

**DESIGNED FOR ALL DAY USE WHILST REDUCING:**

**EYE STRAIN ■ HEADACHES ■ FATIGUE**

**Conforms to BS EN166: 2001**



**Original Face Shield**

**NOReflect**<sup>TM</sup> Face Shield  
Science Protecting our lives



The NOReflect™ is a Worlds First. It has been tried and tested to ensure the user experiences no negative symptoms whilst wearing it. In fact – it's so light weight and crystal clear that you will soon forget you have it on at all.

The Face shield is manufactured using Ophthalmic Anti-Reflection coating technology which virtually eliminates reflections when worn in bright lighting conditions.

## 7 LAYER CONSTRUCTION

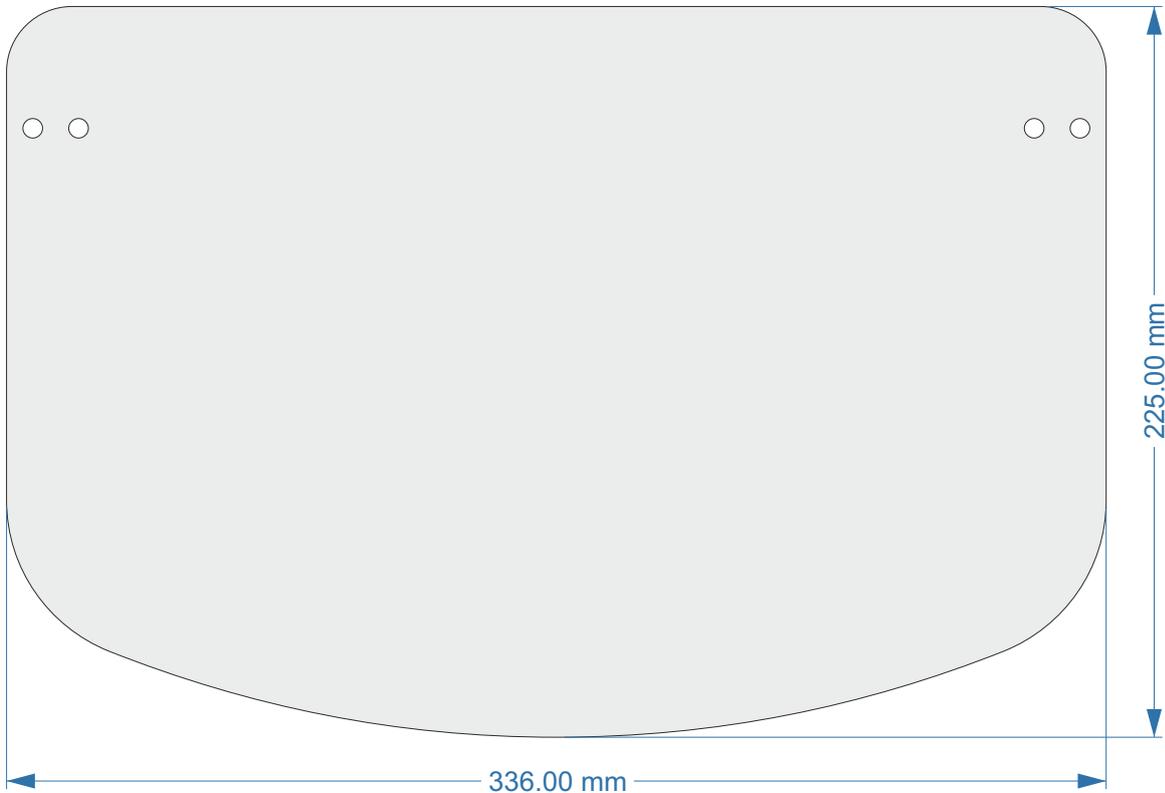


Provides 98% transmission! (PG02 Shields provide 87%)

Following on from consultations with scientists, surgeons and some TV personalities we believe it's the highest clarity face shield available.

It's extremely comfortable to wear and at just 30g, it's less than half that of other face shields currently available. It is fully adjustable and the design allows a perfect fit to all head shapes.

**NO REFLECT VISOR: 160 MICRON CLEAR TAC**



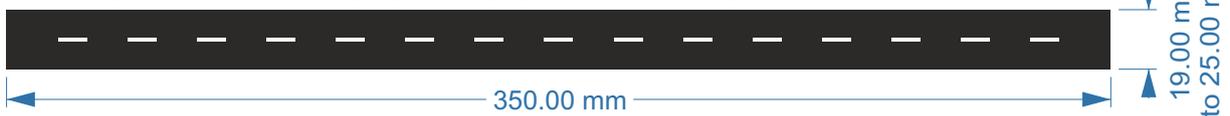
**HEADBAND: 450 MICRON POLYPROPYLENE**



**FOAM PADDING STRIP: 1.5MM FOAM**



**ELASTICATED BAND: ELASTICATED SLOTTED WEBBING**



## CHEMICAL RESISTANCE CHART

Acetaldehyde Aq.	A	Cresylic Acid	*	Lactic Acid Aq.	*	Silver Nitrate	A
Acetic Acid Aq.	B	Cyclohexanol	A	Lead Acetate Aq.	*	Soap Solutions	A
Acetone	B	Cyclohexanone	A	Linseed Oil	*	Sodium Acetate Aq.	A
Alcohols, Aliphatic	A	Detergents, Organic	A	Lubricating Oils (Petroleum)	A	Sodium Bicarbonate Aq.	A
Aluminum Chloride Aq.	A	Dibutylphthalate	*	Magnesium Chloride Aq.	A	Sodium Hypochlorite 15% (Chlorine Bleach)	A
Aluminum Sulphate Aq.	*	Diesel Oil	A	Maleics Acid	*	Sodium Nitrate Aq.	A
Ammonia Gas	A	Dioxan	A	Malonic Acid Aq.	*	Stannic Chloride Aq.	*
Ammonium Carbonate Aq.	A	Edible Oils	A	Mercuric Chloride Aq.	*	Stearic Acid	*
Ammonium Chloride Aq.	A	Ether, Diethyl	A	Methyl Acetate	A	Styrene (Monomer)	C
Amyl Acetate	*	Ethyl Acetate	*	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	A	Sulphur Dioxide (Dry Gas)	B
Anillne	A	Ethylene Dichloride	A	Methyl Chloride	D	Sulphuric Acid Aq.	A
Antimony Trichloride Aq.	*	Ethylene Glycol Aq.	*	Milk	A	Sulphuric Acid Aq.	A
Barlium Chloride Aq.	*	Ferrous Chloride Aq.	*	Mineral Oils	*	Sulphurous Acid Aq.	C
Barlium Sulphate Aq.	*	Fluorine	*	Naphthalene	A	Tallow	*
Benzene	A	Fluosilicic Acid Aq.	*	Nickel Sulphate Aq.	*	Tar	*
Benzene Sulphonic Acid	*	Freon 12 (Arcton 12)	A	Nitric Acid Aq.	*	Toluene	A
Bleaching Lye	*	Formaldehyde Aq.	A	Nitric Acid Aq.	C	Transformer Oil	*
Boric Acid Aq.	A	Formic Acid Aq.	B	Oleic Acid	*	Trichlorethylene	B
Boron Trifluoride	*	Fruit Juices	A	Oxalic Acid Aq.	*	Triethanolamine	B
Bromine Aq.	*	Glycerine	A	Ozone	A	Turpentine	*
Butanol	B	Heptane	A	Paraffin	A	Trisodium Phosphate Aq.	A
Butyric Acid Aq.	*	Hydrobromic Acid Aq.	*	Perchloric Acid Aq.	A	Urea	A
Butyric Acid	*	Hydrochloric Acid Aq.	A	Petrol	A	Vaseline	A
Calcium Hypochlorite	A	Hydrofluoric Acid Aq	B	Phenol Aq.	C	Vegetable Oils	A
Camphor	*	Hydrogenated Vegetable Oils	A	Phosphoric Acid Aq.	A	Vinegar	A
Carbon Tetrachloride	A	Hydrogen Peroxide Aq.	A	Phosphoric Acid Aq.	A	Vinyl Chloride	*
Chloral Hydrate	*	Hydrogen Peroxide Aq.	A	Phosphoric Acid Aq.	B	Water	A
Chlorine Aq.	*	Hydrogen Peroxide Aq.	A	Phthalic Acid Aq.	*	Wax (Molten)	A
Chloroform	D	Hydrogen Sulphide Aq.	C	Potassium Bicarb. Aq.	A	White Spirit	*
Chlorosulphonic Acid Aq.	*	Hydroquinone	*	Potassium Chloride Aq.	A	Wines and Spirits	A
Chrome Alum Aq.	*	Iodine (in Alcohol)	*	Potassium Ferrocyanide Aq.	*	Xylene	A
Chromic Acid Aq.	A	Iodine (in Pot Iodine) Aq.	*	Propane Gas	A	Xylenol	*
Citric Acid Aq.	A	Isopropylalcohol	A	Salicylic Acid	A	Zinc Chloride Aq.	*
Creosote	*	Lactic Acid Aq.	A	Silicone Fluids	A		

### Legend

**A** = No Attack, possibly slight absorption. Negligible effect on mechanical properties.

**B** = Slight attack by absorption. Some swelling and a small reduction in mechanical likely.

**C** = Moderate attack of appreciable absorption. Material will have limited life.

**D** = Material will decompose or dissolve in a short.

**Aq.** = Aqueous Solution

**CONC** = Concentrated Aqueous Solution

**SAT** = Saturated Aqueous Solution

**\*** = No data available

Where Aqueous Solutions are Shown the concentration as a weight % is given.