TECHNICAL DATASHEET

SAFETY SHOES MOYUTA S1P SRC

Reference 867111 to 867124

Standard : EN ISO 20345 : 2011 S1P SRC A

UK CA

Size : from 35 to 48

Composition :

UPPER : Soft microfiber with breathable mesh
LINING : WingTex air tunnel textile lining material
SAFETY TOE CAP : AirToe Composite perforated safety toe cap with breathable membrane
PIERCE-RESISTANCE : The exclusive pierce-resistant « no metal » midsole, in comparison to the classical steel midsole is lighter, more flexible and safe since it can be directly stitched to the upper, therefore protecting the entire sole area. Offer pierce resistance of the sole 1100 N, in accordance to recent legislation.
FOOTBED : ESD PE footbed, anti fungal, good shock absorption
SOLE : Soft P.U. comfort inner layer
OUTER SOLE : Technopolymer
LAST : Natural Comfort 11 Mondopoint

Weight : 515 g (one foot weight size 42)

SLIP RESISTANCE SRC :

Test floor Ceramics lubrifiant water+detergent **SRA**
0.73 Flat
0.50 Heel contact angle 7°
Test floor Steel Lubrifiant Glycerin **SRB**
0.41 Flat
0.24 Heel contact angle 7°

SLIP RESISTANCE REQUIREMENTS ACCORDING TO THE EN ISO 20345:2011 METHOD REQUESTED BY EN 13287:2012

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Shoes are classed as ESD shoes when **the on-state resistance value of the system person-shoe-floor is below 3,5 x 10^7 resp. 35 MOhm according to EN 61340-5-1 (verification)**.
The qualification of the shoes is made depending on the climate classifications **1** (15% relative humidity), **2** (25% relative humidi- ty) and **3** (50% relative humidity) according to EN 61340-4-3 < **10^8** Ohm.
Attention should be paid to the different procedures of both of the test methods: EN 61340-4-3 metal balls in the shoe on a metal plate; EN 61340-5-1 human being in the shoes on a metal plate or the floor used.

Shoes used for primary grounding in ESD protection must be selected in combination with the floor covering to be used so that the combined resistance to ground (Rg) is in the range required. (Please, refer to the information leaflet in the carton.)

Warning:
ESD shoes are not suitable for electricians respectively when working on sources with electric voltage.

FACTORS INFLUENCING THE ELECTROSTATIC CHARGE AND DISCHARGE
Climatic conditions (humidity, temperature)
Soiling of the floor
Speed of separation of parts
Nature of material
Nature of the surface
Electrical resistance of the surface
Material and construction of the shoe

The above mentioned influences are affecting more or less the ESD properties of ESD shoes. The level of charge generated is highly influenced by atmospheric humidity (% RH) and temperture.

According to the ESD DIN EN 61340 standards, the ESD coordinator in the company must take into account both best and worse climatic conditions, for instance minimum temperature with minimum relative humidity or maximum termperature with maximum relative humidity, in order to test if the parameters of ESD protection are continuously in line with the standards.