

EN - Instructions for Use Instructions for use of safety shoes

The safety shoes described here meet the harmonised standard EN ISO 20345:2022 for the CE marking and meet the requirements of European Directive EU 2016/425. They may also have other safety features, which are identified on the product:

HRO	Heat resistance of the outsole up to 300°C against contact heat for min. 60 seconds
P	Penetration resistance of at least 1100 N
E	Energy absorption in the heel area of at least 20 joules
A	Anti-static (see instructions for use of anti-static shoes) WPA Water penetration and absorbency of the upper material

Abbreviation of the combinations of established properties:

S1	SB+A+E
S1P	SB+A+E+P
S2	SB+A+E+WPA
S3	SB+A+E+WPA+P

All safety shoes have an oil -resistant outsole, although this may be limited against some chemicals. The identification of the product can be found on the inside of the tongue and, if applicable, the size and the production date are found on the sole.

The safety shoes are made from materials which are classified as harmless. They comply with the standard EN ISO 20345:2022 in terms of ergonomics, comfort and design.

Warnings:

1. Read this information carefully. Your safety could depend on it.
2. The penetration resistance was tested in the test laboratory with a blunt test nail of 4.5 mm diameter and a force of 1100 N. Sharp nails or nails with a smaller diameter and higher forces increase the risk of penetration. If necessary, alternative prevention measures must be taken.
3. Metallic or non-metallic insoles are available for protection against penetration. Both fulfil the minimum requirement of the standard EN ISO 20345:2022. Nevertheless, they still have the following advantages and disadvantages. Metallic insoles cannot cover the entire surface of the shoe, but are less vulnerable to damage from sharp objects. Non-metallic insoles are very flexible and cover the entire foot bed, however, the penetration resistance is more dependent on the shape of the sharp object. For detailed information, please contact the manufacturer.
4. Never wear damaged safety shoes.
5. Replace the safety shoe in the case of excessive wear or if they show signs of damage.
6. Never use corrosive or aggressive cleaning agents.

Slip-resistance:

The slip-resistance has been tested according to the standard EN ISO 20345:2022. The following symbols explain the uses for which this shoe is suitable.

SR	The safety shoe exceeds the minimum requirement for slip-resistance on ceramic tiles that have been treated with a cleaning agent. SR The safety shoe exceeds the minimum requirement for slip-resistance on steel plates treated with glycerin.
SR	The safety shoe exceeds the minimum requirements of SR and SR

SR performance shows that with Sodium Lauryl Sulphate (NaLS) on Ceramic ground, forward heel slip friction coefficient is at least 0.31, backward fore part slip friction coefficient is at least 0.36 and with Glycerin on Ceramic ground, forward heel slip friction coefficient is at least 0.19, backward fore part slip friction coefficient is at least 0.22.

Note

The safety shoes are very robust and suitable for most industrial applications. The service life and performance of the product is dependent on the particular conditions. In order to achieve the optimum protection, the correct shoe must be selected. If you are unsure as to whether you have selected the right shoe, we would be happy to advise you. It is important that you regularly maintain the safety shoe. Replace the shoe in the event of excessive wear or damage as it will no longer offer the desired protection.

Recommended use

(Depending on the risk and protection by the shoe) — general industry, metal and mechanical engineering, construction, agriculture, public bodies, food sector. The responsibility for the correct identification and selection of the safety shoe lies with the employer. Always check the shoe for suitability for the respective requirements prior to use.

Service life

As a result of the different influencing factors (wear and tear, temperature, humidity, etc.) it is not possible to specify a service life or expiration date. The service life is dependent on the wear and tear, the application area and whether the safety shoe is worn permanently or only temporarily. In normal use, we recommend that the safety shoes are replaced after one year.

Product maintenance

In order to guarantee a long service life, it is necessary to clean the shoes after use. We recommend all dirt is removed with a brush or a damp cloth and the shoe is then allowed to dry completely.

Soaking wet shoes should not be dried on heat sources as this could damage the upper material. Alternatively, you can leave the shoes to dry by themselves in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Rub the shaft regularly with a suitable care product, e.g. grease, wax, silicone, etc. Do not use corrosive products (gasoline, acid, solvents etc.) so that the quality, safety and service life of the shoe is not impaired. Soles: Clean the sole with a blunt knife or a brush with hard bristles.

Instructions for use of anti-static shoes

The wearing of anti -static safety shoes is recommended if you want to avoid electrostatic charge, e.g. in order to exclude the risk of ignition of flammable substances and gases, and the risk of electric shock from an electrical device or live parts cannot be completely excluded. It must be noted, however, that anti-static shoes cannot guarantee sufficient protection against electric shocks since they only create resistance between the ground and the foot. To fully eliminate the risk of electric shock, additional precautions must be taken. These precautions and the checks listed below should be part of the routine accident prevention program in the workplace. From experience it is known that the electrical contact resistance for anti-static products should be below 1000 MΩ. The specified minimum resistance value of a new product is 100 KΩ, in order to guarantee limited protection against dangerous electric shocks or ignition due to a fault in an electrical device when working up to 250 volts. However, it must be noted that under certain conditions, the safety shoes may offer inadequate protection, and the wearer of the safety shoes should always take additional protective measures. The electrical resistance of these safety shoes can be significantly altered by bending, dirt or moisture. If these safety shoes are worn under wet conditions, they cannot fulfil their intended function. For this reason, it is necessary to ensure that the safety shoes are capable of discharging electrical charges during their entire period of use. The user is recommended to check the electrical resistance on a regular basis as necessary. Shoes of Class 1 that are worn for a long period of time, and therefore may absorb moisture, can be conductive when worn in the presence of moisture or high humidity. If the sole is exposed to dirt, the anti-static properties must be checked each time before entering a hazardous area. In areas in which anti-static safety shoes are required, the ground resistance should be of a level that does not impair the safety function provided by the shoes. During use, no insulating components must be inserted between the insole of the safety shoe and the foot of the user. If an insole is used, the connection between shoe/insole must be checked for its electrical properties.

Insole

If the safety shoes are to be equipped with removable insoles, the test results always refer to the safety shoe with the insole. For this reason, the insole should only be replaced by an equivalent product, which is supplied and recommended by the manufacturer. If the shoe is equipped with a fixed insole, the safety shoe sole will also have been tested with the insole in place. The shoe must not be changed by the insertion of an additional insole or a replacement insole.

Failure to comply with the above recommendations can have a negative impact on the safety properties and the manufacturer's guarantee.

Declaration of conformity

The Declaration of Conformity can be found on shop page <https://zimaropro.com.tr> search for the article no. and download.

Manufacturer: ZİMARO AYAKKABICILIK SANAYİ VE TİCARET LTD. ŞTİ.

Notified Body: The Personal Protective Equipment bearing the identification number 2841 has been subjected to EU Type Examination by the Notified Body MNA Laboratuvarları Sanayi Ticaret Limited Şirketi, located at Küçükbakkalköy Mahallesi, Yenidoğan Cad. No:21, Ataşehir/İstanbul, in accordance with the EN ISO 20345:2022 standard for Safety Footwear. We hereby declare that it meets the relevant provisions and requirements for Category II, complies with the provisions of the Council Regulation (EU) 2016/425 on Personal Protective Equipment, and fulfills the applicable clauses of the harmonized national standard EN ISO 20345:2022 which it replaces.

Laboratory: KARADENİZ TEKNİK TEST TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ / University District, Hospital Street, Trabzon Technopark Building, No:19B/2104, Ortahisar/TRABZON