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**Kaitsejalanõud professionaalseks
kasutamiseks. Spetsifikatsioonid**

Safety footwear for professional use - Specifications

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÖNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 20345:2004 sisaldb Euroopa standardi EN ISO 20345:2004 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 20345:2004 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 20345:2004.
Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 23.11.2004 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.	This document is endorsed on 23.11.2004 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Standard on kätesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala: This European Standard specifies basic and additional (optional) requirements for safety footwear.	Scope: This European Standard specifies basic and additional (optional) requirements for safety footwear.
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ICS 13.340.50

Võtmesõnad: occupat, properties, protective clothing, protective equipment, protective footwear, safety, safety requirements, shoes, soles, specification, specification (approval), specifications, strength of materials, testing, working clothings, working shoe, workplace safety

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English version

Personal protective equipment Safety footwear (ISO 20345 : 2004)

Equipement de protection individuelle – Chaussures de sécurité
(ISO 20345 : 2004)

Persönliche Schutzausrüstung –
Sicherheitsschuhe (ISO 20345 : 2004)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2004-01-02.

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Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Management Centre or to any CEN member.

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 20345:2004) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 161 "Foot and leg protectors", the secretariat of which is held by BSI, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 94 "Personal safety - Protective clothing and equipment".

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2005.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

In conjunction with EN ISO 20344: 2004, this standard supersedes EN 345:1992 and EN 345-2:1996.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies basic and additional (optional) requirements for safety footwear.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 12568:1998, *Foot and leg protectors – Requirements and test methods for toecaps and metal penetration resistant inserts*

EN ISO 20344:2004, *Personal protective equipment - Test methods for footwear (ISO 20344:2004)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

NOTE The component parts of footwear are illustrated in figures 1 and 2.

3.1

safety footwear

footwear, incorporating protective features to protect the wearer from injuries which could arise through accidents, 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

3.2

leather

3.2.1

full grain leather

hide or skin tanned to be imputrescible having conserved the totality of its grain

3.2.2

corrected grain leather

hide or skin tanned to be imputrescible which has been subjected to mechanical buffing to modify its grain structure

3.2.3

leather split

flesh or middle part of a hide or skin tanned to be imputrescible obtained by splitting a thick leather

3.3

rubber

vulcanized elastomers

3.4

polymeric materials

for example polyurethane or polyvinylchloride