



Standards

EN ISO 20345:2011

This standard specifies basic and additional (optional) requirements for safety footwear. All products must meet the minimum safety standards set out by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). This is the current standard for safety footwear across Europe (EN) and was updated in 2011 to become even more stringent. All safety footwear must now have toe protection against a 200-joule impact. This basically means the amount of energy the toe region can absorb before breaking.

SB

200 joule toe cap, basic requirement for safety footwear.

S1

200 joule toecap protection, closed seat region (fully enclosed heel), anti-static properties, energy seat region.

S2

200 joule toecap protection, fully enclosed heel, anti-static properties, energy absorption of the seat region, water penetration and absorption resistance.

S3

200 joule toecap protection, fully enclosed heel, anti-static properties, energy absorption of the seat region, water penetration and absorption resistance, penetration resistance, cleated outsole.

S4

200 joule toecap protection, all rubber or polymeric footwear with anti-static properties and energy absorption of the seat region.

S5

200 joule toecap protection, all rubber or polymeric footwear with anti-static properties and energy absorption of the seat region, penetration resistance with cleated outsole.

SBP

200 joule toe cap, penetration resistant midsole.

S1P

200 joule toecap protection, closed seat (fully enclosed heel), anti-static properties, energy seat region, penetration resistant midsole.

Additional protective features can be built into the footwear and are identified by the following suffixes:

- P – Protection from upward penetration provided by a composite or steel midsole (not used in conjunction with S3 or S5)
- M – Metatarsal impact protection
- C – Conductive properties helping to prevent the build-up of static (but no protection against electric shock)
- A – Anti-static properties to prevent the build-up of static and give limited protection against electric shock from nominal mains voltage
- HI – Insulation against heat
- CI – Insulation against cold
- E – Energy absorption in heel unit
- WRU – Water resistant uppers
- HRO – Outsole resistance to hot contact up to 300°C



Choosing the Right Footwear

Working environments can vary significantly, whether you are conducting lightweight work or more hazardous work types, we have a wide selection of products to ensure you are protected. In addition to our detailed product descriptions, we have created additional icons (below) to help describe the basic features of the products to make things easier to understand.

Product feature icon guide



Anti-static properties



Oil resistant



Water resistant



Ladies footwear sizes



Heat resistant outsole



Safety toe cap



Safety midsole



Waterproof

Slip resistance testing

Rating	Test Method	Test	Coefficient Friction Requirement as per EN ISO 13287
	Footwear tested on a ceramic tile applied with a sodium lauryl solution.	Forward heel slip Forward flat slip	Not less than 0.28 Not less than 0.32
	Footwear tested on a steel floor with glycerol	Forward heel slip Forward flat slip	Not less than 0.13 Not less than 0.18
	Tested and conforms to both of the above tests	Product meets all of the requirements of SRA & SRB	



Forward heel slip using standard or manufacturer's shoemaking last.



Forward flat slip using mechanical foot or manufacturer's shoemaking last.

V = normal force

F = forward movement of shoe relative to surface

Footwear Size Guide

UK	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
European	36	37	38	39	41	42	43	44	46	47