



brought to you by

**BUNZL** **GREENHAM**  
Protecting People Everyday





# CONTENTS

# Order your selection of approved Personal Protective products NOW!



greenham.com

## Contents

---

### Personal Protective Equipment

Special Hazard Workwear	4
Women's Workwear	7
Hand Protection	10
Safety Footwear	14
Eye Protection	17
Head Protection	19
Buying Guide	21



A man in a high-visibility orange and blue hazmat suit stands against a blue background with white streaks. The text "SPECIAL HAZARD WORKWEAR" is overlaid in large, white, italicized capital letters.

# *SPECIAL HAZARD WORKWEAR*





### KeepSAFE High Visibility Safety Jacket with Persimmon Homes Logos

CONFORMS TO EN ISO 20471 CLASS 3

- PU coated waterproof outer fabric, collar concealed two-piece lined hood and polyester quilted lining
- Map pocket, internal and two outside lower jetted pockets
- Studded storm placket and storm cuffs
- Size: S, M, L, XL, XXL, 3XL



- Colour: High-Visibility Orange

Code: **892672**



### KeepSAFE High-Visibility Short Sleeve Safety Polo Shirt with Persimmon Homes Logos

CONFORMS TO EN ISO 20471 CLASS 2, RIS 3279-TOM

- Contrasting collar
- Size: M, L, XL, 2XL, 3XL



- Colour: High-Visibility Orange

Code: **892674**



### Leo Lynton High Visibility Superior Waistcoat with Persimmon Homes Logo

CONFORMS TO EN20471 CLASS 1

- A host of external storage and pocket solutions
- Shaped low rise design at hip to allow trouser pocket access
- Large area for printing/badging on front and rear
- Deeper arm holes than standard waistcoats
- Scooped sides allowing pocket access
- Mobile phone pocket
- 2 x front bellowed storage pockets.
- Size: S, M, L, XL, XXL, 3XL



- Colour: High-Visibility Orange/Navy

Code: **892676**



### KeepSAFE High-Visibility Double Band and Brace Unisex Waistcoat with Persimmon Homes Logos

CONFORMS TO EN ISO 20471 CLASS 2

- Velcro® fastening
- Size: S, M, L, XL, XXL



- Colour: High-Visibility Orange

Code: **874663**



### KeepSAFE High-Visibility Rail Cargo Trousers

CONFORMS TO EN ISO 20471 CLASS 1, RIS-3279-TOM

Polyester/cotton fabric, with shirt grip waistband.

- Two front patch and two reinforced hip pockets
- Stud fastened cargo pocket
- Reflective tape
- Size: 30-48" waist
- Length: Regular Leg-31"



### KeepSAFE High Visibility Rail Breathable Road Safety Trousers Orange

CONFORMS TO EN ISO 20471 CLASS 1, EN 343 3:3 AND RIS-3279-TOM

- PU coated breathable, waterproof outer fabric tested to EN 343
- Fully taped seams
- Reflective tape.
- Velcro® cuff adjuster
- Size: S, M, L, XL, XXL, 3XL



- Colour: High-Visibility Orange

Code: **302036**

- Colour: High-Visibility Orange

Code: **343475**





# ***WOMEN'S WORKWEAR***



**PORTWEST**

### Portwest Women's High-Visibility Breathable Jacket with Persimmon Homes Logos

EN ISO EN20471 CLASS 3, EN 343 CLASS 3:3, RIS-3279-TOM ISSUE 1

- 300D Oxford weave PU coated 190gsm fabric
- Waterproof and breathable
- Curved back hem
- Detachable hood
- Zipped pockets
- Size: XS, S, M, L, XL, XXL



- Colour: High-Visibility Orange

Code: **892671**



**LEO**  
WORKWEAR

### Leo Pippacott Coolviz Plus Women's Polo Shirt with Persimmon Homes Logos

CONFORMS TO EN20471 CLASS 2, RIS-3279-TOM

- 130g/m<sup>2</sup> 100% Birdseye Polyester
- Mesh ventilated under arms and side seams
- Segmented reflective tape
- 3-button placket with contrast grey lining
- Split hem design
- Size: XS - 6XL



- Colour: High-Visibility Orange

Code: **892673**



**LEO**  
WORKWEAR

### Leo Lynmouth Women's Executive Sleeveless Waistcoat with Persimmon Homes Logos

CONFORMS TO EN20471 XS-M CLASS 1/L-6XL CLASS 2 AND RIS-3279-TOM

- Contrast zipped front and trim
- ID pocket
- Shaping at hem for easy access to trouser pocket
- Size: 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26



applies to  
XS-M sizes



applies to  
L-6XL  
sizes



- Colour: High-Visibility Orange

Code: **892675**



**keepSAFE**

### KeepSAFE High-Visibility Double Band and Brace Unisex Waistcoat with Persimmon Homes Logos

CONFORMS TO EN ISO 20471 CLASS 2

- Velcro® fastening
- Size: S, M, L, XL, XXL



- Colour: High-Visibility Orange

Code: **874663**





### Bodyguard Activewear Women's Polycotton Cargo Trousers

CONFORMS TO EN20471:2013 +A1:2016 CLASS 1  
RIS-3279-TOM ISSUE 2 : 2019

- Flexi-waist system for ultimate flexibility and comfort
- Kneepad pockets
- Button fastening with zip fly
- 2 hand pockets, one with added mini pocket
- 2 rear bellowed pockets with hook & look pocket flap closure
- 2 bellowed cargo pockets, one with added mobile phone pocket and pen pockets
- Size: 8-20



- Colour: High-Visibility Orange

Code: **870872**



### Bodyguard Vapourking Women's Storm Overtrousers

CONFORMS TO EN20471:2013 +A1:2016 CLASS 1 RIS-3279-TOM ISSUE 2 : 2019, EN343:2003 + A1:2007 3:3

- Elasticated waist
- Hi-Vis piping for additional visibility
- 2 Cargo pockets for additional storage for your belongings with hook & loop storm-proof pocket closures
- Specifically designed to the female silhouette
- Teflon Fabric Protector coating to protect from heavy staining and to save time and energy when washing garments
- Vapourking standards of waterproof performance and breathability
- Size: S (10), M (12), L (14), XL (16) XXL (18)



- Colour: High-Visibility Orange

Code: **014567**





# HAND PROTECTION





### KeepSAFE Nitrile Foam Palm Coated Glove

- Microporous nitrile coating on a seamless liner
- Nitrile foam coating channels liquids away from glove surface, giving excellent grip properties
- Seamless liner gives exceptional dexterity and sensitivity
- Open back allows for breathability, meaning cooler, drier hands and less sweat
- Elasticated knitwrist provides for a secure fit
- Packs of 12
- Size: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10



- Colour: Grey Liner with Grey Nitrile Foam Palm Coating

Code: **303008**



### KeepSAFE Grip Latex Palm Coated Glove

- Seamless knitted liner with crinkle latex coating
- Crinkle latex palm coating is highly resilient and provides excellent grip in both wet and dry conditions
- The seamless knitted liner is breathable and comfortable, reducing hand fatigue
- Offers excellent tear resistance
- Elasticated knitwrist offering a secure and comfortable fit
- Packs of 12
- Size: 8, 9, 10, 11



- Colour: Yellow Liner with Orange Crinkle Latex Palm Coating

Code: **303028**



### KeepSAFE Lightweight Nitrile Fully Coated Knitwrist Glove

- Light duty nitrile coated glove with cotton interlock liner
- Combines the comfort of natural cotton with the protection of nitrile
- Lightweight nitrile coating offers excellent flexibility and dexterity
- Knitted wrist for secure fit
- Packs of 12
- Size: 8, 9, 10



- Colour: White Cotton Liner with Yellow Nitrile Full Coating

Code: **303039**



### KeepSAFE PU Palm Coated Glove

- Seamless liner with polyurethane palm coating
- Ventilated back optimises breathability
- Excellent abrasion resistance
- Comfortable and precise handling, offering excellent levels of dexterity
- Elasticated knitwrist offers a secure fit
- Packs of 12
- Size: 7, 8, 9, 10



- Colour: Grey Liner with Grey PU Palm Coating

Code: **303055**



### Polyco Matrix® P Grip PU Palm Coated Glove

- Seamless knitted liner with polyurethane palm coating
- Offers good abrasion and tear resistance
- Seamless knitted liner for extra comfort
- Open-back style allows the hands to breathe, keeping them cool and comfortable
- Close fitting for maximum dexterity
- Knitwrist ensures a secure fit and keeps hands free from dust and debris
- Packs of 12
- Size: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11



- Colour: Black Liner with Black PU Palm Coating

Code: **303183**



### Polyco Matrix® F Grip Nitrile Foam Palm Coated Glove

- Seamless knitted liner with foamed nitrile coating
- Breathable liner for comfort
- Foamed nitrile palm coating channels oils and liquids away from the surface of the glove to optimise grip
- Knitwrist ensures a secure fit and keeps hands free from dust and debris
- Packs of 12
- Size: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11



- Colour: White Liner with Grey Nitrile Palm Coating

Code: **303184**



### Juba® Econit 111801 Nitrile Foam Palm Coated Glove

- Excellent grip in dry, wet and oily conditions
- Light and flexible
- Reduction in hand fatigue
- Nitrile foam channels oils and liquids away from surface
- 15 gauge nylon and lycra liner for maximum ergonomics
- Excellent resistance to abrasion
- Packs of 12
- Size: 7, 8, 9, 10, 11



- Colour: Red Liner with Black Nitrile Foam Palm Coating

Code: **303188**



### Juba® Grip Latex Palm Coated Glove

- Flexible and robust with excellent dexterity for heavy duty manual handling
- Polyester and cotton seamless liner with crinkle latex palm coating
- Excellent grip in dry environment but not recommended for use in oily environments
- Seamless design ensures good ergonomics
- Open back design is highly breathable assuring comfort at all times
- Elasticated knitwrist for a secure fit
- Packs of 10
- Size: 8, 9, 10



- Colour: Yellow Liner with Orange Latex Palm Coating

Code: **304152**



### KeepSAFE Pro PU Palm Coated Cut Level C Glove

- High cut-resistant liner with polyurethane palm coating offering good grip
- Provides good EN388 scores for abrasion, cut, tear and puncture resistance
- Open back design is highly breathable, assuring comfort at all times
- Close fitting for maximum dexterity
- Elasticated wrist for a secure fit
- Packs of 12
- Size: 8, 9, 10

- Colour: Grey Liner with Black PU Palm Coating

Code: **304271**



### KeepClean Vinyl Powdered Disposable Gloves **FOOD APPROVED**

- Made from Polyvinyl Chloride material, they are latex free
- Thin glove with an excellent fit that feels like a second skin
- Powdered – designed to assist with easier donning: ideal for those who frequently change gloves
- Ambidextrous – same glove fits both hands
- Rolled cuff provides additional strength and prevents liquid roll back
- Box of 100
- Cartons of 10
- Size: S, M, L, XL

- Colour: Clear Vinyl

Code: **304997**



# SAFETY FOOTWEAR





## Gravel

S3

EN 20345:2011 S3 WRU SRC



	FEATURE		BENEFIT	
UPPER	Smooth split leather		For a breathable and uniform aesthetic	
	PU coated padded collar		Providing improved comfort	
	2 gunmetal fastening hooks		Secure and stable fit	
	Twin line stitching		For durability and lifespan	
TECH	Epoxy coated steel toecap (200 joules)		Best in class industrial protection	
	Stainless steel protective midsole		Protection from underfoot penetration	
	Leather heel pull-up strap		Pull on boots easier and faster	
SOLE	PU low density formed midsole		Long lasting, comfort and stability	
	PU high density formed outsole		Hard wearing, longer lasting footwear	
	SRC slip rating		Improved safety across multiple hazards	
SRC	SRA Heel 0.41	SRA Flat 0.44	SRB Heel 0.28	SRB Flat 0.32
SIZE RANGE	3-13			

- Colour: Black

Code: 102625

## Buffalo

S1P

EN 20345:2011 S1P SRC



	FEATURE		BENEFIT	
UPPER	Embossed action leather		For a breathable and uniform aesthetic	
	Foam padded collar		For added comfort	
	Synthetic mesh lining		For breathability and air circulation	
TECH	Epoxy coated steel toecap (200 joules)		Best in class industrial protection	
	Stainless steel protective midsole		Protection from underfoot penetration	
SOLE	EVA Seat		Shock absorption and comfort	
	PU injected outsole		Hard wearing, longer lasting footwear	
SRC	SRA Heel 0.41	SRA Flat 0.44	SRB Heel 0.28	SRB Flat 0.32
SIZE RANGE	2-13			

- Colour: Black

Code: 102041

## Mortar

S3 METAL FREE

EN 20345:2011 S3 WRU SRC



TUF pro

- Colour: Black

Code: 100138

	FEATURE		BENEFIT	
UPPER	Split buffalo barton leather		For a breathable and uniform aesthetic	
	T-Tech air foam padded collar and tongue		Maximum comfort	
	Twin line stitching		For durability and lifespan	
TECH	Full length foam footbed		For comfort and longer use	
	Composite fibre resin toecap (200 joules)		Industrial grade lightweight protection	
	Non-metallic pierce-resistant midsole		Highly flexible industrial protection	
SOLE	PU low density formed midsole		Long lasting, comfort and stability	
	PU high density formed outsole		Hard wearing, longer lasting footwear	
	PU raised toeguard		Added protection and durability	
SRC	SRA Heel 0.42	SRA Flat 0.42	SRB Heel 0.14	SRB Flat 0.18
SIZE RANGE	3-12			

## Toronto

S3 FUR LINED

EN20345:2011 S3 WRU SRC



TUF

- Colour: Tan

Code: 101198

	FEATURE		BENEFIT	
UPPER	Thermal and synthetic fur lining		Heat retention in cold conditions	
	Foam padded ankle region		Ankle protection and comfort	
	Abrasion-resistant PU heel cover		Prolongs and protects footwear	
TECH	Epoxy coated steel toecap (200 joules)		Best in class, industrial protection	
	Stainless steel protective midsole		Protection from underfoot penetration	
	2 leather pull-up straps		Pull on boots easier and faster	
SOLE	PU low density formed midsole		Long lasting, comfort and stability	
	PU high density formed outsole		Hard wearing, longer lasting footwear	
	SRC slip rating		Improved safety across multiple hazards	
SRC	SRA Heel 0.41	SRA Flat 0.44	SRB Heel 0.28	SRB Flat 0.32
SIZE RANGE	3-13			

## Protomaster

S5

EN ISO 20345:2011 S5 WR SRA



DUNLOP

- Colour: Black

Code: 165012

	FEATURE		BENEFIT	
UPPER	PVC		Hard wearing	
	Nylon Lining		Washable	
	Ankle mould		For added protection	
TECH	Steel toecap		Protection against falling objects	
	Steel midsole		Protection against penetrating objects	
SOLE	Nitrile outsole		Acid, alkali, oil and fat resistant	
	Chevron grip sole		For improved slip resistance	
SRA Minimum requirements	SRA Heel 0.28	SRA Flat 0.32		
SIZE RANGE	3-13			





# ***EYE & FACE PROTECTION***



### KeepSAFE Jaguar

ALL CONFORM TO EN166 1.F

- Modern, lightweight style
- Scratch-resistant polycarbonate lens



- Colour: Clear anti-scratch lens, Translucent sidearms

Code: **293221**



### Bollé Rush

CONFORMS TO EN166 1 FT, EN170, EN172

The comfort of panoramic vision

- Upper protection
- Adjustable non-slip bridge
- Non-slip temples
- Colour: Smoke lens



Code: **293023**



### Honeywell

#### Honeywell LG20 Safety Goggles

CONFORMS TO EN166 1 B.3

- Four indirect ventilation caps, protects against droplets
- Soft seal surface
- Easily adjustable headband
- Colour: Clear anti-mist lens



Code: **256122**



### KeepSAFE Impact Direct Vent Safety Goggles

CONFORMS TO EN166 1 B



- Colour: Clear lens

Code: **256175**





# *HEAD PROTECTION*



## JSP® EVO®2 Vented Slip Ratchet Safety Helmet

CONFORMS TO EN 397

The EVO®2 Comfort Plus™ helmet combines a super strong shell for superior all day protection in the widest range of environments, with the comfort benefits of the new Evolution® 3D Adjustment™ harness system.

EVO®2 is a true evolution of the long established MK®2 and Mk®3 helmets, which were first launched in the 1970's, the EVO®2 retains the JSP signature styling while incorporating developments first seen in the EVO®8.

Packed full of the latest protection technology and features such as the Evolution® 3D Adjustment™ harness system, Revolution® Wheel Ratchet or the unique OneTouch™ Slip Ratchet, which can be adjusted using one hand in a single swift movement.

### Tough HDPE shell

In tests the EVO®2 proved far tougher than the EN397 standard required and far tougher than any of it's competitors.

### Supreme Comfort

A 6-point polyethylene cradle harness system offers unrivalled comfort without compromising performance.

### Chamlon™ Sweatband

Egyptian cotton core with porous PU coating for maximum sweat absorption. PH neutral, dermatologically tested.

### 3D Precision Fitting

Never before has such a precise fit been attainable on an industrial safety helmet, using the unique 1-2-3 point harness depth settings.

### Adjustment

OneTouch™ Slip Ratchet.

### Universal Slots

Enables firm fitting of a range of Surefit™ safety visors and ear defenders.

Company Logo				
Colour				
Code	873554	889646	889647	889648

Company Logo	
Colour	
Code	873553



A man and a woman are standing side-by-side in a dark, industrial environment. The man on the left is wearing an orange high-visibility jumpsuit with reflective silver stripes and a white hard hat. The woman on the right is wearing a yellow high-visibility jumpsuit with reflective silver stripes and is holding a white hard hat. The background is dark with some structural elements and dramatic lighting that creates strong highlights and shadows. The text 'BUYING GUIDE' is overlaid in the center in a large, white, italicized font.

# *BUYING GUIDE*

# KEEPING YOU SAFE

## Safety Standards Guide

### Garment Classifications

Garment types are grouped into three classes based on the conspicuity provided, with the classes dictating the minimum quantities of background and retroreflective materials to be used.

#### CLASS 3: Highest Protection Level:

Bands of retroreflective material shall not be less than 50mm wide. Minimum background material 0.80m<sup>2</sup>.

Minimum retroreflective material 0.20m<sup>2</sup>.

Horizontal reflective bands can now have an incline of  $\pm 20^\circ$ .

#### CLASS 2: Intermediate Protection Level:

Bands of retroreflective material shall not be less than 50mm wide. Minimum background material 0.50m<sup>2</sup>.

Minimum retroreflective material 0.13m<sup>2</sup>.

#### CLASS 1: Lowest Protection Level:

Where enhanced visibility is an advantage, but for minimal risk/off road purposes only. Bands of retroreflective material shall not be less than 50mm wide. Minimum background material 0.14m<sup>2</sup>. Minimum retroreflective material 0.10m<sup>2</sup>.



The UKCA (UK Conformity Assessed) marking is a new UK product marking that is to be used for goods being placed on the market in Great Britain (England, Wales, and Scotland). It covers most goods which previously required the CE marking.

On the 20th of June 2022, the Government amended their guidance on the requirements for UKCA marking across many product sectors including, of course, PPE.

The easements to the previously published guidance are to further support businesses as they adapt to the UKCA regime.

Where any PPE which has been CE conformity assessed and certified by non-UK conformity assessment bodies (i.e., Notified bodies) a manufacturer can now use that CE certification as the basis for declaring that product to be compliant with the UKCA regime. In the case of PPE, the CE certificate must be a valid Module B certificate. This means that a manufacturer can apply the UKCA mark without the need to involve Approved Bodies scoped for PPE. This easement will last until the 31st of December 2027 or until the expiry of the Module B, CE certificate (whichever is sooner).

UKCA will not be recognised in the EU market. Products that require CE marking will still need a CE marking to be sold in the EU.

All products offered as part of our Exclusive Brand ranges will be dual marked to both regulations.

We are actively in the process of ensuring all our products are certified to both regulations and are working with several Notified and Approved Bodies to achieve this.

You will start to see the UKCA symbol displayed on our products. During this time, we will be undertaking the necessary steps to update our product information via our website and product literature. If you require any further information regarding UKCA for any of our products, please contact [technicalsupport@greenham.com](mailto:technicalsupport@greenham.com)

## Safety Symbols Guide

To aid selection, garments in this catalogue carry **icons denoting the EN safety standards** to which they comply.

**\*All newly Certified High-Visibility Garments must comply with EN ISO 20471**



**EN20471 – High-Visibility Warning Clothing**  
3 classes of protection



**EN342 – Protection against cold**  
(Temperatures  $< 5^\circ\text{C}$ )



**EN343 – Protection against Rain**  
3 classes of waterproofness and breathability



**RIS-3279-TOM – Approved Garments for Railway Workers**  
Railway Group Standard GO/RT 3279 has been replaced by the Rail Industry Standard RIS-3279-TOM, High Visibility Clothing, which reproduces the content of GO/RT in its entirety as Annex "A" of that document.



**EN 13758-2 Protects the skin against the sun's harmful UVA and UVB rays**  
Clothing that is certified with this standard is marked with an ultraviolet protection factor (UPF-value), which indicates the level of protection provided.



## Buying Guide

### High-Visibility Garments – The requirements and the facts

Being struck by a moving vehicle is the second most common cause of death in the workplace. It is therefore essential that any high-visibility garments issued to employees conform to all relevant performance standards (EN20471, European Standard for High-Visibility Clothing) and are worn and maintained correctly for maximum protection.

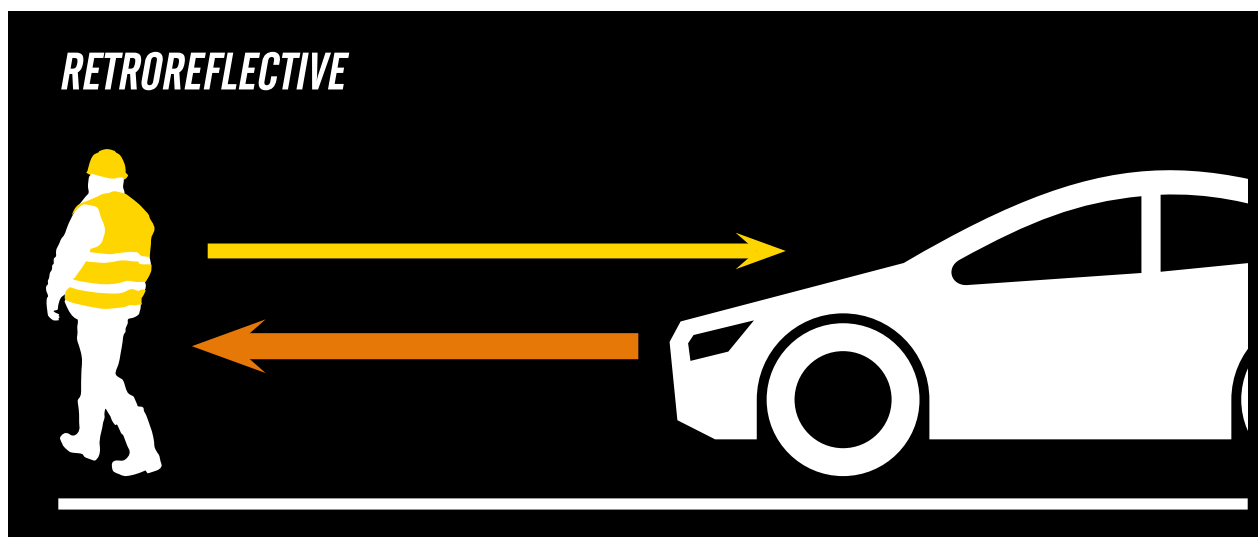
#### So what does this mean to you?

In order to comply with all UK and European legislation, you need to ensure that the high-visibility garments you

buy comply with the following: 'High-visibility clothing conforming to EN20471 which must be worn at all times.'

### All Retroreflective Materials used in our High-Visibility Clothing exceed the highest brightness category of EN20471.

Retroreflective Materials greatly enhance your visibility in low light situations. This reflective material returns light to a light source – such as vehicle headlights – creating a bright image that motorists are more likely to see from a distance. As a result, motorists and pedestrians have more time to react.



### Highways Agency: Chapter 8 Traffic Signs Manual (Part 2) – Operations: Para 06.3.2

The workforce and supervisory staff should wear high-visibility warning clothing at all times when on site. Clothing shall comply with EN20471 Class 2 or 3 (Class 3 on motorways and other high speed roads) and shall comply with the requirements of paragraph 4.2.3(b) of the Standard. The colour of the clothing shall normally be fluorescent yellow or fluorescent orange-red complying with Table 2 of the Standard.

The retroreflective material shall be to Class 2 as defined in Table 5 of the Standard. In addition, on motorways and other high-speed roads, high-visibility jackets or coveralls shall have full length sleeves meeting the requirement of paragraph 4.2.4 of EN20471. This requirement may be varied to three-quarter-length sleeves where a risk assessment shows full-length sleeves would present increased risk due to the activity being undertaken.

Staff should also wear high-visibility trousers complying with Class 1 of EN20471 where the carrying of large items of equipment or other activities may at any time obscure the visibility of the high visibility jacket or vest.

### Highways Agency: Temporary Traffic Management On High-Speed Roads: Good Working Practice (Section W7)

Operatives who are engaged in activities on live traffic lanes should wear High-Visibility Garments to EN20471 Class 3



# GET TO GRIPS WITH HAND PROTECTION

## Health & Safety for your hands

Hands at work are extremely vulnerable to a wide range of hazards which include cuts, blows, chemical attack and temperature extremes. With industry's increasingly complex and sensitive manufacturing and handling processes, there is a growing insistence on the use of "job fitted" gloves that meet each user's specific requirements.

### The importance of glove maintenance

Contaminated and damaged gloves may fail to protect the hands from the very hazard they were designed for. Effective protection is maintained by regular replacement of the gloves. Check the condition of the gloves, inside and out before use.

## Your guide to safety standards and choosing the right hand protection

**CE** Implies that the gloves comply with the basic requirements laid down by the EC Regulation: Personal Protective Equipment.

**UK CA** Indicates that products are compliant and have been certified by Notified and Approved bodies to the relevant UKCA standards.

### Simple Design (Category I)

For areas of 'minimal risk' where the effects of not wearing a glove are easily reversible or superficial. Such products are self-certified.

### Intermediate Design (Category II)

For areas of specific risk i.e. mechanical risks. Such products will have been EU type and UKCA type tested against European test methods and certified by a notified body.

### Complex Design (Category III)

For areas/applications that can seriously or irreversibly harm the health. Such products, in addition to the EU type and UKCA type test, will also have to be either produced under an approved quality system OR be type tested on an annual basis.



## Safety standards symbols and what they each represent

### What to look out for

glove has its own individual rating for each standard it qualifies for. Against each product will be a prominent 'standards box' (as per the example shown on the left) clearly displaying the particular safety standards that the glove complies with. This will help you quickly see what you need to know about the glove, helping you shop more efficiently.



**CE Foodsafe** European Legislation with respect to Food Contact Materials (Directive EC1935/2004) requires that food contact materials shall not transfer their ingredients to food and must not modify the organoleptic properties (ie. colour, smell, texture and taste) of the food. Products intended for food contact shall be labelled as such.

# YOUR GUIDE TO GLOVE TYPES



## Cut Resistant

Protects hands from sharp tools or objects



## Puncture Resistant

Protection against getting pierced or pricked



## Chemical Resistant

Protection from harmful chemicals/substances



## General Purpose

Protects hands when performing general tasks



## Electrical Protection

Protects the wearer from electric shocks



## Heat/Flame/Arc Protection

Protection when handling hot objects



## Cold Protection

Protects hands when handling cold objects



## Disposable

Protects against cross-contamination



## Mechanics

Protects hands in general assembly environment



## Anti-Impact

Protects hands from impact damage



## Anti-Vibration

Protection from vibration



## Water Resistant

Protection against wet conditions



## Touch-Screen

Enables you to use a touch-screen device



## Biodegradable

Faster break down or biodegradability in landfills over a much shorter time period



## A guide to BS EN ISO 21420

Manufacturers of PPE need to ensure that the materials from which their products are made do not adversely affect the health or safety of users. The publication of the new glove standard, **EN ISO 21420** which replaces EN 420 builds on this and responds to the growing trend in standardization to address the topic of “innocuousness”.

It will also take into consideration the requirements of the EU PPE Regulation as ISO 21420 will help address the Essential Health and Safety aspects of Annex II, where PPE must be made so that it's free of inherent risks and nuisance factors and must not be made from materials that can adversely affect the health and safety of users.

### BS EN ISO 21420 – a summary

The new ISO 21420 will bring a new limit level of DMFa (dimethylformamide) in polyurethane-coated (PU) gloves; it will also provide further alignment with the REACh (Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals) legislation on hazardous substances or substances of very high concern.

Protective gloves are frequently manufactured with the use of dozens of chemicals and it is the manufacturer's responsibility to ensure the products they place on the market are safe. This could prove challenging not only to the manufacturer but also to the body testing and approving the particular PPE, in trying to determine whether it satisfies the provisions of the PPE Regulation.

For this reason, the new standard pays close attention to alignment with REACh, by adding requirements for nickel release, undetectable carcinogenic amines in azodyes and the aforementioned DMFa content.

#### Key changes manufacturers need to be aware of include:

- Introduction of a new pictogram for electrostatic properties EN 16350
- Removal of the protein content test in natural rubber gloves
- Introduction of date of manufacture markings
- Removal of minimal glove length requirements, unless required by a specific standard i.e. welding gloves
- Other subtle changes concerning information for users, additional information on donning/doffing, product integrity checks before use

## Other key requirements covered by EN ISO 21420 include:

- Gloves shall be designed and manufactured to provide protection when used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, without harm to the end user.
- Protective gloves shall not adversely affect health and hygiene of the end user (innocuousness).
- Chromium VI content in leather no more than 3mg/kg (Test method EN 17075).
- Any metallic materials that could come into contact with the skin shall not release nickel in more than 0.5µg/cm<sup>2</sup> per week (Test method EN 1811).
- Azo colorants which release carcinogenic amines shall not be detectable (Test method ISO 17234-1 leather or ISO 14362-1 textile).
- pH value shall be between 3.5-9.5 (Test method ISO 4045 leather or ISO 3071 textile).
- DMFa (dimethylformamide) shall not exceed 0.1% weight/weight (Test method prEN 16778).
- The levels of performance should be based on the lowest results obtained before and after cleaning cycles (consideration of care instructions for testing).
- For gloves worn in ATEX environments, the electrostatic properties shall be tested (Test method EN 16350).

### Important changes covering glove marking\*

Each protective glove shall be marked with:

- Manufacturer's name and postal address
- Glove designation
- Size designation
- Date of manufacturing (month and year)
- Relevant pictograms and corresponding level(s) of protection
- The CE and UKCA marking

\*If marking on glove is not possible, due to the characteristics of the product then the marking shall be affixed to the first packaging enclosure.

See overleaf for safety symbols guide.

## What the symbols represent



**EN 388** – This standard applies to all kinds of protective gloves giving protection from mechanical risks, in respect of physical problems caused by abrasion, blade cut, tearing, puncture or impact. This standard also covers risk of electrostatic discharge.



**EN ISO 374-5:2016** – Gloves have been tested for penetration (leakage) using test method in EN 374-2:2014 but do not need to be tested against chemical permeation. If the word VIRUS appears under the symbol, this signifies protection against bacteria, fungi and viruses. If the word VIRUS is not present, then only protection against bacteria and fungi is claimed. Such gloves may not protect against all viruses.



JKLOPT

**EN ISO 374-1:2016/Type A** – The permeation performance shall be at least level 2 (minimum 30 mins breakthrough time) against a minimum of 6 test chemicals.



JKL

**EN ISO 374-1:2016/Type B** – The permeation performance shall be at least level 2 (minimum 30 mins breakthrough time) against a minimum of 3 test chemicals.



**EN ISO 374-1:2016/Type C** – The permeation performance shall be at least level 1 (minimum 10 mins breakthrough time) against a minimum of 1 test chemicals.



**EN 511** – This standard applies to gloves which protect the hands against convective and contact cold.



**EN 407** – This standard specifies thermal performance for protective gloves against heat and/or fire. See further detailed explanation.



**EN 659** – This standard defines performance requirements for gloves designed to protect fire fighters against heat and flames.



**EN 421** – This standard lays down test methods and performance criteria for gloves offering protection against ionising radiation and radioactive contamination.



**EN 455** – Medical gloves for single use.  
1: Requirements and testing for freedom from holes.  
2: Requirements and testing for physical properties.  
3: Requirements and testing for biological evaluation.  
4: Requirements and testing for shelf life determination.



**EN 1186 Food Contact Approved** – European legislation with respect to Food Contact Materials (Directive EC1935/2004) requires that food contact materials shall not transfer their ingredients to food and must not modify the organoleptic properties (ie. colour, smell, texture and taste) of the food. Products intended for food contact shall be labelled as such.



**EN 1082** – Cuts and stabs by hand knives



**EN 381** – Chainsaw Protection



**EN 16350** – EN 16350 - This European Standard specified a test method for the electrostatic property of gloves. The test improves on EN 1161 as it requires a lower vertical resistance of less than 10 ohms. Gloves tested to EN 16350 can be used in areas where there may be an increased risk of explosion, such as a refinery.



**EN 10819** – This European Standard specifies a method for the laboratory measurement, the data analysis and reporting of the vibration transmissibility of gloves in terms of vibration transmission from a handle to the palm of the hand in the frequency range from 31.5Hz. The standard is extended to define a screening test for the vibration transmission through gloves.

## What the numbers represent



3443CP



### Mechanical Hazards: EN 388

- (a) Abrasion resistance
- (b) Circular blade-cut resistance
- (c) Tear resistance
- (d) Puncture resistance
- (e) Straight blade cut (TDM) resistance
- A-F (f) Impact resistance P if passes

### Performance Level

- 0-4
- 0-5
- 0-4
- 0-4

An "X" can be shown in place of any of the first 5 digits underneath the pictogram, where the test was either not carried out, not required or not suitable. The same method applies to these two standards below also.



### Thermal Hazards: EN 407

The 2004 version of the standard contained two mechanical test requirements based on tests carried out under EN 388 'Protective gloves against mechanical risks', for abrasion and tear resistance. The revised 2020 version contains a single mechanical test requirement for tear resistance which is applicable to all types of gloves. The resistance to tear is defined as 'the force necessary to propagate a tear in a rectangular specimen slit half way along its length'. The test method is contained within EN 407:2020, although this procedure is equivalent to that contained within EN 388:2016+A1:2018. The standard states that glove material(s) must be tested and adhere to at least 10N, which is equivalent to the 'Level 1' requirement of EN 388.

In addition to this, the 2020 version of the standard contains sizing requirements for the minimum length of gloves that are claimed to protect against small and large splashes of molten metal.

During some tasks, gloves may become soiled and therefore require cleaning. If gloves are intended to be cleaned, the manufacturer will need to supply cleaning instructions to the wearer, while demonstrating that the cleaning has no significant detrimental effect on the glove's protective properties. All tests within this standard are performed on unused gloves or hand protective equipment. However, for products that are intended to be cleaned, tests must also be carried out on the products after the required cleaning cycles, following the procedures instructed by the manufacturer. For example, if the manufacturer intends the gloves to be laundered up to five times in a washing machine at 30°C and then line dried, they will need testing evidence to support this. Likewise, if they intend the gloves to be tumble dried, testing evidence will be required to support this claim.

### Thermal performances

EN 407 specifies six thermal properties, each with four associated performance levels. These allow manufacturers to create a range of gloves offering differing properties for various requirements. The four performance levels range from 'Level 1', which is the lowest level of protection to 'Level 4' (the highest level).

To claim performance levels of 3 or 4 for any of the thermal properties, the limited flame spread test must also be performed and must obtain a minimum rating of Level 3. If this requirement is not met, the maximum level that can be reported for any of the thermal properties will be Level 2.

### Limited flame spread test

The limited flame spread test is used to assess the ability to protect the wearer's hand if it comes into close proximity with a naked flame. To give good results in this test, the gloves do not need to be inflammable, but they must inhibit combustion and burn slowly enough for the wearer to recognise this and safely remove the gloves.



# TAKING THE RIGHT STEPS TO SAFETY

## Safety Standards Guide

EN ISO 20345:2011 is the most common standard marked on PPE footwear within our range. The standard to which the footwear conforms will be identified on the product information label within the footwear.

The standard requires the inclusion of a safety toecap that achieves 200J impact resistance and 15kN compression resistance. This is identified by at least the basic category of protection "SB". In addition to the over arching requirements of the standards, there are a number of ratings which assist selection of footwear appropriate for varying workplace hazards.

- SB** Safety basic footwear with 200 joule protection toecap
- S1** SB featuring anti-static properties, a fully enclosed seat region, energy absorption heel unit and fuel oil resistant outsole
- S2** S1 featuring water resistant upper materials
- S3** S2 featuring cleated outsole pattern and pierce resistant midsole
- S4** Rubber or polymeric waterproof footwear with 200 joule toecap, anti-static properties and energy absorbing heel unit
- S5** S4 featuring cleated outsole and pierce resistant midsole















\*These short marking codes may be used in conjunction with other optional categories of protection e.g. S1 P M HI CI SRA

### Additional protective features can be built into the footwear and are identified by the following:

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <b>P</b> Resistance to perforation of the footwear from underneath       | <b>A</b> Anti-static – dissipates most static electricity away from the body and offers some resistance to mains voltage | <b>WRU</b> Water-resistant upper materials |
| <b>M</b> Metatarsal impact protection                                    | <b>C</b> Conductive – dissipates static away from the body for highly volatile atmospheres                               | <b>WR</b> Waterproof                       |
| <b>HI</b> Insulation against heat  | <b>E</b> Energy absorption of the heel region  | <b>FO</b> Fuel oil resistant outsoles      |
| <b>CI</b> Insulation against cold  |  | <b>CR</b> Cut resistant upper              |
| <b>HRO</b> Heat resistant outsole – resistant to hot contact up to 300°C |  | <b>AN</b> Ankle impact resistance          |

## Safety Symbols Guide

Should our safety footwear offer any additional protective features, then the appropriate symbol will be added.

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  <b>SRA</b> Tested on ceramic tile floor with sodium lauryl solution                                      |  <b>WOMENS</b> Footwear available in women's sizes  |  <b>ANTISTATIC</b> Footwear with anti-static soles                     |
|  <b>SRB</b> SRB rating. Tested on steel floor with glycerine solution                                     |  <b>METATARSAL</b> Footwear with Metatarsal protection – 100 Joules impact energy               |  <b>HEAT RESISTANT</b> Heat resistant outsole compound tested to 300°C |
|  <b>SRC</b> SRC rating.*Tested on both ceramic tile and steel floors<br>*Tested to both SRA & SRB ratings |  <b>ENERGY ABSORBING</b> Footwear with energy absorption of the seat region tested at 20 Joules |  <b>COLD RESISTANT</b> Cold insulation                                 |
|  <b>TOECAP</b> Footwear with safety toecap  |  <b>WATER PROOF</b> Waterproof footwear   |  <b>VEGAN FRIENDLY</b> Suitable for Vegans                             |
|  <b>MIDSOLE</b> Footwear with safety midsole  |  <b>WATER RESISTANT</b> Water-resistant uppers  |   |

Buying Guide




Most workplaces have varying requirements for the provision of safety footwear, which is why we offer a comprehensive range within which you should be able to identify appropriate footwear to meet the needs of your workforce whatever the hazards identified in your risk assessment.

Whilst protection is paramount it is recognised that with long wear periods, often in hostile conditions,

wearer acceptance, wellbeing, design, brand and comfort are additional considerations. We therefore offer varying styles from executive shoes to heavy duty rigger boots, and leading brands such as Dr Martens, Rock Fall®, uvex, Magnum, Ejendals and Dunlop® alongside our increasingly popular and cost effective Tuf Revolution and Tuf ranges.

Slip Resistance

Slips, trips and falls are one of the most common causes of workplace injury. Every effort should be made to remove the risk from an environment, but where the risk cannot be eliminated, safety footwear can help reduce the risk of slipping. The EN ISO 13287 test method for slip resistance is used to test the performance of slip resistance in different types of environment and this is identified by the marking codes below:

SLIP RESISTANCE PROPERTIES			
Marking symbols and specifications			
Marking	Test surface and lubricant combination	Minimum coefficient of friction	
		Forward heel slip	Forward flat slip
	Ceramic tile with 0.5% sodium lauryl sulphate solution	0.28	0.32
	Steel floor with 90% glycerine solution	0.13	0.18
	Both SRA and SRB above have been achieved		

Anti-Static

Anti-Static footwear has an electrical resistance between 0.1 and 1000 megaohm (M), measured according to EN 20344:2011. They conduct static electricity through the insole, linings, outsole and into the ground, helping regulate the build-up of electrical charge on a person’s body and help protect against the dangers of static build-up in the workplace.

These are used to reduce the change of sparks igniting flammable substances or vapours. The aim is therefore to protect those wearing safety footwear (and their colleagues) from dangers related to electrostatic build-up.



Electrostatic dissipative footwear marked in accordance with the IEC 61340 suite of standards offers static dissipation (to ground) preventing static discharge and sparking. This property is intended to prevent damage to sensitive electrical equipment, such as microchips and circuit boards. Often confused, this property does not claim to protect the wearer, although the resistance will be in the region of conductive and very low range anti-static footwear – it will often be marked with one or other of these properties as well.



Electrical Hazard

It is very important to understand that Electrical Hazard is an entirely different specification and standard to Anti-Static and ESD. Electrical Hazard boots are designed to impede the flow of electricity through the shoe and to the ground, reducing the likelihood of electrocution, in accordance with ASTM F2413-11.

The outer surface of the sole and heel shouldn’t be penetrated by any electrically conductive component, like nails in the heel. EH shock resistant footwear must be capable of withstanding the application of 18,000 volts at 60 Hz for 1 minute with no current flow or leakage in excess of 1.0 milliampere.

Electrical Hazard boots are not meant to be the main source of protection in an electrical hazard environment. EH boots are designed to be used as a secondary source of protection.



# EUROPEAN STANDARDS EN 166

## Safety Standards Guide

To assist you in your understanding of markings on Eye Protection products covered by this standard you should note:

<b>Optical Standard:</b>	<b>Frame</b>	<b>Lens</b>	<b>Areas of Use:</b>	<b>Frame</b>	<b>Lens</b>
Class 1: For continuous work	-	1	Liquids (chemical)	3	-
Class 2: For intermittent work	-	2	Large Dust Particles	4	-
Class 3: For occasional work, but must not be worn continuously	-	3	Gas and Fine Dust Particles	5	-
			Short Circuit Electric Arc	8	-
			Molten Metals and Hot Solids	9	9

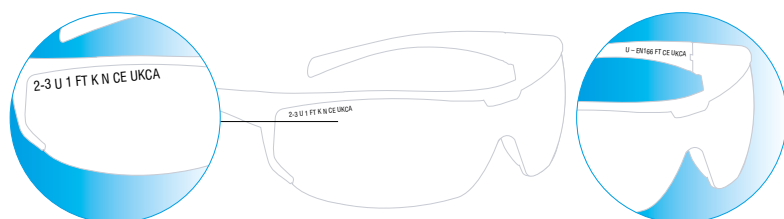
<b>Mechanical Properties:</b>	<b>Frame</b>	<b>Lens</b>	<b>Optional:</b>	<b>Frame</b>	<b>Lens</b>
Increased Robustness (General Purpose)	-	S	Resistance to Mechanical Damage (Anti-Scratch)	-	K
High Energy Impact (190m/sec)	A	A	Resistance to Misting/Fogging	-	N
Medium Energy Impact (120m/sec) Grade 1	B	B			
Low Energy Impact (45m/sec) Grade 2	F	F			
Increased Robustness – General Purpose Impact-Performance at Extremes of Temperature	T	T			

NB: The “A”, “B”, “F” and “S” markings on frame and lens represent tests carried out on each component and therefore may be different – in which case the lower level must be assigned to the complete unit when making an assessment.

## Buying Guide

### Anti-mist, Anti-scratch? Does your eyewear reach the standard?

“K” and “N” are coating treatments that reach the standard set by EN166. Look for the “K” (anti-scratch) and “N” (anti-mist) on the lens of your safety glasses, goggles and face shields. By EN law all safety eyewear should have these marks, so any lenses lacking the “K” or “N” symbols do not reach the required standard.



K = Anti-scratch treatment applied to the surface of the lens whose hardness is a barrier against superficial damages that can impair vision. The coating is permanent and it offers performance to the standards required by EN166

N = Anti-mist treatment, which, due to its chemical and physical abilities, prevents the formation of condensation by absorbing the humidity drops. The coating is permanent and it offers performance to the standards required by EN166

## Safety Symbols Guide

We have developed a range of safety icons to help you compare and find the right eye protection.



**Anti Scratch K**



**Anti Scratch**



**Anti Mist N**



**Anti Mist**

**EN 169** – Welding Filters

**EN 170** – Ultra-Violet Filters

**EN 171** – Infra-red Filters

**EN 172** – Solar Protection Filters for Industrial Use

**EN 175** – Welding Work Equipment

**EN 207** – Laser Protection Eyewear

**EN 208** – Laser Adjustment Eyewear

## UKCA Mark Information

### UKCA Update

On the 20th of June 2022, the Government amended their guidance on the requirements be used for UKCA marking across many product sectors including of course PPE. The full guidance can be found by following this link. <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/placing-manufactured-goods-on-the-market-in-great-britain>

The changes are described as “easements” to the previously published guidance in order, in their words, “to further support businesses as they adapt to the UKCA regime”. Of the 4 specific easements cited, by far the most important is that where any PPE which has been CE conformity assessed and certified by non-UK conformity assessment bodies (ie Notified bodies) a manufacturer can now use that CE certification as the basis for declaring that product to be compliant with the UKCA regime. In the case of PPE, the CE certificate must be a valid Module Britain certificate. This means that a manufacturer can apply the UKCA mark without the need to involve Approved Bodies scoped for PPE. This “easement” will be recognised until the 31st of December 2027 or until the expiry of the Module B, CE certificate (whichever is sooner). See page 10 of the Guidance. The period by which it is acceptable to affix the UKCA mark by a label or on accompanying documentation has been extended until the 31st of December 2025. In the Government’s communication on this matter, they also highlight that the existing stock already placed on the market under the regulation that applied at the time it was so placed, can continue to be sold-on. This is not a change to previous guidance just the Government underlining that there is no need to re-test or re-work product so placed on the GB market.

**UK  
CA**

# HEAD PROTECTION STANDARDS

## UK CA UKCA MARK INFORMATION

The UKCA (UK Conformity Assessed) marking is a new UK product marking that is to be used for goods being placed on the market in Great Britain (England, Wales, and Scotland). It covers most goods which previously required

Where any PPE which has been CE conformity assessed and certified by non-UK conformity assessment bodies (i.e., Notified bodies) a manufacturer can now use that CE certification as the basis for declaring that product to be compliant with the UKCA regime. In the case of PPE, the CE certificate must be a valid Module B certificate. This means

UKCA will not be recognised in the EU market. Products that require CE marking will still need a CE marking to be sold in the EU.

All products offered as part of our Exclusive Brand ranges will be dual marked to both regulations.

We are actively in the process in ensuring all our products are certified to both regulations and are working with several

the CE marking.

On the 20th of June 2022, the Government amended their guidance on the requirements for UKCA marking across many product sectors including of course PPE.

The easements to the previously published guidance are to further support businesses as they adapt to the UKCA regime.

that a manufacturer can apply the UKCA mark without the need to involve Approved Bodies scoped for PPE. This easement will last until the 31st of December 2027 or until the expiry of the Module B, CE certificate (whichever is sooner).

Notified and Approved Bodies to achieve this.

You will start to see the UKCA symbol displayed on our products. During this time, we will be undertaking the necessary steps to update our product information via our website and product literature. If you require any further information regarding UKCA for any of our products, please contact [technicalsupport@greenham.com](mailto:technicalsupport@greenham.com)

A manufacturer can choose to submit products to additional optional tests. Such tests could lead to one or more of these markings appearing on a helmet.

EN 397 SPECIFIES PHYSICAL AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS OF INDUSTRIAL SAFETY HELMETS. CERTAIN TESTS ARE MANDATORY IF THE PRODUCT IS TO RECEIVE EN 397 APPROVAL. HERE IS WHAT ALL THE CODES MEAN.

### MM

Molten Metal splash test

### LD

The helmet will provide some resistance to lateral compressive (non-impact) loads

### -20°/-30°C

The helmet will provide some protection when worn in an environment at or above this temperature. -40°C ultra low temperature (outside of EN 397)

### 440V a.c.

The helmet will protect against short-term, accidental contact with live electrical conductors up to this voltage

### EN 812

The standard for Industrial Bump Caps, which are intended to provide protection against bumps caused by walking into hazardous projections. A Bump Cap does not provide protection against falling or thrown objects and should not be used where a safety helmet is required

### EN 12492

Helmet for Mountaineers

### EN 50365

Electrically insulating helmets for use on low voltage installations

### EN 14052

Builds on EN 397 to include more onerous tests and requirements, but also includes requirements for additional impact protection to the front, rear and sides of the head. It also includes performance tests for the retention system (typically headband and chin strap), not typically included in EN 397

## BUYING GUIDE

### Identifying hazards

A safety helmet is required in almost every industry where there is a risk of being injured by falling objects. In areas of restricted head space where accidental bumping of the head could be involved (e.g. overhead piping) a scalp protector (bump cap) should be considered. Bump caps are not a substitute for safety helmets and must not be used to protect the head from falling objects.

### Identifying materials

Shells are primarily made using UV stabilised high density polyethylene (HDPE) or ABS (Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene). Harnesses are made using low density polyethylene or textile webbing.

### Care and maintenance

A helmet may be cleaned with soap and water, drying with a soft cloth. A helmet should not be cleaned with abrasive substances or solvents and must not be stored in direct sunlight or in contact with chemicals. The wearer should inspect their helmet regularly.

Any helmet showing more than superficial abrasions or scuffing to the shell should be replaced.

### Key



Adjust the helmet sizing by tightening and loosening the ratchet wheel until it is comfortable.



Adjust helmet sizing by slipping the band up and down the notches until it fits comfortably. To loosen push the band notches out of the hole.

### Shelf life

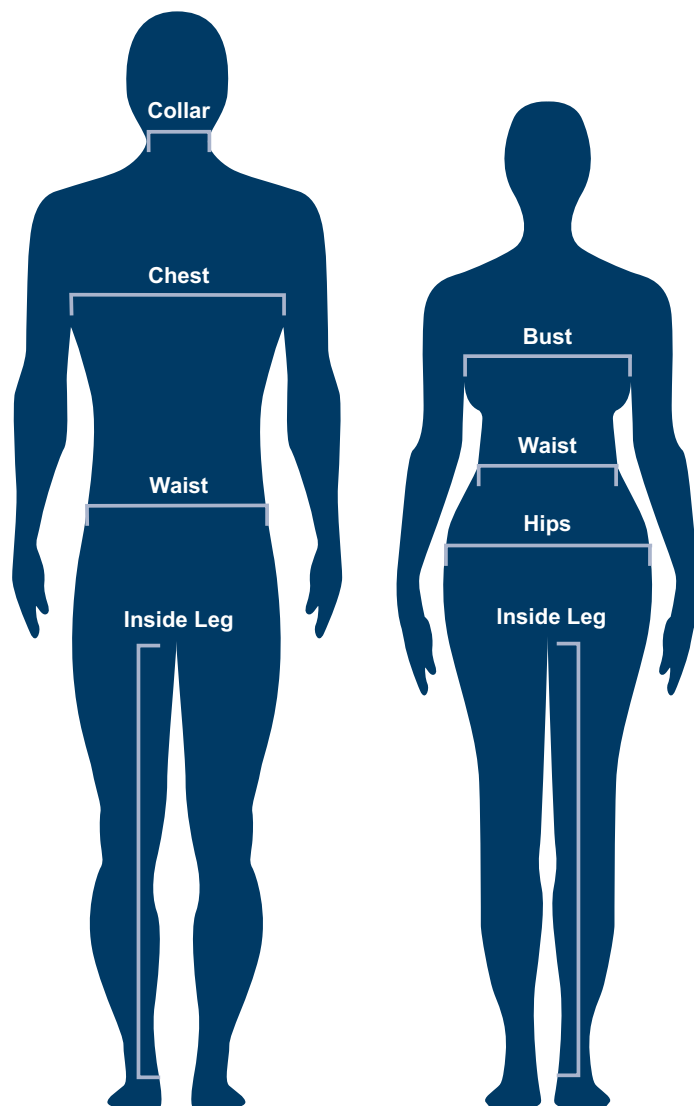
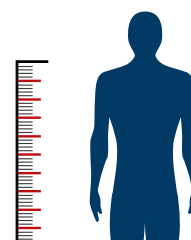
To comply with European Standards, all helmets are marked with the quarter or month and year of manufacture. If helmets are stored in boxes in which they were supplied and do not experience environmental extremes, the shelf life of a helmet is not limited. However, it is not recommended that a helmet should be in use five years after date of manufacture.



Ensuring the correct size is a key element to achieving both safety and comfort. We recommend that you use the sizing guidelines for each of the brands within our catalogue.

When taking measurements please do so over lightweight clothing.

These size charts should be used for guidance only as manufacturing tolerances may vary slightly.



# POINTS OF MEASURE

## Men

### Collar

Measure around the base of your neck, where a collar sits.

### Chest

For your chest size place tape measure loosely under the arms (over the shoulder blades) around the fullest part of the chest.

### Waist

Measure around the natural waist keeping the tape measure slightly loose.

### Inside Leg

Measure from the inside leg at the crotch to where the trouser hem sits on the shoe.

## Women

### Bust

Place the tape measure under your arms, over your shoulder blades and across the fullest part of your bust. Remember to breathe out first.

### Waist

Measure around the natural waist keeping the tape measure slightly loose.


### Hips

Measure around the fullest part of your bottom at the top of the leg, at about 20cm/8" below your natural waist.


All clothing sizes are shown in inches, with the exception of Roots.

## MEN'S CLOTHING

	XS	S	M	L	XL	2XL	3XL	4XL
 Chest	30-32	34-36	38-40	41-43	44-46	48-50	52-54	56-58
Waist		25-29	29-31	31-35	35-39	39-43	43-47	47-50

	XS	S	M	L	XL	XXL	3XL
 Chest	31-34	34-37	37-40	40-43	43-47	47-50	50-53
Waist	29-32	32-36	36-39	39-42	42-45	45-48	48-51

## WOMEN'S CLOTHING

	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22
 Chest	32	35	35	38	38	41	41	56
Waist	26	30	32	35	38	41	44	48

Modesty Clothing	8	10-12	14-16
Chest	27-30	30-36	36-41
Maternity Clothing	S	M	L
UK Size	8-10	12-14	16-18
Waist	25-29	29-36	36-42

# Nationwide coverage

## HEAD OFFICE

Greenham House, 671 London Road,  
Isleworth, Middlesex TW7 4EX

☎ 020 8560 1244

✉ sales@greenham.com

💻 greenham.com

## 24/7 orders & enquiries:

☎ 0845 300 6672



## Scotland

### Scotland North

📍 AB12 3LF  
☎ 0330 013 0100  
✉ scotland@greenham.com

### Scotland East

📍 EH15 1TB  
☎ 0330 013 0100  
✉ scotland@greenham.com

### Scotland West

📍 G71 6NZ  
☎ 0330 013 0100  
✉ scotland@greenham.com

### Glasgow Airport

📍 PA1 2QE  
☎ 0330 013 0100  
✉ scotland@greenham.com

## Wales

### Wales

📍 CF37 4NX  
☎ 01443 843011  
✉ wales@greenham.com

## North of England

### North East

📍 NE11 0SD  
☎ 0191 482 1188  
✉ northeast@greenham.com

### North West

📍 M29 7JT  
☎ 01942 894031  
✉ northwest@greenham.com

### Leeds

📍 LS11 5TQ  
☎ 0113 270 3481  
✉ leeds@greenham.com

### Sheffield

📍 S9 4WJ  
☎ 0114 272 1084  
✉ sheffield@greenham.com

## Midlands

### Midlands

📍 WS9 8UY  
☎ 01922 458371  
✉ midlands@greenham.com

## South West

### South West

📍 EX2 7LA  
☎ 01392 271770  
✉ southwest@greenham.com

### Bristol

📍 BS2 0TZ  
☎ 0117 971 4714  
✉ bristol@greenham.com

### Newbury

📍 RG14 5SH  
☎ 01635 32800  
✉ newbury@greenham.com

### South Coast

📍 SO14 5JP  
☎ 023 8063 2424  
✉ southcoast@greenham.com

## South East

### London

📍 N17 0QJ  
☎ 020 8801 4361  
✉ london@greenham.com

### Heathrow

📍 TW7 4EX  
☎ 020 8560 4422  
✉ heathrow@greenham.com

### Gatwick

📍 RH10 9TP  
☎ 01293 525955  
✉ gatwick@greenham.com

### Medway

📍 ME20 7TN  
☎ 01622 710772  
✉ medway@greenham.com

### Cambridge

📍 CB4 2PH  
☎ 01223 423422  
✉ cambridge@greenham.com