



Safety Footwear new En345 ENISO20345 standards

The correct safety footwear whether it be for a construction worker, a motorcyclist or a fireman, is vital to ensure that feet are adequately protected. Not only is protection afforded against potential hazards of utmost importance, but functionality, comfort and durability too.

Some types of footwear are deemed a PPE Complex category. In addition to satisfying the initial requirements of the directive, the manufacturer must also demonstrate annually to a Notified Body that the product continues to comply with the requirements of the standard it was initially tested against.

What safety standards are there within footwear?

EN ISO 20345:2004 - Highest protection standard of safety footwear.

EN ISO 20346:2004 - Protective footwear for professional use.

EN ISO 20347:2004 - Occupational footwear for professional use.

Which standard your footwear is tested to is identified on the product information label, this is found within the boot or shoe.

Highest protection toe-caps are tested to 200 Joules. Classification S.

EN ISO 20345. (Superseded **EN345-1**).

Highest protection. Tested to 200J.

Classification 1: (Made from leather & other materials, cannot be all rubber/polmeric).

SB: Basic 200J protection.

S1: 200J Toecap. Closed seat region (fully enclosed heel). Antistatic properties. Energy absorption of seat region. Steel midsole.

S2: 200J Toecap. Closed seat region (fully enclosed heel). Antistatic properties. Energy absorption of seat region. Plus water penetration and water absorption resistance.

S3: 200J Toecap. Closed seat region (fully enclosed heel). Antistatic properties. Energy absorption of seat region. Water penetration and water absorption resistance. Plus steel Midsole. Penetration resistance & cleated outsole.

Classification 2: (Made from all rubber or all polymeric).

SB: Basic 200J protection.

S4: 200J Toecap. Closed seat region (fully enclosed heel). Antistatic properties. Energy absorption of seat region.

S5: 200J Toecap. Closed seat region (fully enclosed heel). Antistatic properties. Energy absorption of seat region. Penetration resistance & cleated outsole.

EN ISO 20346. (Superseded **EN346-1**).

Protective footwear for professional use. Tested to 100J.

Toecaps are tested to 100J.

Classification 1: (Made from leather & other materials, cannot be all rubber/polymeric).

PB: Basic 100J Protection.

P1: 100J Toecap. Closed seat region (fully enclosed heel). Antistatic properties. Energy absorption of seat region.

P2: 100J Toecap. Closed seat region (fully enclosed heel). Antistatic properties. Energy absorption of seat region. Plus water penetration and water absorption resistance.

P3: 100J Toecap. Closed seat region (fully enclosed heel). Antistatic properties. Energy absorption of seat region. Water penetration and water absorption resistance. Plus steel Midsole. Penetration resistance & cleated outsole.

Classification 2: (Made from all rubber or all polymeric).

PB: Basic 100J Protection.

P4: 100J Toecap. Closed seat region (fully enclosed heel). Antistatic properties. Energy absorption of seat region.

P5: 100J Toecap. Closed seat region (fully enclosed heel). Antistatic properties. Energy absorption of seat region. Water penetration and water absorption resistance. Plus steel Midsole. Penetration resistance & cleated outsole.

EN ISO 20347. (Superseded **EN347-1**).

Occupational footwear for professional use. Not required to possess a protective toecap.

Classification 1: (Made from leather & other materials, cannot be all rubber/polymeric).

O1: Closed seat region (fully enclosed heel). Oil resistant sole, and antistatic properties.

O2: Closed seat region (fully enclosed heel). Oil resistant sole, and antistatic properties. Water penetration and water absorption resistance.

O3: Closed seat region (fully enclosed heel). Oil resistant sole, and antistatic properties. Water penetration and water absorption resistance. Penetration resistance & cleated outsole.

Classification 2: (Made from all rubber or all polymeric).

O4: Closed seat region (fully enclosed heel). Oil resistant sole, and antistatic properties.

O5: Closed seat region (fully enclosed heel). Oil resistant sole, and antistatic properties. Penetration resistance & cleated outsole.

Slip Testing

When working in areas that are prone to slips, one of the safety measures that should be considered is the correct selection of safety footwear.

SRA: Anti slip test using a ceramic tile and detergent.

SRB: Anti slip test using a steel plate with oil.

SRC: If safety footwear passes both the SRA and SRB anti slip tests it qualifies for the SRC highest anti slip rating.