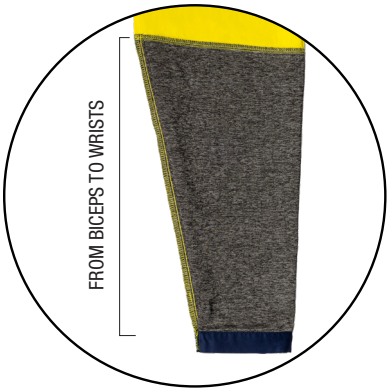
CERTIFIED PRODUCT

DS2168GX

Lightweight Vented Hi-Vis Drill Shirt with Graphex® Cut Resistant Sleeve

PLUS SERIES



Lightweight: Breathable fabric for all-day comfort.
High Visibility: Colour-fast fabric maintaining long-term high-visibility.
Cooling Vents: Horizontal back and underarm vents for hot conditions.
Chest Pockets: Two buttoned pockets, one with a pen partition.
Adjustable Cuffs: Tailored for personalised comfort and fit.
Static Control Fabric: Tested to Standard AS/NZS 1020:1995.

GRAPHEX® SLEEVE

- Integrated Graphex® Cut Level F resistant sleeve layer from wrists to biceps
- Certified to Contact Heat Level 1 under EN 407:2020
- Fibreglass free construction
- 360 degree breathability
- UPF50+ offering maximum sun protection

EN 388 3X42F | EN 407 X1XXXX | REACH COMPLIANCE | OEKO-TEX® STANDARD 100 | CE 2797 CE 719275 | Australian Standard AS/NZS 2161.2:2020 AS/NZS 2161.3:2020 AS/NZS 2161.4:1999 Lic. BMP 760806

Fabric	160gsm Cotton
Sizes	S, M, L, XL, 2XL, 3XL, 4XL, 5XL
Colours	Yellow/Navy
Pack Qty	1 20

AS/NZS 1906.4:2023
Class NF
AS 4602.1:2024
Class D

AS 4399:2020
UPF50+

BSI Certified Product AS/NZS 1906.4:2023 AS 4602.1:2024

View Online

Care instructions

Written in accordance with **AS/NZS 1957:1998 Textiles - Care labelling**

- Wash prior to first time use
- Machine wash at no more than 40°C
- Do not bleach or use whiteners
  Wash with standard laundry detergent
- Dry in shade
- Warm tumble dry
- Iron on synthetic setting
- Dry cleanable (P)

Sun Protection

UPF50+ Excellent Protection
Garments received a pass under
AS 4399:2020 Sun protective clothing - Evaluation and classification

To request a sample or further technical advice please contact admin@truworkwear.com.au

DS2168GX

PLUS SERIES

Product Certification

Australian and New Zealand workwear standards are developed by expert committees—including government bodies, universities, and specialists like CSIRO—and approved by the Council of Standards Australia. These standards form the basis for certification by independent bodies like BSI Group. Australian and New Zealand standards align with European and other international standards but differ on some performance requirements. Workwear standards include but are not limited to the following:

AS/NZS 1906.4:2023
Retroreflective materials and devices for road traffic control purposes - High-visibility materials for safety garments

AS 4602.1:2024
High-visibility safety garments - Garments for high risk applications

AS 4399:2020
Sun protective clothing - Evaluation and classification

In Australia, meeting safety standards is optional and unverified, unlike in Europe where certification is mandatory. TRu Workwear goes beyond compliance by certifying all products through an independent Notified Body, ensuring verified protection and setting a higher safety standard for wearers, employers, and distributors.

AS/NZS 1906.4:2023

Retroreflective materials and devices for road traffic control purposes - High-visibility materials for safety garments

High-visibility workwear is a key safety measure onsite, guided by AS 4602.1:2024, which sets the standard for garment requirements. It combines high-visibility and retroreflective materials—each designed to enhance visibility under different lighting conditions and times of day through distinct optical effects.

Class F
High Daytime Visibility Fluorescent Material

Class F garments are the most common type, made from high-visibility fabric without reflective tape. These fabrics use specific fluorescent colours (yellow, orange, orange/red) and are engineered to retain dye longer than natural fibres.
Class F (W) is where the material passes an optional wet weather test along with the Class F.

Class NF
High Daytime Visibility Non-Fluorescent Material

Class NF applies to fabrics made from natural fibres, which have lower colour intensity but offer greater breathability—ideal for hot, humid conditions. However, they fade faster under UV exposure, so regular inspection is essential. Proper NF labelling helps ensure ongoing safety.

Class RF
Combined Performance of Class R & Class F

Class RF garments combine retroreflective and fluorescent fabrics in their construction. Therefore these garments meet all the requirements of Class R for reflective materials and Class F for daytime fluorescence.

Class R
Retroreflective Material

Class R Retroreflective material is applied to workwear garments in the form of reflective tape. This material reflects direct artificial light sources - such as car headlights - directly back to the viewer. This fabric type is essential for night time garments

DS2168GX

PLUS SERIES

AS 4602.1.2024

High-visibility safety garments - Garments for high risk applications

High-visibility clothing is mandatory in high-risk industries like road and rail, ensuring workers remain visible in complex or low-visibility environments. AS 4602.1:2024 outlines how these garments should be constructed, specifying the use and placement of fluorescent and retroreflective materials based on work conditions. It works alongside AS/NZS 1906.4:2023, which details how visibility varies by light type and time of day, helping determine the safest garment classification for each worksite.

Class D
Day Use

Garments must have at least 0.2m² of uninterrupted high-visibility fabric on the front and back, free from obstructions like ID holders. Logos and pockets are allowed if they don't reduce this area. Materials must meet AS/NZS 1906.4:2010 standards for Class F or NF. Class D garments, made with fluorescent fabric, are not suitable for night use as they lack reflectivity under artificial light.

Class D/N
Day/Night Use

Class D/N garments are designed for visibility in both day and night conditions, combining high-visibility fabric (Class D) with reflective tape (Class N). They must include 0.2m² of compliant fabric on the front and back, using either Class F or RF materials. Class NF fabric can be used but offers lower visibility and requires different care.

Class N
Night Use

Class N garments are made for night use, relying solely on retroreflective tape to enhance visibility under artificial light. They don't require high-visibility fabric and can be made from colours like white, pink, or sky blue. To ensure safety, reflective tape must follow one of five precise configurations—such as biomotion, double hoop, or X-back. These garments are not suitable for daytime wear due to the absence of fluorescent material.

New Classification Level for High-Visibility Safety Garments

AS 4602.1:2024 introduces a new Level system (1, 2, and 3) to enhance the existing Day, Night, and Day/Night classifications. These Levels provide clearer guidance on reflective tape patterns and placement, helping users select the right garment for specific safety needs.

LEVEL 1

Tape Configuration:

- Tape over each shoulder (min. length 400mm) continuing down to the waist hoop or secondary horizontal loop if vertical or crossed strips are likely to cause confusing visual patterns.
- Replace shoulder tape with hoop around each sleeve above the elbow point, maintaining all other tape configurations.

LEVEL 2

Tape Configuration:

- Tape over each shoulder continuing down to the waist hoop with tape either above or below the elbow **reference point.***
- Tape over each shoulder (min. length 400mm) with two horizontal torso hoops and tape either above or below the **reference point.***

LEVEL 3

Tape Configuration:

- Tape over each shoulder continuing down to the waist hoop with tape hoops above and below the elbow **reference point.***
- Tape over each shoulder (min. length 400mm) with two horizontal torso hoops and tape hoops above and below the elbow. Biomotion configuration **reference point.***

*For more information on High-Visibility Safety Garment Levels and visual references, refer to the AS 4602.1:2024 standard document.

AS 4399:2020

Sun Protective Clothing - Evaluation & Classification

Long days in the Australian sun pose serious risks without proper protection. TRu garments are rated UPF50+, offering maximum defence against harmful UV exposure. Under AS 4399:2020, UPF measures how much UVA and UVB radiation passes through fabric—UVA causes skin aging, while UVB is the main cause of skin cancer.