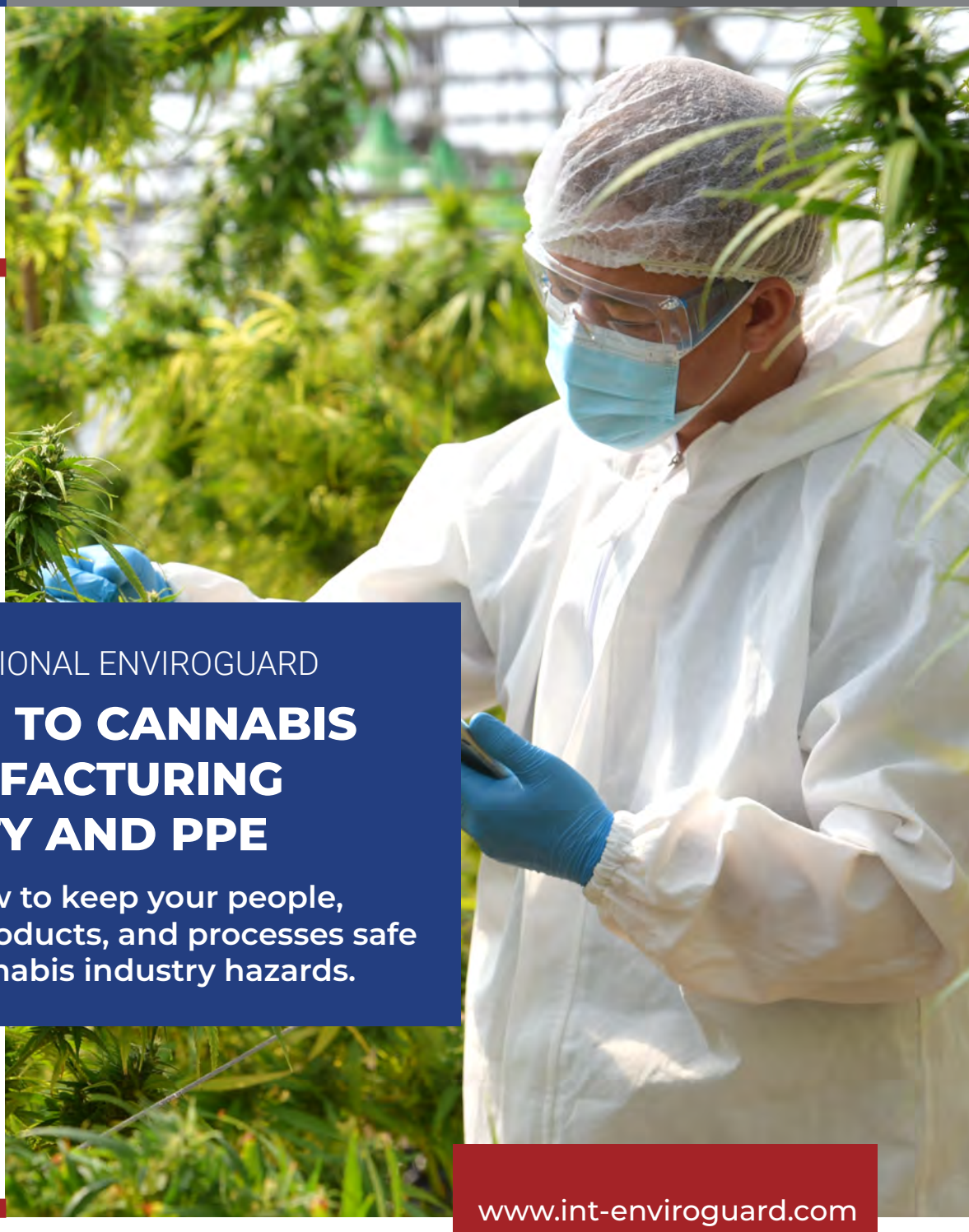
INTERNATIONAL ENVIRO GUARD

MANUFACTURER OF DISPOSABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

2024



INTERNATIONAL ENVIROGUARD

GUIDE TO CANNABIS MANUFACTURING SAFETY AND PPE

Learn how to keep your people, plants, products, and processes safe from cannabis industry hazards.

www.int-enviroguard.com

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Disclaimer & Sources

ABOUT
INTERNATIONAL ENVIROGUARD

For over 30 years, International Enviroguard has designed and manufactured an extensive assortment of disposable protective clothing and surface protection for a wide array of industries such as oil and gas, pharmaceuticals, construction, controlled environments, food processing, healthcare, agriculture, environmental remediation, and more.

INTERNATIONAL ENVIROGUARD PRODUCTS

- Body Filter 95+®
- Carpet Guard™
- ChemSplash® 1
- ChemSplash® 2
- Enviromat®
- GammaGuard CE®
- MicroGuard MP®
- MicroGuard CE®
- Polypropylene
- PyroGuard FR®
- PyroGuard CRFR™
- SMS
- Soft Scrubs™
- ValuGuard MP™
- ViroGuard®
- ViroGuard® 2

WE KNOW PROTECTION

International Enviroguard is the go-to supplier after a crisis. Our expertise in assessing protective needs and our nimble ability to deliver, has kept several essential teams safe after natural and man-made disasters. We are called in to support teams as they work on hurricane clean-up, infectious disease outbreaks and oil spills. Our ability to quickly identify and deliver the best protection for the job extends beyond these disasters to our entire operation.

WE DELIVER AFFORDABLE CONFIDENCE

International Enviroguard delivers engineered protection for the best total cost. We safeguard your people with a comfortable fit, performance and quality that can reduce waste and increase safety. We deliver more than products, we give you the power to reduce total costs, while enhancing protection and productivity.

WE CREATE A MORE COMFORTABLE WORKDAY

Comfort matters in the workplace. We design garments that shield you from pathogens, contaminants and grime while giving you the comfortable dexterity you need to do your job with confidence. Our innovative materials keep you cool, while our thoughtful design and sizing improve fit, wearability and ultimately, protection.

WE INNOVATE A BETTER EXPERIENCE

We are passionate about safeguarding what matters through innovation. Design thinking, flexible operations and an empowered culture drive our team to continually identify and solve new challenges. From optimal fitting garments and cooler fabrics, to advanced protection and user-driven product features, we engineer comfort and productivity in every inch.

LEARN ABOUT
THE CANNABIS INDUSTRY

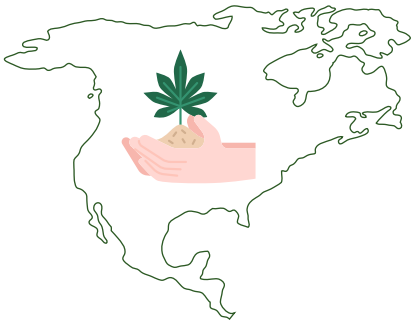
The commercial cannabis industry has quickly grown into a booming business. While much of the industry's attention has been rooted in the debate surrounding legalization versus the use for medicinal purposes, workplace safety and health programs have received less focus.

Commercialized growing operations continue to develop and look for the best grow room PPE, including disposable cannabis PPE that protects workers from hazards on the job and protects the plants from particulates that may be carried in with the worker or on the worker.

CANNABIS MANUFACTURING 2024

Global statistics

The North American cannabis market is currently the **LARGEST LEGALIZED CANNABIS MARKET IN THE WORLD** accounting for almost the entire share of cannabis sales worldwide.



Est. USA Market Volume by 2028

$102.90BN

Est. CAGR 2024-2028

+14.06%

The cannabis market **WORLDWIDE** is projected to reach **US $60.79BN** revenue in 2024.

When compared globally, the **UNITED STATES** is expected to generate the **highest revenue in 2024, with** an estimated amount of **$39,850.00M**

MADE IN USA

United States Statistics

As of January 2024, **24 STATES** have cannabis legalized for recreational use

Delaware | Minnesota | Ohio

States added in 2023

The consumption of medical marijuana is **LEGAL IN 40 US STATES**

Kentucky was added in 2023

Arizona is expected to be the **FASTEST-GROWING STATE** for the cannabis market

The market is predicted to **EXPAND BY 580%** between 2021-2026.

California is currently the most **significant cannabis market IN THE WORLD** –more prominent than the entire Canadian legalized market.

US Median Salary (2019)

$58,511/year

10.7% higher than the US median salary of $52,863

Avg. Salary: Cultivation

$14 - $22.50/hour
Trimmers & Post-Harvest

$85,000 - 160,000/year
Directors of Cultivation

As of January 2023, the estimates show **~ 418,059 FULL-TIME JOBS** exist in the US industry

~ 280 NEW JOBS added per day

UNDERSTANDING
THE CANNABIS INDUSTRY

Industry Trends

- **Cannabis earns higher tax revenue than alcohol:** In 9 states, cannabis brings in more tax revenue than alcohol—and that number is only expected to rise.
- **Prices are compressing and brands are consolidating:** BDSA Retail Sales Tracking found equivalent average retail prices dropped -32% (from their peak in Q3 2021 to Q2 2023). This price decline, along with inflation (which has increased costs for labor and materials for licensees), has made the industry even more competitive. The share of total sales held by best-selling brands is rising.
- **Cashless payments (debit cards) earn more business**: Dispensaries offering debit payments processed 59% more transactions compared to cash only dispensaries and transactions paid with a debit card were $13 higher than cash only transactions.
- **Cannabis-infused beverages are becoming more popular** with a 45% increase in growth year over year in 2021.
- **Employment declined in 2023 by 2%** due to limited capital, inflation, and slower-than-expected legal action.
- **YOY sales vary by market age**: New markets (Arizona, Illinois, Maine) sales grow at a slower rate; established markets did not decline as much (Colorado, Nevada).
- **Mergers and acquisitions are driven by SMBs**: Many smaller businesses are merging for survival or are finding partnerships to help them thrive in the market conditions.
- **The millennial age group is the largest demographic of cannabis consumers**, capturing 46.2% of every dollar spent on weed.
- **70% of Americans think cannabis should be legal, the highest level ever recorded.**
- **Industry trend toward greenhouse and outdoor cultivation**. One hypothesis is that compressing prices for cannabis material drives growers to decrease their cost of production. While indoor cultivation is costly due to equipment and environmental control investments. Greenhouse cultivation can also produce high-quality product at a fraction of the price. 60 percent of cannabis was grown in warehouse (indoor) facilities in 2020.
- **The average cannabis production area grew** from 18,200 sq. feet in 2016 to 33,900 sq. feet in 2021, marking an 86% increase.

What to expect 2024 and Beyond

States eyeing medical use in 2024:

Nebraska | North Carolina | South Carolina | Wisconsin

States considering legalization in 2024:

Florida | Hawaii | New Hampshire | Pennsylvania | South Dakota

The cannabis market is expected to reach over $67 billion in revenue by 2028 as legalization grows.

Jan. 12, 2024 — The U.S. government released documents related to its ongoing review of marijuana's status under federal law. These documents provide the first official confirmation that health officials recommended the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) place cannabis in Schedule III of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA).

- **CURRENT CLASSIFICATION: Schedule I**. Drugs with a high abuse risk and NO safe or accepted medical use in the United States.
- **Schedule II**: Drugs with a high potential for abuse with use potentially causing severe psychological or physical dependence.
- **PROPOSED CLASSIFICATION: Schedule III**. Drugs with a moderate to low potential for physical and psychological dependence.
- **Schedule IV**: Drugs with a low potential for abuse and dependence.
- **Schedule V**: Drugs with lower potential for abuse than Schedule IV and contain limited quantities of certain narcotics.

UNDERSTANDING
INDUSTRY HAZARDS

Cannabis Industry Common Hazards

PRIMARY HAZARD TYPES

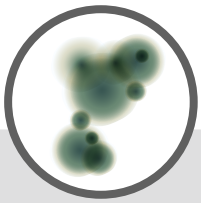
The most common cannabis industry hazards can be categorized into five groups - Chemical, Biological, Physical / Ergonomic, Ultraviolet Rays, and Fires / Explosions. Below is a quick overview of each category as well as relevant examples of each hazard type.

CHEMICAL

- Fertilizer
- Pesticides
- Fungicides
- Cleaning chemicals
- Flammable gases like Carbon Monoxide (CO)

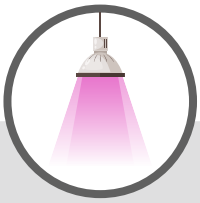
PHYSICAL / ERGONOMIC

- Injuries from equipment or machinery
- Cuts and scrapes from trimming or harvesting
- Bug bites
- Improper lifting
- Repetitive movements
- Slips, trips, and falls



BIOLOGICAL

- Allergic reactions to mold, mildew, resin, or particulates



ULTRAVIOLET RAYS

- Exposure to ultraviolet radiation, especially daily for extended periods

FIRES & EXPLOSIONS

- Flammable liquids like gasoline used to power machinery
- Flammable gases
- Lighting equipment such as grow lights

UNDERSTANDING
CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Chemical Hazards in the Cannabis Industry

There are numerous chemical hazards throughout the cultivation and extraction processes. Exposure to chemical hazards via inhalation and/or skin contact can cause respiratory irritation, dizziness, chemical burns, and skin rashes.

- Fertilizers and other plant nutrients are used to boost plant growth. These chemicals are often corrosive, such as the common plant nutrient anhydrous ammonia.
- Carbon dioxide (CO_2) is used to increase plant growth and to produce concentrates. In extraction processes, carbon dioxide can be used as a liquid gas, a solid, or as dry ice. Compressed liquid CO_2 is also used for enrichment. It's pumped into grow rooms using tanks in order to accelerate plant growth and generate higher yields. CO_2 exposure can cause asphyxiation or explosion.
- Carbon monoxide (CO) exposure can occur from emissions of facility machinery or an HVAC failure.
- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) are gases that are released as cannabis plants grow. These gases can be incredibly harmful, especially in enclosed spaces.
- Fungicides are used to reduce mold growth that can kill plants.
- Pesticides and insecticides are used reduce insect populations.
- Cryogenics and refrigerants: Ammonia refrigeration helps keep edibles cold, however it is corrosive to the skin and can cause acute freeze burns.
- Solvents used in cannabis extraction include ethanol, butane, isopropanol, and propane. Isopropanol and propane are both flammable. Ethanol can cause fire, explosion, poisoning, and intoxication.
- Disinfectants and sanitizing chemicals are used throughout the processing and cultivation of cannabis.
- Individuals who mix, load, or apply pesticides, clean or repair pesticide application equipment, or assist with applying pesticides are at risk of exposure.

> Supplementary CO_2 accelerates yields by 10-25%. Leaves can grow 30% larger, compensating the need for greater water, light, and nutrients—Rocky Mountain Air Solutions

CANNABIS MANUFACTURING
BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS

Biological hazards vary, but are often centered around the presence of mold and its health effects. To thrive, cannabis plants require high humidity levels. Without proper ventilation or humidity controls, this can increase mold growth. Mold may cause allergic reactions, allergy responses, or other negative health effects.

Inhalation of cannabis resin can result in some cannabis cultivators experiencing allergic reactions and hypersensitivity in the form of swollen eyes, itchy skin, rashes, and other symptoms. Cannabis plant materials and particulates can also cause irritation via exposure to the eyes, skin contact, or inhalation.

Chemical Hazard Mitigation

Risk management should always start by identifying all workplace hazards and completing a risk assessment to correct unsafe conditions. Below are primary ways to address chemical hazards throughout cannabis manufacturing:

Elimination or Substitution of hazardous chemicals: Consider finding alternative chemicals that are less hazardous (non-corrosive, non-flammable). Other considerations include whether there are safer ways to perform a task or whether a less harmful process or chemical can be used instead. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) should be on-hand, reviewed, and used to help determine the safest use of the chemicals on-site.

Physical controls such as the installation of ventilation and air quality monitoring systems. Monitoring systems can detect if chemical concentrations are at unsafe levels, while ventilation helps reduce concentration levels.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) use: Proper training on how to properly wear or use protective clothing and equipment is critical. When handling hazardous chemicals, chemical-resistant protective clothing should be worn and cover the full body.

Control Measures

- Local exhaust ventilation and emergency ventilation
- Air quality monitors and alarm systems
- Emergency shutdown procedures for rooms and equipment
- Proper labels on containers of hazardous chemicals
- Proper handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous chemicals
- Routine inspections and maintenance of equipment, connections, valves, and seals
- Emergency washing facilities

Biological Hazard Mitigation

Most biological hazards can be mitigated through air quality monitoring (humidity, temperature, particulate levels), proper ventilation, and dust collection systems and controls.

The use of ventilation systems: “Point source ventilation” can be used to gather cannabis dust where it is created to reduce airborne concentrations. Ventilation also helps control humidity levels which contribute to mold growth.

Vacuum and Filtration systems: HEPA filtration and trimming/grinding equipment that includes HEPA filters.

Routine cleaning: Wiping down surfaces and equipment regularly helps reduce dust concentrations.

Air quality monitoring and alarm systems: Monitoring air quality for airborne dust concentrations and humidity levels.

PPE: NIOSH-approved face masks and properly fit-tested respirators prevent the inhalation of dust and mold spores.

Indoor Control Measures

- Reducing the number of horizontal surfaces where dust can accumulate
- The level of plant drainage can affect humidity levels
- A watering schedule can help control humidity levels, such as watering when heat levels are lowest
- Isolate high dust generating activities such as grinding and trimming from other areas to reduce the spread of dust
- Fogging and misting traps already-airborne dust and can also be used near discharge points to prevent dust from becoming airborne

Outdoor Control Measures

- For outdoor dust control, consider: strip cropping, increasing soil surface roughness, planting wind breaks/barriers, rotating plants, reducing tillage, tilling based on soil moisture levels, limiting burning, and applying mulch to maintain soil moisture
- Watering and ceasing tillage on high-risk dust days
- Equipment modification: Installing shields or dust collection systems to machinery
- Using critical area planting and organic material cover to reduce wind erosion and keep soil in place. Consider planting trees, shrubs, and grasses on non-cropland

CANNABIS MANUFACTURING
PHYSICAL / ERGONOMIC & UV HAZARDS

Physical and Ergonomic Hazards

Physical hazards within the cannabis industry are present in the extraction and processing of plants. Pressurized equipment, extraction equipment, trimming tools, and other machinery are used and can cause serious harm if used incorrectly.

Confined spaces, such as a grow tent or greenhouse, also present their own level of risk. The potential for harmful gases to accumulate in high concentrations can be deadly without proper indoor air quality monitoring. Other physical/ergonomic hazards include:

- Injuries from farming or processing equipment.
- Injuries from malfunctioning pressurized equipment, or the improper use of it.
- Injuries from improper lifting or repetitive motions for extended periods.
- Accidental cuts and scrapes from plant materials, trimming, or harvesting tools and machinery.
- Exposure to flammable chemicals and/or cleaning chemicals
- Exposure to harsh outdoor conditions that could result in frostbite, sunburn, heat stress, bug bites, wild animal bites, rashes, and more.
- Accidental slips, trips, and falls from puddles or wet surfaces.

Control Measures

- Proper training on equipment use and handling, including the use of machine guarding
- Training on safe lifting techniques, in addition to rest brakes for individuals performing repetitive movements for long periods
- The use of PPE such as cut-resistant gloves, safety glasses, protective sleeves, and non-slip shoe covers or boots
- A buddy system or health monitoring devices to track important metrics such as heart rate, body temperature, and dehydration– particularly for outdoor work and working in an enclosed space

UV Light Exposure

Ultraviolet grow lights, also known as UV lights, help speed up the process of photosynthesis, increase growth, quality, and overall yield. However, cannabis workers may be exposed to excessive ultraviolet rays.

Although the work duration is usually short, the lights give off a fair amount of UV rays. With prolonged exposure and no protection, UV rays from indoor artificial light sources can cause skin damage or skin cancers to develop. Wearing sunscreen and UV-blocking sunglasses can help reduce exposure.

Control Measures

- Choose grow lights with a lower UV intensity
- Position all light bulbs higher than 8ft off the ground
- Provide protective eyeware / safety glasses that are appropriate for the specific wavelengths emitted by the bulbs used in the facility
- Always leave 3ft of space between a worker and any UV-emitting bulb
- Never enter a space where germicidal bulbs are in use (UV-C bulbs). Turn them off before entering the space.
- Use a sunscreen with an SPF of 15 or higher; reapply it throughout a shift to protect exposed skin

LEARN MORE ABOUT
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Fire and Explosion Risks

Compressed gas, lighting equipment, combustible liquids, and cleaning chemicals pose a massive fire hazard. Workers could be exposed to explosions, fires, burns, frostbite, and skin rashes.

- Gasoline used to power machinery is a flammable liquid.
- High humidity acts as a conductor of electricity, increasing flash fire and arc flash risks.
- Lighting equipment, especially in wet or humid environments, poses a huge fire risk.
- Compressed gas (like CO2 tanks) and extraction equipment operate under high pressure, which is an explosion risk.
- Plant materials such as dried leaves and stems can easily ignite and spread a fire. Raw materials like cardboard, soil, and organic dust are also fire hazards.

Control Measures

- The use of dust collection systems and proper ventilation to capture and release flammable materials
- Training on the proper handling and storage of flammable materials - i.e. Do not store flammable materials near ignition sources or in hot areas. Always have Safety Data Sheets available which provide detailed information on how each flammable chemical interacts with other substances, how it should be stored, handled, and more
- Fire suppression and containment systems such as explosion suppression systems. Sensors detect pressure changes which triggers the release of chemical flame suppressants into a dust collector to prevent explosion
- Explosion venting: Pressure-relief devices designed to burst open at specific pressure points to release gases and debris at a safe location (typically outdoors / outside of the facility)
- Indoor air quality monitoring helps detect high levels of airborne particles, which can ignite
- Routine cleaning of the facility and equipment to reduce the amount of flammable materials present
- Routine inspections and maintenance of machinery to ensure proper function

CHART DETAILING
SAFETY FOR WORKERS AND PLANTS

The protective clothing that cannabis employees use should not only protect them, but also protect the plants they work with. Protective clothing reduces the possibility of contamination that can arise at numerous points during the cultivation, production, processing, extraction, and commercial phases.

This is crucial, because cannabis products are bound for human consumption. Therefore, these products have high cleanliness and decontamination standards. Protective clothing insures that human workers do not contaminate the plants with their bodily fluids like saliva, skin flakes, hair shedding, fingernail dirt, and other bodily debris.

Cannabis Industry Protective Clothing

Protective clothing should be able to fit over a dispensary uniform or street clothes without restricting movement or causing heat buildup. Look for grow room clothing suppliers and manufacturers who declare compliance to the ANSI/ISEA 105-2016 standard for garment sizing to ensure higher mobility and comfort.

At a minimum, protective clothing should shield cannabis workers from particulates, sprays, and light splashes. Protective clothing can include gloves, hats, non-slip shoes, in addition to pants and shirts (which should be long-legged and long-sleeved) for the most comprehensive protection.

Additional PPE that is useful for cannabis workers includes:

- Respirators when working with chemicals or pesticides.
- Slip-resistant shoes or anti-skid shoe covers to wear in areas where the ground is usually wet.
- Protective sleeves, to avoid skin sensitivity from exposure to terpenes or chemical splashes.
- Accessories such as shoe covers, bouffant caps, face masks, and beard covers also protect plants and consumable products from worker generated contaminants like hair and saliva.

INTERNATIONAL ENVIROGUARD
CANNABIS PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Particulate and/or Aerosol Protection

GOOD - POLYPROPYLENE

Basic particulate protection

Lightweight and breathable polypropylene garments are effective for protection against agricultural dust, powders, dirt, plant materials, and other dry particulates.

Possible applications:

- Trimming
- Cultivation
- Processing and packaging
- Inspecting plants
- General cleaning & disinfecting
- Retail stores

VIEW SALES SHEET & TEST DATA

BETTER - SMS

Particulate & light splash protection

SMS offers three layers of protection against particulates, sprays, and light splashes. Fabric is highly breathable, making it ideal for outdoor growing operations and humid conditions like an indoor grow house.

Possible applications:

- Trimming
- Cultivation
- Processing and packaging
- Laboratory work
- General cleaning & disinfecting
- Pesticide application
- Extraction
- Retail stores

VIEW SALES SHEET & TEST DATA

BEST - BODY FILTER 95+®

Ultra-fine particulate and overspray protection

Body Filter 95+® protects against noxious particulates down to 0.3-microns in the 95%-99% range. Garments protect wearers from ultra-fine particulates and aerosol particles.

Possible applications:

- Trimming
- Cultivation
- Processing and packaging
- Overspray applications (spray tank applied pesticides, fungicides, insecticides, etc.)

VIEW SALES SHEET & TEST DATA

INTERNATIONAL ENVIROGUARD
CANNABIS PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Chemical Protective Clothing for Cannabis Operations

GOOD - CHEMSPLASH® 1 ACCESSORIES

Chemical splash sleeves & aprons

Chemical accessories such as protective sleeves or a chemical splash apron prevent skin exposure to harmful chemicals and liquids.

Possible applications:

- Mixing, loading, or applying plant nutrients, pesticides, fungicides, herbicides, etc.
- Preparing or handling solvents
- Extraction work

VIEW SALES SHEET & TEST DATA

#7065YT

#7065YS

#702846Y

#IT6CAB-C

Click for details

Serged Seams

Taped Seams

BETTER - CHEMSPLASH® 1

Light to medium-duty chemicals, acids, & caustics

Garments are available in taped seam or serged seam styles. Fabric protects against less aggressive chemicals, acids, and caustics.

Possible applications:

- Mixing, loading, or applying plant nutrients, pesticides, fungicides, herbicides, etc.
- Preparing or handling solvents
- Extraction work

VIEW SALES SHEET & TEST DATA

BEST - CHEMSPLASH® 2

Heavy-duty chemicals, acids, and caustics

Garments protect against a broad range of chemicals, caustics, and acids making them ideal for a variety of applications.

Possible applications:

- Mixing, loading, or applying plant nutrients, pesticides, fungicides, herbicides, etc.
- Preparing or handling solvents
- Extraction work

VIEW SALES SHEET & TEST DATA

INTERNATIONAL ENVIROGUARD
CANNABIS PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Protective Clothing for Flame Hazards

GOOD - PYROGUARD CRFR™ APRON

Fire and chemical-resistant apron

A fire, chemical, and splash resistant apron with long sleeves and taped seams. Ideal for chemical mixing, spray tank cleaning, applying pesticides, handling plant nutrients, and more.

Possible applications:

- Extraction processes
- Handling flammable chemicals or liquids
- Use of compressed gas
- Use of pressurized equipment
- Chemical mixing and/or spray tank handling

VIEW SALES SHEET & TEST DATA

BETTER - PYROGUARD FR®

Flame-resistant coveralls

Secondary flame-resistant coveralls designed with phosphate-based fire retardant that deprives flames of their fuel source. Fabric chars to prevent molten drips. A high moisture vapor transmission rate (MVTR) offers breathability and comfort.

Possible applications:

- Extraction processes
- Handling flammable chemicals or liquids
- Use of compressed gas
- Use of pressurized equipment

VIEW SALES SHEET & TEST DATA

BEST - PYROGUARD CRFR™

Fire and chemical-resistant coveralls made with bi-laminate fabric

Heavy-duty flame and chemical resistant garments with taped seams. Fabric self-extinguishes and resists acids, caustics, oils, fuel, toxic chemicals, and more.

Possible applications:

- Extraction processes
- Handling flammable chemicals or liquids
- Use of compressed gas
- Use of pressurized equipment

VIEW SALES SHEET & TEST DATA

INTERNATIONAL ENVIROGUARD
CONTAMINATION CONTROL

Protective Clothing & Surface Protection for Contamination Control

GOOD - ENVIROMAT TACKY MATS

Tacky mats for particulate & debris control

Tacky mats are available in six different sizes and three different colors (Blue, White, and Clear) to accommodate most applications. 30 Numbered layers per pad. No traction board or frame needed for installation. Made of a durable polyethylene film.

VIEW SALES SHEET & TEST DATA

BETTER - LOW-LINTING MICROPOROUS GARMENTS

MicroGuard CE®
Clean-processed & low-linting microporous garments

MicroGuard MP®
Standard weight microporous garments

ValuGuard MP™
Lightweight microporous garments

MicroGuard CE®

Clean-processed coveralls & accessories designed to reduce particulate shed. Low-linting fabric & tunnelized elastic. Bound seams.

VIEW SALES SHEET & TEST DATA

MicroGuard MP®

Microporous fabric protects against common industrial chemicals, liquids, and particulates for a wide variety of applications.

VIEW SALES SHEET & TEST DATA

ValuGuard MP™

Microporous fabric protects against common industrial chemicals, liquids, and particulates for a wide variety of applications.

VIEW SALES SHEET & TEST DATA

BEST - GAMMAGUARD® CE

Sterile and low-linting microporous garments

Sterile coveralls and accessories for controlled environments with liquid and particulate hazards. All garments are designed with tunnelized elastic to contain particle shed. Bound seams.

All garments are individually packaged and sterilized to a 10^{-6} SAL (Sterility Assurance Level).

VIEW SALES SHEET & TEST DATA

INTERNATIONAL ENVIROGUARD
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OVERVIEW

BRAND	DRY PARTICULATE, DUST, DIRT, GRIME	OVERSPRAY	HEAVY SPLASH, LIQUIDS UNDER PRESSURE	BLOOD-BORNE PATHOGENS ASTM F1671	BLOOD ASTM F1670	CHEMICAL SPLASH	SPARKS, FLAMES	ANTI-STATIC EN 1149-5
Body Filter 95+®	✓	✓						
ChemSplash® 1	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
ChemSplash® 2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
GammaGuard® CE	✓							
MicroGuard CE®	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓
MicroGuard MP®	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓
Polypropylene	✓							
PyroGuard CRFR™	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
PyroGuard FR®	✓	✓					✓	✓
SMS	✓	✓						
ValuGuard MP™	✓	✓	✓					

LEARN MORE!

Click on the links below to learn more about cannabis-specific topics and access additional resources:

- Understanding the Ins and Outs of Cannabis Waste Disposal
- Protective Clothing for Cannabis and Hemp Growers
- NIOSH Health Hazard Evaluation for Harvesting and Processing Cannabis
- Cal/OSHA website
- Users' Guide to Cal/OSHA
- California Cannabis Portal
- CannaConnect Resource Hub (Licensing, Training, Packaging and Labeling Requirements, etc.)

INTERNATIONAL ENVIROGUARD
DISCLAIMER & SOURCES

The information provided is based on technical data and research that International Enviroguard believes to be reliable. All information is subject to revision as further knowledge becomes available. It is the user's responsibility to determine toxicity levels and the proper personal protective equipment needed.

This information reflects the laboratory performance of fabrics under controlled conditions, not of complete "as-sold" garments. This information is intended for use by individuals with the technical expertise to evaluate their specific end-use conditions, at his or her own discretion and risk. Anyone using or intending to use this information should first check that a garment is suitable for the intended use.

Customers of International Enviroguard are solely responsible for conducting their own Hazard Risk Assessment to identify safety hazards in their work environment. Customers of International Enviroguard are solely responsible for selecting appropriate garments and personal protective equipment for their employees based upon known or potential hazards.

Employers must ensure end-users properly use, care, and maintain their garments and personal protective equipment. An end-user should stop using a garment if the fabric becomes torn, punctured, or worn to avoid potential exposure to hazards.

As working conditions and other factors vary, International Enviroguard does not make or provide any warranties, expressed or implied, including but not limited to fitness for a particular use or purpose, and does not make any representation that these garments will protect end-users from injury.

INTERNATIONAL ENVIROGUARD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY IN CONNECTION WITH ANY USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR ITS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE PRODUCTS AND GARMENTS.

RESOURCES

Cannabis Business Times
Drug Enforcement Administration
Flowhub: 2024 Marijuana Industry Statistics & Data Insights
Gallup: The Green Wave: Americans' Support for Marijuana, 1969-2023
Headset: Demographics Report
MJBizDaily
National Institutes of Health (NIH)
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
Statista - Cannabis Market Worldwide
The Tax Foundation
TRYM
Vangst Jobs Report 2023
ZipRecruiter