the hood has been placed over their head, while wearing the helmet, it may be necessary to re-adjust the straps of the helmet for comfort and better fitting. This can be done before the zip flap is closed. Ensure the knitted neck seal sits evenly around the wearer's neck, Figure 14.

Figure 13

Figure 14

9. The dressing assistant should fasten the zipper carefully following the reverse of the procedure outlined in stage 1 (page 6), keeping the zip straight with one hand as you pull the slider with the other in line with the zip, Figure 15. Seal down the outer flaps. Ensure that both halves of the double sided tape are firmly and evenly joined together, leaving no gaps or ridges for possible fluid ingress, Figure 16.

Figure 15

Figure 16

10. If your suit is fitted with the permanently attached Kemblok™ Gloves, Respirex recommend the wearer to be supplied with additional gloves providing mechanical protection, certified to EN 388. Roll back the outer sleeve and have the dressing assistant assist in donning the glove, Figure 17. Roll the outer sleeve over the glove combination Figure 18.

Figure 17

Figure 18

11. When fully donned, the suit should appear as in Fig. 19 and Fig. 20

Figure 19

Figure 20

Decontamination for Removal of Suit

Because the ActiveAir Autoflow suit is designed primarily as a SINGLE USE garment, the end-user will be the sole judge for how long it can be worn on a specific task.

Preliminary washing by means of a high pressure shower will remove most of the contaminant from the outer surfaces of the suit sufficient to allow the wearer to undress from the garment.

Should you not have access to a high pressure shower, the suit can be sprayed with copious quantities of water and a suitable detergent and neutralizer for a minimum period of 5 minutes.

If the garment has been used in acid the recommended neutralizer is a solution of bicarbonate of soda and water (6% bicarbonate of soda w/v). Water will neutralize alkali contamination.

Undressing Procedure

It is essential that the suit is decontaminated sufficiently to safely remove the wearer from the garment. It will be necessary for the dressing assistant to aid the wearer to remove the suit (it is essential that the dressing assistant wears suitable protective clothing).

1. With the wearer's arms in an outstretched position the dressing assistant should break the tape seal on the zip flaps and fully open the zip across the chest.
2. The wearer should now withdraw their arms from the sleeves of the suit and unfasten the chin strap of the peak-less safety helmet (if worn). The wearer's arms should be crossed over the chest.
3. The wearer should duck forwards so that the dressing assistant can lift the hood of the suit up and over the wearer's head (following the reverse of the procedure outlined in the dressing instructions), keeping the outer surface of the suit away from the wearer at all times. NOTE: It is likely that if a safety helmet is being worn this will automatically come away from the wearer's head space of the suit. The helmet can be recovered from the suit on completion of the doffing procedure.
4. The dressing assistant should carefully fold the suit down to the top of the boots so that the wearer can step out of the suit.
5. The dressing assistant should now disconnect the air supply hose from the AutoFlow Regulator and safely remove the waist belt containing the AutoFlow regulator unit.

Note: Extreme care should always be taken when handling contaminated suits

Disposal

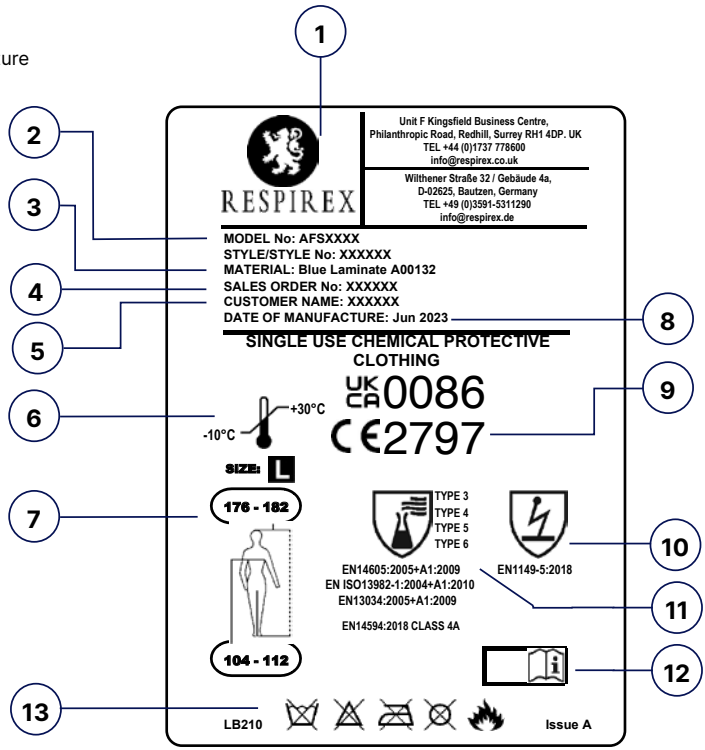
Contaminated garments should be handled as contaminated waste in accordance with local and national regulations.

Incineration is acceptable as no halogens are present or used in manufacture of Chemprotex™**300**. The calorific value is the same as oil; however uncontrolled combustion can lead to noxious fumes and un-burnt hydrocarbons. All components are thermoplastic and can be recycled as mixed polyolefin where facilities exist.

Chemprotex™**300** is comprised mainly from ethylene gas which is a by-product of oil production and refining which was once flared. No formal carbon footprint has been made on Chemprotex™**300**, however provided it is not incinerated overall carbon dioxide release to the atmosphere during production and disposal will be low.

Product Labelling

1. Manufacturer of garment;
   Respirex International Ltd.
2. Manufacturer's Model number
3. Material of Manufacture.
4. Manufacturer's Order No.
5. Customer Name.
6. Storage Temperature
7. Garment Size.



Size	Chest (cms)
S	86-94
M	94-102
L	102-112
XL	109-124
XXL	122-135

8. Date of manufacture; Day/Month/Year.
9. CE and UKCA mark including Notified Body and Approved Body code.
10. Electrostatic Compliant properties to EN 1149-5:2018 (permanantly attached Kemblok Glove option only)
11. Protection against liquid chemicals
12. "Open Book Pictogram"; wearer must refer to the "Instructions for use" for further information.
13. Five care pictograms indicating that clothing is not suitable for cleaning and reuse.
    - Pictogram 1 Do not wash
    - Pictogram 2 Do not bleach
    - Pictogram 3 Do not iron
    - Pictogram 4 Do not dry clean
    - Pictogram 5 Flammable

Chemical Permeation Testing

Respirex will test their own materials against any chemical that the customer requires. In this way, the customer can be advised and recommended the most suitable material to use against any challenging chemical encountered in the workplace.

Permeation is the process by which a chemical moves through protective clothing material on a molecular level. The permeation tests are carried out according to both the European standard ISO 6529 and the American standard ASTM 739. The clothing material is exposed to the challenging chemical in a permeation cell so that breakthrough times and permeation rates can be measured. Breakthrough time is the time taken for the chemical to permeate through the material after continuous contact with the outer surface of a chemical safety suit. Permeation rates, measured in µg (min.cm²), are an indication of the amount of chemical reaching the person inside the suit after breakthrough occurs.

For advice on chemical permeation or decontamination contact Respirex on Tel : +44 (0)1737 778600, Fax : +44 (0) 1737 779441 or Email: info@respirex.co.uk, where our qualified staff will be happy to help you. Contact outside of normal working hours (9.00am-5.00pm) on Tel : +44 (0) 1737 778600 answer phone, leave details of your enquiry and we will deal with your query with the minimum of delay.

Material Performance Data

Unless otherwise stated, all data shown indicates performance characteristics of the barrier laminate material in accordance with the requirements of EN 14605:2005+A1:2009 and EN 14325:2018, plus additional standards.

Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals

Tests carried out under laboratory conditions by independent accredited laboratories in accordance with ISO 6529. Table shows average breakthrough times in minutes.

Chemical	Result Barrier laminate material	Butyl Glove	Kemlok™ Barrier Glove	Visor	EN Class*
Sodium Hydroxide 40%	> 480 mins	> 480 mins	> 480 mins	> 480 mins	6 of 6

* EN class specified by EN 14325:2018, the higher the class number the better the performance.

Repellency to liquid chemicals

Tests carried out under laboratory conditions by independent accredited laboratories in accordance with EN ISO 6530.

Chemical	Repellency index	EN Class*
Sulphuric acid 30%	> 90%	3 of 3
Sodium Hydroxide 10%	> 90%	3 of 3
o-Xylene 99.9%	> 90%	3 of 3
Butan-1-ol 99.9%	> 90%	3 of 3

* EN class specified by EN 14325:2018, the higher the class number the better the performance.

Resistance to penetration by liquid chemicals

Tests carried out under laboratory conditions by independent accredited laboratories in accordance with EN ISO 6530.

Chemical	Penetration index	EN Class*
Sulphuric acid 30%	< 1%	3 of 3
Sodium Hydroxide 10%	< 1%	3 of 3
o-Xylene 99.9%	< 1%	3 of 3
Butan-1-ol 99.9%	< 1%	3 of 3

* EN class specified by EN 14325:2018, the higher the class number the better the performance.

Physical Properties

Tests carried out under laboratory conditions by independent accredited laboratories.

Test Method	Property	EN Class*
EN 530 Meth 2	Abrasion resistance	6 of 6
EN ISO 7854 Meth B	Flex cracking resistance	1 of 6
EN ISO 7854 Meth B	Flex cracking resistance (-30°C)	2 of 6
EN ISO 9073-4	Trapezoidal tear resistance	4 of 6
EN ISO 13934-1	Tensile strength	3 of 6
EN 863	Puncture resistance	2 of 6
EN 13274-4 Meth 3	Resistance to ignition	Pass
EN 1149-1	Electrostatic properties	≤ 2.5×10^9 Ω

* EN class specified by EN 14325:2018, the higher the class number the better the performance.

Whole Suit Performance

Tests carried out under laboratory conditions by independent accredited laboratories.

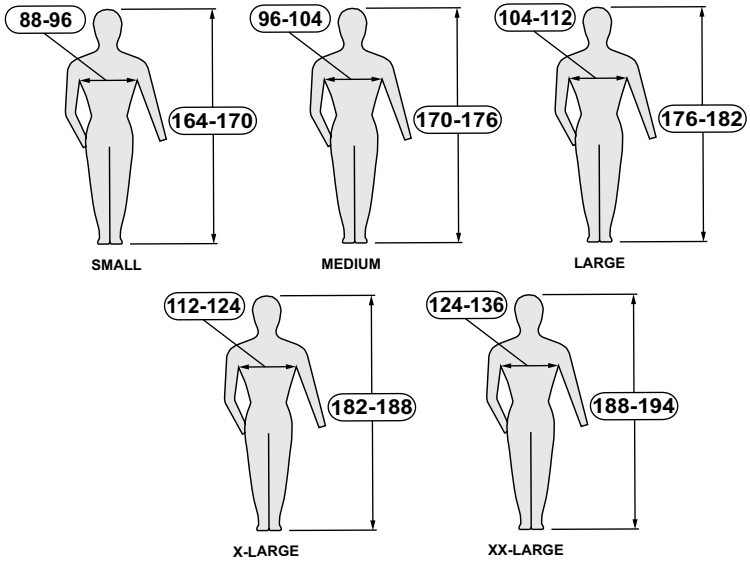
Type 3 Liquid jet test	EN ISO 17491-3:2008	Pass
Type 4 High level liquid spray test	EN ISO 17491-4:2008 Method B	Pass
Type 5 Inward leakage test	EN ISO 13982-2:2004	Pass
Type 6 Low level liquid spray test	EN ISO 17491-4:2008 Method A	Pass**
Seam strength	EN ISO 13935-2:1999	Class 4*

* EN class specified by EN 14325:2018, the higher the class number the better the performance.

**Type 6 chemical protective suits have been tested to the whole suit test (5.2)

Sizing

The following table designates the range of height & chest sizes suitable for the ActiveAir Autoflow suit; check your body measurements to make sure you are suitable. Body measurements in cm (inches).



Suit Size	Height	Chest Size
Small (S)	164 - 170 cm (5’5" - 5’7")	88 - 96 cm (35” - 38”)
Medium (M)	170 - 176 cm (5’7” - 5’9”)	96 - 104 cm (38” - 41”)
Large (L)	176 - 182 cm (5’9” - 6’0”)	104 -112 cm (41” - 44”)
X-Large (XL)	182 - 188 cm (6’0” - 6’2”)	112 - 124 cm (44” - 49”)
XX-Large (XXL)	188 - 194 cm (6’2” - 6’4”)	124 - 136 cm (49” - 53”)

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