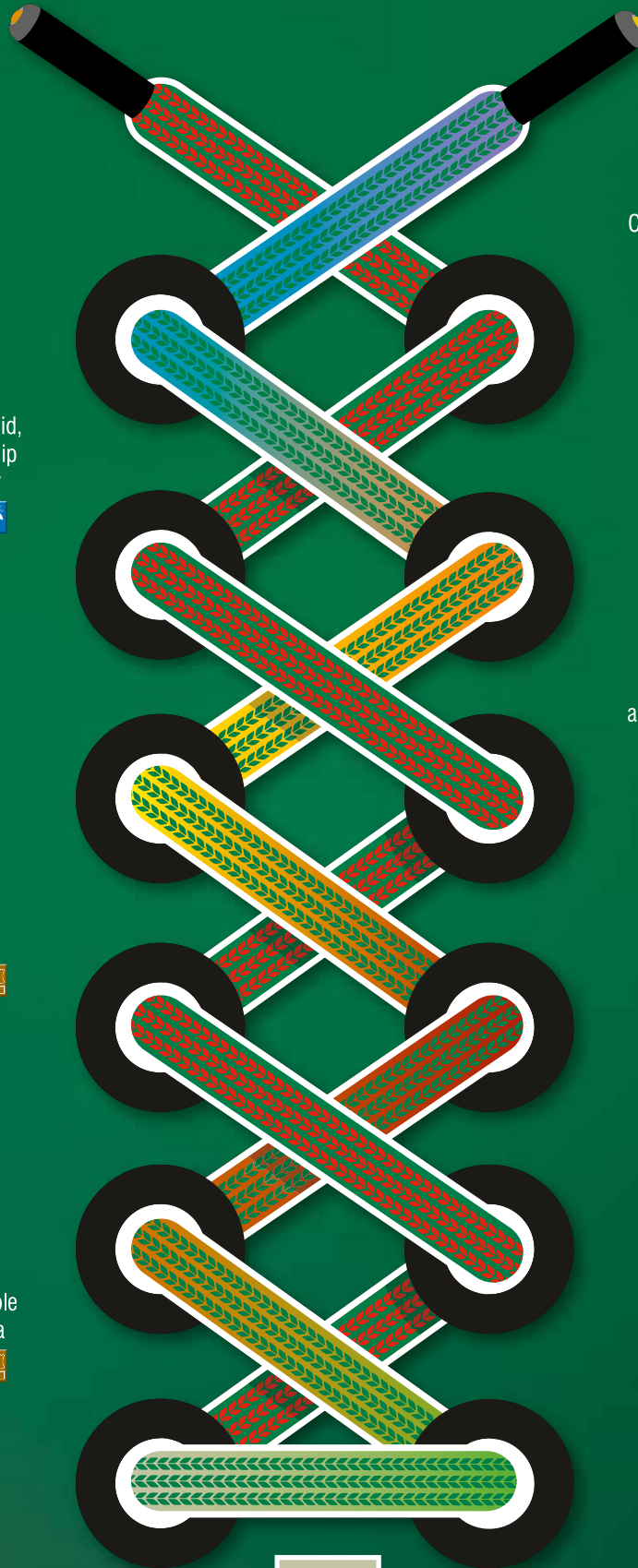


Footwear Markings Checklist



S4

Steel toe cap, anti-static, acid, alkali, oil resistant, anti-slip & water resistant upper



S2

AS PER S1
Comes with water resistant upper



S1

AS PER SB
Comes with anti-static sole and cushioned heel area



SB

SAFETY BASIC

Has all the features to comply to Standard EN ISO 20345 : 2011



NS

NON-SAFETY

Does not comply to standard EN ISO 20345 : 2011

S5

AS PER S4

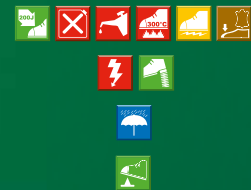
Comes with pierce resistant midsole



S3

AS PER S2

With water resistant upper and pierce resistant midsole



S1P

AS PER S1

Comes with pierce resistant midsole



SBP

AS PER SB

Comes with pierce resistant midsole



Marking Codes on CE Certified Footwear

Additional protection may be provided and is identified on the product by its marking as below:

P Penetration resistant outsole

HRO Heat resistant outsole compound: shall withstand 300°C for 60s

A Anti-Static

WR Water resistant footwear

C Conductive

WRU Water resistant upper leather

CI Insulation against cold

FO Fuel oil resistant outsole

HI Insulation against heat

M Metatarsal protection: 100J impact energy

E Energy absorption of the seat region

CR Cut resistant upper

AN Ankle protection

I Insulating

Footwear that feature slip resistance, are tested according to a set of European standards written into EN ISO 20345: 2011. Footwear which has passed this test will be marked with one of the codes below.

SRA Slip resistance on ceramic tile floor with dilute soap solution

SRB Slip resistance on steel floor with glycerol

SRC Slip resistance on ceramic tile floor with dilute soap solution and on steel floor with glycerol

It is important that you choose the correct industrial footwear for your specific working environment. We would therefore recommend that in the first instance a risk assessment is carried out to ensure that the correct protection level and style of footwear is selected.

Risk Assessment

Assess the risks within the working environment to either remove or protect against the hazards.

This must involve defining the job or work area, recognising the risks, and identifying the correct method of reducing them i.e. by removing, controlling, or by choosing suitable safety footwear.



Safety features include:

- Impact resistant toe caps
- Pierce resistant midsoles
 - Anti-static soles
- Sole resistance to heat
 - Resistance to cold
 - Water resistance
- Resistance to fuel oil
- Resistance to chemicals
- Slip resistant sole properties



Materials and construction

There are various methods of attaching the sole of the footwear to the upper material; this has some considerable influence on product selection depending on the environment in which the footwear will be used.

- **Direct injection moulding** – Again a strong construction method used with either one density of polyurethane (known as single density) or two densities, either polyurethane or an inner density of polyurethane and an outer density of nitrile rubber (known as dual density).
Both types provide reduced weight with improved comfort and flexibility, without any compromise in performance.
- **Goodyear welted** – Another traditional form of construction where the sole is stitched to the upper material, again a very strong method, which would generally be slightly heavier in use than the above. Suitable for most dry environments.
- **Cemented** – This is exactly what it suggests; the sole unit is preformed and cemented (glued) onto the upper material creating a strong bond.
 - **Cushioned soles** – when standing for long periods of time.
- **Wellington boot** – The vast majority of wellingtons in use are direct injection moulded from either raw PVC with varying quantities of nitrile rubber or Polyurethane, both types provide excellent flexibility and resistance to chemicals.

Footwear Symbols

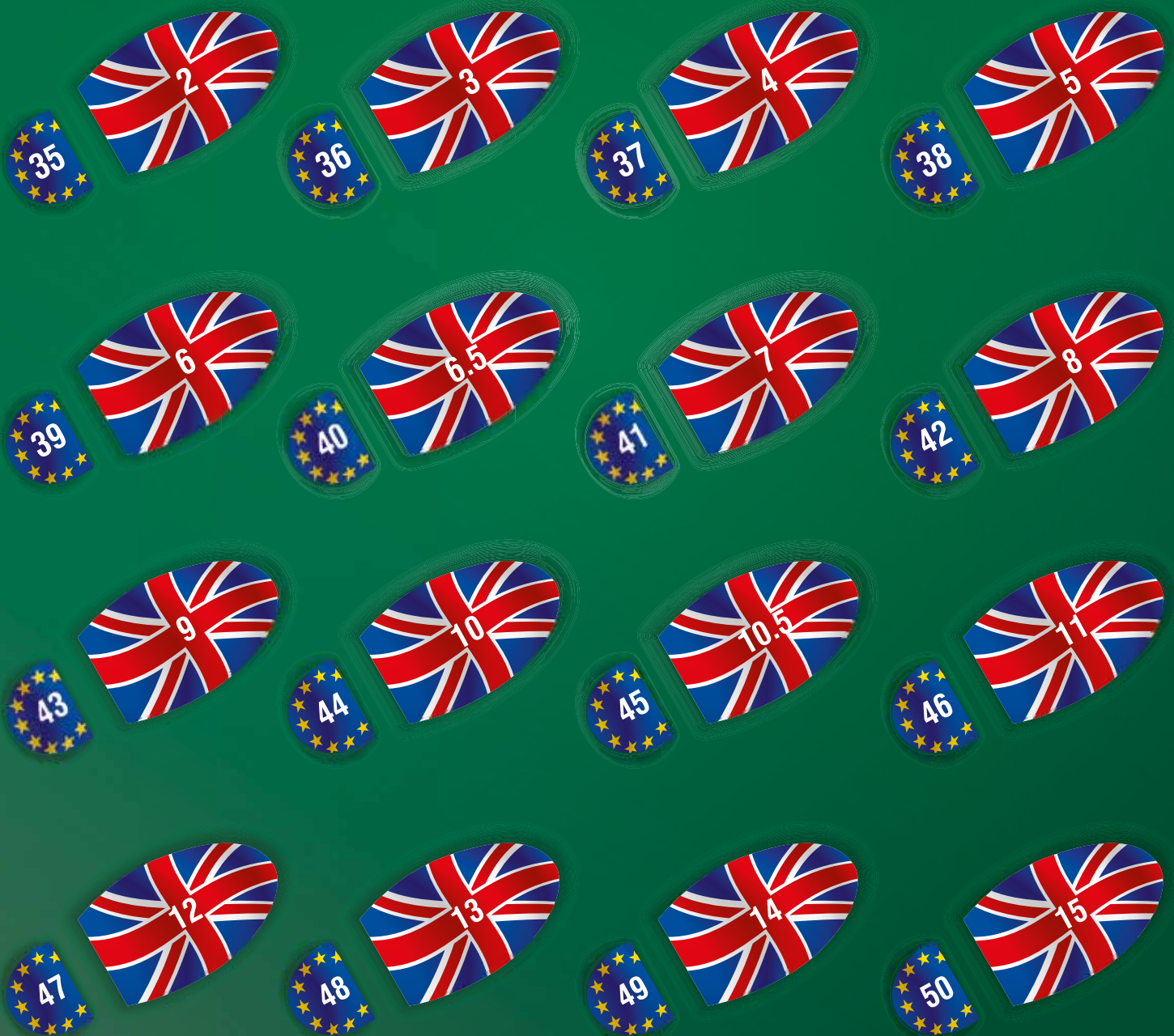
200 Joule steel toe cap			200 Joule composite toe cap
Steel midsole protection			Composite midsole protection
Metatarsal protection			Anti Static
Shock absorber heel			Resistant to acids & alkalis
Energy absorbant			Washable to 40°C
Resistant to oils			Breathable membrane lining
Heat resistant sole to 300°C			Water resistant leather upper
Slip resistant			3M [®] Thinsulate lining
Leather upper			Contains European sizes 40 & 45



Selecting the correct materials is critical, especially when contaminants are present. By choosing the correct material the maximum lifespan of footwear can be achieved.

- Nitrile rubber sole – for higher temperatures, oil and solvent resistant.
- Polyurethane soles – for general purpose use, oil and solvent resistant.
- Water repellent leather uppers – where there is an occasional exposure to water.
- PVC, PVC nitrile, rubber and polyurethane uppers – where there is long term exposure to water and certain chemical applications.

Footwear sizes



Look for this symbol next to footwear ranges that contain European sizes 40 & 45