#### Border Warrior Polyurethane Wellington Boot.

Thank you for choosing safety and comfort with Border Warrior Boots. Manufactured with the latest technology and finest polyurethane materials, please make sure you read the information below carefully in order to make the most of our products.

# AFTER USE, THE BOOTS MUST BE CLEANED WITH WATER AND SOAP USING A BRUSH AND/OR CLOTH.

The boots are personal protective equipment according to EU directive 89/686 EU. The Type examination Certificate is done by notified Body PFI Pirmasens e.V. (EU reg. No 0193). Control tests are done by PFI Middle East which is an accredited test laboratory of the notified body.

Border Warrior polyurethane boots provide excellent durability and usage. Having a variety of options for different purposes, polyurethane boots offer top safety with different kinds and protection combinations.

Border Warrior boots are available as Safety Footwear or as Occupational Footwear for various industries.

#### **Usage Areas**

- Milk and milk processing plants, poultry and fisheries, production plants, slaughter houses.
- Food and health industry, agriculture and livestock facilities, farms, forest and rural areas, hunting.
- Oil refineries, petro-chemistry facilities, gas stations.
- Water and sewer work areas, sanitation, parks, gardens and living areas.
- · Mines, metal and steel industry, construction industry, concrete, cement and lime industry.
- Marine industry, road construction and storage areas.

# The advantages of Polyurethane (PU) Boots

- Thanks to polyurethane's porous structure thermal insulation is at its best, allowing to keep the feet warm in winter and cool in summer.
- Breaking and cracking does not occur at extreme cold down to -30°C (-22°F).
- PU boots are 2 to 3 times more durable than other materials.
- Lighter than PVC and rubber boots.
- Full and extreme protection against hydrocarbons, petroleum, fuels and oils.

## **Border Warrior Boots Protective Properties and Explanation of Symbols:**

- · PU boots provide maximum protection against mechanical wear.
- Steel toe caps provide protection up to 1500kg of pressure and 200J impact, which is the
  energy created by the fall of a 20kg object from a meter height. Midsoles protect against the
  penetration of sharp objects from the bottom of the sole.
- With the help of PU's flexibility and Border Warrior Boots' anti-slip feature, the possibilities of falling, getting injured or sprained which may be caused by slippery surfaces is significantly lowered.

- · Shock absorption for heels.
- Steel toe caps provide protection against up to 1500kg pressure and 200J of impact.
- The safety boots (SB, S4 or S5) comply to EN ISO 20345:2012 and are equipped with a protective toe cap which protects to an impact test with 200J and a compression load of 15000N. S5 also has steel midsole protection against penetration.
- The Occupational boots (0B, 04, 05) comply to EN ISO 20347:2012 and have no toe protection, but 05 has steel midsole protection against penetration.

# Classification of footware and protection provided by each category

The protection of the boots are as follows:

	_	Category		
Symbol	Requirement	SB/OB	S4/04	S5/05
	Basics	Х	Χ	Χ
A	Antistatic footware	0	Х	Х
E	Energy absorption of seat region	0	Х	Х
F0	Resistance to fuel oil	0	X/0	X/0
WRU	Water penetration and absorption	0	0	0
Р	Penetration resistance	0	0	Х
C	Conductive footware	0	-	-
HI	Heat insulation of sole	0	0	0
Cl	Cold insulation of sole	0	0	0
WRU	Water resistance	0	0	0
М	Metatarsal protection	0	0	0
AN	Ankle protection	0	0	0
CR	Cut resistance	0	0	0

X = Required features

0 = Additional features

SB = Basic Safety OB = Basic Requirements S4 = SB + A + F O4 = OB + A + F + FO

55 = 54 + P 05 = 04 + P

### Slip Resistance

These boots have been tested according to the marked slip resistance protection under laboratory conditions. The real slip resistance can be influenced by other conditions like flooring, intermediate substances, such as dust, liquids and ergonomic aspects of the user.

SRA = Slip resistance on ceramic tile floor with sodium lauryl sulphate (NaLS) solution.

SRB = Slip resistance on steel floor with glycerine.

 $\mathsf{SRC} = \mathsf{Slip} \ \mathsf{resistance} \ \mathsf{on} \ \mathsf{ceramic} \ \mathsf{tile} \ \mathsf{floor} \ \mathsf{with} \ \mathsf{NaLS} \ \mathsf{and} \ \mathsf{on} \ \mathsf{steel} \ \mathsf{floor} \ \mathsf{with} \ \mathsf{glycerine}.$ 

 $Border\,Warrior\,Boots\,provide\,SRC\,slip\,resistance.$ 

### **Antistatic Properties**

The low voltage electricity build up in the body poses a spark-triggered fire risks in environments where flammable materials, gas and vapor are present. Antistatic footwear should be used in order to eliminate this risk and prevent electricity build up in the body. Experiments suggest that, for antistatic purposes, the discharge path through a product should normally have an electrical resistance of less than  $1000\Omega M$  at any time through out its useful life. A value of  $100k\Omega$  is specified as the lowest resistance limit of a product, when new, in order to ensure some limited protection against dangerous electric shock or ignition in the event of any electrical apparatus becoming defective when operating at voltages of up to 250V. However, under certain conditions, users should be aware that the footwear might give inadequate protection and additional provisions to protect the wearer should be taken at all times.

The electrical resistance of this type of footwear can be changed significantly by flexing, contamination or moisture. This footwear might not perform its intended function if worn in wet conditions. It is, therefore, necessary to ensure that the product is capable of fulfilling its designed function of dissipating electrostatic charges and also of giving some protection during its entire life. It is recommended that the user establish an in-house test for electrical resistance, which is carried out at regular and frequent intervals.

If the footwear is worn in conditions where the sole material becomes contaminated, wearers should always check the electrical properties of the footwear before entering a hazard area.

Where antistatic footwear is in use, the resistance of the flooring should be such that it does not invalidate the protection provided by the footwear.

WARNING: Anti-static footwear provides electrical resistance only between the floor and feet. Therefore, it DOES NOT provide comparable protection against electrical shocks.

#### Terms of Use

Users should choose the appropriate products for purpose of use and the conditions of the area to be used.

The exact sizes must be chosen for feet, bigger or smaller sizes should not be worn.

# AFTER USE, THE BOOTS MUST BE CLEANED WITH WATER AND SOAP USING A BRUSH AND/OR CLOTH.

The footwear must be kept away from sources of heat.

The product must be transported and distributed with its original box. The storage must be away from direct sunlight and moisture.

# Notified Body:

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**User and Maintenance Manual** 

