

# TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

## METALURG 01 HRO SRC

### Working shoes

Article NO: G3133

Upper: buffalo leather  
Sole: PU/ rubber

Size: 39 - 47



PU2D/ rubber sole is antiwriting, antistatic, resistant to oils and fuels and contact heat up to 300°C. Shoes with increased protection in heel area and with tab for easier putting on. In ankle area are safety side inserts from the combination of rubber and textile which are determined for quick putting off in the case of scale penetration to the shoes. This shoes are suitable for use at foundry industry.

### Type and degree of protection:

Category	EN ISO 20347
Antistatic properties	x
Absorption of energy in the heel area	x
Sole with pattern- oil resistance	x
Sole resistant to temperatures up to 300°C	x
Slip resistant ceramic tile floor with SLS and on steel floor with glycerol (SRC)	x



This personal protective equipment is in conformity with this harmonized European Standard:

EN ISO 20347:2012 : Personal protective equipment - working shoes.  
Slip resistance on ceramic tile floor with SLS and on steel floor with glycerol (SRC mark).

Certified by notified body no. 0193 (Prüf-und Forschungsinstitut Pirmasens e. V.), dated 9<sup>th</sup> October 2018, certificate number 1808814 02 86.



Pairs in carton:	10
Carton weight:	18,2 kg
Carton size:	0,114 m <sup>3</sup>

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Work shoes (OB, O1 to O5) are footwear that contain certain features that protect users against injuries resulting from accidents. The sole is resistant against dilute inorganic acids and mineral oils. However, solvents, aggressive chemicals and concentrated acids will affect it. It is resistant against contact heat up to 300 °C. The closing system has to be used correctly. Ordinary polish may be used for the leather shoes. Clean footwear made of fine leather using a soft brush, cloth or damp sponge. Shoes made of synthetic materials can be cleaned with water with a mild detergent and dried with a cloth after rinsing. Use a brush to clean textile shoes; you can also wipe them out using a soft cloth depending on the type of fabric and nature of dirt; never wash your shoes in a washing machine. Use impregnation agents for shoes that come into contact with moisture. Even the best-quality leather retains its protective characteristics for a limited time if not treated properly. For hygienic reasons, it is recommended to spray shoes with an antibacterial agent. After work, place your shoes in an area where they can dry out, preferably at room temperature in a properly ventilated room. Do not place leather shoes too close to heat sources; otherwise the leather may dry out and crack. Footwear durability depends on use and wear rate under given conditions. Improper storage conditions, improper maintenance and improper treatment will result in a shorter life of your shoes.

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