



EN ISO 20345:2011 - EN ISO 20346:2014 - EN ISO 20347:2012

User manual

GB

Dear Customer,

Congratulations for having purchased a high-quality Safety Jogger product. This safety, protective or occupational footwear complies with the PPE regulation 2016/425 and the PPE regulation (EU) 2016/425 as brought into UK Law and amended - UK legislation (2019-N°696). The level of protection offered by this footwear is based on this regulation and shown on the certification label at the inside of each shoe. The codes are explained in the tables below.

Article name → **BESTBOY**

CE/UKCA logo → **CE UK CA**

Country of origin → **Country of Origin: China**

Production date (month/year) → **04/2025**

Size → **EU 37 US 4.5 UK/AU 4.0 JPN 23 KOR 240**

QR code for further info →

Tracing code → **0/317190**

European Standard → **EN ISO 20345:2011 S3 SRC**

U.S. Standard → **ASTM F2413-18 M/II/C PR SD100**

Producer → **SAFETY JOGGER safetyjogger.com MEERSBLOEM-MELDEN 42, BE-9700 OUDENAARDE**

Material composition →

Symbol	Requirement	SB	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	PB	P1	P2	P3	OB	O1	O2	O3
-	Basic requirements	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
-	Closed heel		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
A	Antistatic	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	✓	✓
E	Heel energy absorption	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	✓	✓
FO	Fuel and oil resistance	A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	✓	✓	A	A	A	A
WRU	Water resistant upper	A	A	✓	✓			A	A	✓	✓	A	A	✓	✓
P	Penetration resistance	A	A	A	✓	A	✓	A	A		✓	A	A	A	✓
-	Cleated outsole				✓		✓				✓				✓
WR	Water resistant footwear	A	A	A	A	✓	✓	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
SRA	Slip resistance - ceramic floor + SLS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
SRB	Slip resistance - steel floor + Glycerol	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
SRC	SRA + SRB	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HI	Heat insulation (30 min. at 150°C)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
CI	Cold insulation (30 min. at -17°C)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
HRO	Heat resistant outsole (1 min. at 300°C)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

- ✓ = Mandatory feature for all articles in this category
* = 1 of the slip resistance features needs to be fulfilled
A = Additional feature, depending on the article

Classification

- Safety footwear, marked with an 'S' on the certification label, is equipped with a safety toecap that can resist a force of 200 Joules and has passed all tests according to the EN ISO 20345:2011 standard.
- Protective footwear, marked with a 'P' on the certification label, is equipped with a protective toecap that can resist a force of 100 Joules and has passed all tests according to the EN ISO 20346:2014 standard.
- Occupational footwear, marked with an 'O' on the certification label, does not have a toecap and has passed all tests according to the EN ISO 20347:2012 standard.

General remarks

It is important that the correct footwear is selected for each specific task, on the basis of a proper risk assessment. Before usage, ensure that the footwear fits properly, different articles might fit differently. The footwear's fastening systems (laces, zippers,...) must be used in the correct way.

Only use the footwear with the original footbeds and with socks. The footbeds can only be replaced by identical or footbeds which are certified for this article. Any questions should be directed to Safety Jogger.

After use, the footwear must be cleaned and maintained using normal footwear care products. The lifetime and wearer hygiene can be improved by drying the footwear in a well-ventilated place. Avoid drying wet shoes on a radiator or any other direct source of heat. The lifespan of the footwear when used almost daily, depending on the intensity of use and wear caused by external influences, is maximum 15 months. Footwear must be checked for any visible signs of damage on daily basis and replaced if damaged. Footwear that is no longer appropriate for use must be disposed of, as commercial or household waste.

As a rough indication, the maximum shelf-life can be considered as approximately 5 years from the date of manufacturing, depending on many influencing factors (heat, cold, humidity, UV radiation,...).

Footwear should be transported and stored in the dark, at a temperature not exceeding 25°C and an air humidity below 70%, preferably in the original Safety Jogger box.

The date of manufacturing is indicated on the certification label.

Penetration resistance (shown as 'P' on the certification label)

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: metal versions and versions made from non-metal materials. Both types meet the minimum requirements for penetration resistance of the official standard marked on this footwear but each has different additional advantages or disadvantages:

- Metal: Is less affected by the shape of the sharp object (diameter, geometry, sharpness,...) but, due to shoemaking limitations, does not cover the entire bottom area of the footwear.
- Non-metal: Is lighter, more flexible and provides greater coverage area when compared with metal but the penetration resistance may vary more depending on the shape of the sharp object (diameter, geometry, sharpness,...).

Antistatic footwear (shown as 'A' on the certification label or included in S1 to S5, P1 to P3 and O1 to O3)

Antistatic footwear should be used if it is necessary to minimize electrostatic build-up dissipating electrostatic charges, thus avoiding the risk of spark ignition of flammable substances and gasses. Antistatic footwear should also be worn if the risk on electric shocks from any electrical apparatus or live parts is not entirely eliminated. Experience has shown that, for antistatic purposes, the electrical resistance of the footwear must remain below 1,000 M Ohm throughout its useful life. The resistance cannot be lower than 100 K Ohm to provide limited protection against dangerous electric shocks or ignition caused by faulty electrical apparatus (up to 250V). However, users should be aware that the footwear might give inadequate protection under certain conditions and additional measure to protect the wearer should always be taken. 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 can fulfill its designed function of dissipating electrostatic charges and giving some protection throughout its entire service life. Class I footwear made of leather, leather-like materials or textile materials can absorb moisture if worn for prolonged periods and can become conductive in moist and wet conditions. In use, no insulating elements must not be introduced between the insole of the footwear and the foot of the wearer. If any insert is put between the inner sole and the foot, the electrical properties of the footwear/insert combination must be checked.

EU declaration of Conformity

The Declaration of Conformity of this product is available at www.safetyjogger.com under the article name or by scanning the QR code on the certification label inside the shoes.

Conformity Assessment:

European Union

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