



## User Instructions (English)

## Safety footwear – EN ISO 20345:2011

Certification body: ITS Testing Services UK Ltd., Centre Court, Meridian Business Park, Leicester, LE19 7WD, United Kingdom, NB 0362

These products are classed as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) by the European PPE Regulation 2014/68 and have been shown to comply with this Regulation through the European Standard, EN ISO 20345:2011 Safety footwear.

## CAREFULLY READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

This product is designed to minimise the risk of injury from the specific hazards as identified by the marking on the particular product (see marking codes below). However, always remember that no item of PPE can provide full protection and care must always be taken whilst carrying out the risk-related activity.

## EXAMPLES OF LABEL CARRYING ABOVE MENTIONED:

## PERFORMANCE AND LIMITATIONS OF USE - These products have been tested in accordance with EN ISO 20345:2011 for the types of protection defined on the product by the marking codes explained below. However, always ensure that the footwear is suitable for the intended use.

## FITTING AND SIZES - To get an exact fit, products always fully undo the lacing system. Only wear footwear of a suitable size. Products which are either too loose or too tight will restrict movement and will provide the optimum level of protection. The size of these products are marked on the label.

## CAUTION BEHAVIOUR - To optimise protection, in some instances it may be necessary to use the footwear with additional PPE such as protective trousers or over-gaiters. In this case, before carrying out the risk-related activity, consult your supplier to ensure that all your protective products are compatible and suitable for your application.

## STORAGE AND TRANSPORT - When not in use, these footwear in a well-ventilated area away from extremes of temperature. Never store the footwear in damp, heavy items or in contact with sharp objects. If the footwear is wet, allow it to dry slowly and naturally away from direct heat sources before placing it into storage. Use suitable protective packaging to transport the footwear, e.g. the original container.

## REPAIR - If the footwear becomes damaged, it will NOT provide the optimum level of protection, and therefore should be replaced as soon as practicable. Never knowingly wear damaged footwear while carrying out a risk-related activity. If you do need to repair the footwear, consult your supplier before using the footwear.

## CLEANING - Clean your footwear regularly using high quality cleaning treatments recommended as suitable for the purpose. NEVER use caustic or corrosive cleaning agents.

## WARNING - The footwear must not be worn without suitable socks.

## INDICONS - The footwear is supplied with a removable insert or sock which was in place during testing. The insert provides additional protection to the footwear in use. It should always be replaced by a comparable insert provided by the original manufacturer.

## WEAR LIFE - The exact useful life of the product will greatly depend on how and where it is worn and cared for. It is therefore essential that you carefully examine the product and replace as soon as it appears to be worn or damaged. Careful attention should be paid to the condition of the upper stitching, wear in the outsole tread pattern, and the condition of the upper/lower ankle bond.

## EXPLANATION OF MARKING CODES USED TO DEFINE LEVELS OF PROTECTION PROVIDED

## EN ISO 20345:2011-SB Safety basic protection tested with 200J impact and 15kN compression force

## OPTIONAL CATEGORIES OF PROTECTION

## C - conductive

## I - electrically insulating

## I+ - electrically insulating against cold

## HRO - highly resistant to water penetration/absorption

## W - water resistant

## AN - ankle protection

## CR - cut-resistant upper only

## PL Instrukcja obsługi użytkownika

HRO - isolante resistante nel contatto  
SIU - resistenza lacerazione - orlo:  
SRB - suola antiscivolo "zepp"  
SDB - suola antiscivolo

In addition there are these short codes from commonly used combinations of optional categories of protection.

SB - basic requirements for safety footwear met:  
S1 - basic requirements plus closed and energy absorbing safety region, and antistatic  
S2 - su 51 plus penetration resistance and absorption  
S3 - su 52 plus penetration resistance and cleated sole

## EXAMPLES OF LABEL CARRYING ABOVE MENTIONED:

## PENETRATION RESISTANCE

The penetration resistance of this footwear has been measured in the laboratory using a truncated nail of diameter 4.5mm and a force of 1100N. Higher forces or nails of smaller diameter will increase the risk of penetration occurring. In such circumstances alternative penetration measures should be considered. Two generic types of penetration resistant inserts are currently available in PPE footwear. These are metal types and those from non-metal materials. Both types meet the minimum requirements for penetration resistance of the standard marked on this product but each has different additional advantages or disadvantages including the following:

Non-metal: It may be lighter, more flexible and provide greater coverage area when compared with metal but the penetration resistance may vary more depending on the shape of the sharp object / hazard (i.e. diamond, geometry, sharpness).

Metal: It may be lighter, more flexible and provide greater coverage area when compared with metal but the penetration resistance may vary more depending on the shape of the sharp object / hazard (i.e. diamond, geometry, sharpness) but due to its inherent rigidity it may not be as comfortable as the non-metal material.

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## ANTISTATIC

Antistatic footwear should be used if it is necessary to minimise electrostatic charges, thus avoiding the risk of spark ignition. It is, for example, normally adopted and approved, and the risk of electrocution from any electrical apparatus or live parts has not been completely eliminated. It should be noted however that antistatic footwear cannot guarantee electrical protection against electric shock as the footwear is not designed to be used in electrical installations.

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## EXPLOSION PROTECTION

Explosion protection footwear should be used if it is necessary to minimise the risk of ignition of explosive atmospheres. It is, for example, normally adopted and approved, and the risk of electrocution from any electrical apparatus or live parts has not been completely eliminated. It should be noted however that explosion protection footwear cannot guarantee electrical protection against electric shock as the footwear is not designed to be used in electrical installations.

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## CLEANING

Clean your footwear regularly using high quality cleaning treatments recommended as suitable for the purpose. NEVER use caustic or corrosive cleaning agents.

## WARNING

The footwear must not be worn without suitable socks.

## INDICONS

The footwear is supplied with a removable insert or sock which was in place during testing. The insert provides additional protection to the footwear in use. It should always be replaced by a comparable insert provided by the original manufacturer.

## WEAR LIFE

The exact useful life of the product will greatly depend on how and where it is worn and cared for. It is therefore essential that you carefully examine the product and replace as soon as it appears to be worn or damaged. Careful attention should be paid to the condition of the upper stitching, wear in the outsole tread pattern, and the condition of the upper/lower ankle bond.

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## AN - ankle protection

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## PL Instrukcja obsługi użytkownika

HRO - isolante nel contatto nel  
E - capacità antiscivolo  
W5 - Resistenza al lacerazione  
SRB - suola antiscivolo "zepp"  
SDB - suola antiscivolo

In addition there are these short codes from commonly used combinations of optional categories of protection.

SB - basic requirements for safety footwear met:  
S1 - basic requirements plus closed and energy absorbing safety region, and antistatic  
S2 - su 51 plus penetration resistance and absorption  
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## EXAMPLES OF LABEL CARRYING ABOVE MENTIONED:

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## PL Instrukcja obsługi użytkownika

H - isolation de la semelle contre la chaleur  
E - Capacité antiscivolo  
W5 - Resistenza al lacerazione  
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## PL Instrukcja obsługi użytkownika

## Benutzeranweisungen (Deutsch)

## Sicherheitsschuhe – EN ISO 20345:2011

Benennung des Zertifizierers: ITS Testing Services UK Ltd., Centre Court, Meridian Business Park, Leicester, LE19 7WD, United Kingdom, NB 0362

Diese Produkte werden als persönliche Schutzausrüstung (PSA) durch das Europäische PSA-Richtlinie 2014/68 eingestuft und haben sich als mit dieser Richtlinie im Einklang erwiesen.

S1 - Basisanforderungen plus geschlossener und energieabsorbender Sicherheitsbereich und antistatisch  
S2 - su 51 plus Penetrationresistenz und Absorption  
S3 - su 52 plus Penetrationresistenz und Profilsohle

## BEISPIELE FÜR ETIKETTEN MIT DEN OBERWÄHNTEN MERKMALEN:

## PENETRATIONSRESISTENZ

Die Penetrationsresistenz dieses Schuhs wurde im Labor unter Verwendung eines abgerundeten Nagels mit einem Durchmesser von 4,5 mm und einer Kraft von 1100 N gemessen. Höhere Kräfte oder Nägel mit kleinerem Durchmesser erhöhen das Risiko der Durchdringung. In solchen Umständen sollten alternative Schutzmaßnahmen in Betracht gezogen werden. Zwei generische Typen von Penetrationsresistenz-Einlagen sind derzeit verfügbar. Diese sind Metalltypen und Typen aus nichtmetallischen Materialien. Beide Arten erfüllen die Mindestanforderungen für die Durchdringungsschutzmaßnahmen des Standards, sind jedoch jeweils mit anderen zusätzlichen Vorteilen oder Nachteilen, einschließlich der folgenden, ausgestattet:

Nichtmetall: Es kann leichter, flexibler und einen größeren Schutzbereich abdecken, wenn es im Vergleich mit Metall, aber die Penetrationsresistenz kann je nach der Form des scharfen Objekts / Gefahren (d. H. Diamant, Geometrie, Schärfe) variieren.

Metall: Es kann leichter, flexibler und einen größeren Schutzbereich abdecken, wenn es im Vergleich mit Metall, aber die Penetrationsresistenz kann je nach der Form des scharfen Objekts / Gefahren (d. H. Diamant, Geometrie, Schärfe) variieren, aber aufgrund seiner inhärenten Steifigkeit kann es nicht so bequem wie das nichtmetallische Material sein.

## ANTISTATISCH

Antistatische Schuhe sollten verwendet werden, wenn es erforderlich ist, um elektrostatische Aufladungen zu vermeiden, die die Gefahr einer elektrostatischen Entladung darstellen. Es ist zu beachten, dass antistatische Schuhe keinen Schutz vor elektrischem Schlag bieten, da diese Schuhe nicht für den Einsatz in elektrischen Anlagen vorgesehen sind.

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## EXPLOSIONSCHUTZ

Explosionsschutzschuhe sollten verwendet werden, wenn es erforderlich ist, um das Risiko der Zündung explosiver Atmosphären zu minimieren. Es ist zu beachten, dass explosionsschutzfähige Schuhe keinen Schutz vor elektrischem Schlag bieten, da diese Schuhe nicht für den Einsatz in elektrischen Anlagen vorgesehen sind.

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## REINIGUNG

Reinigen Sie Ihre Schuhe regelmäßig mit hochwertigen Reinigungsmiteln, die für diesen Zweck als geeignet empfohlen werden. Verwenden Sie NIEMALS Scheuermittel oder andere Reinigungsmitel.

## WARNUNG

Das Schuhwerk muss nicht ohne geeignete Socken getragen werden.

## ANZEIGEN

Das Schuhwerk wird mit einer herausnehmbaren Einlegesohle geliefert, die während des Prüfverfahrens angebracht wurde. Achten Sie darauf, diese Einlegesohle zu ersetzen, falls sie abgenutzt ist. Ein Ersatzteil ist separat erhältlich.

## LEBENSZEIT

Die genaue Lebensdauer des Produkts hängt stark von der Nutzungssituation ab und davon, wie das Schuhwerk gepflegt wurde. Es ist daher wichtig, das Produkt regelmäßig zu überprüfen und zu ersetzen, sobald Anzeichen von Verschleiß zu sehen sind.

## ERKLÄRUNG DER MARKIERUNGSCODES ZUR DEFINITION DER SCHUTZEIGENUNGSSTUFEN

## EN ISO 20345:2011-SB Sicherheitsgrundschutz getestet mit 200 J Aufprall und 15 kN Druckkraft

## OPTIONALE SCHUTZEIGENUNGSSTUFEN

## C - leitend

## I - elektrisch isolierend

## I+ - elektrisch isolierend gegen Kälte

## HRO - hochresistent gegen Wasserpenetration / Absorption

## W - wasserresistent

## AN - Knöchelschutz

## CR - Schnittschutz Obermaterial

## PL Instrukcja obsługi użytkownika

E - Resistenza alla penetrazione nel  
P - antiscivolo  
AN - Protezione alla lacerazione  
SRB - suola antiscivolo "zepp"  
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In addition there are these short codes from commonly used combinations of optional categories of protection.

SB - basic requirements for safety footwear met:  
S1 - basic requirements plus closed and energy absorbing safety region, and antistatic  
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## EXAMPLES OF LABEL CARRYING ABOVE MENTIONED:

## PENETRATION RESISTANCE

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## ANTISTATIC

Antistatic footwear should be used if it is necessary to minimise electrostatic charges, thus avoiding the risk of spark ignition. It is, for example, normally adopted and approved, and the risk of electrocution from any electrical apparatus or live parts has not been completely eliminated. It should be noted however that antistatic footwear cannot guarantee electrical protection against electric shock as the footwear is not designed to be used in electrical installations.

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## EXPLOSION PROTECTION

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## CLEANING

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## INDICONS

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