INFORMATION NOTE ON THE USE OF PPE EDITED BY THE PRODUCER

Read carefully this information note before using the Personal Protective Equipment. Keep this note for the whole period of use of the Personal Protective Equipment, duly complying with its contents. In case after reading this note, doubts should arise on the degree of protection provided by this footwear, on its instructions for use and maintenance, please contact the person in charge of safety before use. For any further requirement or question please contact the producer.

This Personal Protective Equipment has been specially designed for you and has been manufactured to protect you against possible hazards that might endanger your health and your safety. Do not let other people use it and do not use it for any purpose different from the ones listed



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1.1 Type of footwear and its use and destination

This footwear is a Personal Protective Equipment (afterwards named PPE) of category 3. PPE is meant a series of devices used with the purpose to safeguard the person wearing them against risks for their health and safety.

Category III includes PPE models of complex design that are intended to protect against mortal danger or against dangers that may seriously and irreversibly harm the health, the immediate effects of which the designer assumes the user cannot identify in sufficient time.

1.2 Meaning of the marking imprinted on footwear

The "C \(\mathcal{E}"\) marking certifies that this footwear meets the fundamental requirements for health and safety provided for by the EU Regulation 2016/425 regarding PPE, and that footwear preventing hazards deriving from fire fighting activity has been subjected to CE certification procedures and to the finished product control or to the Quality System control by the notified body:

ISET S.r.I. – ISTITUTO SERVIZI EUROPEI TECNOLOGICI Notified body: 0865 ORGANISMO ACCREDIA PRD 170B, LAB. 1769 L Via Donatori di Sangue, 9 –46024 Moglia (MN) Italia The following information is indicated on the footwear:

- C € conformity marking: indicated on the tongue;
- "EN ISO 17249:2014" + "EN ISO 20345:2011" reference regulation: indicated on the tongue;
- requirements and/or safety category: indicated on the tongue;
- Item code: indicated on the tongue;
- manufacturing date (month and year): indicated on the tongue;
- "TREEMME" manufacturer's name: indicated on the tongue;
- shoe size number; indicated on the tongue.
- the appropriate pictogram showing the type of protection provided (Level=2): indicated on the upper;

The "EN ISO 17249:2014" + "EN ISO 20345:2011" the fulfilment of the requirements of comfort and sturdiness determined by the "EN ISO 17249:2014" and "EN ISO 20345:2011" harmonized regulation and steel-tipped toes withstanding impacts with energy up to 200 Joule and compression hazards with maximum strength up to 1500 daN.

The footwear additional features corresponding to the protection category symbols, are shown in the table below:

PROTECTION SYBOL	FOOTWEAR FEATURES
Р	Footwear sole resistance to puncture
A	Antistatic footwear
HI	Footwear insulation from heat
CI	Footwear insulation from cold
E	Energy absorption in the heel area
WR	Footwear resistance to water
WRU	Water penetration and absorption of the vamp
FO	Sole resistance to hydrocarbons
HRO	Sole contact resistance to heat

The footwear meets the requirements provided for by UNI EN ISO 20345:2012 regulation regarding the sole slip resistance (requirement SRA. See the table below). In the beginning new footwear can have a lower slip resistance, compared to that indicated by the test result. Moreover the footwear slip resistance can change depending on the sole state of wear. Compliance with the requirements does not guarantee slipping non-occurrence under all conditions.

Symbol	Standard requirements
SRA: Test ground: ceramic	≥0,32 Flat shoe
Lubricant: water and detergent	≥0,28 Shoe inclined by 7° towards the heel
SRB: Test ground: steel	≥0,18 Flat shoe
Lubricant: glycerine	≥0,13 Shoe inclined by 7° towards the heel
SRC	Both requirements described above

1.3 Possible components and/or accessories and spare parts

1.3.1 Extractable arch supports

If at the time of purchase extractable arch supports supplied by the manufacturer are present inside the footwear, it is guaranteed that the footwear performance has been tested together with such extractable arch supports. In case the arch supports need to be replaced, this must be done with identical ones provided by the manufacturer to avoid altering the certified configuration. If at the time of purchase extractable arch supports supplied by the manufacturer are not present inside the footwear, it is quaranteed that the footwear performance has been tested without such extractable arch supports. In case the extractable arch supports used by the purchaser are different from those supplied by the manufacturer, the electric properties of the shoe/extractable arch support combination must be tested. Changes in the PPE original configuration (certified configuration) are not allowed.

1.3.2 Shoestrings

Checking that the string fastening system works properly is advisable before each use, so that the shoe is firmly secured to the foot to guarantee higher efficiency, stability and grip. Checking the shoe-strings integrity is highly advisable. In case of defective shoe-strings, they must be substituted

1.4 Instructions to follow before each use

An accurate inspection of the footwear is advisable before each use to verify its integrity and functionality. Do not use it in case its various parts should bear signs of wear. Check with particular care:

- the correct functioning of the fastening system and rapid removal system (when present):
- the sole shim and relieves

1.5 Instructions for cleaning, disinfection, preservation and maintenance

Store in a cool, dark and dry place. In case of PU and PVC boots, wash in warm water with neutral soap. The footwear must be cleaned in water with soft brushes. NEVER use substances like alcohol, methyl ethyl ketone, diluents, petrol or any other chemical cleaning agent. Such substances might damage the materials, causing weakening not detectable by the user to the detriment of the original protective characteristics. Use grease or shoe shine to keep the leather smooth.

Wet footwear must NEVER be dried directly in contact with a heat source after use, but must be left to dry in an aerated place at room temperature.

1.6 Expiry date for footwear storage

Owing to several factors (temperature, humidity, etc.) the footwear storage time cannot be defined precisely. Generally speaking, footwear wholly made of polyurethane /PVC or with polyurethane/PVC sole have an average life of three years. Other footwear types have an average life of five years.

1.7 Footwear disposal

This footwear is free of toxic or noxious materials.

it is to be considered as non-hazardous industrial waste and it is identified by the European Waste Code (EWC):

Hides: 04.01.99 Fabric: 04.02.99 Cellulose material: 03.03.99

Metal materials: 17.04.99 o 17.04.07 PU and PVC coated supports, elastomeric and polymeric materials: 07.02.99

1.8 Average footwear life

Owing to several factors related to use, preservation and maintenance conditions, the average footwear life cannot be defined precisely, except for normal wear caused by the conditions of use.

1.9 Information on non-conductive and non-antistatic footwear

This footwear does not guarantee adequate protection against electric shock, as they induce a resistance exclusively between the foot and the ground. Moreover electric resistance of this type of footwear can be significantly affected by use, contamination and humidity.

This footwear must not be used when a reduction of electrostatic charge bunching is required

1.10 Information on antistatic footwear

Antistatic footwear should be used when a reduction and dissipation of electrostatic charge bunching is required, thus avoiding the risk of fire of flammables and vapours, when the risk of electric shocks deriving from an electric device or other energized devices has not been completely eliminated.

However, please note that this footwear cannot guarantee adequate protection against electric shock, as they induce a resistance exclusively between foot and ground. If electric shock based has not been completely eliminated, rescribing to additional.

If electric shock hazard has not been completely eliminated, resorting to additional protective measures is fundamental.

Such measures, together with the additional tests listed below, should be part of the recurrent inspections envisaged by the industrial accidents prevention plan.

Experience has shown that a product is antistatic if, under standard conditions, the discharge through it is inferior to 1000 $M\Omega$ in any moment of the product's life.

100 k Ω is considered the lower resistance limit of the brand new product so to guarantee protection against hazardous electric shocks or fires, in case an electric device is defectful when working with a tension up to 250V. However, users must be informed that under certain conditions the protection supplied by the footwear might be ineffective and additional safety measures must be taken to protect the user at any time.

The electric resistance of this type of footwear can be significantly modified by flexing, contamination and wet conditions. The performance of this type of footwear will not be quaranteed when it is worn and used in wet environments.

Consequently, a periodical check to determine that the product's static dissipative and protective capabilities are intact is required along its life.

The user is highly recommended to carry out an electric resistance test on site, and to repeat it at frequent and regular intervals.

If the footwear is used under conditions that might contaminate the sole material, the user must always verify the footwear electric properties before entering a hazardous area.

While using antistatic footwear, the earth resistance must be such as to not nullify the protection provided by the footwear. No extra insulating elements must be inserted between the footwear insole and the foot, while in use.

In case an inner sole is inserted between the insole and the foot, a check of the electric properties of the new footwear/ inner sole combination isrequired.

1.11 Information on safety footwear for professional use fitted out with protection against chain saw cuts

Footwear described in this note are intended for protecting the users' feet while using hand-held chain saws with a cutting chain speed equal to the protection level indicated near the pictogram marked on the outside of the footwear, according to the table below:

PROTECTIO LEVEL	CUTTING CHAIN SPEED
1	20 m/s
2	24 m/s
3	28 m/s

The footwear does not guarantee a total protection against all hazards deriving from the use of hand-held chain saws.

When damaged by a chain saw, the footwear cannot be repaired but must necessarily be replaced. Do not modify the footwear or after its components.

Possible traces of dirt shall be cleaned with a shoe brush. For a good preservation, the footwear must be kept inside its packaging and stored in a cool dark and dry place.

1.12 Information for penetration resistant footwear.

The penetration resistance of this shoe was measured in laboratory tests using a nail with a diameter of 4.5 mm and a truncated end. The load applied was equal to 1100 N. Higher penetration forces or nails with a smaller diameter result in an increased risk of penetration. In these cases, alternative prevention measures must be taken into consideration.

Declaration of conformity can be download from web page: http://www.treemmecalzature.com → "products" → chainsaw boot This information note was drafted in compliance with the provisions set forth by attachment 1.4 of E.U. regulation 2016/425