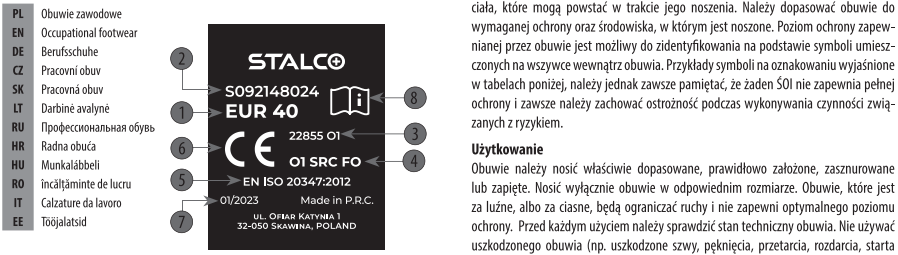




Model: **LIGHT 01**
2855 01
EUR 40 - 48



1. Rozmiar	1. Размер
2. Nazwa katalogowy	2. Номер по каталогу
3. Nazwa produktu / symbol	3. Название продукта/символ
4. Dodatkowe oznaczenia (patrz tabele)	4. Дополнительные маркировки (см. таблицы)
5. Numer strony odst. obuwia	5. Стандартный номер обуви
6. Znak zgodności CE	6. Знак соответствия CE
7. Miejsce i rok produkcji	7. Место и год производства
8. Przed użyciem zapoznaj się z instrukcją	8. Прочтите инструкцию перед использованием

1. Size	1. Величина
2. Catalog number	2. Каталогный брой
3. Product name / symbol	3. Назы прoдукта / символ
4. Additional markings (see tables)	4. Dodatke oznake (vidi tabele)
5. Footwear standard number	5. Standardni broj obuće
6. CE conformity mark	6. CE oznaka sukladnosti
7. Month and year of production	7. Mjesec i godina proizvodnje
8. Read the instructions before use	8. Prije uporabe pročitajte upute

1. Größe	1. Μέγεθος
2. Katalognummer	2. Καταλόγισσας
3. Produktname/Symbol	3. Α termék neve / szimbóluma
4. Zusätzliche Markierungen (siehe Tabellen)	4. További jelölések (lásd a táblázatokat)
5. Schuhstandardnummer	5. Lábszék standardjelmű
6. CE-Konformitätszeichen	6. Az előírástól hűségű és éve
7. Monat und Jahr der Produktion	7. Használat előtt olvassa el az útmutatókat
8. Lesen Sie die Anweisungen vor der Verwendung	

1. Velikost	1. Dimensiunea
2. Katalogové číslo	2. Număr de catalog
3. Název / symbol produktu	3. Denumirea/simbolul produsului
4. Doplňkové značení (viz tabulky)	4. Marcage suplimentare (vezi tabelele)
5. Standardní číslo obuvi	5. Număr standard pentru încălțăminte
6. Značka shody CE	6. Marca de conformitate CE
7. Měsíc a rok výroby	7. Luna și anul de producție
8. Před použitím si přečtěte pokyny	8. Citiți instrucțiunile înainte de utilizare

1. Velloft	1. Dimensiuni
2. Katalogový číslo	2. Numero di catalogo
3. Název / symbol produktu	3. Nome/simbolo del prodotto
4. Další označení (pézi tabulky)	4. Contrassegnii aggiuntive (vedi tabelle)
5. Standardní číslo obuvi	5. Numero standard delle calzature
6. Značka shody CE	6. Marchio di conformità CE
7. Měsíc a rok výroby	7. Mese e anno di produzione
8. Před použitím si přečtěte pokyny	8. Leggere le istruzioni prima dell'uso

1. Dyds	1. Sursus
2. Katalogo number	2. Katalogo number
3. Prekes pavadinimas / simbolis	3. Tote neri / simbolis
4. Papildomi ženklai (žr. lentelės)	4. Lisămărges (vt tabelele)
5. Jaukimo standartinis numeris	5. Jaukimo standartinis numeris
6. CE atitikties ženklas	6. CE atitikties ženklas
7. Pagaminimo menio ir metal	7. Pagaminimo menio ir metal
8. Prieš naudodami perskaitykite instrukcijas	8. Prieš naudodami perskaitykite instrukcijas

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Atmõpõnõ na kontakõ z gõrõcõm põdõlõem	Atmõpõnõ na kontakõ z gõrõcõm põdõlõem
Atmõpõnõ na põsõlõg	Atmõpõnõ na põsõlõg
- na põdõlõu z põlyõki ceramiceõnõj põkõrõtey NaLS	SRA
- na põdõlõu z stalõ põkõrõtey glicerolem	SRB
- na põdõlõu z põlyõki ceramiceõnõj põkõrõtey NaLS i na põdõlõu z stalõ põkõrõtey glicerolem	SRC

Informacja dotycząca obuwia antyelektrostatycznego
Zaleca się, aby obuwie antyelektrostatyczne było stosowane wtedy, gdy zachodzi konieczność zmniejszenia możliwości naładowania elektrostatycznego poprzez odrowadzenie ładunków elektrostatycznych tak, aby wykluczyć niebezpieczeństwo zapłonu od iskry, np. palnych substancji i par oraz gdy nie jest całkowicie wykluczone ryzyko porażenia elektrycznego spowodowanego prądem z urządzenia elektrycznego lub elementu znajdującego się pod napięciem. Zwraca się jednak uwagę na to, że obuwie antyelektrostatyczne nie może zapewnić wystarczającej ochrony przed porażeniem elektrycznym, gdyż wprowadza jedynie rezystancję elektryczną między stopą a podłożem. Jeżeli niebezpieczeństwo porażenia elektrycznego nie zostało całkowicie wyeliminowane, niezbędne są dalsze środki w celu uniknięcia ryzyka. Zaleca się, aby takie środki oraz wymienione niżej badania były częścią programu zapobiegania wypadkom na stanowisku pracy.

Zaleca się, aby rezystancja elektryczna wyrobu, zgodnie z doświadczeniami zapewniająca pożądany efekt antyelektrostatyczny, w całym okresie użytkowania była niższa niż 1 000 MΩ. Dla nowego wyrobu, dolną granicę rezystancji elektrycznej określono na poziomie 100 kΩ, aby zapewnić ograniczoną ochronę przed niebezpiecznym prądem elektrycznym lub przed zapłonem w sytuacji uszkodzenia urządzenia elektrycznego pracującego przy napięciu do 250 V. Jednak użytkownicy powinni być świadomi tego, że w określonych warunkach obuwie nie może stanowić dostatecznej ochrony i dla ochrony użytkownika powinny być zawsze podjęte dodatkowe środki ostrożności. Rezystancja elektryczna tego obuwia może ulec znaczącym zmianom w wyniku zginania, zanieczyszczenia lub pod wpływem wilgoci. Obuwie to nie spełnia swojej założonej funkcji podczas noszenia w warunkach, gdy jest mokro. Jest więc niezbędne dążenie do tego, aby obuwie spełniało swoją założoną funkcję odrowadzania ładunków i zapewniało ochronę przed cały czas użytkowania. Zaleca się użytkownikowi, jeżeli jest to konieczne, ustalenie i wykonywanie w regularnych i częstych odstępach czasu pomiarów rezystancji elektrycznej w miejscu użytkowania.

Obuwie klasy I może absorbować wilgoć, jeśli noszone jest długookresowo, a w wilgotnych i mokrych warunkach może stać się obuwie przewodzące. Jeśli obuwie jest użytkowane w warunkach, w których materiał podszewowy ulega zanieczyszczeniu, zaleca się, aby użytkownik zawsze sprawdzał właściwości elektryczne obuwia przed wejściem do obszaru niebezpiecznego.

Zaleca się, aby w miejscach, gdzie używane jest obuwie antyelektrostatyczne, rezystancja podłoża nie była w stanie zniwelować ochrony zapewnianej przez obuwie. W czasie noszenia obuwia nie zaleca się wkładania izolujących elementów między podpodeszwę a stopę użytkownika. Jeśli między wewnętrzną stroną podszewy a stopą umieszczona jest wkładka, zaleca się sprawdzenie właściwości elektrycznych układu obuwia/wkładki.

Badania wykonywane są na obuwiu z umieszczoną w nim wysięciolką. Obuwie powinno być użytkowane z oryginalną wysięciolką. Może ona być zastąpiona wyłącznie porównywalną wysięciolką dostarczaną przez producenta oryginalnego obuwia.

Category of occupational footwear	Basic requirements
01	Closed heel area Energy absorption of seat region Antistatic
02	as 01, plus Water penetration and absorption
03	as 02, plus Perforation resistance Cleated outsole
04	Closed heel area Energy absorption of seat region Antistatic
05	as 04, plus Perforation resistance according to the type Cleated outsole

Additional marking of footwear	
Perforation resistance	P
Electrical properties - partially conductive footwear - antistatic footwear - electrically insulating footwear	C A E
Resistance to initial environmental complex - cold insulation of outsole complex Energy absorption of seat region	HI CI E
Water resistance	WR
Ankle protection	AN
Cut resistance	CR
Water penetration and absorption	WRU
Resistance to hot contact Resistance to fuel oil	HRO FO
- on a ceramic tile substrate covered with NaLS - on a glycerol-coated steel substrate - on a ceramic tile substrate covered with NaLS and on a steel substrate covered with glycerol	SRA SRB SRC

Information regarding antistatic footwear
Anti-static footwear is recommended for use when it is necessary to reduce the potential for electrostatic charge by dissipating electrostatic charge so as to exclude the risk of ignition by sparks of e.g., flammable substances and vapours, and when the risk of electric shock from electrical equipment or live parts cannot be entirely ruled out. However, attention is drawn to the fact that anti-static footwear cannot provide sufficient protection against electric shock, as it only introduces an electrical resistance between the foot and the ground. If the risk of electric shock is not completely eliminated, further measures are necessary to avoid the risk. It is recommended that such measures and the tests listed below be part of a workplace accident prevention programme.

It is recommended that the electrical resistance of the product, according to experience to ensure the desired anti-static effect, should be below 1,000 MΩ throughout its lifetime. For a new product, the lower limit of electrical resistance has been set at 100 kΩ to provide limited protection against dangerous electric shock or ignition in the event of a fault in an electrical device operating at up to 250 V. However, users should be aware that footwear may not provide sufficient protection under certain conditions and additional precautions should always be taken to protect the user.

The electrical resistance of this footwear may change significantly due to bending, contamination or when exposed to moisture. This footwear does not fulfil its intended function when worn in wet conditions. It is therefore essential to strive to ensure that the footwear fulfils its intended function of dissipating the charge and provides protection throughout the time of use.

The user is advised, if necessary, to establish and carry out electrical resistance measurements at the site of use at regular and frequent intervals.

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

If footwear is used in conditions where the sole material becomes contaminated, it is recommended that the user always checks the electrical properties of the footwear before entering a hazardous area.

It is recommended that, in areas where anti-static footwear is used, the ground resistance should not be able to negate the protection provided by the footwear.

When wearing the footwear, it is not recommended to insert insulating components between the insole and the user's foot. If an insert is placed between the insole and the foot, it is recommended to check the electrical properties of the footwear/insert system.

The tests are performed on footwear with the insole in place. Footwear shall only be used with the insole in place. The insoles shall only be replaced by comparable insoles provided by the shoe manufacturer.

The product fulfils the essential requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council on personal protective equipment and the requirements of the EN ISO 20347:2012 standard.

Notified body involved in conformity assessment (CE): CTC-4, rue Hermann Frenkel - 69367 Lyon cedex 07 - France. Notified body number: 0075.

Declaration of conformity available at www.stalco.pl

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Usage
Shoes must be worn properly, properly put on, laced or fastened. Only wear shoes of the appropriate size. Footwear that is too loose or too tight will restrict movement and will not provide the optimal level of protection. Before each use, check the technical condition of the shoes. Do not use damaged footwear (e.g. damaged seams, cracks, abrasions, tears, worn or damaged sole). Damaged footwear will not provide the specified level of protection. Proper use and maintenance prevents premature wear of shoes. The actual duration of use depends on the type of footwear, conditions of use and maintenance, which may affect the wear and tear of the footwear.

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Shoes must be worn properly, properly put on, laced or fastened. Only wear shoes of the appropriate size. Footwear that is too loose or too tight will restrict movement and will not provide the optimal level of protection. Before each use, check the technical condition of the shoes. Do not use damaged footwear (e.g. damaged seams, cracks, abrasions, tears, worn or damaged sole). Damaged footwear will not provide the specified level of protection. Proper use and maintenance prevents premature wear of shoes. The actual duration of use depends on the type of footwear, conditions of use and maintenance, which may affect the wear and tear of the footwear.

Footwear should not be modified because it may lose its protective properties.

The product fulfils the essential requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council on personal protective equipment and the requirements of the EN ISO 20347:2012 standard.

Notified body involved in conformity assessment (CE): CTC-4, rue Hermann Frenkel - 69367 Lyon cedex 07 - France. Notified body number: 0075.

Declaration of conformity available at www.stalco.pl

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Kategorien der professionellen Obuvi	
0B	Зазовные требования
01	Закрытая пяточная зона. Поглощение энергии в области пятки. Антистатические свойства
02	ка 01, и Водонепроницаемость
03	ка 02, и Устойчивость к проколу Скупультурная подошва
04	Закрытая пяточная зона. Поглощение энергии в области пятки. Антистатические свойства
05	ка 04, и Устойчивость к проколу Скупультурная подошва

Дополнительная маркировка обуви	
Устойчивость к проколу	P
Электроинические свойства ^{a)} - частично проводящая обувь - антистатическая обувь	C A
Устойчивость к неблагоприятным условиям окружающей среды: - изоляция дыща от тепла - изоляция дыща от холода - Электроизоляционная обувь	HI CI см. EN 50321
Поглощение энергии в области пятки	E
Водостойкость	WR
Защита подошвы	AN
Устойчивость к порезам	CR
Водонепроницаемость и водопоглощение	WBU
Устойчивость к контакту с горячей подошвой	HRO
Устойчивость к дизельному топливу	FO
Соппротивление скольжению - на подложке из керамической плитки, покрытой NaLS - на стальной подложке, покрытой глишерном - на подложке из керамической плитки, покрытой NaLS, и на стальной подложке, покрытой глишерном.	SRA SRB SRC

Информация об антистатической обуви

Рекомендуется использовать антистатическую обувь, когда необходимо уменьшить возможность электростатического возгорания путем снятия электростатических зарядов, чтобы исключить риск возгорания от искры, например, горючих веществ и паров, а также когда риск поражения электрическим током вызван электрическими устройствами или компонентами, находящимися под напряжением. Однако следует отметить, что антистатическая обувь не может обеспечить достаточную защиту от поражения электрическим током, поскольку она лишь создает электрическое сопротивление между ногой и землей. Если риск поражения электрическим током не был полностью устранен, необходимыми дальнейшие меры, чтобы избежать этого риска. Рекомендуется, чтобы такие меры и испытания, перечисленные ниже, были частью программы предотвращения несчастных случаев на рабочем месте.

Рекомендуется, чтобы электрическое сопротивление изделия, согласно опыту, для обеспечения желаемого антистатического эффекта, было ниже 1000 МОм на протяжении всего периода использования. Для нового изделия, который предел электрического сопротивления установлен на уровне 100 кОм, чтобы обеспечить ограниченную защиту от опасного поражения электрическим током или возгорания в случае повреждения электрооборудования, работающего при напряжении до 250 В. Однако пользователи должны знать, что под В определенных условиях обувь может не обеспечивать достаточную защиту, поэтому всегда следует принимать дополнительные меры предосторожности для защиты пользователя.

Электрическое сопротивление этой обуви может существенно измениться из-за изгиба, загрязнения или воздействия влаги. Обувь не выполняет свою функцию при ношении во влажных условиях. Поэтому необходимо следить за тем, чтобы обувь выполняла свою функцию рассеивания нагрузок и обеспечивала защиту на протяжении всего периода использования. Пользователю рекомендуется, при необходимости, установить и проводить измерения электрического сопротивления через регулярные и частые промежутки времени в месте использования.

Обувь класса I может впитывать влагу при длительном ношении и может стать проводящей во влажных и влажных условиях. Если обувь используется в условиях, когда материал подошвы загрязняется, пользователю рекомендуется всегда проверять электрические свойства обуви перед входом в опасную зону.

Рекомендуется, чтобы в местах, где используется антистатическая обувь, сопротивление земли не могло нарушить защиту, обеспечиваемую обувью. При ношении обуви не рекомендуется вставлять изолирующие элементы между стелькой и ступней пользователя. Если между внутренней частью подошвы и стопой находится стелька, рекомендуется проверить электрические свойства системы «обувь/стелька».

Испытания проводятся на обуви с подкладкой внутри. Обувь следует использовать с оригинальной подкладкой. Ее можно заменить только аналогичной подкладкой, поставленной оригинальным производителем обуви.

HR

Proizvod ispunjava bitne zahtjeve Uredbe (EU) 2016/425 Europskog parlamenta i Vijeća o osobnoj zaštitnoj opremi te zahtjeve norme EN ISO 20347:2012.

Prijavljeno tijelo uključeno u ocjenu sukladnosti (CE): CTC-4, rue Hermann Frenkel - 69367 Lyon cedex 07 - France. Broj prijavljenog tijela: 0075.

Izjava o sukladnosti dostupna na www.stalco.pl

Radna obuća dizajnirana je tako da minimizira rizik od oštećenja tijela od kojej može doći tijekom nošenja. Obuću treba prilagoditi potrebnoj zaštiti i okruženju u kojem se nosi. Stupanj zaštite koju pruža obuća može se prepoznati po simbolima koji se nalaze na etiketi unutar obuce. Primjeri simbola za označavanje objašnjeni su u tablicama u nastavku, no uvijek imajuje na umu da niti jedna OZO ne može pružiti potpunu zaštitu i uvijek treba biti oprezan pri obavljanju aktivnosti koje uključuju rizike.

Korištenje
Cipele moraju biti pravilno nošene, pravilno obuvane, zavezane ili zakopčane. Nosite same cipele odgovarajuće veličine. Preširoka ili preuska obuća ograničit će kretanje i neće pružiti optimalnu razinu zaštite. Prije svake uporabe provjerite tehničko stanje obuce. Nemojte koristiti oštećenu obuću (npr. oštećene šavove, pukotine, ogrebotine, podroznine, istrošeni ili oštećeni potplat). Ošteće- nje obuća neće pružiti navedenu razinu zaštite. Ispravno korištenje i održava- nje je sprječava prerano trošenje cipela. Stavno trajanje korištenja ovisi o vrsti obuce, uvjetima korištenja i održavanja, što može utjecati na istrošenost obuce. Obuću ne treba modificirati jer može izgubiti svoju zaštitna svojstva.

Skladištenje i transport
Obuću čuvati na sobnoj temperaturi u zatvorenim, suhim i prozračnim prostorijama, zaštićenu od UV zraka i vlage. Ako cipele postanu vlažne ili mokre, osušite ih prirodnim putem, daleko od izravnih izvora topline. Transporta obuću u originalnom pakiranju. Tijekom transporta zaštitite ambalažu i cipele od oštećenja.

Starenje

Starenje proizvoda može utjecati na njegova svojstva. Rok trajanja je procijenjen na 2 godine ako se skladišti u odgovarajućim uvjetima (temperatura, vlaga, onečišćenje, ventilacija, osvjetljenje).

Održavanje

Cipele treba čistiti mekom četkom. Možete koristiti blaga sredstva za čišćenje namije- njena materijalima od kojih je obuća izrađena (ne sadrže organska otapala i abrazivna sredstva). Vlažnu obuću ostavite da se suši u suhoj i prozračnoj prostoriji, daleko od izvora topline. Obuću od zrnate kože - nanosite kremu za cipele u boji gornjeg dijela ili bezbojnu. Obuću od nubuka ili tkanine moguće je dodatno zaštititi za to namijenjenim impregnacijama. Ne perite.

Kategorije radne obuće	
0B	Osnovni zahtjevi
01	Zatvoreno područje pete Apsorpcija energije u području pete Antistatička svojstva
02	kao 01, i Vodopropusnost i upijanje
03	kao 02, i Otpornost na probijanje Skulpturirani potplat
04	Zatvoreno područje pete Apsorpcija energije u području pete Antistatička svojstva
05	kao 04, i Otpornost na probijanje Skulpturirani potplat

Dodatno označavanje obuce	
Otpornost na probijanje	P
Električna svojstva - djelomično vodljiva obuća - antistatička obuća	C A
- Električno izolacijska obuća	vidi EN 50321
Otpornost na nepovoljne uvjete okoline: - donja izolacija od topline - donja izolacija od hladnoće	HI CI
Apsorpcija energije u području pete	E
Otpornost na vodu	WR
Zaštita gležnja	AN
Otpornost na rezove	CR
Vodopropusnost i upijanje vode	WBU
Otpornost na dodir s tvrdim podlogom	HRO
Otpornost na dizelsko gorivo	FO
Otpornost na klizanje - na podlozi od keramičkih pločica prekrivenih NaLS-om - na čelnoj podlozi obloženoj glicerolom - na podlozi od keramičkih pločica prekrivenoj NaLS-om i na čelnoj podlozi prekrivenoj glicerolom	SRA SRB SRC

Informacije o antistatičkoj obuci

Preporuča se koristiti antistatičku obuću kada je potrebno smanjiti mogućnost elektro- statičkog naboja pražnjenjem elektrostatičkog naboja kako bi se isključio rizik od pal-jenja od iskre, npr. zapaljivih tvari i para, te kada postoji opasnost od električnog udara električnim uređajima ili komponentama pod naponom. Međutim, treba napomenuti da antistatička obuća ne može pružiti dovoljnu zaštitu od strujnog udara, jer sama stva- ra električni otpor između stopala i zemlje. Ako rizik od strujnog udara nije potpuno eli- miniran, potrebne su daljnje mjere za izbjegavanje rizika. Preporuča se da takve mjere i dalje navedeni testovi budu dio programa za sprječavanje nezgoda na radnom mjestu. Preporuča se da električni otpor proizvoda, prema iskustvu kako bi se osigurao žel-jeni antistatički učinak, bude manji od 1000 MΩ tijekom cijelog razdoblja uporabe. Za novi proizvod, donja granica električnog otpora postavljena je na 100 kΩ kako bi se pružila ograničena zaštita od opasnog električnog udara ili paljenja u slučaju oštećenja električne opreme koja radi na naponima do 250 V. Međutim, korisnici bi trebali biti svjesni da pod u određenim uvjetima obuća možda neće pružiti do- voljnu zaštitu i uvijek treba poduzeti dodatne mjere opreza za zaštitu korisnika. Električni otpor ove obuce može se značajno promije- niti zbog savijanja, onečišćenja ili izlaganja vlazi. Obuća nije ispunjava svoju predviđenu funkciju kada se nosi u mokrim uvjetima. Sto- ga je potrebno osigurati da obuća ispunjava svoju namjensku funkciju raspršivanja opterećenja i pruža zaštitu tijekom cijelog razdoblja korištenja. Korisniku se savjetuje da, ako je potrebno, uspostavi i provodi mjeren- ja električnog otpora u redovitim i čestim intervalima na mjestu uporabe. Obuća klase I može apsorbirati vlagu ako se nosi dul- je vrijeme i može postati vodljiva u vlažnim i mokrim uvjetima. Ako se obuća koristi u uvjetima u kojima je materijal potplata kontaminiran, preporuča se da korisnik uvijek provjeri električna svojstva obuce prije ulaska u opasno područje. Preporuča se da na mjestima gdje se koristi antistatim- ska obuća otpor tla ne smije eliminirati zaštitu koju pruža obuća. Prilikom nošenja cipela ne preporuča se umetanje izolacijskih elemenata između ulaz i stopala korisnika. Ako se između unutarnje strane potplata i stopala na- laži uložak, preporučuje se provjeriti električna svojstva sustava cipela/uložak.

Cipele moraju biti pravilno nošene, pravilno obuvane, zavezane ili zakopčane. Nosite same cipele odgovarajuće veličine. Preširoka ili preuska obuća ograničit će kretanje i neće pružiti optimalnu razinu zaštite. Prije svake uporabe provjerite tehničko stanje obuce. Nemojte koristiti oštećenu obuću (npr. oštećene šavove, pukotine, ogrebotine, podroznine, istrošeni ili oštećeni potplat). Ošteće- nje obuća neće pružiti navedenu razinu zaštite. Ispravno korištenje i održava- nje je sprječava prerano trošenje cipela. Stavno trajanje korištenja ovisi o vrsti obuce, uvjetima korištenja i održavanja, što može utjecati na istrošenost obuce. Obuću ne treba modificirati jer može izgubiti svoju zaštitna svojstva.

Skladištenje i transport
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Starenje

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Održavanje

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Dodatno označavanje obuce	
Otpornost na probijanje	P
Električna svojstva - djelomično vodljiva obuća - antistatička obuća	C A
- Električno izolacijska obuća	vidi EN 50321
Otpornost na nepovoljne uvjete okoline: - donja izolacija od topline - donja izolacija od hladnoće	HI CI
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Otpornost na klizanje - na podlozi od keramičkih pločica prekrivenih NaLS-om - na čelnoj podlozi obloženoj glicerolom - na podlozi od keramičkih pločica prekrivenoj NaLS-om i na čelnoj podlozi prekrivenoj glicerolom	SRA SRB SRC

A következő kategóriák jelölése munkavédelmi lábbéllel	
0B	Alapvető követelmények
01	Zárt kéregrészek Energiaelnyelési sarokrészek Antisztatikus tulajdonságok
02	01, plusz Víz behatolása és felszívódása.
03	02, plusz Talpaltszőrés elleni védelem Talp mintázott járófelület
04	Zárt kéregrészek Energiaelnyelési sarokrészek Antisztatikus tulajdonságok
05	04, plusz Talpaltszőrés elleni védelem Talp mintázott járófelület

További jelölés lábbéllel speciális alkalmazásokhoz	
Perforációs ellenállás	P
Elektromos tulajdonságok ^{a)} - részlegesen vezető lábbél - antistatikus lábbél	C A
Ellenállás az ellenséges környezetekkel szemben: - a külső talaj hőszigetelése - a külső talaj hidegszigetelése Az alsó rétegiának energiaelnyelése	HI CI E
Vízállóság	WR
Boka védelem	AN
Vágásállóság	CR
Kopás sapka kopás	SC
Vízbehatalás és vízfelvétel	WBU
Forró érintkezészel szembeni ellenállás Ellenállás a fűtőlalajjal szemben	HRO FO
Csúszásállóság - NaLS-sel bevont kerámia csempé aljárta - glicerinnel bevont acél hardozó - NaLS-sel bevont kerámia csempé és glicerinnel bevont acél aljárta	SRA SRB SRC

Az antisztatikus lábbéllelre vonatkozó információk

Ajánlott az elektroztatikus feltöltődést gátló lábbéllek használata, ha a statikus elektromosság elvezetésével csökkenteni kell az elektroztatikus feltöltődés lehetőségét, hogy kizárják a sztrákt, pl. gyűlékony anyagok és gőzök okozta gyulladási veszélyét, valamint ha az elektromos berendezések vagy feszültség alatt álló alkatrészek által okozott áramütés veszélye nem zárható ki teljesen. Rámutatnak azonban arra, hogy az elektroztatikus feltöltődés elleni lábbéllek nem nyújtanak megfelelő védelmet az áramütés ellen, mivel csak elektromos ellenállást képeznek a láb és a talaj között. Ha az áramütés veszélyét nem sikerült teljesen kiküszöbölni, további intézkedésekre van szükség a kockázat elkerülése érdekében. Ajánlott, hogy az ilyen intézkedések és az alább felsorolt vizsgálatok a munkahelyi balesetmegelőzési program részeit képezék.

A termék elektromos ellenállása a tapasztalatok szerint a kívánt elektroztatikus el- lenállás biztosítása érdekében ajánlott, hogy a termék teljes élettartama alatt 1000 MΩ alatt legyen. Az új termék esetében az elektromos ellenállás alsó határértékét 100 kΩ-ban határozták meg, hogy korlátozott védelmet nyújtson a veszélyes áramütés vagy gyulladás ellen a legfeljebb 250 voltos feszültségen működő elektromos berendezések károsodása esetén. A felhasználóknak azonban tisztában kell lenniük azzal, hogy a lábbeli bizonyos körülmények között nem nyújt elegendő védelmet, és a felhasználó védelme érdekében mindig további óvintézkedéseket kell tenni.

A lábbeli elektromos ellenállása jelentősen megváltozhat hajlítás, szennyeződés vagy nedvesség hatására. A lábbeli nem nedves körülmények között viselve is betölti rendeltetését. Ezért alapvető fontosságú annak biztosítására törekedni, hogy a lábbelk teljes élettartamuk alatt betöltsék a tervezett funkciójukat, azaz levezessék a terhelést és védelmet nyújtsanak. Szükség esetén a felhasználóknak ajánlott a helyszínen rendszeres és gyakori időközön- ként elektromos ellenállásméréseket végezni.

Az I. osztályú lábbéllek hosszú ideig tartó viselés esetén nedvességet szívhatnak maguk- ba, és nedves és nedves körülmények között vezetőképessé válhatnak. Ha a lábbelk olyan körülmények között használják, ahol a talp anyaga szennyeződik, ajánlott, hogy a felhasználó mindig ellenőrizze a lábbeli elektromos tulajdonságait, mielőtt belép a veszélyes területre.

Ajánlott, hogy azokon a területeken, ahol antistatikus lábbélleket használnak, a talaj ellenállása ne tudja semmissé tenni a lábbeli által nyújtott védelmet. A lábbeli viseléskor nem tanácsos szigetelő elemeket helyezni a talpbetét és a viselő lábfej közé. Ha a talp és a lábfej belseje közé betétet helyeznek, célszerű ellenőrizni a cipő-betét rendszer elektromos tulajdonságait.

A teszteket lábbélben végezzük, a betéttel a helyén. A lábbelk csak a helyén lévő betét- tel szabad használni. A zoknikat csak a cipőgyártó által biztosított hasonló betétekre szabad cserélni.

Karbantartás
A lábbelket puha kefével kell tisztítani. A lábbeli anyagokra szánt enyhé tisztítószerek (szerves oldószerektől és maró anyagoktól mentesek) használhatók. A nedves lábbélle- ket hagyja megszáradni száraz és jól szellőző helyiségben, hőforrásoktól távol. Felsőru- házati lábbeli - a felsőrészszel kompatibilis színű vagy szintelen cipőfűzőszel alkalma- zunk. A nubukból vagy szövettől készült lábbelket speciálisan erre a célra kifejlesztett impregnálószerekkel is meg lehet védeni. Ne mossunk.

RO

Produsul îndeplinește cerințele esențiale ale Regulamentului (UE) 2016/425 al Parla- mentului European și al Consiliului privind echipamentul individual de protecție, Pre- mulamentul 2016/425 introdus în legislația britanică și modificat, precum și cerințele standardului EN ISO 20347:2012.

Organismul notificat implicat în evaluarea conformității (CE): CTC-4, rue Hermann Frenkel - 69367 Lyon cedex 07 - France. Numărul organismului notificat: 0075.

Declarația de conformitate disponibilă pe www.stalco.pl

Încălțăminte de lucru este concepută pentru a minimiza riscul de deteriorare a corpului care poate apărea în timpul purtării acesteia. Încălțăminte trebuie să fie potrivită cu protecția necesară și cu mediul în care este purtată. Nivelul de protecție oferit de încălțăminte poate fi identificat prin simbolurile plasate pe eticheta din interiorul î- ncălțăminei. Exemple de simboluri ale etichetare explicate în tabelul de mai jos, însă amintiți-vă întotdeauna că niciun EIP nu poate oferi o protecție completă și trebuie luate întotdeauna precauție atunci când desfășurați activități care implică riscuri.

Utilizare

Pantofii trebuie să fie purtați corepunător, îmbrăcați corepunător, șireți sau pringi. Purtări doar pentru de mărime adecvată. Încălțăminte prea slabă și/ sau prea strânsă va restricționa mișcarea și nu va oferi nivelul optim de protecție. Înainte de ficare utilizare, verificați starea tehnică a pantofilor. Nu folosiți î- ncălțăminte deteriorată (de exemplu, cusături deteriorate, fisuri, abraziuni, rup- turi, talpă uzată sau deteriorată). Încălțăminte deteriorată nu va oferi nivelul specific de protecție. Utilizarea și întreținerea corepunătoare previne uzura prematură a pantofilor. Durata reală de utilizare depinde de tipul de încălțămî- ne, de condițiile de utilizare și de întreținere, care pot afecta uzura încălțămî- nei. Încălțăminte nu trebuie modificată deoarece și ei poate pierde proprietățile protectoare.

Depozitare și transport

Păstrați încălțăminte la temperatura camerei în încăperi închise, uscate și aerisite, feri- te de razele UV și umiditate. Dacă pantofii devin umezi sau umezi, uscați-i în mod natu- ral, departe de sursele direct de căldură. Transport încaltimele în ambalajul original. În timpul transportului, protejați pantofii și încălțăminte împotriva deteriorării.

Îmbătrânirea

Păstrați produsul în ei poate afecta proprietățile. Termenul de valabilitate este es- timat la 2 ani dacă este depozitat în condiții corepunătoare (temperatura, umiditate, poluare, ventilație, iluminare).

Întreținere

Pantofii trebuie curățai cu o perie moale. Puteți folosi agenți de curățare blânde dedi- cați materialelor din care sunt fabricate încălțăminte (nu conține solvenți organici și substanțe abrazive). Lăsați încălțăminte umeză să se usuce într-o cameră uscată și aerisită, departe de sursele de căldură. Încălțăminte din piele granulată - aplica lac de pantofi de culoare corespunzătoare sau incolă. Încălțăminte din nubuck sau țesătură poate fi protejată suplimentar cu impregnări destinate acestui scop. Nu spăla.

Categori de încălțăminte de lucru	
0B	Cerinte de baza
01	Zona de călcai închisă Absorbție de energie în zona călcăiului Proprietăți antistatice
S2	ca 01 și Permeabilitatea și absorbția apei
S3	ca 02 și Rezistența la perforare după tip Talpă sculptată
04	Zona de călcai închisă Absorbție de energie în zona călcăiului Proprietăți antistatice
05	ca 04 și Rezistența la perforare după tip Talpă sculptată

Marcare suplimentară la încălțăminte	
Rezistență la perforare	P
Proprietăți electrice ^{a)} - încălțăminte parțial conductivă - încălțăminte antistatică - încălțăminte izolatoare electric	C A vezi EN 50321
Rezistență la condiții de mediu nefavorabile: - izolarea de la căldură a fundului - izolarea fundului de frig Absorbție de energie în zona călcăiului	HI CI E
Rezistența la apa	WR
Protectie gleznă	AN
Rezistență la tăiere	CR
Permeabilitatea apei și absorbția apei	WBU
Rezistența la contactul cu substratul fierbinte	HRO
Rezistența la motorina	FO

IT

Resistenza alla aluneare
- pe suport de placă ceramică acoperit cu NaLS
- pe un substrat de oțel acoperit cu glicerol
- pe suport de faianță ceramică acoperit cu NaLS și pe suport de oțel acoperit cu glicerol

Informații privind încălțăminte antistatică

Preporuča se koristiti antistatičku obuću kada je potrebno smanjiti mogućnost elektro- statičkog naboja pražnjenjem elektrostatičkog naboja kako bi se isključio rizik od pal-jenja od iskre, npr. zapaljivih tvari i para, te kada postoji opasnost od električnog udara električnim uređajima ili komponentama pod naponom. Međutim, treba napomenuti da antistatička obuća ne može pružiti dovoljnu zaštitu od strujnog udara, jer sama stva- ra električni otpor između stopala i zemlje. Ako rizik od strujnog udara nije potpuno eli- miniran, potrebne su daljnje mjere za izbjegavanje rizika. Preporuča se da takve mjere i dalje navedeni testovi budu dio programa za sprječavanje nezgoda na radnom mjestu. Preporuča se da električni otpor proizvoda, prema iskustvu kako bi se osigurao žel-jeni antistatički učinak, bude manji od 1000 MΩ tijekom cijelog razdoblja uporabe. Za novi proizvod, donja granica električnog otpora postavljena je na 100 kΩ kako bi se pružila ograničena zaštita od opasnog električnog udara ili paljenja u slučaju oštećenja električne opreme koja radi na naponima do 250 V. Međutim, korisnici bi trebali biti svjesni da pod u određenim uvjetima obuća možda neće pružiti do- voljnu zaštitu i uvijek treba poduzeti dodatne mjere opreza za zaštitu korisnika. Električni otpor ove obuce može se značajno promijeniti zbog savijanja, onečišćen- ja ili izlaganja vlazi. Obuća nije ispunjava svoju predviđenu funkciju kada se nosi u mokrim uvjetima. Stoga je potrebno osigurati da obuća ispunjava svoju namjensku funkciju raspršivanja opterećenja i pruža zaštitu tijekom cijelog razdoblja korištenja. Korisniku se savjetuje da, ako je potrebno, uspostavi i provodi mjeren- ja električnog otpora u redovitim i čestim intervalima na mjestu uporabe.

Obuća klase I može apsorbirati vlagu ako se nosi dulje vrijeme i može postati vodljiva u vlažnim i mokrim uvjetima.

Ako se obuća koristi u uvjetima u kojima je materijal potplata kontaminiran, preporuča se da korisnik uvijek provjeri električna svojstva obuce prije ulaska u opasno područje. Preporuča se da na mjestima gdje se koristi antistatička obuća otpor tla ne smije eliminirati zaštitu koju pruža obuća.

Prilikom nošenja cipela ne preporuča se umetanje izolacijskih elemenata između ulaz i stopala korisnika. Ako se između unutarnje strane potplata i stopala nalazi uložak, preporučuje se provjeriti električna svojstva sustava cipela/uložak.

Ispitivanja se provode na cipelama s podstavom unutar njih. Obuću treba koristiti s originalnom postavom. Može se zamijeniti samo usporedivom postavom koju je isporučio izvorni proizvođač obuce.

Starenje proizvoda može utjecati na njegova svojstva. Rok trajanja je procijenjen na 2 godine ako se skladišti u odgovarajućim uvjetima (temperatura, vlaga, onečišćenje, ventilacija, osvjetljenje).

Održavanje
Cipele treba čistiti mekom četkom. Možete koristiti blaga sredstva za čišćenje namije- njena materijalima od kojih je obuća izrađena (ne sadrže organska otapala i abrazivna sredstva). Vlažnu obuću ostavite da se suši u suhoj i prozračnoj prostoriji, daleko od izvora topline. Obuću od zrnate kože - nanosite kremu za cipele u boji gornjeg dijela ili bezbojnu. Obuću od nubuka ili tkanine moguće je dodatno zaštititi za to namijenjenim impregnacijama. Ne perite.

Preporuča se koristiti antistatičku obuću kada je potrebno smanjiti mogućnost elektro- statičkog naboja pražnjenjem elektrostatičkog naboja kako bi se isključio rizik od pal-jenja od iskre, npr. zapaljivih tvari i para, te kada postoji opasnost od električnog udara električnim uređajima ili komponentama pod naponom. Međutim, treba napomenuti da antistatička obuća ne može pružiti dovoljnu zaštitu od strujnog udara, jer sama stva- ra električni otpor između stopala i zemlje. Ako rizik od strujnog udara nije potpuno eli- miniran, potrebne su daljnje mjere za izbjegavanje rizika. Preporuča se da takve mjere i dalje navedeni testovi budu dio programa za sprječavanje nezgoda na radnom mjestu. Preporuča se da električni otpor proizvoda, prema iskustvu kako bi se osigurao žel-jeni antistatički učinak, bude manji od 1000 MΩ tijekom cijelog razdoblja uporabe. Za novi proizvod, donja granica električnog otpora postavljena je na 100 kΩ kako bi se pružila ograničena zaštita od opasnog električnog udara ili paljenja u slučaju oštećenja električne