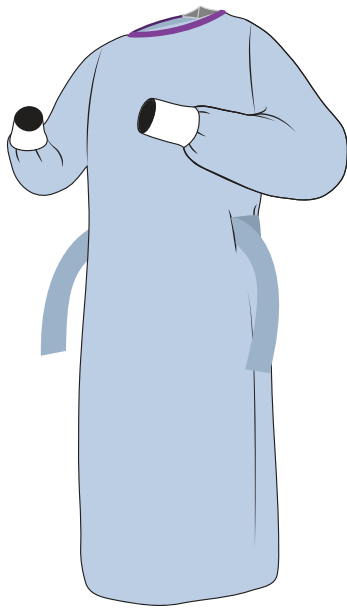


# CHEMOGUARD®

## Chemotherapy Gown



Designed to provide maximum protection from hazardous drugs during compounding, administering, handling waste, or cleaning up chemotherapeutic drug spills.



### Our Disposable Gowns Offer:

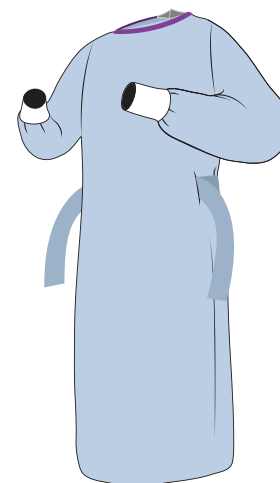
- Material performance which meets ASTM D6978-05 and EN 14126:2003 requirements
- Non-stitched ultra sonic sleeve construction passes the stringent ASTM D6978-05 against Carmustine with no breakthrough up to 240 minutes
- Virtually lint-free poly-coated spunbond
- Generous fit with long sleeve and soft, fitted knit cuffs
- Lightweight, closed-back design for full coverage and complete protection
- Adjustable hook & loop neck closure for ease of donning and doffing the gown
- **CHEMOGUARD®** branding identifies specific usability with chemotherapy drugs
- Available in sterile and non-sterile configurations

### High-Protection Standards

Following industry guidelines for personal protective equipment is essential to providing optimal protection against hazardous drugs. Our combination of fabric, design, and product testing allows us to offer a chemotherapy gown which meets the recommendations of the Oncology Nursing Society (ONS), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), and USP <800> Guidelines.

Our **CHEMOGUARD®** Gown stands up to the most rigorous of tests, including the ASTM D6978-05 "Standard Practices for Assessment of Resistance of Medical Gloves to Permeation by Chemotherapy Drugs," 10 times more sensitive than the ASTM F739 test method, and a critical factor in ensuring confidence for users.

TESTED CHEMOTHERAPY DRUG	MINIMUM BREAKTHROUGH DETECTION TIME (MINUTES)
Carmustine (Material)	No breakthrough up to 240 minutes
Carmustine (Sleeve Seam)	No breakthrough up to 240 minutes
Cisplatin	No breakthrough up to 240 minutes
Cyclophosphamide (Cytoxan)	No breakthrough up to 240 minutes
Cytarabine	No breakthrough up to 240 minutes
Dacarbazine (DTIC)	No breakthrough up to 240 minutes
Doxorubicin Hydrochloride	No breakthrough up to 240 minutes
Daunorubicin HCl	No breakthrough up to 240 minutes
Etoposide (Toposar)	No breakthrough up to 240 minutes
Fluorouracil	No breakthrough up to 240 minutes
Ifosfamide	No breakthrough up to 240 minutes
Methotrexate	No breakthrough up to 240 minutes
Mitomycin C	No breakthrough up to 240 minutes
Mitoxantrone	No breakthrough up to 240 minutes
Paclitaxel (Taxol)	No breakthrough up to 240 minutes
Thiotepa	No breakthrough up to 240 minutes
Vincristine Sulfate	No breakthrough up to 240 minutes



### ASTM Standard Test Methods<sup>3</sup>

When selecting protective apparel, it's important to note the difference between ASTM testing standards. While the testing procedures for both standards are similar and both require testing for up to four hours, some critical differences exist between the two. ASTM D6978 is traditionally used to measure the length of time it takes selected chemicals to permeate the glove material (breakthrough time), up to four hours. For this standard breakthrough, time is determined when the permeation rate reaches **0.01 µg/cm<sup>2</sup>/min**. In the ASTM F739 Standard, the breakthrough time is determined when the permeation rate reaches **0.1 µg/cm<sup>2</sup>/min**.

The ASTM D6978 standard is not only a more sensitive test method, it also outlines the drugs, concentration, and temperature by which the product must be tested, creating a higher standard due to a more sensitive permeation rate.

ASTM Standard	Permeation Rate	Temperature	Drugs
F739	0.1 µg/cm <sup>2</sup> /min	Room (25o C)	None
D6978	0.01 µg/cm <sup>2</sup> /min	35± 2oC	Seven required + two optional

The D6978 standard calls for the testing of seven specific drugs plus two additional drugs selected by the manufacturer. Our gown has been tested against seven of the required chemotherapy drugs per ASTM D6978 plus four additional common chemotherapy drugs.

### Industry Guidelines and Standards<sup>1</sup>

Following is information about standards and usage, as communicated by ONS, NIOSH, and USP <800> Guidelines.

Gowns used when handling hazardous chemotherapy agents are disposable and made of polyethylene-coated polypropylene or other laminate, lint-free, and material which does not allow permeability. The gown has a solid front with long sleeves and tight/closed elastic or knit cuffs. No seams or closures are present on the front of the gown that could permit drugs to pass through. Gowns are designed for a single use and should not be re-applied after removal.

### Recommended Gown Use<sup>2</sup>

Chemotherapy gowns must be worn during the following:

- ➔ Administration
- ➔ Dispensing
- ➔ Disposal of Hazardous Drugs
- ➔ Spill clean-up
- ➔ Handling excreta
- ➔ Transport

CODE	DESCRIPTION	COLOR	SIZE	PKG
60-3200	ChemoGuard® Chemotherapy Gown, Poly Coated Spunbond, Knit Cuffs, Full Back, Hook & Loop Neck Closure, Non-Sterile	Blue	L	10/PK, 60/CS
60-3200-S	ChemoGuard® Chemotherapy Gown, Poly Coated Spunbond, Knit Cuffs, Full Back, Hook & Loop Neck Closure, Sterile	Blue	L	10/PK, 60/CS
60-3201	ChemoGuard® Chemotherapy Gown, Poly Coated Spunbond, Knit Cuffs, Full Back, Hook & Loop Neck Closure, Non-Sterile	Blue	XL	10/PK, 60/CS
60-3201-S	ChemoGuard® Chemotherapy Gown, Poly Coated Spunbond, Knit Cuffs, Full Back, Hook & Loop Neck Closure, Sterile	Blue	XL	10/PK, 60/CS
60-3210	ChemoGuard® Sleeve for Chemotherapy Procedures, Poly Coated Spunbond, Elastic Wrist, Non-Sterile	Blue	Universal	120/CS
60-3210-S	ChemoGuard® Sleeve for Chemotherapy Procedures, Poly Coated Spunbond, Elastic Wrist, Sterile	Blue	Universal	120/CS

<sup>1</sup> Source: NIOSH, 2004a, 2008; USP, 2016 / ONS [https://www.ons.org/sites/default/files/PPE\\_with\\_HDs\\_2016.pdf](https://www.ons.org/sites/default/files/PPE_with_HDs_2016.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> Source: NIOSH, 2008, 2014 / ONS [https://www.ons.org/sites/default/files/PPE\\_with\\_HDs\\_2016.pdf](https://www.ons.org/sites/default/files/PPE_with_HDs_2016.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> Source: [https://www.pppmag.com/article/1623/January\\_2015/Are\\_Gloves\\_and\\_Gowns\\_Safe\\_for\\_Handling\\_Chemotherapy](https://www.pppmag.com/article/1623/January_2015/Are_Gloves_and_Gowns_Safe_for_Handling_Chemotherapy)

<sup>4</sup> USP General Chapter <800> Hazardous Drugs – Handling in Healthcare Settings:2017