









## Annex-1

### AIRPORT RESCUE & FIRE FIGHTERS (ARFF) SUITS SPECIFICATIONS

#### 1. STRUCTURAL SUITS (Coat and Trouser)

- 1.1 **Design, Performance, Testing, and Certification Standards:** The structural suits, as a minimum, shall meet or exceed National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1971 (2000 Edition), standard on Protective Clothing for Structural Fire Fighting.
- 1.2 **Safety and Health Standards:** The structural suits, as a minimum, shall meet the requirements of NFPA 1500, standard on Fire Department Occupation Safety and Health Program, Chapter 5.
- 1.3 **Specific Design Requirements:** The structural suit shall be of the coat and trouser type. The coat shall be of the shorter non-tradition style, with compatible trouser. The coat shall have a pocket on both lower front sides, a radio pocket on the upper left chest, with a microphone loop above it. The coat shall have a zipper as a means of positive locking fasteners. The pants shall have replaceable knee cushioning. The pants shall be supplied with compatible suspenders. The suit shall have an outer shell constructed of seven (7) ounce (heavier fabric is allowed) Black ADVANCE™ Outer Shell. The moister barrier shall be constructed of CROSSTECH™.

#### 2. FOOTWEAR (Crush Boot)

- 2.1 **Design, Performance, Testing, and Certification Standards:** The footwear, as a minimum, shall meet National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1971, standard on Protective Ensemble for Structural Fire Fighting.
- 2.2 **Safety and Health Standards:** The footwear, as a minimum, shall meet the requirements of NFPA 1500, standard on Fire Department Occupation Safety and Health Program, Chapter 5.
- 2.3 **Specific Design Requirements:** Waterproof and breathable CROSSTECH® footwear fabric bootie system with a highly absorbent Cambrelle® lining that will not support the growth of bacteria. Top Grade Military AB water resistant leather for outstanding durability and comfort.

#### 3. GLOVES

- 3.1 **Design, Performance, Testing, and Certification Standards:** The gloves, as a minimum, shall meet National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1971, standard on Protective Clothing for Structural Fire Fighting.
- 3.2 **Safety and Health Standards:** The gloves, as a minimum, shall meet the requirements of NFPA 1500, standard on Fire Department Occupation Safety and Health Program.



- 3.3 **Specific Design Requirements:** The gloves shall be of the gauntlet style, with 3.5 oz. Koala Tanned Cowhide Palm, KEVLAR® and NOMEX® on the back of the hand and the entire cuff.

#### 4. HEAD PROTECTION (Helmet)

- 4.1 **Design, Performance, Testing, and Certification Standards:** The head protection, as a minimum, shall meet National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1971, standard on Protective Clothing for Structural Fire Fighting.
- 4.2 **Safety and Health Standards:** The head protection, as a minimum, shall meet the requirements of NFPA 1500, standard on Fire Department Occupation Safety and Health Program.
- 4.3 **Specific Design Requirements:** The helmet shall have a six (6) inch gold-coated face shield with anti-scratch lens coating to maximize durability.

#### 5. FLASH HOOD

- 5.1 **Design, Performance, Testing, and Certification Standards:** The hood, as a minimum, shall meet National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1971, standard on Protective Clothing for Structural Fire Fighting.
- 5.2 **Safety and Health Standards:** The hood, as a minimum, shall meet the requirements of NFPA 1500, standard on Fire Department Occupation Safety and Health Program.
- 5.3 **Specific Design Requirements:** The hood shall have heavy single ply or double ply materials using Nomex®, PBI®, P84®, Basofil®, Kevlar®, and FR rayon fibers.

#### 6. STITCHING, SEAMS AND EDGES

- 6.1 All stitching should be continuous and no joined stitching in mid-stream. All exposed edges of the thermal liner and moisture barrier should be manufactured to provide finished edges to prevent fraying and for maximum working life of the composite. The average number of stitches per inch should be consistent throughout the garment.

#### 7. REINFORCEMENT

- 7.1 All outer shell stress points should be reinforced for maximum working life. This includes areas such as top and bottom of the storm panel, pocket corners, and pocket flap corners. The use of rivets should be avoided.



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