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Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety & Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail

Personal Protective Equipment

Personal Protective Clothing - Trade Names, Manufacturers

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What are the trade names and manufacturers of some materials used in personal protective clothing, and what are they made of?

The table below lists the names of some commercial products that are used in producing certain kinds of personal protective clothing designed for chemical protection (e.g., gloves, aprons, vests, suits). These are mentioned elsewhere in OSH Answers question-and-answer documents as examples of registered ([®]) or trademark ([™]) products. However, for the sake of brevity, the manufacturers' names and product descriptions were not included in the question-and-answer documents. This list gives the name of the manufacturer, a brief description of the material and examples of what kinds of personal protective clothing are made from these materials. For more complete descriptions of the products and their uses and limitations, you should consult your safety equipment supplier and/or the manufacturer.

This list is not intended to be comprehensive; you may know of other products that meet your needs. The mention of trade name products is not intended as a recommendation or endorsement of any product. They are provided for users' convenience since the trademark names are used commonly in the literature.

Trade Name	Manufacturer	Description
ChemMax®	Lakeland	Trade name for a range of 4 levels of chemical protective suits. Each level is constructed with a fabric and barrier film vapour and provides protection for manufacturing, clean-up, and chemical handling environments.
Interceptor®Plus	Lakeland	Manufactured to both NFPA 1991 and CE type 1 requirements and available in encapsulated and non- encapsulated configurations for protection from gas, vapour fibre, aerosol, liquids, harmful contaminants or particulate protection.
Kevlar®	DuPont	Aramid (aromatic polyamide) fibre - textile fibre used in protective clothing where resistance to cuts, heat, bullets or flying fragments is needed.
Nomex®	DuPont	High-temperature-resistant aramid (aromatic polyamide) fibre; resistant to a wide range of industrial chemicals and solvents.
Teflon®	Chemours	Fluorocarbon polymers are made from tetrafluoroethylene (TFE) or from a mixture of tetrafluoroethylene and hexafluoropropylene. It has chemical and thermal resistance but poor physical strength properties; it is combined with other materials in protective clothing.
Trellchem®	Ansell	Trade name of a range of chemical protective suits. All are made with a polyamide fabric coated with different materials for the outside and inside layers, offering protection against exposure to a wide range of chemicals.
Tychem® (various)	DuPont	It offers protection against exposure to a wide range of chemicals and is tear- and puncture-resistant.
WorkMaster®	Draeger	The suit material is made of the material HIMEX®, which provides chemical and mechanical resistance.
Zytron®	Kappler	Trade name of a range of chemical protective suits.

How do I find more information about selecting protective clothing?

The OSH Answers document <u>Chemical Protective Clothing - Glove Selection</u> has information about what you should consider when deciding the kind of chemical protective clothing or glove material to use.

Check with your safety equipment supplier to find out what products (e.g., gloves, boots, aprons, suits, etc.) are available that meet the needs for the kind of chemical exposure anticipated in your workplace. Sometimes, you will have to contact the manufacturer to find out if a given product is suitable for certain mixtures of solvents.

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