

Lamaguard® Disposable Gown

Universal Size | Full Length | Excellent Liquid Resistance

Key Features

- AAMI PB70:2012 level 1 and level 2 protection
- In compliance with OSHA 1910.1030
- Passes level 2 AATCC 42 and AATCC 127
- Blue PE construction
- Lightweight, non-lint producing construction
- Full length open back, with secure back ties
- Excellent sleeve and shoulder coverage
- Thumb loops for added security
- Provides excellent liquid resistance
- Universal Size – Fits most
- Packaging: 50 gowns individually wrapped per box. 140 Boxes/Pallet.
- 100% USA made, manufactured and sourced materials



Table 3: ANSI/AAMI PB 70:12 classification of barrier performance of surgical gowns, other protective apparel, surgical drapes and drape accessories.

Level ¹	Test	Liquid Challenge	Result	Expected Barrier Effectiveness
1	AATCC 42 Impact Penetration ²	Water	≤ 4.5 g	Minimal water resistance (some resistance to water spray)
2	AATCC 42 Impact Penetration	Water	< 1.0 g	Low water resistance (resistant to water spray and some resistance to water penetration under constant contact with increasing pressure)
	AATCC 127 Hydrostatic Pressure ³	Water	≥ 20 cm	
3	AATCC 42 Impact Penetration	Water	< 1.0 g	Moderate water resistance (resistant to water spray and some resistance to water penetration under constant contact with increasing pressure)
	AATCC 127 Hydrostatic Pressure	Water	≥ 50 cm	
4	ASTM F1670 Synthetic Blood Penetration Test (for surgical drapes)	Surrogate Blood	no penetration at 2 psi (13.8 kPa)	Blood and viral penetration resistance (2 psi)
	ASTM F1671 Viral Penetration Test (for surgical and isolation gowns)	Bacteriophage Phi-X174	no penetration at 2 psi (13.8 kPa)	

¹ In order of increasing protection² American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists (AATCC) 42 Water resistance: impact penetration test determines the ability of a material to resist water penetration under spray impact [AATCC 2000].

³ AATCC 127 Water resistance: hydrostatic pressure test determines the ability of a material to resist water penetration under constant contact with increasing pressure [AATCC 1998]