

GB SAFETY FOOTWEAR AND OCCUPATIONAL FOOTWEAR
READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE USE

These instructions have been approved by notified agency, no. 0498 (Rocrest S.r.l. - Via Tione, 9 - 37010 Pastrengo Vr - I) and no. 0465 (ANCI Servizi S.r.l. Sezione CCMAC - C.so G. Brodolini, 19 - 21029 Vigevano Pv - I) and no. 0075 (CTC Croopie - 4 Rue Herlmann Frenkel - 69397 Lyon Cedex 03 - France) on issuing of the EC certificate of conformity, as contemplated by EU Regulation 2016/425 applicable from 21/04/2018 and by EEC Directive 89/686 for second-category personal protection equipment.

WARNING: The law considers the employer liable regarding the suitability of the PPE in relation to the type of risks present (characteristics of the PPE and category to which it belongs). Before use, check that the characteristics of the model chosen correspond with your requirements for use.

All safety footwear is designed and manufactured in conformity with the following European standards:

EN ISO 20347:2012 as regards the specific requirement of occupational footwear;
EN ISO 20345:2011 as regards the specific requirement of safety footwear.
Maximum sole grip is generally obtained after a certain "running in" period of new footwear (comparable to car tyres) to remove residues of releasing agents and any other surface irregularities of a physical and/or chemical nature.
As well as the obligatory basic requirements envisaged by standard EN ISO 20345:2011 or 20347:2012 the footwear may possess additional features, which may be identified by means of symbols or by indicating the respective categories, visibly marked on the ballows or on the tongue.

MARKING on the ballows/tongue (example):

Manufacturer **Maspica** S.p.A. CE Compliance marking

Country of manufacture **ITALY**
Symbol and protection category / Article no. **S1 000000** **42** Shoe size
Reference standard **EN ISO 20345:2011** **04/18** Month and year of manufacture
The CE mark indicates that the product satisfies the requirements envisaged by EU Regulation 2016/425 applicable from 21/04/2018 and by EEC Directive 89/686 for personal protection equipment such as: harmless to health, ergonomic shape and comfort, solidity and sturdiness of the product, protection against the risks listed in this informative note.
The declaration of conformity is available on the website www.sixton.it.

PROTECTION FEATURES: Since this footwear is safety working equipment it provides the highest degree of protection against mechanical risk (this applies particularly to the toe-cap (only EN ISO 20345:2011) which ensures foot resistance:
- to impacts of up to 200J at the tip, with a minimum clearance of 14mm (ref. to size 42)
- to crushing forces up to 15kN with a minimum clearance of 14mm (ref. to size 42)
In addition to basic requirements others are adopted as indicated in the table below:

SYMBOL	REQUIREMENT	EN ISO 20345:2011			EN ISO 20347:2012				
		S8	S1	S2	S3	08	01	02	03
-	Toe cap resistance to 200J & 15kN	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-
-	Closed seat region	-	X	X	X	-	X	X	X
FO	Fuel & oil resistant outsole (≤ 12h)	0	X	X	0	0	0	0	0
E	Energy absorption heel area 20J to 25J	0	X	X	0	X	X	X	X
A	Antistatic footwear (between 0.1 and 1000 MΩ)	0	X	X	0	X	X	X	X
WRU	Water repellent upper (≥ 60 min)	0	-	X	0	0	-	X	X
P	Penetration resistant sole (≥ 1100 N)	0	0	-	X	0	0	-	X
C	Conductive footwear (< 0.1 MΩ)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
vedi EN 20321	Electrically insulating footwear (class 0 or 00)	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-
HI	Heat insulation (test at 150°C)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CI	Cold insulation (test at -17°C)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WR	Water resistant footwear (≥ 3 cm ³)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M	Foot anti penetration (≥ 40 mm size 41/42)	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
AN	Ankle protection (≥ 10 kN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CR	Cut resistance upper (≥ 2.5 (index))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HRO	Heat resistant outsole (test at 300°C)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SRA*	Slip resistance ceramic floor w SLS solution: forward heel ≥ 0.28 - forward flat ≥ 0.32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SRB*	Slip resistance steel floor w glycerol: forward heel ≥ 0.13 - forward flat ≥ 0.18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SRC*	Slip resistance SRA + SRB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

X = Compulsory for the relevant category
0 = Optional, applicable in addition to the compulsory requirement if marked
- = Obligatory to present one of the three slip resistance requirements

N.B. Your footwear may be marked with one or more of the symbols in the table indicating the additional features to the basic requirements. The risks covered are only those indicated with the relevant symbol. The use of unapproved accessories may alter the resistance capacity and the protection functions. Please consult our customer service for further details.

RECOMMENDED USES: This safety footwear is indicated for the following uses:

With insert penetration resistant: civil and road construction, engineering, demolition, work in storage areas and warehouses, in stone quarries, mines, junkyards, and work in the open air. The penetration resistance of this footwear has been measured in the laboratory using a truncated metal ball of diameter 4.5 mm and a force of 1100 N. Higher forces or balls of smaller diameter will increase the risk of penetration occurring. In such circumstances alternative preventative measures should be considered two generic types of penetration resistant insert 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 footwear but each has different additional advantages or disadvantages including the following:

Steel (Metal anti perforation): is less affected by the shape of the sharp object / hazard (ie diameter, geometry, sharpness) but due to shoeing limitations does not cover the entire lower area of the shoe.
Non-metal (Non Metal anti perforation): may be lighter, more flexible and provides greater coverage area when compared with metal but the penetration resistance may vary more depending on the shape of the sharp object / hazard (ie diameter, geometry, sharpness).

"Metal anti perforation" or "Non Metal anti perforation" on the box label indicates the type of insert used.

For more information about the type of penetration resistant insert provided in your footwear please contact the manufacturer or supplier detailed on these instructions.

Without insert penetration resistant: work on bridges and elevated structures, in elevators, blast furnaces, large pipelines, cranes, boilers and burners, installation of heating and air-conditioning systems, transformation and maintenance activities, metallurgical or similar works, the production and working of flat glass, the handling of moulds and dies in the ceramics industry, work in the construction materials, handling and storage industry, the handling of blocks of frozen meat and metal ship containers, railway freight yards.

With quick unlacing: in the case of risk of penetration by incandescent molten materials;

With protective toe-cap: in the case of prolonged and/or repeated friction of the toe-cap against the ground.

LIMITS OF USE: The footwear is not suitable for protection against risks not referred to in this information leaflet and in particular those covered by third-category personal protection equipment as defined in Decree Law no. 475/96 4-12-92.

USE AND MAINTENANCE: The manufacturer declines all responsibilities for any damage and consequences resulting from improper use of the footwear. When choosing the footwear, it is important to select a model and size suitable for your specific protection requirements. The device maintains the safety characteristics indicated when worn and fastened correctly. The protection against risks indicated on the marking only applies to footwear in a good state of preservation. Before each use, carefully check the perfect state of preservation of the equipment and change it if you notice signs of alteration (excessive wear of the sole, stitching in poor condition, sole coming away from the upper, etc.). Footwear with a fast removal device ensure that the rod of the device is properly inserted; the footwear is removed by gripping the end of the rod and pulling towards you. The characteristics of the footwear are best maintained when it is kept in good condition and it should therefore be cleaned regularly with brushes, cloths, etc., removing any stains with a damp cloth. Depending on the conditions of the workplace, the leather upper should be treated from time to time with normal polish or grease for shoes. Do not dry the footwear close to or in direct contact with sources of heat, such as heaters, radiators, etc. do not use aggressive products such as benzene, acids and solvents, as they could have a negative effect on the quality, safety and lifetime of the PPE.

PRESERVATION AND DISPOSAL: In view of the many different environmental factors involved, such as humidity and heat, it is not possible to define a definite shelf life. Generally speaking, footwear with Polyurethane bottoms has a presumable shelf life of three years, provided it is kept in a dry and ventilated storage place where the temperature is not too high.

Slippage of the device: in compliance with current standards on environment safeguard and differentiated waste collection. This footwear is produced without using toxic or harmful materials. It is classified as non-hazardous waste and is certified with the European Waste Code 05WC.

Leather: 04.01.39 / Fabric: 04.02.29 / Cellulose material: 03.03.99

Metal materials: 17.04.99 or 17.04.07

Supports lined with PU and PVC, elastomeric and polymeric material: 07.02.99

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

ANTISTATIC FOOTWEAR: Antistatic footwear should be used if it is necessary to minimize electrostatic build-up by dissipating electrostatic charges, thus avoiding the risk of ignition of inflammable substances and vapours, for example, and if the risk of electric shock from any electrical apparatus or live parts has not been completely eliminated. It should be noted, however, that antistatic footwear does not guarantee sufficient protection against electric shock, as it only introduces electrical resistance between the foot and the floor. If the risk of electric shock has not been completely eliminated, additional measures to avoid this risk are essential.

Each measure, as well as the additional tests mentioned below, should be a routine part of the accident prevention programme at the workplace. Experience has shown that, for antistatic purposes, the discharge path through a product should normally have an electrical resistance of less than 1000 MΩ at any time throughout its useful lifetime (the value of 100 kΩ is specified as the lowest time of resistance of a product when new, in order to ensure some limited protection against dangerous electrostatic shock or ignition in the event of any electrical apparatus becoming defective when operating at voltages of up to 250V. However, under certain conditions, users should be aware that the footwear might provide inadequate protection and additional provisions to protect the wearer should be taken at all times. The electrical resistance of this type of footwear may be altered significantly through flexing, contamination or moisture. This footwear will not perform its intended function if worn in wet conditions. It is therefore necessary to ensure that the product is capable of fulfilling its designed function of dissipating electrostatic charges and also of giving some protection during the whole of its lifetime. The user is recommended to conduct an electrical resistance test on the spot and use it at regular and frequent intervals. If worn for prolonged periods in moist and wet conditions, class footwear can absorb moisture and become conductive. If the footwear is worn in conditions where the sole material becomes contaminated, wearers should always check the electrical properties of the footwear before entering a hazard area. During use, no insulating elements should be placed between the inner sole of the footwear and the wearer's foot; the electrical properties of the footwear/insole combination should be checked.

CONDUCTIVE FOOTWEAR: Electrically conducting footwear should be used if it is necessary to dissipate electrostatic charges as soon as possible, e.g. when handling explosives and if risk of electric shock from any electrical apparatus or live parts has not been completely eliminated. In order to ensure conductivity of the footwear, an upper limit of resistance of 100 kΩ has been specified for the product when new. During use, however, the electrical resistance of footwear made from conducting material can change significantly, due to flexing and contamination, and it is necessary to ensure that the product is capable of fulfilling its designed function of dissipating electrostatic charges during the whole of its lifetime. The user is therefore recommended to conduct an electrical resistance test on the spot and use it at regular and frequent intervals. This test and those mentioned below should be a routine part of the accident prevention programme in the workplace. If the footwear is worn in conditions where the sole material becomes contaminated with substances that can increase the electrical resistance of the footwear, wearers should always check the electrical properties of their footwear before entering a hazard area. During use, no insulating elements, with the exception of normal socks, should be placed between the inner sole of the footwear and the wearer's foot. If an insole is put between the inner sole and the foot, the electrical properties of the footwear/insole combination should be checked.

REMOVABLE INSOLE: If the safety footwear is provided with removable insoles, the ergonomic and protective functions certified refer to the footwear complex with its insole. Always use the footwear with the insole. Replace the insole only with an equivalent model by the same original manufacturer.

The use of accessories such as additional insoles or different insoles to those supplied by the manufacturer could adversely affect the PPE. If necessary, contact the supplier or replace the insole only with an equivalent model of the same manufacturer. Safety footwear without removable insoles must be used without insoles, as fitting insoles could adversely affect the protective properties. Some of our footwear models are suitable for use with additional insoles. For further information, please see our website www.sixton.it



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MAL 1501/8 Rev. 05 di novembre 2017

- merklblatt
- note
- informationsblad
- huomautus
- informativni list
- figyelmzettető tájékoztató
- nota informativa
- note d'information
- informatiefolder
- notă informativă
- information
- karta informacyjjna

Maspica SpA
lab for shoes



COMPANY CERTIFIED No. Reg 44 100 110060



EN ISO 20345:2011
EN ISO 20347:2012