

多功能安全鞋产品使用说明书

产品名称	防护性能
安全鞋	足趾保护(200J)+防刺穿+绝缘(6kV)

一. 产品特点:

- 采用超纤帮面,多油水环境下使用,不易出现牛皮等生物材料常见的帮面腐烂现象。
- 鞋头的保护使用防砸包头,在15KN静压下或在(200±4J)的冲击能量冲击后,能有效保护足趾免受伤害。欧标凯夫拉材质,防刺穿等级>1100N,较普通钢板更易曲折,行走更舒适。内里材料为优质网布,吸湿透气,舒适度高。
- 防滑性: 检验依据GB21148-2020标准5.2.5要求,在带有洗涤剂溶液的陶瓷砖面上,后跟向前滑动的摩擦系数大于等于0.28,水平向前滑动的摩擦系数大于等于0.32。
- 工业级特种橡胶防滑大底,防滑系数高于SRC,更适合在多水油地面使用。鞋帮高度<103mm-121mm为低帮多功能安全鞋,轻巧方便、行动灵活、外形时尚;鞋帮高度≥103mm-121mm为中帮多功能安全鞋,鞋帮介于低帮与高帮之间,能更好的保护脚踝处不被扭伤。
- 电绝缘性能: 检验依据GB21148-2020标准6.4.3要求,测试工频电压6kV,试验时间1min,泄露电流≤1.8mA。
- 抗刺穿性: 检验依据GB21148-2020标准6.3要求,能承受≥1100N的穿透鞋底的刺穿力,能很好的保护足底免受伤害。
- 多功能自由搭配、组合。

二. 建议使用时间:

- 通常安全鞋的鞋底由PU材料或橡胶材料制成,这些材料随着时间、使用环境以及穿着者的穿着习惯在物理和化学特性上会产生变化,使得安全鞋的耐磨、胶粘牢度、硬度、舒适性等功能方面逐步减弱。因此,使用者(和仓管人员)应时常留意安全鞋的使用时间、鞋面、鞋底的磨损状况,一旦受到重压或重砸造成鞋内包头变形及鞋底出现软化,溶融等不得再作为安全鞋使用。有防刺穿功能的鞋,应尽量避免接触锐器,一经尖锐物刺穿后不得再做安全鞋使用。
- 对于存放超过24个月(自生产日期起计算)的鞋,须逐只进行电性能检验,只符合GB21148-2020的6.4.3的鞋,方可继续销售和使用的。

三. 产品应用:

- 适用于食品加工、润滑油生产、机械加工等行业的室内平滑地面使用。

▲ 本产品属易耗品,不属于世达终身保用范围

四. 注意事项:

- 电绝缘鞋不能保证100%防护电击,且避免这种危险的附加测试是必需的。
- 不耐强酸、强碱,不适用于经常接触化学品等有腐蚀性介质的场所。
- 不能长期在高温、涉水环境下使用,否则会严重影响其使用寿命,甚至断底。
- 定期清理安全鞋,但不应采用溶剂作清洁剂,同时要尽量避免用水直接冲洗,清洗时用软毛刷或微湿抹布除去鞋上灰尘与污物,然后置通风处晾干。
- 面料为皮革时需经常给鞋面上油,防止皮革龟裂老化。
- 鞋底亦须经常清扫,避免积聚污垢物,因鞋底的绝缘性能会受粘附污垢物多少和曲折情况而影响。在储存时,应存放在干燥通风的仓库内,存放温度不得超过50°C。绝缘鞋建议(20±15)°C的环境中。防止霉变,堆放离开地面,墙壁0.2m以上,离开一切发热体1m以外。避免受油,酸碱类或其他腐蚀品的影响。
- 使用者应根据使用场所与防护要求,选择相应的安全鞋。
- 鞋在首次使用前和持续使用间隙之间应存放在一个适宜盒子或容器中,不宜受压、折叠或靠近热源存放,不宜长时间暴露在阳光、人造光或其他臭氧源环境中,建议存放在(20±15)°C的环境中。每次使用前应仔细检查,如果发现机械或化学损伤,鞋不宜穿用。如有疑问,鞋必须进行耐压测试。鞋帮必须干燥。穿着者应检查鞋的耐压级别是否提供足够保护。鞋不宜在有切割、穿刺危险、可能降低绝缘性能的机械或化学侵犯的场所使用。在潮湿条件下穿用应特别注意。如果鞋变脏或被污染,特别是鞋帮,需要按照制造商推荐的方法清洁和干燥。
- 为确保使用安全,应定期依据GB21148-2020的6.4.3检测鞋的电性能,如果没有相关规定,建议半年一次。
- 本产品需在制定的区域内使用,粗糙地面或松软沙石地面易造成鞋底磨损或沙石陷入鞋底,导致防滑性能和使用寿命的下降。
- 日常维护时须定期清理鞋底中嵌入的异物,以保证防滑效果不受影响。当鞋底纹路磨损严重,导致防滑性不能满足现场要求时,请及时更换新鞋。

五. 鞋垫:

- 产品均提供了可移动鞋垫,测试是鞋垫在鞋内时进行的,并且不允许有任何不与鞋底边缘贴合的操作(如移位、卷曲、滑动、尺寸不符等)。鞋只在适当位置使用鞋垫及鞋垫最好由原鞋制造商提供的同等鞋垫代替。

六. 无害性申明及相关安全性信息:

- 我司产品选用的原材料以及加工制作过程的各种化学助剂,满足GB/T31009-2020中对限量物质要求和安全性要求的规定,并对上述声明内容及相关技术支撑文件的真实性、完整性、一致性负责。

七. 执行标准:

GB21148-2020

Instruction Manual of Multi-functional Safety Shoes

Product Name	Protective Performance
Safety Shoes	Anti-Impact+Anti-Puncture+Insulated

I. Product Features:

- The shoe has the upper and vamp composed of microfibers and can be used in an oily and wet environment. It will never decompose like other products made of biological materials such as leathers, etc.
- The shoe head features anti-smashing and can be effectively protect the toes from injury under 15 KN of static pressure or after the impact energy of [200+4] J. Puncture resistance materials use kevlar materials, which up to EN standard, penetration resistance more than 1100. Kevlar is good at flexing, and more comfortable than steel plate.
- Its lining is made of high quality fabrics that are breathable and comfortable.
- Skid resistance: according to the standard GB21148-2020 requirements of 5.2.5, on the ceramic tile surface with detergent solution, the friction coefficient of heel sliding forward is greater than or equal to 0.28, and the friction coefficient of horizontal sliding forward is greater than or equal to 0.32.
- The shoe comprises special industrial rubber anti-skid sole with an anti-skid factor higher than SRC and is more suitable for using on wet and oily ground.
- The upper height <103mm-121mm for low-top multi-functional safety shoes, light and convenient, flexible action, fashion appearance; The upper height ≥103mm-121mm for multi-functional safety shoes, uppers between low and high, can be better to protect the ankle from sprain.
- Electrical insulation performance: Test according to gb21148-2020 standard 6.4.3 requirements, test power frequency voltage 6kV, test time 1min, leakage current ≤1.8mA.
- Puncture resistance: According to the requirements of GB21148-2020 standard 6.3, it can withstand the puncture force of ≥1100N penetrating sole, and can well protect the sole from injury.
- It has multiple functions and can be used freely.

II. Recommended Usage Time:

- Generally, the sole of safety shoes is made of PU material or rubber material. These materials will change in physical and chemical properties with time, use environment and wearer's wearing habits, gradually weakening the wear resistance, adhesive fastness, hardness, comfort and other functions of safety shoes. Therefore, users (and warehouse keepers) should always pay attention to the service time of safety shoes and the wear of uppers and soles. Once they are heavily pressed or smashed, resulting in deformation of toe wrap in shoes and softening and melting of soles, they should not be used as safety shoes again. Shoes with anti piercing function shall avoid contacting sharp tools as far as possible. Once pierced by sharp objects, they shall not be used as safety shoes.
- The service life of safety shoes with insulation performance is generally 24 months. For shoes stored for more than 24 months (calculated from the production date), the electrical performance test must be carried out one by one. Only shoes that meet 6.4.3 of GB21148-2020 can continue to be sold and used.

III. Product Application:

- It is suitable for using on smooth floors indoor in food processing, lubricating oil production, mechanical processing and other industries.

 This item is consumable, and is not covered under SATA lifetime warranty

IV. Matters Needing Attention:

- Insulated shoes do not guarantee 100% protection against electric shock, and additional tests to avoid this danger are necessary.
- It is not resistant to strong acid and alkali and is not suitable for places that are often exposed to corrosive media such as chemicals.
- It can not be used in high temperature and wading environment for a long time, otherwise it will seriously affect its service life and even break the bottom.
- Clean the safety shoes regularly, but do not use solvent as cleaner. Try to avoid direct flushing with water. When cleaning, remove the dust and dirt on the shoes with a soft brush or slightly wet rag, and then place them in a ventilated place to dry.
- When the fabric is leather, the upper needs to be often oiled to prevent leather cracking and aging.
- Soles should also be cleaned frequently to avoid accumulation of dirt, because the conductivity or anti-static performance of soles will be affected by the amount and amount of dirt adhered. Affected by folding.
- During storage, it shall be stored in a dry and ventilated warehouse, and the storage temperature shall not exceed 50 °C. Prevent mildew and stack away. Open the ground, the wall is more than 0.2m, and 1m away from all heating elements. Avoid being exposed to oil, acid, alkali or other corrosive substances influence.
- Users should select corresponding safety shoes according to the use place and protection requirements.
- Shoes should be stored in a suitable box or container before first use and between continuous use. Do not store under pressure, folded or close to a heat source. Do not expose to sunlight, artificial light or other ozone for a long time. In the source environment, it is recommended that the storage device be stored at [20±15] °C. Check carefully before each use. If mechanical or chemical damage is found, shoes should not be worn. If in doubt, Shoes must be pressure tested. The upper must be dry. The wearer should check that the pressure rating of the shoe provides adequate protection. Shoes should not be used in areas where there is a risk of cutting, puncturing, mechanical or chemical intrusion that may reduce insulation. Special attention should be paid to wearing under wet conditions. If the shoe becomes dirty or contaminated, especially the upper, it needs to be cleaned and dried as recommended by the manufacturer.
- In order to ensure the safety of use, electrical properties of shoes should be tested regularly according to GB21148-2020 6.4.3, if not relevant provision, the proposal once every six months.
- This product should be used in the designated area. Rough or soft sand and stone ground will easily cause shoe wear or sand and stone into the sole, resulting in the decline of anti-skid performance and service life.
- During routine maintenance, the foreign matter embedded in the sole shall be cleaned regularly to ensure that the anti-skid effect is not affected. If the wear on the sole of a shoe causes the slip resistance to fail to meet site requirements, replace the shoes in time.

V. About insoles:

- All products are provided with removable insoles. The test is carried out when the insoles are in the shoes, and there is no incompatibility with the insoles. Operation of sole edge fitting (such as displacement, curling, sliding, inconsistent size, etc.). Shoes use shoes only in place Pads and insoles shall preferably be replaced by equivalent insoles provided by the original shoe manufacturer.

VI. Harmlessness declaration and relevant safety information:

- The raw materials selected for our products and various chemical auxiliaries in the processing process meet the requirements of GB/T31009-2020. The provisions of limited substance requirements and safety requirements, and the contents of the above declaration and related technical supporting documents. Responsible for authenticity, integrity and consistency.

VII. Governing Standards:

GB 21148-2020