

	CO-ORDINATION OF NOTIFIED BODIES PPE-Directive 89/686/EEC + amendments RECOMMENDATION FOR USE		CNB/P/10.188 Revision 03 Language: E
	Number of pages: 1	Date: 5 th February 2015	Approval by :
Origin : IFA-Germany and PZ Haan BG BAU-Germany		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vertical Group 10 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Horizontal Committee <input type="checkbox"/> Standing Committee	05/02/2015 20/04/2015 (date)
Question related to: Penetration resistance	EN/prEN ISO: 20345 etc	Other: _____	
Annex:	Article:	Clause: _____	
Key words: Penetration resistance wording			
<p>Question: CNB/P/10.259a and extract of Elda minutes: “4.32 - Penetration resistance of non-metal inserts (PfE 259) Concerns were expressed that some of the solutions being proposed were not backed up with accident data that could be readily accessed and that the solutions were being proposed without sufficient consultation. It was agreed that the chairman would circulate proposed wording for a suitable warning to be included in the user information for comment by VG10 members.”</p> <p>It is understood that the subsequent official objection by Germany focusses on a general lack of detailed information currently available to the user regarding the type of penetration resistant insert present in the footwear being purchased / used and that there was a need for this information so informed decisions could be made to allow the relevant risk assessment to be addressed</p>			
<p>Solution:</p> <p>By 1st July 2015 at the latest, Notified Bodies should require that manufacturer’s user information includes the following points:</p> <p><i>“The penetration resistance of this footwear has been measured in the laboratory using a truncated nail of diameter 4,5 mm and a force of 1100 N. Higher forces or nails of smaller diameter will increase the risk of penetration occurring. In such circumstances alternative preventative measures should be considered</i></p> <p><i>Two generic types of penetration resistant insert are currently available in PPE footwear. These are metal types and those from non-metal materials. Both types meet the minimum requirements for penetration resistance of the standard marked on this footwear but each has different additional advantages or disadvantages including the following:</i></p> <p><u>Metal:</u> <i>Is less affected by the shape of the sharp object / hazard (ie diameter, geometry, sharpness) but due to shoemaking limitations does not cover the entire lower area of the shoe</i></p> <p><u>Non-metal</u> – <i>May be lighter, more flexible and provide greater coverage area when compared with metal but the penetration resistance may vary more depending on the shape of the sharp object / hazard (ie diameter, geometry, sharpness)</i></p> <p><i>For more information about the type of penetration resistant insert provided in your footwear please contact the manufacturer or supplier detailed on these instructions”</i></p> <p>Note – Other solutions could be considered instead of the final paragraph – for instance a self-adhesive label attached to each pair of footwear detailing which type of insert is fitted to that particular item of footwear</p>			
Sent to: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> members of the VG <input type="checkbox"/> other(s) VG <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HC (2) <input type="checkbox"/> TC (3) <input type="checkbox"/> SC (4) <input type="checkbox"/> other (5)			

(1) Essential safety requirement
 (2) HC = horizontal committee

(3) N° of CEN/TC (Secretary & Chairman)
 (4) EEC Standing Committee 89/392

(5) To be specified