

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE USING THE PPE

Keep this note for as long as the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) remains in use, complying scrupulously with its content.

If you should have doubts as to the degree of protection offered by the footwear, its use and maintenance after reading this notice, please contact the safety manager before using it. If you have any further requirements or require more information, please contact CLEMENT DESIGN.

This pair of shoes is intended to provide personal protection to its user.

It was made using high tech materials. It's equipped with non-slip rubber soles (technology SSR®).

The mark  on this product means that it meets the essential requirements provided by the European Regulation (EU) 2016/425 regarding PPE.

It is designed and manufactured in accordance with the following European standards (See footwear marking)

Or	EN ISO 20345:2011	Personal protective equipment - Safety Footwear
	EN ISO 20347:2012	Personal protective equipment - Occupational Footwear

EU type- examination certificate issued by notified body (See EU declaration of conformity on www.clementdesign.com website)

Or	C.T.C.	n°0075	Parc Tony Garnier, 4, rue Hermann Frenkel, 69367 Lyon Cedex 07, France
	A.N.C.I. Servizi srl Sezione CIMAC c/so	n°0465	Corso G. Brodolini, 19 27029 VIGEVANO (PV), Italy
	VIPO a.s.	n°2369	Gen. Svobodu 1069/4, 958 01 Partizánske, Slovakia

Definitions & meanings of markings (See footwear marking)	Safety Footwear	Occupational Footwear
	Footwear incorporating protective features to protect the wearer from injuries which could arise through accidents	
European Standards	EN ISO 20345:2011	EN ISO 20347:2012
	Items of safety footwear are fitted with toecaps designed to give protection against impact when tested at an energy level of at least 200 J and against compression when tested at a compression load of at least 15 kN.	Not equipped with protection toecaps
Category	SB / S1 / S2 / S3 / S4 / S5 or SBH	OB / O1 / O2 / O3 / O4 / O5 or OBH
Meaning for leather footwear & other materials, excluding all-rubber or all-polymeric footwear Class I	SB = Basic requirements - Class I S1 = SB + A + E + FO + Closed seat region S2 = S1 + WRU S3 = S2 + P + Cleated outsole	OB = Basic requirements - Class I O1 = OB + A + E + Closed seat region O2 = O1 + WRU O3 = O2 + P + Cleated outsole
Meaning for All-rubber (i.e. entirely vulcanized) or all-polymeric (i.e. entirely moulded) footwear Classe II	SB = Basic requirements - Class II S4 = SB + Closed seat region + A + E + FO S5 = S4 + P + Cleated outsole	OB = Basic requirements - Class II O4 = OB + Closed seat region + A + E O5 = O4 + P + Cleated outsole
Meaning for hybrid footwear	SBH = Some basic requirements of class I and class II	OBH = Some basic requirements of class I and class II

For some applications, additional requirements may be provided (See footwear marking)

Additional requirements for special applications		Class I	Class II	Symbols
Whole footwear	Penetration resistance	X	X	P
	Conductive footwear	X	X	C
	Antistatic footwear	X	X	A
	Electrically insulating footwear		X	△
	heat insulation of sole complex	X	X	HI
	cold insulation of sole complex	X	X	CI
	Energy absorption of seat region	X	X	E
	Water resistance	X		WR
	Metatarsal protection	X	X	M
	Ankle protection	X	X	AN
	Cut resistance	X	X	CR
Upper	Water penetration and absorption	X		WRU
Outsole	Resistance to hot contact	X	X	HRO
	Resistance to fuel oil	X	X	FO

The applicability of a requirement to a particular classification is indicated in this table by an X.

Slip resistance (See footwear marking)

Requirements	Floor types	Coefficient of friction	Symbols
Slip resistance on ceramic tile floor with lauryl sulphate (SLS)	Hard industrial floors, for indoor uses (floor tiles in the food industry)	Heel slip $\geq 0,28$ Flat slip $\geq 0,32$	SRA
Slip resistance on steel floor with glycerine	Hard industrial floors, for indoor & outdoor uses (coating paint or resin floor in industry)	Heel slip $\geq 0,13$ Flat slip $\geq 0,18$	SRB
Slip resistance on ceramic tile floor with SLS and on steel floor with glycerine	All types of hard floors for multiple uses indoors or outdoors	SRA + SRB	SRC

Markings printed or embossed on the footwear

Manufacturer's brand		CLEMENT DESIGN Brand
Model	SUMMIT	Example for model SUMMIT
Reference	SUMMNOIR	Example for reference SUMMNOIR (SUMMIT black color)
Size	42	Example size 42 (available from size 35 to 48)
Year & month manufacture	18/10	Example for production date : 2018 october (Also batch number of the shoe)
Standard	EN ISO 20345:2011	Example for safety shoes standard
Category & Symbols	S3 SRC	Example for S3 & SRC marking
Marking		Guarantees the free trade of products and goods within the European Economic Community. The CE marking on the product means that the product meets the essential requirements of EU Regulation 2016/425

ADHERA by CLEMENT DESIGN

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EU Declaration of conformity available on

www.clementdesign.com

Instruction for use

These footwear are designed for general use, protecting against the risk of falls by slipping on floors of industrial type smooth, greasy or soft ground. For additional performance, refer to the marking on the shoes and the enclosed tables.

Adjustment

Once the shoes are attached, the foot must be perfectly maintained, no discomfort should be felt when walking. Otherwise choose a lower or upper size.

Limits of use

Only the risks for which the corresponding symbol appears on the shoe are covered.

Don't use outside of its field of use defined in the instructions above. The tests were carried out on new products.

The addition of accessories not originally intended, and all modifications made to the product may have an effect on the protective functions of your shoes.

These shoes don't contain substances known to be carcinogenic, toxic, likely to cause allergies to sensitive people.

Storage instructions

Each pair is delivered in an individual box, with these instructions for use.

Store in the original package in a dry place, protected from light, frost and moisture.

Cleaning instruction

To remove dirt and dust, use a non-metallic brush. For tasks, use a damp cloth with soap if necessary. For leather shoes use a standard product taking into account the manufacturer's instructions. Allow to dry in the open air away from direct heat sources.

Period of obsolescence, guarantees

From the date of manufacture indicated on the footwear and under normal conditions of use and storage, these shoes offer adequate protection for 5 years.

Before and after any use, carry out a visual check to check the integrity of your footwear (excessive wear of the outsole, seams in poor condition, soles detached from the upper...). These warranties are valid for shoes in good condition.

The responsibility of CLEMENT DESIGN can't be engaged for all uses not described in this user manual.

Discard them in case of advanced wear or deterioration, don't try to repair them.

Recycling

To get rid of your used shoes, please use the existing adapted recycling facilities in your area.

Information for removable insoles

If the shoe contains a removable insole supplied by the manufacturer, it is guaranteed that performance tests were conducted with the removable insole in place. If it should become necessary to replace the removable insole, it must be replaced with an identical sole supplied by **CLEMENT DESIGN** to ensure that the certified configuration is not changed.

If there is no removable insole inside the shoe at the time of purchase, it is guaranteed that the performance of the shoe is determined conducting tests on shoes without a removable insole. If a removable insole different from the one originally supplied by the manufacturer is used, the electrical properties of the combination of shoe and removable insole must be tested.

Information on perforation-resistant footwear

IF presence of marking symbols (**P / S3 / S5**) or (**A / O3 / O5**)

Currently, there are two types of perforation-resistant inserts for footwear (PPE). Both types of insert meet the minimum perforation resistance requirements prescribed by the standard indicated on these shoes, but each has different advantages and disadvantages:

- **Metal anti-perforation insert:** the perforation resistance is less affected by the shape of the sharp object (e.g. diameter, geometry, sharpness of shape); however, due to size limitations imposed by the production of footwear, this kind of insert does not cover the whole surface of the lower part of the shoe.
- **Non-metallic anti-perforation insert:** while lighter, more flexible and covering a greater area than the metallic insert, its perforation resistance is more variable depending on the shape of the sharp object (e.g. diameter, geometry, sharpness of shape).

For more information on the type of anti-perforation insert used in these shoes, please contact the manufacturer or distributor specified in this information sheet.

Information on anti-static footwear

IF presence of marking symbols (**A / S1 / S2 / S3 / S4 / S5**) or (**A / O1 / O2 / O3 / O4 / O5**)

Antistatic footwear should be used if it is necessary to minimize electrostatic build-up by dissipating electrostatic charges, thus avoiding the risk of spark ignition of, for example, flammable substances and vapours, and if the risk of electric shock from any electrical apparatus or live parts has not been completely eliminated. **It should be noted, however, that antistatic footwear cannot guarantee adequate protection against electric shock as it only introduces a resistance between foot and floor.** If the risk of electric shock has not been completely eliminated, additional measures to avoid this risk are essential. Such measures, as well as the additional tests mentioned below, should be a routine part of the accident prevention programme at the workplace.

Experience has shown that, for antistatic purposes, the discharge path through a product should normally have an electrical resistance of less than 1 000 MΩ at any time throughout its useful life. A value of 100 kΩ 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 250 V. 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.

Class I footwear can absorb moisture and can become conductive if worn for prolonged periods in moist and wet conditions.

If the footwear is worn in conditions where the soling 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.

In use, no insulating elements should be introduced between the inner sole of the footwear and the foot of the wearer. If any insert is put between the inner sole and the foot, the combination footwear/insert should be checked for its electrical properties.

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