

Contaminated Remains Pouch

Kappler's Contaminated Remains Pouch is made from Zytron® 500, a chemical barrier fabric. It is designed to hold human remains that have been, or are suspected to have been contaminated with certain military chemical agents, biological agents, and/or various other toxic chemicals.

STYLE DETAILS

- › Zytron 500 fabric has been successfully tested against the ASTM F1001 chemical test battery, plus chemical warfare agents including Mustard, Sarin, Lewisite, and Nerve.
- › All seams are sewn and then heat sealed using a proven, multi-layer, highly chemical resistant sealing tape. The interior seams are triple-taped and the exterior seams are single-taped.
- › Gas-tight zipper is sewn and heat sealed into the bag using the same chemical resistant tape used on the primary seams. It is positioned around the sides for easy access.
- › Pouch bottom is reinforced to prevent tear-through to the primary chemical fabric.
- › Carrying straps facilitate easy handling while wearing gloves. All straps are sewn directly to the abrasion resistant bottom so that the gas-tight integrity of the pouch is not compromised.
- › A filtered exhaust valve and venting device allow the remains pouch to be used in hypobaric conditions, and facilitates filter venting of the pouch during the build-up of decomposition gases. A standard C2A1 NBC canister is fitted by way of an ISO fitting to a single exhaust valve. The exhaust valve is sealed into the CRP with two reinforced gaskets and includes a zero pressure valve and multi-vented cap which eliminates the possibility of over-pressurization.
- › The pouch incorporates a fluid-collection reservoir system (FCRS) that consists of a series of hydrophilic collection pads in the bottom of the pouch. The FCRS has a maximum absorption capacity of 1 gallon.
- › Remains ID card with waterproof marker included.
- › Carry Bag included.
- › Size 59.5" (w) x 83" (l)



Convenient carry bag makes transporting the Contaminated Remains Pouch an easy task



Zytron 500 fabric is proven against a wide range of toxic chemicals, including chemical warfare agents.



Gas-tight zipper sealed into the bag using chemical resistant seam tape.



ASTM F1001 Chemical Test Battery

Chemical	Breakthrough Time (normalized)
Acetone	>480
Acetonitrile	>480
Carbon Disulfide	>480
Dichloromethane	>480
Diethylamine	>480
Dimethylformamide	>480
Ethyl Acetate	>480
n - Hexane	>480
Methyl Alcohol	>480
Nitrobenzene	>480
Sodium Hydroxide	>480
Sulfuric Acid	>480
Tetrachloroethylene	>480
Tetrahydrofuran	>480
Toluene	>480

Gases	Breakthrough Time (normalized)
Ammonia Gas	>480
1,3 Butadiene Gas	>480
Chlorine Gas	>480
Ethylene Oxide Gas	>480
Hydrogen Chloride Gas	>480
Methyl Chloride Gas	>480

For complete list of chemicals tested, visit kappler.com

Chemical Warfare Agent Data

Chemical Agent	Breakthrough Time (Minutes)	Breakthrough Criteria
Bis (2-chloroethyl) sulfide (Mustard:HD)	>480	4.0 ug/cm ²
Isopropyl methylfluorophosphonate (Sarin:GB)	>480	1.25 ug/cm ²
Chlorovinyl arsinedichloride (Lewisite:L)	>480	4.0 ug/cm ²
O-ethyl S-(2-diisopropylaminoethyl) methylphosphonothiolate (Nerve:VX)	>480	1.25 ug/cm ²

Agent testing was conducted at Battelle Labs in accordance with NFPA 1994-2001 Edition Standard on Protective Ensembles for Chemical / Biological Terrorism Incidents.