

ROCK[®] SAFETY

Our Mission: Your Protection.

ROCK SAFETY Kft. | 5100 Jászberény, Nagykátai Street 10., Hungary

ENG

INSTRUCTIONS

on the proper use of the WALKER(W)-AB-O
ankle boots – safety footwear for professional use

Designation of the protective equipment:
Safety footwear for professional use
Model No. of the footwear: WALKER(W)-AB-O
Design of the footwear: ankle boots
Protection level of the footwear:
S3 SRC CI (according to EN ISO 20345:2011)
Documents proving the conformity of the footwear:
EU type-examination certificate No.: EU-0387-L/2020
EU declaration of conformity – ID: WALKER(W)-AB-O-4
– Available: www.rocksafety.com

DEAR USER!

For the proper use of the footwear please read this brochure.

MATERIAL COMPOSITION OF THE FOOTWEAR

Black coloured embossed grain bovine upper leather; black coloured coated textile collar; orange coloured artificial fur vamp, quarter and tongue lining; orange coloured artificial fur removable insock; black coloured dual density direct injected PU outsole with steel penetration resistant insert.

THE FOLLOWING MARKINGS AND INFORMATION CAN BE FOUND ON THE FOOTWEAR

- the logo of the manufacturer
- the model number of the footwear
- the size of the footwear (between 36-48)
- year/quarter of manufacture
- number and year of the applied standard
- the protection level of the footwear
- the CE marking

The **CE marking** indicates that the protective equipment complies with the requirements set forth in Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council. Conformity with the requirements has been assessed by a notified body (BIMEO Ltd., identification No.: 1524).

The **EN ISO 20345:2011** standard number next to the CE marking indicates that the protective equipment complies with the basic requirements of the harmonised standard applied for safety footwear in the EU. In the case of safety footwear this also means that their toe area meets the requirements for impact resistance (min. 200 J) and compression resistance (min. 15 kN).

In addition to the basic requirements the footwear may satisfy additional requirements. These are indicated by the mark-

ings of the protection level (SB or S1 or S2 or S3 etc.) and other supplementary markings. The protection level of safety footwear may be indicated by the following markings:

Marking	Protection	Class	Protection level			
			SB	S1	S2	S3
	Basic protection		X	X	X	X
SRA SRB SRC	Slip resistance		▲	▲	▲	▲
	Additional protection					
	Closed seat region		∅	X	X	X
A	Antistatic footwear		∅	X	X	X
E	Energy absorption of seat region		∅	X	X	X
FO	Outsole – Fuel oil resistance		∅	X	X	X
WRU	Upper – Water penetration and water absorption		∅	∅	X	X
P	Penetration resistance	I	∅	∅	∅	X
	Cleated outsole		∅	∅	∅	X
C	Conductive footwear		∅	–	–	–
HI	Heat insulation of sole complex		∅	∅	∅	∅
CI	Cold insulation of sole complex		∅	∅	∅	∅
WR	Water resistance of the whole footwear		∅	∅	∅	∅
M	Metatarsal protection		∅	∅	∅	∅
AN	Ankle protection		∅	∅	∅	∅
CR	Upper – Cut resistance		∅	∅	∅	∅
HRO	Outsole – Resistance to hot contact		∅	∅	∅	∅

SYMBOLS

X Obligatory requirements;
▲ One of the three requirements has to be met;
∅ These are not obligatory requirements but if the footwear meets these, the adequate marking will be placed on the footwear next to the marking of the protection level (e.g. S3 SRC CI – safety footwear meeting the basic requirements with a closed seat region, heel-energy absorption, antistatic properties, fuel oil resistant cleated outsole, water resistant upper and penetration resistance, also slip resistance on ceramic tile floor with sodium lauryl sulphate and on steel floor with glycerol, as well as insulation against cold of the sole complex).

CLASS: I

Footwear made from leather or other materials, with the exception of footwear made completely from plastic.

SB

Conforms to the basic safety requirements regarding safety footwear.

S1

Beyond the protection of SB marked footwear; the seat region is closed; the footwear is antistatic with energy absorption in the seat region and the outsole is fuel oil resistant; recommended for dry working conditions.

S2

Beyond the protection of S1 marked footwear; the upper is water resistant – up to the given limit; recommended while working under moist (but not wet) conditions.

S3

Beyond the protection of S2 marked footwear; the sole protects against penetration and is cleated; recommended for use while working in a high-risk environment.

The footwear only offers protection according to its protection level. We do not take responsibility for protection against risks not indicated in the protection level.

The indicated protection is only offered by footwear in good condition that has been maintained well. If the footwear is damaged it will no longer offer the protection level indicated by the markings.

The **period of obsolescence** (expected lifetime) of the footwear – when stored under appropriate conditions – is 3 years after the date of manufacture but the wearing out also depends on the stress put on the footwear during use. Please take into account that the specific work conditions may be different from the test conditions.

The penetration resistance of this footwear has been measured in the laboratory using a truncated nail of diameter 4.5 mm and a force of 1100 N. Higher forces or nails 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:

METAL: Is less affected by the shape of the sharp object / hazard (i.e. diameter, geometry, sharpness) but due to shoemaking limitations does not cover the entire lower area of the shoe.

NON-METAL: 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. diameter, geometry, sharpness).

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

This footwear is supplied with a removable insock and the conformity testing has been carried out with this insock in place. Therefore, the footwear only provides the protection marked on it with the insock in place and must not be used without it. The insock shall only be replaced by a comparable insock supplied by the original manufacturer of the footwear.

ANTISTATIC FOOTWEAR

"Antistatic footwear should be used if it is necessary to minimise electrostatic build-up by dissipating electrostatic charges, thus avoiding the risk of spark ignition of, for example, flammable substances and vapours, 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 cannot guarantee adequate protection against electric shock as it only introduces a resistance between foot and floor.** If the risk of electric shock has not been completely eliminated, additional measures to avoid this risk are essential. Such measures, 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 life. A value of 100 kΩ is specified as the lowest resistance limit of a product, when new, in order to ensure some limited protection against dangerous electric shock or ignition in the event of any electrical apparatus becoming defective when operating at voltages of up to 250 V. However, under certain conditions, users should be aware that the footwear might give inadequate protection and additional provisions to protect the wearer should be taken at all times.

The electrical resistance of this type of footwear can be changed significantly by flexing, contamination or moisture. This footwear might 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 its entire life. It is recommended that the user establish an in-house test for electrical resistance, which is carried out at regular and frequent intervals.

Class I footwear can absorb moisture and can become conductive if worn for prolonged periods in moist and wet conditions.

If the footwear is worn in conditions where the soling material becomes contaminated, wearers should always check the electrical properties of the footwear before entering a hazard area.

Where antistatic footwear is in use, the resistance of the flooring should be such that it does not invalidate the protection provided by the footwear.

In use, no insulating elements should be introduced between the inner sole of the footwear and the foot of the wearer. If any insert is put between the inner sole and the foot, the combination footwear/insert should be checked for its electrical properties."

POSSIBLE USES

General industry, construction, transportation, logistics and similar areas, even in cold environments.

INFORMATION REGARDING STORAGE, CLEANING, MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

- After using, store the footwear in an open, airy place, far from heating applications.
- Use a brush to clean off mud and other contamination. Clean stains with a wet cloth or with appropriate cleaning agents recommended for this type of upper material.
- Before using the footwear check if it is intact and also the profile of the sole. Using footwear with a worn off sole profile greatly increases the risk of slipping.