BELLOTA

CALZADO DE USO PROFESIONAL

CALÇADO DE USO PROFISSIONAL

CHAUSSURES D'USAGE PROFESSIONNEL

PROFESSIONAL USE FOOTWEAR

CALZATURE AD USO PROFESSIONALE

OBUWIE PROFESJONALNE

ΥΠΟΔΗΜΑΤΑ ΕΠΑΓΓΕΛΜΑΤΙΚΗΣ ΧΡΗΣΗΣ

ОБУВЬ ДЛЯ ПРОФЕССОНАЛЬНОГО ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ

Certificación realizada por:
Certification carried out by:
Certification effectuée par:
Certificação realizada perto:
Certificazione effettuata vicino:
Certyfikacja wykonana przez:
Аттестация унесенная мимо:
Πιστοποίηση που πραγματοποιείται από:

INTERTEK UK Meridian Business Park Leicester, LE19 1WD, UNITED KINGDOM (NOTIFIED BODY nº0326), e INTERTEK ITALIA SpA-Via Miglioli,2/A Cemusco sul Naviglio (Ml), ITALY (NOTIFIED BODY n.2575).

BELLOTA HERRAMIENTAS PROFESSIONAL FOOTWEAR

This footwear for professional use has been designed and manufactured in accordance with the requirements of Spanish Royal Decree 1407/1992, according to EN ISO 20344:2022 (general requirements for footwear for professional use) and EN ISO 20345:2022 (safety footwear) which are applicable, depending on the type of footwear chosen. This is Category II footwear for professional use.

CE

CAT II

IMPORTANT NOTICE: The effectiveness of this PPE is entirely dependent on careful adherence to all instructions contained herein. Failure to do so may result in serious injury.
Before using the footwear, read the following INFORMATION LEAFLET carefully.

DEFINITIONS

a) Safety footwear: EN ISO 20345:2022: Footwear suitable for protecting the user from injury arising from hazards in the sectors for which it is designed, fitted with a toe cap to protect the foot against shocks at an energy level of at least 200J.
b) Manufacturer: Whoever assumes responsibility for the design and manufacture of a product covered by the Directive, in view of its placing on the Community market under his own name.
c) Approved supervisory body: Approved body in accordance with Article 6 of Spanish Decree Law 4/12/92 n. and Decree of the Ministry of Industry 11/10/00.
d) Occupational Footwear ISO 20347:2022: Footwear that is not exposed to any mechanical risk of impact or compression.

EAC

TP TC 019/2011

MARKING OF FOOTWEAR FOR PROFESSIONAL USE

Depending on the protection offered, for each category and model selected, the footwear is marked with the following symbols
All types of materials: SB
CLASS I: All types of materials except natural or synthetic polymers.
CLASS II: Natural and synthetic polymers.

CATEGORY	CLASS	EN ISO 20345:2022: SAFETY FOOTWEAR
SB	I and II	SB: mandatory requirements
S1	I	S1: basic features and in addition: - Closed heel area - Antistatic properties - Energy absorption in the heel
S2	I	S2: as S1 and in addition: - Resistant to water penetration and absorption
S3 S3L S3S	I	S3: as S2 and in addition: - Metal anti-puncture insole - Ridged sole S3L: as S2 and in addition: - Non-metallic anti-puncture insole type PL - Ridged sole S3S: as S2 and in addition: - Non-metallic anti-puncture insole type PS - Ridged sole
S4	II	S4: basic features and in addition: - Antistatic properties - Energy absorption - Sole resistance to hydrocarbons
S5 S5L S5S	II	S5: as S4 and in addition: - Metal anti-puncture insole - Ridged sole S5L: as S4 and in addition: - Non-metallic anti-puncture insole type PL - Ridged sole S5L: as S4 and in addition: - Non-metallic anti-puncture insole type PS - Ridged sole
S6	I	S6: as S2 and in addition: - Full waterproof footwear
S7 S7L S7S	I	S7: as S3 and in addition: - Full waterproof footwear S7L: as S3L and in addition: - Full waterproof footwear S7S: as S3S and in addition: - Full waterproof footwear

CATEGORY	CLASS	EN ISO 20347:2022: OCCUPATIONAL FOOTWEAR
OB	I or II	(CLASS I) Footwear made of leather or other materials, excluding footwear made entirely of rubber or all polymeric materials. (CLASS II) Footwear made entirely of rubber or all polymeric materials.
O1	I	O1: Basic features and in addition: Closed heel area Antistatic properties Energy absorption in the heel
O2	I	O2: As O1 and in addition: Resistant to water penetration and absorption.
O3 O3L O3S	I	O3: As O2 and in addition: Penetration-resistant ridged sole, metal insole. O3L: As O2 and in addition: Penetration-resistant ridged sole, non-metallic insole, type PL. O3S: As O2 and in addition: Penetration-resistant ridged sole, non-metallic insole, type PS.
O4	II	O4: Basic features and in addition: Closed heel area Antistatic properties Energy absorption in the heel
O5 O5L O5S	II	O5: As O4 and in addition: Penetration-resistant ridged sole, metal insole O5L: As O4 and in addition: Penetration-resistant ridged sole, non-metallic insole, type PL O5S: As O4 and in addition: Penetration-resistant ridged sole, non-metallic insole, type PS
O6	I	O6: As O2 and in addition: Full waterproof footwear
O7	I	O7: As O3 and in addition: Full waterproof footwear O7L: As O3L and in addition: Full waterproof footwear O7S: As O3S and in addition: Full waterproof footwear

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Below, we explain the meaning of the marking of additional requirements that can be found on the footwear, which offer certain features.

SIMB	MEANING
A	Antistatic footwear (1000kΩ\<?\<100kΩ)
E	Energy absorption in the heel
WPA	Resistance to water penetration and absorption (maximum H20 absorption 0.2 grams)
P	Metal anti-puncture insole
PL	No-metallic anti-puncture insole (4.5mm)
PS	No-metallic anti-puncture insole (3mm)
CI	Cold insulation sole
HI	Heat insulation sole
C	Conductive footwear, electrical resistance (\<100kΩ)
HRO	Contact heat resistance (max 300ºC for 60 seconds)
AN	Malleolar protection
WR	Full waterproof footwear
M	Metatarsal area protection

CR	Cutting resistance
FO	Sole resistance to hydrocarbons
SC	Abrasion protection in toe area
SR	Slip resistance (ceramic tile with glycerine)

Footwear without the additional markings does not protect against such risks.
The CE marking means that the product meets the essential requirements of the European Directive (EU) 2016/425 on personal protective equipment.

All materials used for the production of these shoes are safe for health.

PARTIALLY CONDUCTIVE FOOTWEAR

Additional information on partially conductive properties must be provided:
"Partially electrically conductive footwear should be used if it is necessary to minimise electrostatic charge in the shortest possible time, e.g. when handling explosives. Partially electrically conductive footwear should not be used when the risk of discharge from an electrical appliance or live AC or DC items has not been completely eliminated. In order to ensure that such footwear is partially conductive, an upper resistance limit of 100 kΩ is set when new.

During use, the electrical resistance of footwear made of conductive material can change significantly due to flexing and contamination, and it is necessary to ensure that the product is able to fulfil its designed function of dissipating electrostatic charge throughout its lifetime. Where necessary, it is recommended that the user establishes an electrical resistance test at the workplace and performs it on a regular basis. This test and those mentioned below should be a regular part of the occupational risk prevention programme.

If footwear is used in conditions where the sole material is contaminated with substances that may increase its electrical resistance, wearers should always check the electrical properties of the footwear before entering a hazardous area.

The use of electrically dissipative socks is recommended.

Where partially conductive footwear is worn, the resistance of the ground should be such that it does not override the protection offered by the footwear. During use, no insulating element should be inserted between the insole of the footwear and the wearer's foot. If any element (i.e. insoles or socks) is inserted between the insole and the foot, the electrical properties of the footwear/element combination should be checked".

ANTISTATIC FOOTWEAR

Antistatic footwear should be used if it is necessary to minimise the build-up of electrostatic charge by dissipating the electrostatic charge. This avoids the risk of ignition by sparks, e.g. of flammable substances and vapours, if the risk of electric shock from an electrical appliance or live parts has not been completely eliminated. **However, it should be noted that antistatic footwear cannot guarantee adequate protection against electric shock, as it only introduces resistance between the foot and the ground.** If the risk of electric shock has not been completely eliminated, it is essential to take additional measures to avoid the risk of electric shock. Such measures, as well as the additional tests mentioned below, should be a routine part of the occupational risk prevention programme.

Experience has shown that, for antistatic purposes, the discharge path through a product should normally have an electrical resistance lower than 1 000 MΩ at all times during its lifetime. For a new product, a lower resistance limit of 100 kΩ is set to ensure limited protection against dangerous electric shock or ignition in the event of failure of an electrical appliance when operating at voltages of up to 250 V. However, the wearer

should be aware that, under certain conditions, the footwear may offer inadequate protection and additional precautions should be taken to ensure that the wearer is protected at all times.

The electrical resistance of this type of footwear may vary significantly due to flexing, contamination or moisture. This footwear will not perform its intended function if used in wet conditions. It is therefore necessary to ensure that the product is able to fulfil its designed function for electrostatic charge dissipation and also to provide some protection throughout its lifetime. It is recommended that the user establishes an electrical resistance test at the workplace and performs it on a regular basis.

Class I footwear may absorb moisture and become conductive if worn for prolonged periods in damp and humid conditions.

If footwear is used in conditions where the sole material is contaminated, wearers should always check the electrical properties of the footwear before entering a hazardous area.

Where antistatic footwear is worn, the resistance of the ground should be such that it does not override the protection offered by the footwear.

During use, no insulating element should be inserted between the insole of the footwear and the wearer's foot. If any element is inserted between the insole and the foot, the electrical properties of the foot/element combination should be checked.

INSOLES

Tests on this footwear have been carried out with an insole in place. The footwear should only be worn with the insole in place and the insole can only be replaced by a similar insole supplied by the original manufacturer of the footwear.

The penetration resistance of this footwear has been measured in a laboratory using a standardised 4.5mm diameter tip with a force of 1100N. Higher forces or lower tip diameters may increase the risk of penetration. In these circumstances, alternative preventative measures should be considered.

There are currently two types of penetration resistant inserts in safety footwear (PPE). These are metal and non-metal. Both meet the minimum penetration resistance requirements of the standardised safety footwear standard, but each type has additional advantages or disadvantages, including:

-Metallic (e.g., S1PS, S3):** These are less affected by the shape of the sharp object/hazard (i.e., diameter, geometry, and edge), but due to footwear manufacturing techniques, they may not cover the entire surface under the foot.

-Non-metallic (PS or PL, or S1PS, S3L category, for example):** These can be lighter, more flexible, and offer a larger coverage area, but puncture resistance may vary more depending on the shape of the sharp object/hazard (i.e., diameter, geometry, and edge). Two types of protection are available. Type PS may provide more suitable protection against objects with a smaller diameter than Type PL.

For more information on the type of penetration resistant insert for your footwear, please contact the manufacturer.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

- Before using the footwear:
  - Check that the fastening systems work properly.
  - Check the thickness of the sole, the sole must not have any missing material, deficiencies, etc.

    - Check that the footwear is provided with all the technical features indicated on the marking (toe cap, insole, etc.).
- Defective or broken footwear must be replaced.

RECOMMENDATIONS AGAINST MISUSE

- This professional footwear must never be used against risks other than those for which it is designed and which are defined by the aforementioned marking.
- Dirt on the footwear may adversely affect its performance.

EXPIRY DATE

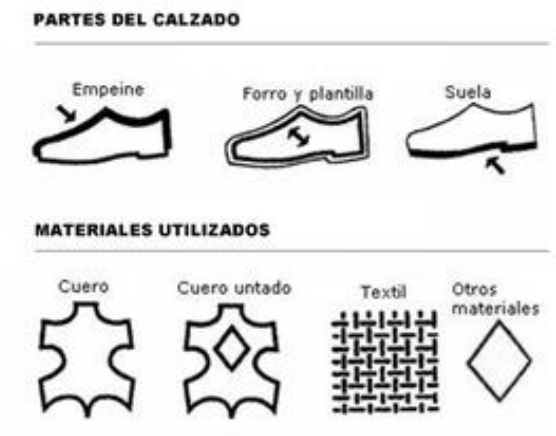
- The lifespan of this footwear depends, mainly, on its correct use, conditions of use and care.
- The footwear is made of materials with properties that make them very resistant to ageing if kept in suitable conditions, so they do not have an exact expiry date.
    - 5 years maximum duration. This time limit applies only to new footwear, packed and kept in controlled conditions, avoiding strong variations in temperature and relative humidity.
    - Duration when in use: It will depend on the correct use of the footwear

PACKAGING, CONSERVATION, MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

- The footwear is packed in boxes and must be stored at room temperature (between 5ºC and 45ºC).
- Avoid sunlight (or any other type of radiation), aggressive and corrosive agents (acids, solvents, grease, paints, etc.).
- It is recommended to clean footwear at least once a week. The use of quality grease will extend the lifespan of the footwear.
- It is important to ventilate footwear.
- Damp footwear should not be placed on a heat source after use, to avoid sudden temperature changes and deterioration of the footwear.

LIMITATIONS FOR USE

- When not in use, avoid contact with hard, abrasive or sharp surfaces, do not place in damp environments, do not expose to intense heat sources and avoid contact with acids, grease, solvents, paints or any other aggressive or corrosive agents.
- Spanish Royal Decree 1407/92 requires this information leaflet to be supplied together with the corresponding PPE. Therefore, it can be understood that only the end user of the product will be able to separate them definitively.
- This leaflet is supplied with each pair of footwear and the manufacturer or agent is not responsible if they are separated after being placed on the market or if they are modified, altered or replaced before reaching the end user.
- If you receive PPE without an information leaflet, contact your supplier or the manufacturer for a copy.
- This footwear offers a high and limited resistance to the aforementioned hazards. Under no circumstances can the protection offered against them be considered to be unlimited.



The EU Declaration of Conformity for this product can be found at: https://www.bellota.com/

Bellota Herramientas SLU
C/Urola nº 10 , 20230 Legazpi
Gipuzkoa, Spain

Bellota Herramientas,S.L.U
Urola nº 10/20230 Legazpi, Gipuzkoa, Spain
TEL. (34)943 73 90 00.
FAX. (34)943 73 15 01.
http://www.bellota.com
email: comercial@*bellota.com*