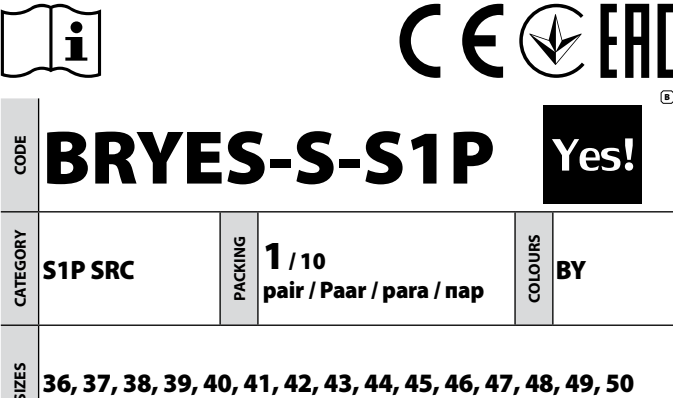




EN Instruction for use

DE Gebrauchsanweisung

PL Instrukcja użytkowania

RU Инструкция по применению

UA Інструкція для користування

RO Instrucțiuni de utilizare

LT Naudojimo instrukcija

support.rawpol.com for other languages

SK LV EE BY BG MD SI ES AT NL FR DA PT IT SE FI NO TR GR CZ HR IS HU

PRODUCT NAME:

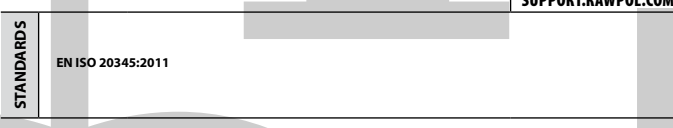
Safety shoes

Sicherheitsschuhe

Buty bezpieczne

Безопасная обувь

Безпечне взуття



EN ISO 20345:2011

The explanation of pictograms / standards is in the text of the instruction - Erklärung der Piktogramme / Standards finden Sie im Text des Handbuchs - Wyjaśnienie piktogramów / norm znajduje się w tekście instrukcji - Обьяснение пиктограмм / стандартів содержится в тексте инструкции



v. CSNF:109

verwendet werden, die die Schuhoberfläche schädigen könnten. Nach der Säuberung trocken und erst danach die Schuherhaltung durchführen. Durchnässe Schuhe sollten bei Zimmertemperatur (nicht in der Nähe von Öfen und Heizkörpern) ungefähr 18 Stunden getrocknet werden. Aus das getrocknete Obermaterial hergestellten Produkte dürfen nicht mit einem für diesen Zweck bestimmten Tuch oder einem stark gewelltem feuchten Tuch und mit Aerosolreinigerunmittelbar gereinigt werden, die für die entsprechende Lederart und andere Außenmaterialien bestimmt sind. Nach Arbeitsende sollten die Schuhe jedes Mal konserviert werden, was eine langfristige Nutzung gewährleistet. Qualitätsreklamationen bei Schuhen, die nicht konserviert wurden oder eine natürliche Abnutzung aufweisen, werden nicht berücksichtigt. Es wird empfohlen, handelsübliche Reinigungs- und Pflegemittel für die jeweilige Materialart zu verwenden, die sich nicht negativ auf die Schuhe auswirken. Es wird empfohlen, zusätzliche Desinfektionsmethoden und Desinfektionsmittel zu verwenden, da sich dies auf die Verminderung des Schutzniveaus auswirken kann.

Lebensdauer: Dies kann basierend auf dem Schutzniveau beurteilt werden. Aufgrund der unterschiedlichen Intensität der Nutzung und der Umweltumfisse sowie Sonnenlicht, Regen etc. ist es nicht möglich, eine bestimmte Zeit anzugeben. Vor jedem Gebrauch prüfen, ob es für weiteren Verschleiß geeignet ist. Besondere Aufmerksamkeit sollte den Nähten und der Stelle, an der die Oberseite und die Sohle miteinander verbunden sind, gelten. Das Produkt behält seine Eigenschaften nur, wenn es ordnungsgemäß gepflegt wird. Die Lebensdauer wird durch die Qualität der Schuheoberfläche, aufgetragen werden. Aufgrund des natürlichen Lagers sollte bei tagtäglichen Schuflüge auf selbstglänzende Pasten (auf der Basis von Lösungsmitteln, die die Schicht beschädigen könnten) verzichtet oder nur sporadisch eingesetzt werden. Bevor die nächste Schicht aufgetragen wird, muss die vorige poliert oder abgewischt werden. Nachdem die Paste getrocknet ist, sollte der Leder poliert werden. Die aus Wildleder, Nubukleder und anderen Materialien hergestellten Produkte dürfen nicht mit einem für diesen Zweck bestimmten Tuch oder einem stark gewelltem feuchten Tuch und mit Aerosolreinigerunmittelbar gereinigt werden, die für die entsprechende Lederart und andere Außenmaterialien bestimmt sind. Nach Arbeitsende sollten die Schuhe jedes Mal konserviert werden, was eine langfristige Nutzung gewährleistet. Qualitätsreklamationen bei Schuhen, die nicht konserviert wurden oder eine natürliche Abnutzung aufweisen, werden nicht berücksichtigt. Es wird empfohlen, handelsübliche Reinigungs- und Pflegemittel für die jeweilige Materialart zu verwenden, die sich nicht negativ auf die Schuhe auswirken. Es wird empfohlen, zusätzliche Desinfektionsmethoden und Desinfektionsmittel zu verwenden, da sich dies auf die Verminderung des Schutzniveaus auswirken kann.

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Die VOLLSTÄNDIGE GEBRAUCHSANWEISUNG KANN BEI BEGRIFF VERFÄHRTLICH WERDEN, DAMIT JEDE RUTZER IHREN KLINIKAL KENNENLEIT. Im Falle jedweder Zweifel ist die Arbeitschutzfachkraft, Hersteller oder bevollmächtigte Herstellervertreter werden Ihnenklärung zu kontaktieren.

Legend der Markierung der Probe: [A] - Typenbezeichnung / Warencode des Herstellers, [B] - Normnummer, [C] - Schuhkategorie, [D] - Größe, [E] - Konformitätszeichen, [F] - Machen Sie sich mit der Gebrauchsanweisung vertraut, [G] - Produktionsdatum (Monat / Jahr), [H] - Herstellerkennzeichen, [I] - Name des Herstellers, [J] - das Konformitätszeichen von Ukraine, [K] - Zollunion-Konformitätszeichen.

Erklärung der gebrauchten Symbole: CODE - Typenbezeichnung/Warencode des Herstellers, CATEGORY - Schuhkategorie, NUMBER - Nummer des Artikels, SIZES - vorhandene Größen, PACKING - Produktanzahl in der kleinsten Verpackung/Anzahl in dem Karton, STANDARDS - Normen, COLOURS - verfügbare Farben, [RE] - Partnernummer, CE - Konformitätszeichen, [I] - machen Sie sich mit der Gebrauchsanweisung vertraut, [RE] (REIS) - Herstellerkennzeichen, Ø - Produktlinie, Ø - online-Anleitung, [RE] - Zollunion-Konformitätszeichen, [RE] - das Konformitätszeichen

Erklärung der bei der Kennzeichnung von Schuhen verwendeten Symbole:

A - Antistatische Schuhe	SRB - Rutschbeständigkeit auf glycerolbenzotrienen Stahlböden
AN - Knöchelschutz	SRW - Rutschbeständigkeit auf beiden Böden (SRA+SRB)
C - Leitende Sohle	HW - Das Ausstrichen kann immer noch in einigen Umgebungen
D - Isolierung der Sohle vor Kälte	WR - Beständigkeit des gesamten Schuhs gegen Wasserdurchlässigkeit und Wasseraufnahme
E - Beständigkeit des Obermaterials vor Schnitten	WRU - Beständigkeit des Obermaterials gegen Wasserdurchlässigkeit und Absorbieren von Wasser
F - Energieabsorbierend im Fersenbereich	ACU resistant - Acid resistant
ESD - Beständigkeit Widerstand im Bereich zwischen 0,75 - 35 Mohm	Slip resistant - Rutschfest
M - Beständigkeit der Sohle vor Dieselöl	Anti-slip area - Anti-Rutsch-Bereich
I - Isolierung der Sohle vor Wärme	Oil resistant - Ölbeständigkeit
HRO - Beständigkeit der Sohle beim Kontakt mit heißem Untergrund bis 300 (±5°C)	Antistatic - Antistatische
P - Schutz des Mittelfußes	Hydrocarbons resistance - Beständigkeit gegen Kohlenwasserstoffe
M - Beständigkeit der Sohle des Schuhs gegen Durchstechen mit einer Kraft von 1100 N	
SRA - Rutschbeständigkeit auf Keramikböden, die mit Natriumlaurylsulfat (NaLS) beschichtet sind	

Kategorien von Sicherheitsschuhen mit den am Häufigsten vorkommenden Anspruchs kombinationen entsprechend der Norm EN ISO 20345:2011:

SB = Basisseigenschaften (unter anderem Kappe beständig gegen Schläge mit einer Energie von 200 J sowie gegen Quetschungen 15kN - Zerschützung)

S1 = Basisseigenschaften + geschlossener Fersenbereich + antistatische Eigenschaften + Energieaufnahme im Fersenbereich

S2 = Wie bei S1 + Beständigkeit der Sohle vor Dieselöl

S3 = Wie bei S2 + Beständigkeit Unterseite des Schuhs gegen Durchstechen + geförmte Sohle.

S4 = Basisseigenschaften + geschlossener Fersenbereich + antistatische Eigenschaften + Energieaufnahme im Fersenbereich.

S5 = Wie bei S4 + Beständigkeit Unterseite des Schuhs gegen Durchstechen + geförmte Sohle.

SBH = Bezeichnung der Kategorie der sicheren Hybridschuhe.

Kategorien von Arbeitsschuhen mit den am Häufigsten vorkommenden Anspruchs kombinationen entsprechend der Norm EN ISO 20345:2012:

OB = Basisseigenschaften (Schutz des Fußes vor oberflächlichen mechanischen Verletzungen, z.B. Kratzer, Abschürfung)

O1 = Basisseigenschaften + geschützter Fersenbereich + Antistatische Eigenschaften + Energieabsorbierend im Fersenbereich.

O2 = Wie bei O1 + Beständigkeit des Obermaterials gegen Wasserdurchlässigkeit und Absorbieren von Wasser.

O3 = Wie bei O2 + Beständigkeit Unterseite des Schuhs gegen Durchstechen + geförmte Sohle.

O4 = Basisseigenschaften + geschlossener Fersenbereich + antistatische Eigenschaften + Energieaufnahme im Fersenbereich.

O5 = Wie bei O4 + Beständigkeit Unterseite des Schuhs gegen Durchstechen + geförmte Sohle.

OBH = Bezeichnung der Kategorie der professionellen Hybridschuhe.

Diese Anleitung gilt als fester Bestandteil der Verpackung und zugleich als ihre Kennzeichnung. Gemäß der Verordnung (EU) 2016/425 Des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates AT:17.Ziff. 1 müssen alle Kennzeichnungen nicht auf dem Produkt angebracht werden. Die Beschre-

EN INSTRUCTION AND INFORMATION FOR THE USERS

Manufacturer: RAW-POL STEFAŃSKI SPÓŁKA KOMANDYTOWO-AKCYJNA, Julianów 50, 96-200 Julianów, Poland.

This product belongs to the general product category of PPE, specified in the Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council and it meets the requirements of the Regulation. It has been assigned to the II category.

Standards: Product complies with EN ISO 20345:2011 „Personal protective equipment. Safety footwear“.

The notified body: CTC, 4, rue Hermann Frenkel, 69367 Lyon Cedex 07, France; Number of the notified body: 0075.

Product/Description: Safety shoes according to the category specified in CATEGORY field and located on the product. The detailed characteristics of the product is provided in the instruction.

Destination, usage and servicing: This product is dedicated to the user protection and it protects against specified hazards, according to the category which is approved on the basis of standards requirements that are met. The protection level is compatible with the category located on the product. Meaning of particular symbols used in footwear category is specified in the further part of the instruction and at rawpol.com. The protection level has been obtained on the basis of tests carried out according to conditions described in the norms to which they apply. The footwear of protection level, which is indicated on type I, is intended for the user against injuries which might occur during work in accordance with the safety level (professional protective footwear according to EN 20347 and safe footwear according to EN 20345); protect the user against injuries which are likely to occur during work – provided with the steel big toe protector designed in this manner that ensures protection against stroke in testing with the force of at least 200 J and against compression in testing under compressive load of at least 15 kN in accordance with the safety level safe footwear according to EN 20345. The product provides protection against the above risks and it is intended for use in the environment in which they occur. Please always carry out a given work even when the risk of injury is not high. The product provides protection against all risks available in this environment. It should be borne in mind that no personal protection equipment means assure the complete protection, therefore the work must be conducted with due care. During work the attention should be paid to the maintenance of the protective qualities and functions. The loss of the protective properties means that the product is worn out.

The materials used for the shoes health protection are: cotton, leather, metal elements, latex, pigments etc. The highly sensitive individuals should test the product prior to its use or consult the physician.

To insert the shoe is recommended to use spoons footwear. If present, the assumption must be shoelaces shoes and fasten buckles (to keep the foot firmly embedded in the shoe, but at the same time not too compressed), and removing shoes before they untie/detach to easily remove the foot. When removing shoes, do not step on the second shoe level and the second shoe level as they may be damaged.

Detailed information on the relevant parts of additional and replacement parts (if any are available) can be obtained from the manufacturer or his authorized representative.

Restrictions: It is to be warned against the use of the product inconsistently with the intended use, instruction recommendations and in conditions of high risk (where the PPE of III category are appropriate). If the properties does not state otherwise, the use of shoes at extremely low or high temperatures may adversely affect the durability. All kinds of modifications that may decrease the safety level are prohibited.

Concerning the penetration resistance footwear (the penetration resistance footwear has the penetration resistance index): 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).

Before use check type of the insert in the footwear in the product card or at rawpol.com or ask the person who provide you footwear. For more information about the type of penetration resistant insert provided in your footwear please contact the manufacturer or the authorized representative of the manufacturer detailed on these instructions.

Size: The product should be of the appropriate size which should be established by fitting prior to work commencement. The size of the product is stated on the product. The available extent of sizes is stated in SIZES field.

Storage: The product should be stored at the appropriate temperature, in dry and well ventilated place. Too high humidity of air, too high or low temperature or intense light can adversely impact the product quality. Do not weigh down with heavy objects. Keep far from sharp objects. The internal part of the shoe should remain dry. Manufacturer accepts no liability for the quality of the product stored contrary to the instructions. This may result in a lowering of the footwear protection level.

Packing type: It is recommended to distribute (including transport) this product in cardboard boxes. Loading, transport and unloading should take place in conditions protecting against getting wet, dirty and damaged.

Maintenance, cleaning and disinfection: It is recommended to apply to the upper part of the footwear the substances intended for the maintenance of the given material (leather, synthetic material, leather, aerosol, cream, etc.). Do not use solvents and abrasive materials which might damage the footwear surface. Upon cleaning, the footwear should be dried and then the maintenance means applied. The soaked footwear needs to be dried in the room temperature (away from stoves and heaters) for approximately 18 hours. On top of the dry upper external leather a small amount of the maintenance substance should be applied like cream or kind of wax, preferably in the colour of the upper part. Due to the natural finish treatment of the leather material the self-glossy pattern is not recommended. The use of the maintenance substance should be applied in a way that might damage the cover) and such pastes should be applied occasionally. Before applying the next layer of paste the previous layer should be polished off or washed out. Once the paste is dry, the leather should be polished. The products made of suede and nubuck leather and other materials should be cleaned only with a cloth exclusively intended for that purpose or strongly wringed wet cloth and aerosol preservatives, intended for the appropriate type of material. The use of the maintenance substance should be applied in a way that might damage the cover) and such pastes should be applied occasionally. Before applying the next layer of paste the previous layer should be polished off or washed out. Once the paste is dry, the leather should be polished. The products made of suede and nubuck leather and other materials should be cleaned only with a cloth exclusively intended for that purpose or strongly wringed wet cloth and aerosol preservatives, intended for the appropriate type of material. 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