

# ZirconMed

Your One-Stop Medical Solution

Personal Protective Equipment Catalogue 2021



# ABOUT ZIRCONMED

**ZirconMed** is a Premium Supplier in the field of Medical Supplies with its Headquarters in Singapore and operational office in China and Switzerland. These locations allow us to be at the centre of Asia and Europe which is key to our operational attainment.

Our company is dedicated to supplying Medical Supplies to fulfil our individual clients' requirements. We have expanded our capabilities and product range to integrate the supply of all related Medical Supplies due to a rapid worldwide developing marketplace. This leading position drives us to maintain our superiority.

The main focus of our activities is therefore on the people. In this spirit, our brand promise stands for a "Premium Services" by offering you with outstanding products, system solutions and services. We strive to continuously expand our competencies to improve our operational functions by investing in product portfolio and human capital. Our stylish and dependable products are geared towards complete customer satisfaction and building beneficial long-term relationships with all of our clients.

#### **Our Mission**

Serving efficiently our clientele with pioneering products always pursuing high quality and service credibility with a great respect towards the natural and social environment.

#### **Our Vision**

ZirconMed envisions beyond standard solutions to develop new insights and drive tangible results through a combination of innovation, business know-how and cost effectiveness.



#### TRUSTED PROTECTION

At ZirconMed we take our clients seriously and are committed to providing the highest product quality.



#### **MARKET LEADER**

With expertise and experience that is unparalleled, ZirconMed is recognized as an market leader. We supply all over the world.



#### **EXTENSIVE PRODUCT RANGE**

With our comprehensive product line we have everything you need in one place.



### **HIGH QUALITY**

Manufactured to a strict quality policy, our carefully developed line is tried and tested

# CONTENTS OF THIS CATALOG

Medical Face Masks	4
Medical Gloves	10
Medical Gowns	16
Eye Protection	21
Medical Shoe Cover	25
Hair Protection	29
Soap & Disinfectant	33
Contact	37





# ABOUT MEDICAL FACE MASKS

Respirators and surgical masks are personal protective equipment used to protect the user from airborne particles and liquids contaminating the face.

#### **SURGICAL MASKS**

A surgical mask is a large disposable device that creates a physical barrier between the wearer's mouth and nose and potential contaminants in the immediate environment. Surgical masks should not be shared and may be labeled as surgical, isolation, dental or medical masks. They can come with or without a face shield. These are often called face masks, although not all face masks are regulated as surgical masks.

Surgical masks are manufactured in different thicknesses and with different capacities to protect you from contact with liquids. These properties can also affect how easily you can breathe through the face mask and how well the surgical mask protects you.

If worn properly, a surgical mask is supposed to help block large particle droplets, splashes, sprays or splashes that may contain germs (viruses and bacteria), preventing it from reaching your mouth and your nose. Surgical masks can also help reduce the exposure of your saliva and respiratory secretions to others. While a surgical mask can be effective in blocking splashes and droplets of large particles, a facial mask, by design, does not filter or block very small particles in the air that can be transmitted by coughing, sneezing or certain medical procedures. Surgical masks also do not offer complete protection from germs and other contaminants due to the loose fit between the mask surface and your face.

Surgical masks are not intended to be used more than once. If your mask is damaged or dirty, or if breathing through the mask becomes difficult, you should remove the face mask, dispose of it safely, and replace it with a new one. Wash your hands after handling the mask used.



Surgical Masks vs Respirators



#### **RESPIRATORS**

Is a respiratory protection device designed to obtain a very tight facial fit and very efficient filtration of airborne particles. Note that the edges of the respirator are designed to form a seal around the nose and mouth. Respirators are commonly used in healthcare settings and are a subset of filter mask respirators (FFR).

The similarities between surgical masks and respirators are:

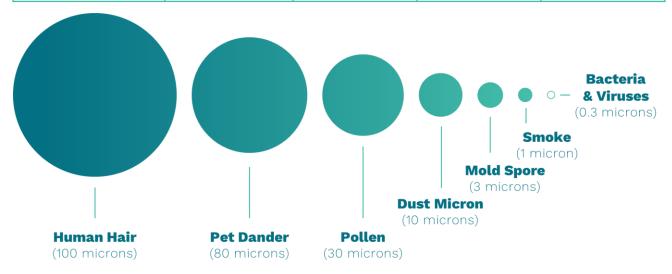
- They are tested for resistance to fluids, filtration efficiency (particle filtration efficiency and bacterial filtration efficiency), flammability and biocompatibility.
- They should not be shared or reused.

Comparison of surgical masks and respirators are:

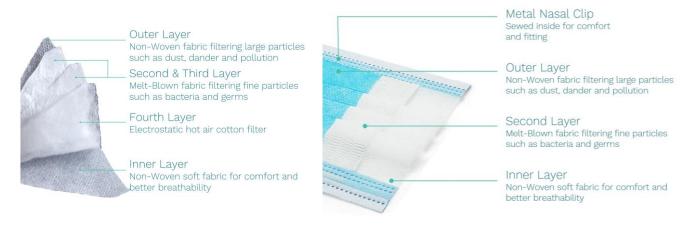
- The FDA and CE regulates surgical masks and respirators differently depending on their intended use between industrial and healthcare settings
- Most respirators are manufactured for use in construction and other industrial type work which exposes workers to dust and small particles.
- However, some respirators are intended for use in a health care environment. More specifically, disposable single use respiratory protective devices used and worn by healthcare workers during procedures to protect both the patient and healthcare staff from the transfer of microorganisms, body fluids and particles.

# MEDICAL FACE MASKS SPECIFICATIONS

MASK TYPE	STANDARDS	FILTRATION EFFECTIVENESS		
Surgical Mask / 3PLY	China: YY0469	3.0 Microns: ≥ 95% 0.1 Microns: ≥ 30%		
	USA: ASTMF2100	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		3.0 Microns: ≥ 95% 0.1 Microns: ≥ 95%	3.0 Microns: ≥ 98% 0.1 Microns: ≥ 98%	3.0 Microns: ≥ 98% 0.1 Microns: ≥ 98%
	EU: EN14683:2005	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		3.0 Microns: ≥ 95% 0.1 Microns: X	3.0 Microns: ≥ 98% 0.1 Microns: X	3.0 Microns: ≥ 98% 0.1 Microns: X
Respirator Mask	USA: NIOSH China: GB2626-2006	N95 / KN95	N99 / KN99	N100 / KN100
		0.3 Microns: ≥ 95%	0.3 Microns: ≥ 99%	0.3 Microns: ≥ 99.9%
	EU: EN149:2001	FFP1	FFP2	FFP3
		0.3 Microns: ≥ 80%	0.3 Microns: ≥ 94%	0.3 Microns: ≥ 99%



Surgical Masks and Respirators are produced with several layers to meet the specific requirements of each standards. Most commonly Surgical Masks are made of 3 layers and Respirators of 5 layers.



# Surgical Mask 3 PLY

#### **AZMSMP**

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- High degree of breathability
- 3 plies for an ideal breathing space
- 3 layers for optimal filtration
- · Resistance to micro liquid particles and splashes
- · High filtration against liquid and solid particles
- · Light: 3.5g.
- Hypoallergenic
- Single use non-sterile or sterile
- Kid, teenager & adult size

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

Acting as a two-ways protection, it is intended to avoid the projection towards the environment of the droplets emitted by the person wearing the mask as well as avoiding the wearer to inhale surrounding undesired dangerous particles.





Type I Level 1
Type II Level 2
Type IIR Level 3



3 Layers Construction





# Duckbill Mask

#### **AZMDM**

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- High filtration against liquid and solid particles
- · Flexible and foldable enclosure
- Flexible nasal bar
- · Self-adjusting elastic bands
- Hypoallergenic
- · Latex free fiberglass free
- Light: 5g.
- Recyclable

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

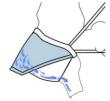
The wearing of this mask is recommended for healthcare personnel during the transmission phases and for people at major risk of exposure (proximity of less one meter from a sick person), such as health professionals in contact with patients.





FFP1 N95 FFP2 N99 FFP3 N100





Surgical vs Duckbill Droplets flow





### Respiratory Mask

#### AZMRM

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- High efficiency filtration
- Flexible nasal bar (aluminium)
- Foam nasal pad polyethylene
- · Self-adjusting elastic bands
- Hypoallergenic
- · Latex free fiberglass free
- · One size

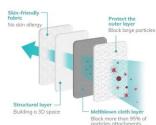
#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

The wearing of this mask is recommended for healthcare personnel during the transmission phases and for people at major risk of exposure (proximity of less one meter from a sick person), such as health professionals in contact with patients.





FFP1 N95 FFP2 N99 FFP3 N100



4 Layers Construction





# Cup Respiratory Mask

#### **AZMCRM**

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- · High efficiency filtration
- · Flexible nasal bar (aluminium)
- Foam nasal pad polyethylene
- · Self-adjusting elastic bands
- Hypoallergenic
- · Latex free fiberglass free
- One size

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

The wearing of this mask is recommended for healthcare personnel during the transmission phases and for people at major risk of exposure. The cupped design increases the surface area of the mask and reduces the breathing resistance for a more comfortable user experience.





FFP1 N95 FFP2 N99 FFP3 N100











# Respiratory Mask Valved

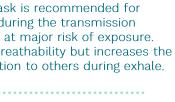
#### **AZMRMV**

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- · Improves user comfort
- · High efficiency filtration
- · Flexible nasal bar (aluminium)
- · Foam nasal pad polyethylene
- · Self-adjusting elastic bands
- Hypoallergenic
- · Latex free fiberglass free
- One size

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

The wearing of this mask is recommended for healthcare personnel during the transmission phases and for people at major risk of exposure. The valve helps with breathability but increases the chances of contamination to others during exhale.







FFP1 N95 N99 FFP2 N100 FFP3



Exhalation valve for rapid moisture removal





# Cup Respiratory Mask Valved

#### **AZMCRMV**

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- · Improves user comfort
- · High efficiency filtration
- Flexible nasal bar (aluminium)
- Foam nasal pad polyethylene
- · Self-adjusting elastic bands
- Hypoallergenic
- · Latex free fiberglass free
- · One size

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

The wearing of this mask is recommended for healthcare personnel during the transmission phases and for people at major risk of exposure. The cup and the valve offers a high breathability comfort but increases the chances of contamination to others during exhale.





N95 FFP1 FFP2 N99 FFP3 N100



5 Layers Construction







# ABOUT MEDICAL GLOVES

Medical gloves are examples of personal protective equipment used to protect the wearer and / or the patient from the spread of infection or disease during medical procedures and examinations. Medical gloves are part of an infection control strategy.

The medical gloves are disposable and include examination gloves, surgical gloves and medical gloves for handling chemotherapy agents (chemotherapy gloves). These gloves are regulated by the FDA and CE as Class I reserved medical devices. The FDA and CE reviews these devices to ensure that performance criteria such as leakage resistance, tear resistance and biocompatibility are met.

#### WHEN TO USE MEDICAL GLOVES

Use medical gloves when your hands can touch someone else's body fluids (such as blood, respiratory fluids, vomiting, urine, or feces), certain dangerous drugs, or potentially contaminated items.



# WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW BEFORE USING MEDICAL GLOVES

Wash your hands before putting on sterile gloves.

Make sure your gloves are properly adjusted so that you can wear them comfortably during all patient care activities.

Some people are allergic to the natural rubber latex used in some medical gloves. The FDA and CE requires manufacturers to identify the materials used to make the gloves on the labeling package. If you or your patient is allergic to natural rubber latex, you should choose gloves made from other synthetic materials (such as polyvinyl chloride (PVC), nitrile or polyurethane).

Be aware that sharp objects can puncture medical gloves, always change your gloves if they tear.

After removing gloves, wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water or an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.

Never reuse medical gloves.

Never wash or disinfect medical gloves.

Never share medical gloves with other users.



Risks to patients and health care providers when internal body tissues are exposed to the powder include severe inflammation of the airways and hypersensitivity reactions. Powder particles can also trigger the body's immune response, causing tissue to form around the particles (granulomas) or scar tissue (adhesions), which can lead to surgical complications.



# MEDICAL GLOVES SPECIFICATIONS

ASTM D3577, EN 455-2, ISO 10282

ASTM D3577, EN 455-2, ISO 10282

ASTM D624

AS/NZA 4179

ASTM D5151, EN 455-1, ISO 10282

ASTM D6124, EN ISO 21171

**ASTM D6124** 

**ASTM D5712** 

**ASTM D6499** 

EN 455-3

ASTM D71102, EN 455-3

**ASTM D7160** 

**ASTM D7161** 

ASTM F739, EN 16523

ASTM D6978, EN 16523

**ASTM F1671** 

ISO 10993-10

ISO 10993-5

ISO 10993-11

**ASTM D3577** 

EN 420:2003 + A1:2009

EN 388:2016

EN ISO 374-1:2016

EN 374-2:2014

EN 16523-1:2015

EN374-4:2013

EN ISO 374-5:2016

- Physical dimension (length, width, palm)

- Physical properties (tensile strength)

- Tear strength testing (T-tear, V-tear)

- Puncture resistant testing

Freedom from holes (water-tightness)

- Powder residue for powder-free gloves

- Powder amount for powdered gloves

- Aqueous extractable protein content

- Antigenic protein content

- Leachable protein level, modified Lowry method

- Endotoxin

- Storage stability, accelerated aging

- Storage stability, real-time aging

Lab chemical permeation

- Chemotherapy drug permeation

- Bacteriophage penetration

- Sensitivity testing & primary skin irritation

Cytotoxicity testing

- Systemic toxicity testing

- Sterility test

- General requirements, size, dexterity and pH

- Protective gloves against mechanical risks

- Performance requirements for chemicals risk

Resistance to penetration against dangerous chemicals

Materials resistance to penetration by chemicals

- Resistance to degradation by chemicals

Performance requirements for micro-organisms risk

	Viny	yl	Late	×	Nitri	le
Environmental Friendly	Very Poor	××	Good	✓	Good	✓
Protection From Allergies Associated With Use	Poor	×	Poor	×	Good	✓
Minimizing Exposure to Potentially Harmful Toxins	Poor	×	Good	✓	Good	✓
Protection From Biohazard/Chemical Permeability	Poor	×	Good	✓	Very Good	<b>√</b> √
Cost Per Unit	Very Good	<b>√</b> √	Good	✓	Good	✓
Cost Efficiency (Value for Money)	Poor	×	Good	✓	Very Good	<b>√</b> √
Glove Tensile Strength & Tear Resistance	Poor	×	Very Good	<b>√</b> √	Very Good	<b>√</b> √
Comfort for User	Poor	×	Very Good	<b>√</b> √	Very Good	<b>√</b> √
Applications Across Multiple Industries	Poor	×	Good	✓	Very Good	<b>√</b> √

# Disposable Latex Gloves

#### **AZMDLG**

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- Non-sterile
- · Smooth and soft, with safe wet grip
- · Easy donning and excellent fit
- · Bio-degradable and environmentally friendly
- · Rolled cuff for extra strength
- · Lightly powdered or powder free
- · Recommended length of 245mm.
- Several sizes available (XS to XL)

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

Latex disposable gloves are a popular choice in both the Industrial and Medical industries and are widely used in applications in medical and dental, child care and senior care, food service and food processing, janitorial and sanitation, automotive and manufacturing industries.







EN 455 **ASTM D6319** AQL 4.0 **AQL 4.0 AQL 1.5** AQL 1.5 AQL 0.65 **AQL 0.65** 





# Disposable Surgical Latex Gloves

#### **AZMDSLG**

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- Sterile
- · Smooth and soft, with safe wet grip
- · Easy donning and excellent fit
- · Bio-degradable and environmentally friendly
- Rolled cuff for extra strength
- Lightly powdered or powder free
- · Recommended length of 245mm.
- Several sizes available (XS to XL)
- Singly-Packed by pair

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

Specific for ICU uses and other applications where foreign contamination needs to be avoided.





EN 455

**AQL 4.0** 

**AOL 1.5** 

AQL 0.65



**ASTM D6319 AQL 4.0 AOL 1.5** 

AQL 0.65



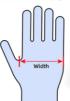
**XL** (4.2-4.6) (108-115)

**M** ▶ (3.3-3.7)



85-96







# Disposable Nitrile Gloves

#### **AZMDNG**

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- Non-sterile
- · Smooth and soft, with safe wet grip
- · Easy donning and excellent fit
- · Rolled cuff for extra strength
- · Lightly powdered or powder free
- · Recommended length of 245mm.
- Several sizes available (XS to XL)

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

Food processing, Assembly of intricate parts, Painting and printing industries, Maintenance, Mail sorting, Laboratory, Emergency services, Veterinary, Schools, Electronics, Pharmaceuticals, Dental.







EN 455 AQL 4.0 AQL 1.5 AQL 0.65 ASTM D6319 AQL 4.0 AQL 1.5 AQL 0.65





# Disposable Surgical Nitrile Gloves

#### **AZMDSNG**

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- Sterile
- · Smooth and soft, with safe wet grip
- Easy donning and excellent fit
- Rolled cuff for extra strength
- Lightly powdered or powder free
- Recommended length of 245mm.
- Several sizes available (XS to XL)
- · Singly-Packed by pair

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

Specific for ICU uses and other applications where foreign contamination needs to be avoided.







EN 455 AQL 4.0 AQL 1.5 AQL 0.65 ASTM D6319 AQL 4.0 AQL 1.5 AQL 0.65





# Disposable Vinyl Gloves

#### **AZMDVG**

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- · Non-sterile
- · Smooth and soft, with safe wet grip
- · Loose fitting, easier to put on and take off
- Rolled cuff for extra strength
- · Lightly powdered or powder free
- · Recommended length of 245mm.
- Several sizes available (XS to XL)
- · Economic alternative to Latex and Nitrile

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

Medical tasks, food handling, chemical and oil industries and also painting tasks can benefit from the use of vinyl gloves. They are effective in protecting against oily substances, acid, emulsions and other liquids and serve where cross contamination needs to be kept to a minimum.







AQL 4.0 AQL 1.5 AQL 0.65

EN 455

ASTM D6319 AQL 4.0 AQL 1.5 AQL 0.65







# Disposable Nitrile Black Gloves

#### **AZMDNBG**

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- Non-sterile
- Very durable
- · Easy donning and excellent fit
- Rolled cuff for extra strength
- Lightly powdered or powder free
- Recommended length of 245mm.
- Several sizes available (XS to XL)
- · Singly-Packed by pair

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

Black nitrile gloves are commonly used for tradebased jobs. Such as mechanics and technicians. The colour black also makes them perfect for tattooing hairdressing or any job that requires a sleek glove.







EN 455 AQL 4.0 AQL 1.5 AQL 0.65 ASTM D6319 AQL 4.0 AQL 1.5 AQL 0.65







# ABOUT MEDICAL GOWNS

Gowns are personal protective equipment used in health care facilities to protect the wearer from the spread of infection or disease if they come into contact with potentially infectious liquids and solids. They can also be used to prevent the gown wearer from transferring microorganisms that could harm vulnerable patients, such as those with compromised immune systems. Gowns are part of an overall infection control strategy.

Some of the many terms used to refer to gowns intended for use in health care settings include surgical gowns, isolation gowns, surgical isolation gowns, non-surgical gowns, procedural gowns and operating room gowns.

The terminology of the standard describes the levels of barrier protection of gowns and other protective clothing intended for use in health establishments and specific test methods and performance results necessary to verify and validate that the gown offers the levels of protection required.

Whatever the name of the product (isolation gown, procedural gown or blanket gown), when choosing gowns, look for product labeling that describes an intended use with the desired level of protection according to the risk levels.

#### **SURGICAL GOWNS**

A surgical gown is regulated as a Class II. A surgical gown is a personal protective clothing intended to be worn by healthcare personnel during surgical procedures to protect both the patient and healthcare personnel against the transfer of microorganisms, body fluids and particles. Due to the controlled nature of surgical procedures, critical protection zones have been described by national standards. Critical areas include the front of the body from the top of the shoulders to the knees and the arms of the wrist above the elbow. Surgical gowns can be used for any level of risk (levels 1 to 4).

#### **SURGICAL ISOLATION GOWNS**

Surgical isolation gowns are used when there is a medium to high risk of contamination and a need for larger critical areas than traditional surgical gowns. Surgical isolation Gowns, like surgical gowns are a Class II. All areas of the surgical isolation gown, except for fasteners, cuffs and hems, are considered critical protection areas and must meet the highest level of liquid protection for which the gown is assessed. All seams must have the same protection against liquids as the rest of the gown. In addition, the fabric of the surgical gown should cover as much of the body as possible for the intended use.

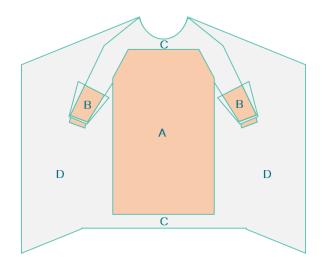
#### **NON-SURGICAL GOWNS**

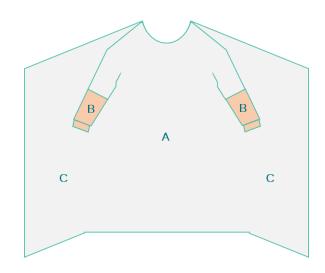
Non-surgical gowns are a Class I. They are intended to protect the wearer against the transfer of microorganisms and body fluids in situations of isolation of patients with low or minimal risk. Non-surgical gowns are not worn during surgical procedures, invasive procedures or where there is a medium to high risk of contamination

Like surgical gowns, non-surgical gowns should also cover as much body as necessary for the task. All areas of the non-surgical gown, except for fasteners, cuffs and hems, are considered critical protection areas and must meet the highest level of liquid protection for which the gown is rated. All seams must have the same protection against liquids as the rest of the gown.



# MEDICAL GOWNS SPECIFICATIONS





#### Figure 1 - Critical Zones for Surgical Gowns

- The entire front of the gown (areas A, B, and C) is required to have a barrier performance of at least level 1.
- The critical zone compromises at least areas A and B.
- The back of the surgical gown (area D) may be nonprotective.

#### Figure 2 - Critical Zones for Surgical Isolation Gowns and Non-Surgical Gowns

- The entire gown (areas A, B, and C), including seams but excluding cuff, hems, and bindings, is required to have a barrier performance of at least Level 1.
- Surgical isolation gowns are used when there is a medium to high risk of contamination and need for larger critical zones than traditional surgical gowns.

AAMI PB70 Barrier Performances	Test Methods	Test Definitions AATCC	Requirements
Level 1	AATCC 42 Impact Penetration	AATCC 42 Measures the resistance of fabrics to the liquid penetration of water by impact	<b>Water Impact</b> <4.5g
Level 2	AATCC 42 Impact Penetration AATCC 127 Hydrostatic Pressure	AATCC 42 Measures the resistance of fabrics to the liquid penetration of water by impact AATCC 127 Measures the resistance of fabrics to the liquid penetration of water by impact under contact and increasing hydrostatic pressure	Spray Impact <1.0g Hydrostatic Pressure >20cm
Level 3	AATCC 42 Impact Penetration AATCC 127 Hydrostatic Pressure	AATCC 42  Measures the resistance of fabrics to the liquid penetration of water by impact AATCC 127  Measures the resistance of fabrics to the liquid penetration of water by impact under constact and increasing hydrostatic pressure	Spray Impact <1.0g Hydrostatic Pressure >50cm
Level 4	ASTM F1671 Viral Penetration	ASTM F1671 Measures the resistance of fabrics to bloodborne pathogens using viral penetration at 2psi and ambient pressure	Totally Impervious

# Surgical Gown PP+PE

#### **AZMSGP**

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- Non-woven gown PP+PE
- Light Protection
- Lightweight
- Single use non-sterile
- · Open at the back
- Tie closure at neck and waist
- Elasticated cuffs
- Latex free
- · Size S to XL

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

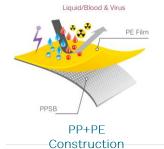
Minimal risk, to be used, for example, during basic care, standard isolation, gown for visitors or in a standard medical unit.







EN 13795 AAMI 1 AAMI 2 ASTM F2407 AAMI 1 AAMI 2





# Surgical Gown Microporous

#### **AZMSGM**

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- Non-woven gown Microporous
- · Light-Medium Protection
- Lightweight
- Single use non-sterile or sterile
- Open at the back
- · Tie closure at neck and waist
- Elasticated cuffs
- · Latex free
- Size S to XL

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

Used in low-risk situations such as drawing blood from a vein, suturing, intensive care unit, pathology laboratory.







EN 13795 AAMI 1 AAMI 2 ASTM F2407 AAMI 1 AAMI 2





# Surgical Gown SMS

#### **AZMSGS**

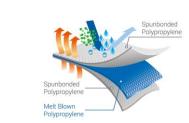
#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- Non-woven gown SMS
- Medium Protection
- Lightweight
- Single use sterile
- · Green or blue color
- · Tie closure at neck and waist
- · Elasticated cuffs
- Latex free
- · Size S to XL

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

Moderate risk, to use, for example, during arterial blood sampling, insertion of an intravenous line, in the emergency room or for trauma.





SMS Construction







EN 13795 A
AAMI 1 A
AAMI 2 A
AAMI 3 A

ASTM F2407 AAMI 1 AAMI 2 AAMI 3

# Surgical Gown SMMS

#### **AZMSGR**

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- · Non-woven gown SMMS reinforced
- High protection
- Lightweight
- Single use sterile
- · Tie closure at neck and waist
- · Elasticated cuffs
- Latex free
- · Size S to XL

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

High risk, to use, for example, during long and intense procedures, surgical intervention, when resistance to pathogens is necessary or when infectious diseases are suspected (not airborne). Large amounts of fluid exposure over long periods.





EN 13795 ASTM F2407 AAMI 1 AAMI 1 AAMI 2 AAMI 2 AAMI 3 AAMI 3 AAMI 4 AAMI 4



Full Reinforced Standard Reinforced







# ABOUT EYE PROTECTION

When dealing with bodily fluids, it is of utmost importance to ensure that the procedures of proper hygiene are followed.

Protect yourself effectively against the bacteriological risks emanating from the projection of infectious liquids.

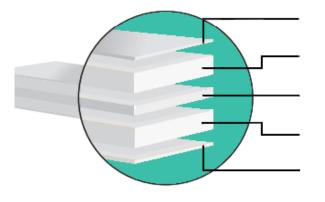
There are many models of eye and / or face protection. They can be classified into three main categories: face shields, branch glasses and mask glasses.

#### **FACE SHIELDS**

Face shields protect the eyes, face and part of the neck. They are fixed on a headband with or without frontal protector or adapt on a helmet. These are the only devices that can provide overall protection for the eyes and face, but do not provide airtightness to the surrounding environment.

Face shields can be worn over prescription glasses.





#### **EYEGLASSES WITH BRANCHES**

The branched glasses are an eye protector whose eyepieces are arranged in a frame with branches and which can include lateral protections.

The eyepiece is the transparent part of a protector that allows vision. Eyeglasses with temples do not provide a seal vis-à-vis the ambient environment but only projections.

#### **MASK GLASSES**

A goggle is an eye protector with one or two eyepieces fixed in a flexible or firm frame enclosing the orbital region.

Goggles of this type are held in place by an elastic headband which, properly adjusted, makes it possible to provide a seal vis-à-vis the ambient environment.

A goggle mask has a direct or indirect ventilation system, which reduces possible fogging. It also allows the wearing of corrective glasses from below.

They are ideal and recommended for protection against chemical risks due to their tightness.

# WEARING AND MAINTAINING SAFETY GLASSES

Make sure your safety glasses are properly adjusted.

Wear safety glasses so that the temples fit comfortably over the ears.

The frame should be as close to the face as possible and supported by the bridge of the nose

Clean your safety glasses daily according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Store them in a case when not in use.

Replace scratched or bent glasses.

Damaged glasses do not offer protection.

CHEMICALLY RESISTANT TRANSPARENT COATING 12µm (0.5 mil)

ALIPHATIC THERMOPLASTIC POLYURETHANE 152µm (6.0 mil)

ACRYLIC ADHESIVE

56µm (2.2 mil)

ALIPHATIC THERMOPLASTIC POLYURETHANE 152µm (6.0 mil)

CHEMICALLY RESISTANT TRANSPARENT COATING  $12\mu m$  (0.5 mil)

### Face Shield

#### **AZMFS**

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- Visor antifog treatment
- Full transparency
- Very hygienic
- · All elements are easily washable with soapy water
- It is practical and comfortable
- · Compatible with the wearing of glasses or masks
- · One size

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

The protective visor represents an effective barrier against coughing, sneezing and micro-postillions. To protect from splashes in general. Ideal for everyday use.





FN 166

ANSI Z87.1







# Over-Glasses

#### **AZMOG**

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- Colorless polycarbonate eye protection
- No optical distortion
- Large field view
- · Side and front protection
- Treatment anti-scratch
- Sterilizable
- Visible light transmission = 92%
- One size

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

This product is specially adapted to daily needs in terms of care and health. Protective device covering the eyes, recommended when using a respiratory protection mask. To protect from splashes in general.





EN 166

ANSI Z87.1





# Adjustable Glasses

#### AZMAG

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- Colorless polycarbonate eye protection
- No optical distortion
- · Large field of view
- Side and front protection
- · Treatment anti-scratch
- · Single screen, foldable frames.
- · Branches adjustable in length: 3 positions
- Visible light transmission = 92%
- One size

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

This product is specially adapted to protects from heavy mechanical work. Dust and flying particles Liquids or sprays. Molten metals and hot solids. To protect also from splashes in general, splashes of chemicals, bacteria and viruses that can be transmitted by coughing and sneezing.







**ANSI Z87.1** 



Optional Flexible Side Shields





# Protective Goggles

#### **AZMPG**

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- · Colorless polycarbonate eye protection
- No optical distortion
- Large field of view
- Single screen mounts, side and front protection
- · Adjustable headband. Individual packaging
- Treatment anti-scratch
- Visible light transmission = 92%
- Sterilizable
- One size

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

This product is specially adapted to daily needs in terms of care and health. Protective device covering the eyes, recommended when using a respiratory protection mask. To protect from splashes in general.





EN 166 ANSI Z87.1









# ABOUT MEDICAL SHOE COVER

When it comes to the medical and health care fields, shoe covers are just a part of the everyday work environment – it would be fair to say that they are practically even taken for granted. But thanks to the convenient protection provided by disposable shoe covers, their use in other applications beyond the health care industry is becoming increasingly widespread.

The medical shoe cover is one of the essential equipment for practicing medicine or working in the laboratory.

Mainly used in the medical sector but also scientific laboratories and food factories. It guarantees safety and sterilization in the face of a public potentially at risk.



It can be designed in polyethylene or polypropylene, therefore non-woven and tightens in order to guarantee a good hold once threaded. It then consists of a sole, this one being reinforced or not, in order to maintain grip and makes it possible to maintain the normal shape of the shoe. The non-slip disposable shoe cover provides perfect stability for easy movement in a hospital or laboratory.

Clearly, there is a difference between medical-grade shoe covers and those intended for less critical use. For example, medical-grade covers are made from special barrier-type materials that aid in the prevention and spread of disease and infection. On the other hand, other types of shoe covers used in a variety of everyday applications are instead intended to protect the shoes being worn, or the surroundings of the place in which they will be worn, from dirt and other contaminants.

It is therefore important to cover them in order to avoid possible contamination in clean areas such as laboratories or medical fields. The level of cleaning must above all be very high in these places. Shoe covers therefore guarantee a very high level of asepsis in order to protect medical personnel and the patients.



# Non-Woven Shoe Covers

#### **AZMNWSC**

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- Non-woven shoe covers
- · Sterile or Non-sterile
- Single-use
- White or blue color
- · Resistant and easy to put on.
- · Elastic tightening at the ankle
- · Latex Free
- Several sizes available (XS to XL)

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

Recommended for the protection of the patient, the visitor or the personnel of health.









Cost Sensitivity



# Non-Woven Non-Slip Shoe Covers

#### **AZMNWNS**

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- Non-woven shoe covers
- Top part: Polypropylene / Non-slip sole: Polyethyler
- · Sterile or Non-sterile
- · Single-use
- · Resistant and easy to put on
- Raincoat
- · Elastic tightening at the ankle
- Latex Free
- Several sizes available (XS to XL)

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

Perfectly suitable for the medical sector (Ideal for the protection of patients, visitors and nursing staff in healthcare establishments in order to prevent contamination); food industry, pharmaceutical laboratories, industry, building.







Non-slip





# Waterproof Shoe Covers Polyethylene

#### **AZMWSCP**

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- 100% polyethylene
- · Sterile or Non-sterile
- Single-use
- · Resistant and easy to put on
- Raincoat
- · Elastic tightening at the ankle
- Latex Free
- Several sizes available (XS to XL)

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

Protection adapted to protected environments (hospitals, clinics, clean, laboratory, pharmacy, research); industrial (chemical, petrochemical, food industry) and hygiene services (maintenance, cleaning).





ISO13485







# Protective Overboots

#### AZMPO

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- · Sterile or Non-sterile
- Single-use
- Yellow color
- · Resistant and easy to put on
- Raincoat
- · Closing elastic and Tie-on
- Latex Free
- Several sizes available (XS to XL)

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

Very resistant and waterproof overboots. Perfect for the medical, food and pharmaceutical, industry as well as hygiene services.





EN 1073-2 EN 1149-5 EN 14126

TYPE PB3 14605 TYPE PB4 14605 TYPE PB5 13982-1 TYPE PB6 13034





Polyethylene







### ABOUT HAIR PROTECTION

Staff attire is a recurring topic of environmental management in the operating room. This area has not generated any real scientific interest for many years. Despite this, passionate debates exist around the surgical cap, based mainly on aesthetic criteria. In 2016, the American Association of Operating Room Nurses -AORN published recommendations for dressing in the operating room, including advocating a headdress covering the head, hair and ears.

Many headdresses are available today (charlotte, headdress, hood), of different materials. Staff clothing in the operating room must be adapted to limit the production and diffusion of particles. The nature of the textiles and nonwovens used in the operating room has a role in aero biocontamination. Most of the recommendations currently available in Europe on the subject have not been graded.



These recommendations have generated a great deal of controversy, through the interpretation of the need for staff to wear charlotte on the operating field, abolishing the wearing of the cap ritual by surgeons. Six studies were then carried out, in varying surgical specialties.



None of them concluded with an advantage of the cap covering all the hair and ears of the "charlotte" type. Nor has it been established that a disposable cap is more effective than a reusable cap in limiting the transmission of particles in the intervention room. In the current state of knowledge, no type of cap can be favored.

Without being opposable, the standards of the EN 13 795 series constitute an important guide for the evaluation of the performance of textiles used in the operating room and therefore for their choice.

Block keeping is defined by the standard as: "Holding intended and having demonstrated its effectiveness in reducing contamination of the operating wound by dander carrying infectious agents coming from the person dressed in this holding via the air in the room reducing the risk of wound infection."



# Non-Woven Charlotte

#### **AZMNWC**

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- Non-woven polypropylene charlotte
- Adapts and envelops the hair perfectly
- Single use non-sterile or sterile
- · With flexible elastic
- Latex free
- Dimensions: 240 x 240mm. Weight: 4g.
- · Colors white, green, blue

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

Use in medical or food environments: hospital, laboratory, hotel, industry, communities.









Cost Sensitivity



# Non-Woven Surgeon's Cap

#### **AZMNWSSC**

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- Non-woven polypropylene surgeon's cap
- · Adapts and envelops the hair perfectly
- Single use non-sterile or sterile
- · Latex free with ties at the back of the head for a better fit
- · Good air permeability and excellent heat regulation
- · Double reinforced sides, thickness 40gsm.
- Tear resistant with seams reinforcement
- · Great comfort, soft and breathable
- Colors white, green, blue

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

This disposable product is specially adapted for use in the operating room.









With adjustable ties at the back



# Washable Reusable Cap

#### **AZMWRC**

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- · Cap in washable reusable fabric 100% cotton
- With ties to tie 100% cotton
- · Open on the back with ties to tie to adjust the cap
- Standard size
- · For a head measurement up to 68 cm
- Mixed model
- Resistant to machine washes up to 90°
- · Colors white, green, blue with or without patterns

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

This cap is ideal for all health professionals who wish to cover their hair for more hygiene.











# Non-Woven Protective Hood

#### **AZMNWPH**

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- Non-woven polypropylene protective hood
- For complete head protection
- Single use non-sterile or sterile
- · Open on the back with ties to tie to adjust the hood
- · With links to fix the chin strap
- Latex free
- Dimensions: 220 x 150 x 230mm. Weight: 6g.
- Colors white, green, blue

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

This hood is ideal for all health professionals who wish to cover their hair for more hygiene. Especially staff in operating and surgery rooms.













### **ABOUT SOAP & DISINFECTANT**

The hand is the main mode of transmission of microorganisms. A large proportion nosocomial infections are believed to have been caused by origin. These infections can be reduced by the application of hygienic rules such as washing and or hand disinfection.

#### WHEN TO WASH YOUR HANDS

- After contact with a patient in isolation and/or infected.
- Before any contact with a patient in protective isolation.
- After accidental contact with blood or body fluids.
- Before performing an invasive procedure (catheter, probe and other similar devices).
- Before any sterile act.
- In the event of a succession of contaminating actions for the same patient.
- · Between two patients.
- Before performing a lumbar puncture, ascites.
- Before manipulation of intravascular devices, pleural drains.
- Before food preparation in collective or individual catering.



#### **ABOUT THE CLEANING**

Cleaning is the essential prerequisite for sterilization or disinfection. The goal is to eliminate organic matter and germs present. The state of cleanliness obtained conditions the quality of subsequent sterilization or disinfection.



The premises are maintained to ensure hygienic practices.

The cleaning of the technical room and the room dedicated to cleaning is daily and carried out by decontamination by wet bio-cleaning:

- Either with a detergent, disinfectant for floors, surfaces and furniture,
- Or in three stages by successively applying a commercial detergent, rinsing and then a disinfectant bearing the same standards.



# Mild Soap

#### **AZMMS**

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- Mild soap
- With pump or distributor
- Formulated without detergent
- Protective effect against possible microbial pollutants
- Tested under dermatological control
- Suitable for sensitive skin (and frequent use)
- · Different formats available
- Resistance to biocontamination

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

Recommended for simple hand washing and general hygiene in hospitals, during frequent use.











# Hydroalcoholic Gel

#### AZMHG

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- · Hydroalcoholic gel,
- · With pump emptied or airless model of your choice
- Surgical disinfection of hands by friction
- Ethanol (750.7 mg/g soit +/- 800 ml/L.
- Phenoxyéthanol (0,6 mg/g soit +/- 0,5 ml/L.
- · Without perfume or coloring
- No rinsing is necessary
- · Different formats available
- · Shelf life: 6 months after opening

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

For places susceptible to contamination such as hospitals, medical centers, offices and all kinds of communities such as schools, nurseries or residences for the elderly.











# Disinfection Spray

#### **AZMDS**

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- Its formula contains an antibacterial agent particularly active against most bacteria, but also certain yeasts, tubercle bacilli and parasitic fungi.
- Formulated without coloring or perfuming substance.
- · Ready to use product
- Use on clean surfaces using a manual or prepressure sprayer - Do not rinse.

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

Cleaning product intended for the disinfection of spaces sensitive to contamination such as hospitals, medical centers, offices and all kinds of communities such as schools, nurseries or senior residences.









# Disinfection Liquid

#### AZMDL

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

- Its formula contains an antibacterial agent particularly active against most bacteria, but also certain yeasts, tubercle bacilli and parasitic fungi.
- Formulated without coloring or perfuming substance.
- · Ready to use product

#### **RECOMMENDED USES**

Cleaning product intended for the disinfection of spaces sensitive to contamination such as hospitals, medical centers, offices and all kinds of communities such as schools, nurseries or senior residences.









# ZirconMed

# Your One-Stop Medical Solution

info@zirconmed.com

### **EUROPE**

Rue Du Rhône 8, 1204 Geneva SWITZERLAND

#### **ASIA**

20 Collyer Quay, 049319 Singapore SINGAPORE