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<td></td>
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LEVEL OF RANGE

**Economy**
Economy products refer to a segment of products that offer exceptional value in relation to price while complying with relevant quality and safety specifications. Economy products are manufactured to offer value and utility at the most competitive price.

**Intermediate**
Intermediate products refer to a segment of products that strike a balance between high quality engineering and good value. This range is designed to be highly usable and durable and manufactured to meet the requirements of most industries and customers.

**Premium**
Premium products refer to a segment of products that are of high value due to the unique design and engineering used to create a superior quality product. Premium products are manufactured specifically to emphasise their exclusivity or rarity.
Head Protection
At Select PPE, through our network of premium suppliers, we offer a range of safety helmets and head protection. These safety helmets and accessories offer secure and comfortable protection. Our range of head protection features elegant, lightweight shell designs, adjustable fittings and comfortable padding. The range of ratchet-adjustable designs uses the natural shape of the head to create a firm but comfortable fit, guaranteeing the user a superior level of comfort throughout the day.

**HARD HAT**

A hard hat is a type of helmet predominantly used in environments such as industrial or construction sites, to protect the head from injury due to falling objects, impact with other objects, debris, rain, and electric shock. Hard hats could be combined with face protection and hearing protection products.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EN 397</td>
<td>The standard industrial safety helmet standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN 14052</td>
<td>The standard for high performance industrial safety helmets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN 12492</td>
<td>The standard for mountaineers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN 50365</td>
<td>The standard for electrical insulation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BUMP CAP**

A bump cap is a lightweight hard hat using a simplified suspension or padding and a chin strap. Bump caps are used where there is a possibility of scraping or bumping one's head on equipment or structure projections, but are not sufficient to absorb large impacts, such as that from a tool dropped from several stories.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EN 812</td>
<td>The standard for industrial bump caps</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NIKKI 2 OPEN VENT SAFETY CAP

Code: P1930WH
Colour: Various | Size: Universal

- Beige
- Black
- Brown
- Copper
- Dark Blue
- Dark Green
- Emerald
- Gold
- Grey
- Light Blue
- Mauve
- Orange
- Pink
- Purple
- Royal Blue
- Red
- Turquoise
- Yellow

Features
- Lightweight HDPE plastic
- Comes in open vent
- Material contains ultra violet inhibitor to protect and extend life of helmet
- Anti-glare peak
- Slots for integration of accessories like earmuffs, visors and face shields
- Contoured rain channel for maximising lateral rigidity
- Replaceable lining

Specifications
- Meets requirements of SANS 1397:2003
- Type 1 safety helmet

NIKKI 2 CLOSED VENT SAFETY CAP

Code: P1931WH
Colour: Various | Size: Universal

- Beige
- Black
- Brown
- Copper
- Dark Blue
- Dark Green
- Emerald
- Gold
- Grey
- Light Blue
- Mauve
- Orange
- Pink
- Purple
- Royal Blue
- Red
- Turquoise
- Yellow

Features
- Lightweight HDPE plastic
- Comes in closed vent
- Material contains ultra violet inhibitor to protect and extend life of helmet
- Anti-glare peak
- Slots for integration of accessories like earmuffs, visors and face shields
- Contoured rain channel for maximising lateral rigidity
- Replaceable lining
- Supporting ring for cap attachment spring

Specifications
- Meets requirements of SANS 1397:2003
- Type 1 safety helmet

NIKKI 2 OPEN VENT SAFETY CAP

Code: P1932WH
Colour: Various | Size: Universal

- Beige
- Black
- Brown
- Copper
- Dark Blue
- Dark Green
- Emerald
- Gold
- Grey
- Light Blue
- Mauve
- Orange
- Pink
- Purple
- Royal Blue
- Red
- Turquoise
- Yellow

Features
- Lightweight HDPE plastic
- Comes in open vent
- Material contains ultra violet inhibitor to protect and extend life of helmet
- Anti-glare peak
- Contoured rain channel for maximising lateral rigidity
- Replaceable lining
- Supporting ring for cap attachment spring

Specifications
- Meets requirements of SANS 1397:2003
NIKKI 2 CLOSED VENT SAFETY CAP
Code: P1933WH
Colour: Various | Size: Universal

- Beige
- Black
- Brown
- Copper
- Dark Blue
- Dark Green
- Emerald
- Gold
- Grey
- Light Blue
- Mauve
- Orange
- Pink
- Purple
- Royal Blue
- Red
- Turquoise
- Yellow

Features
- Lightweight HDPE plastic
- Comes in open vent
- Material contains ultra violet inhibitor to protect and extend life of helmet
- Anti-glare peak
- Supporting ring for cap attachment spring
- Contoured rain channel for maximising lateral rigidity
- Replaceable lining

Specifications
- Meets requirements of SANS 1397:2003

6 POINT WHITE BRIM HARD HAT
Code: P2157WH
Colour: White | Size: Universal

- Red P2157RE
- Yellow P2157YE
- Green P2157GR

Features
- Suspension Headgear System with 6 point anchors
- Front peak offering shade and safeguarding falling objects
- Full brim offers all round protection
- Made from high density polyethylene
- Has a 6-point inner lining

Specifications
- Available in double crown
- SABS Approved
- Department of Minerals and Energy DME Approved
Eye Protection
Introduction

Eye Protection

Every year, thousands of people suffer from eye injuries in the workplace. Of these injuries, the vast majority may have been avoided if suitable eye and face protection was used. Through our network of premium suppliers as well as our House Brands, Select PPE offers protective eye and face solutions designed to not only fulfil the primary function of effective protection, but also to make the products comfortable and suitable for every user.

WHAT TYPE OF PROTECTIONS SHOULD YOU CHOOSE?

SAFETY SPECTACLES:
Protection for eyes against:
• Dust and fine particles
• Low energy impacts (mechanical resistance for an impact up to 45 m/s).
• Harmful rays: Ultraviolet (UV) / Infrared (IR).

GOGGLES
Protection for eyes against:
• Medium energy impacts (mechanical resistance for an impact of up to 120 m/s).
• The risk of intrusion by dust, fine particles or harmful chemical products (liquids, sprays, gas).
• The risk from molten metal projections.
• Harmful rays (UV / IR).

FACE SHIELDS:
Protection for the eyes and face against:
• Medium and high energy impacts from sparks or solid bodies, plus projections (liquids, molten metals) that can cause generalised facial injuries.
• Hazards from electric arc discharges caused by short-circuits.
• Harmful rays (UV / IR).

European Safety Standard for Personal Eye Protection: EN166: 2001
European standard, applying to all types of individual protection of the eye which protects from hazards likely to damaged the eye, expect for nuclear radiation, x-rays, laser emissions and infrared emitted by low-temperature sources. Does not apply to eye protection for which separate standards exist (e.g. anti-laser eye protection, sunglasses for general use).

This standard, provides minimum general requirements, test method, selection, use and maintenance of eye and face protection devices.
2 levels of protection:
Z87 marking = “Basic Impact”
Z87+ marking = “High Impact”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Wave Length</th>
<th>Environment</th>
<th>Eyesight damage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UV-A</td>
<td>215 - 380mm</td>
<td>Outdoor work</td>
<td>Eye fatigue, Partial blindness, Cataract, Sunshine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UV-B</td>
<td>280 - 315mm</td>
<td>Sunlight, Industrial environment</td>
<td>Cataract, Welder Flash, Arc Flash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UV-C</td>
<td>100 - 280mm</td>
<td>Industrial environment, Welding</td>
<td>Cornea or Crystalline Lesions, Loss of eyesight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue-Light</td>
<td>400 - 480mm</td>
<td>Industrial environment, computer work, Outdoor work</td>
<td>Retinal Lesions, Loss of eyesight, Blurring degeneration (age), Retinitis pigmentosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrared</td>
<td>780 - 1400mm, 1400 - 2000mm</td>
<td>Electric welding, Molten work: Glassmaking, steel production Microwave processes, Sunlight</td>
<td>Retinal Lesions, Blurring degeneration (age), Retinitis pigmentosa, Corea or Crystalline Lesions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Marking on lens

Scale numbers (filters only)

Identification of the manufacturer

Optical class

Symbol for mechanical strength (optional)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mechanical strength</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>none</td>
<td>without mechanical strength (filters only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>increased strength (filters only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>low energy impact (45m/s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>medium energy impact (120m/s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>high energy impact (190m/s)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Symbol for non adherence of molten metal and resistance to penetration of hot solids (optional)

Symbol for resistance to surface damage by fine particles (optional)

Symbol for resistance to fogging (optional)

Certification mark

Marking on frame

Identification of the manufacturer

Number of the EN Standard

Field(s) of use (where applicable)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Description of application areas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>none</td>
<td>General use. Non specific mechanical risks, risks due to UV and/or IR light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Liquids. Liquids (droplets and splashes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Coarse dust particles. Dust with &gt;5µm grain size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Gas and fine dust particles. Gas, vapour, mist, smoke, and dust with &lt; 5µm grain size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Short circuit electric arc. Electric arc due to short circuit in electrical equipments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>“Molten metal and hot solids”. Splashes of molten metal and penetration of hot solids</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Certification mark
LENS TINTING AND COATINGS:
At Select PPE, through our network of premium suppliers, there are many lens colours, or tints available for your specific application.

The benefits and limitations of each shade
Some shades, such as orange, blue or purple, will allow more light in, which will blur colour perception. Therefore, those tints are not recommended for workers who must work with colour codes or traffic lights. On the other hand, amber, smoke or espresso lenses will reflect colours more accurately.

For outdoors, smoke shades are preferable, as well as mirror silver or blue. The last two protect against excessive glaring, UV rays and reduce reflection. Espresso lenses offer basically the same benefits, in addition to improving depth perception and reducing eye fatigue.

As for amber lenses, they improve contrast and are particularly efficient in low light. However, they are not designed for outdoor use.

Neon lighting is known to cause eye fatigue among workers. A blue-tint lens cancels yellow light, in addition to having a very pleasant effect on the human eye.

Coloured lenses, beyond eye protection
Many work accidents are caused by visual perception deficiency. Some tasks are riskier than others. For example, think about forklift operators driving from one building to another. The indoor / outdoor mirror lens has been specifically designed for them, as it reduces the changes in light intensity.

A hand, a foot or even a life could be saved with an improved depth and contrast perception when using different lens shades.

Lens Tint Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lens Colour</th>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Glasses Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clear Lens</td>
<td>Impact Protection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black/Grey Lens</td>
<td>Outdoor use Glare protection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amber Lens</td>
<td>Outdoor use in low-light situations Enhances contrast</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange Lens</td>
<td>Meant for low-light use Offers a high contrast</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Lens</td>
<td>Indoor use Offers a high contrast for situations where excessive sodium vapour or yellow light is present</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mirrored Lens</td>
<td>Reduce glare</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polarised Lens</td>
<td>Polarised finishes on lenses block intense reflected light Reduce eye-fatigue caused by glare</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BASIC CLEAR SPECTACLE WITH BLACK FRAME
Code: P581 IMP
Colour: Black | Size: Universal

**Features**
- General Purpose clear lens spectacle
- Adjustable side arms
- Maximum wearer comfort
- Increased robustness
- High resistance to particles
- Low energy impact
- Optical class 1

**Specifications**
- Polycarbonate Lense
- CE EN 166 Approved
- Anti-fog coating
- Anti-scratch coating

BASIC CLEAR SPECTACLE
Code: P8001 IMP
Colour: Orange | Size: Universal

**Features**
- Modern Fashionable safety spectacle design
- Rimless spectacle with a wide field of vision
- Soft side arms
- Maximum wearer comfort
- Increased robustness
- High resistance to particles
- Low energy impact
- Optical class 1

**Specifications**
- Polycarbonate Lense
- CE EN 166 Approved
- Anti-fog coating
- Anti-scratch coating

PRIDE INDOOR / OUTDOOR SPECTACLE WITH BLUE TEMPLES
Code: P8002 IMP
Colour: Blue | Size: Universal

**Features**
- Indoor / Outdoor lens
- Comfort and design without hassle
- Soft nose bridge for comfort
- Soft side arms
- Maximum wearer comfort
- Comes standard with a spectacle cord

**Specifications**
- Anti-fog coating
- Anti-scratch coating
- Increased robustness
- High resistance to particles
- Low energy impact
- Optical class 1
- Standard: EN 166 Approved
**PRIDE CLEAR SPECTACLE WITH CORD**

Code: P8004 IMP  
Colour: Clear / Orange | Size: Universal

**Features**
- Anti-fog coating
- Anti-scratch coating
- Increased robustness
- High resistance to particles
- Low energy impact
- Optical class 1
- Standard: EN 166 Approved

**Specifications**
- Comfort and design without hassle
- Soft nose bridge for comfort
- Soft side arms
- Maximum wearer comfort
- Comes standard with a spectacle cord

---

**PRIDE MOSI SPECTACLE WITH CLEAR LENS**

Code: IPCCL-0015-PR-000  
Colour: Black / Yellow | Size: Universal

**Features**
- Stylish wrap around, wide coverage safety spectacles with impact resistant lens
- Slim temples for comfortable fitting; includes spectacles cord
- Templates comes with soft rubber padding, adjustable temple (leg length and angle)
- Moulded nose bridge
- UV 99.9% protection

**Specifications**
- Anti-fog coating
- Anti-scratch coating
- Polycarbonate (PC) Lens
- Nylon Temples
- Standard: ANZI Z87.1 Approved

---

**STEALTH 9000 CLEAR SAFETY SPECTACLES K&N RATED**

Code: IPCVC-0002-JP-000  
Colour: Blue / Orange | Size: Universal

**Features**
- Lightweight with adjustable nose bridge
- UVA, UVB & UVC protection
- Anti-scratch & Anti-mist coating
- B grade impact: (120 meters per second small object impact rating) at extreme temperatures
- 25g lightweight
- Wrap around 9 base curve polycarbonate lens+E15

**Specifications**
- Polycarbonate Lens
- K&N Rated
- EN166 Approved
- Class 1 optics with Premier Shield™
STEALTH 9000 SAFETY SPECTACLES - BLUE MIRROR HC LENS
Code: IPCVC-0003-JP-000
Colour: Blue / Orange | Size: Universal

Features
- Lightweight safety spectacle
- Adjustable nose bridge
- UVA, UVB & UVC protection
- B Grade impact (120 meters per second small object impact rating) at extreme temperatures
- Conforms to EN166 1F
- 25g lightweight

Specifications
- Polycarbonate Lens
- K&N Rated
- EN166 Approved
- Class 1 optics with Mist Resist™

FORCE POLYCARBONATE GOGGLE
Code: IPCCL-0003-FO-000
Colour: Clear | Size: Universal

Features
- Economic safety goggle with comfortable headband
- Soft PVC frame, PC lens
- Direct Ventilation
- Anti-dust and impact resistant
- Light weight with comfortable design, superior side and brow protection
- Suitable for general, industrial and laboratory use

Specifications
- Polycarbonate Lense
- CE EN 166 Approved

PRIDE BLUE GOGGLES WITH CLEAR POLYCARBONATE LENS
Code: IPCCL-0014-PR-000
Colour: Blue / Grey | Size: Universal

Features
- Anti dust and impact safety goggles
- Comfortable headband
- Lightweight with comfortable design, superior side and brow protection
- Resistant to liquids, dust and impact
- Anti-scratch and Anti-fog coating

Specifications
- Lens: Polycarbonate piece lens
- Thickness: 2.2mm
- Frame: Polycarbonate (PC) + Thermoplastic rubber (TPR) material
- Ventilation holes
- Headband: Elastic woven headband
- Weight: 87g ±3%
- Standard: EN 166 Approved
UVEX LIME GOGGLES WITH CLEAR ACETATE LENS
Code: P1053
Colour: Lime / Grey | Size: Universal

Features
- Anatomical shape and soft material allow close, yet comfortable fit
- Additional comfort cushioning
- Fits comfortably over most prescription spectacles
- Nose bridge works well with respirators
- Frosted top to reduce glare
- High-quality, easily adjustable headband
- Optically correct lens (EN166 Class 1) does not distort view or cause headaches
- Simple lens replacement reduces cost

Specifications
- PVC Material
- Anti-fog coating
- Anti scratch coating
Respiratory Protection
Introduction

Respiratory Protection

Through its network of premium suppliers, Select PPE offers you a wide range of disposable, reusable, powered and supplied air respirators for protection against gases, vapours and particulates. This allows you to choose the level and type of protection, comfort, style and maintenance requirements you need to work safely, comfortably and effectively.

Four step Guide

Before selecting Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE), a full risk assessment must be carried out in accordance with the relevant health and safety legislation. Where respirators are used in the workplace, a formal RPE programme should be implemented. It should include:

- Identification of the hazard and risk assessment.
- Education and training must be properly emphasised and conducted.
- Maintenance, cleaning and storage programmes must be established and routinely followed for reusable respirators.
- The whole programme must also be reviewed at regular intervals.

To correctly select RPE four basic steps should be followed:

1. Identify the potential hazard.

Before any selection of respiratory protective equipment can be made, it is important to identify the hazard against which you wish to protect. These hazards can be divided into dusts, mists, fumes, gases and vapours. Consideration may need to be given to oxygen deficiency and even extremes of temperature. No respirator is ideal for all these types of hazard. For example, respirators fitted with dust filters will not protect against gases or vapours and gas/vapour filters will not protect against dusts.

2. Understand and assess the contaminant’s potential health effects.

Once the material against which you wish to provide protection has been identified, it is important to understand how that contaminant may affect your body. This information forms a vital part of the training the users receive and allows them to understand why they should wear the equipment provided. Also assess the level of contaminant in the workplace versus its Workplace Exposure Limit (WEL).

3. Select the appropriate Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE).

The RPE comes in a wide variety of types, each suitable for a particular range of applications. Although the type of application of certain RPE may overlap, no respirator is ideal for all applications and care should be taken to understand the limitations of any respirator before selection. The respirator selected must be correct for the work, the environment and the wearer, and not interfere with other PPE.

4. Train the employees in the use and care of the respirator.

Once the respirator has been correctly selected for a hazard, the application and the individual wearer, it is essential to train the wearer in the correct fitting, use, maintenance and care of the respirator. It is also important to demonstrate the fitting of the respirator and how to conduct a face fit check. A Face Fit test should be performed on wearers of respirators with tight fitting facepieces i.e. disposable respirators and reusable half or full face masks.
There are three main types of respiratory protection available:

Disposable Respirators

- Ideal for most industries and applications where wearers require particulate protection e.g. dusts and mists.
- A choice of cup-shape or flat-fold, valved or unvalved and also the option to protect against ozone and nuisance levels of organic vapours and acid gases.
- Available in two types to satisfy single shift use (NR) and reusable (R) requirements.
- Lightweight and maintenance free.
- Comfortable, convenient and easy to use.

Reusable Half and Full Face Respirators

- Offers protection against particulates, gases and vapours, and combinations of the two.
- These respirators have integrated or replaceable filters and parts. They may be cleaned, stored and reused provided that they are in good condition.
- Full face respirators also offer integrated eye and face protection.
- Many models are fully maintainable.

Powered Air & Supplied Air Systems

- Offer protection against dusts, mists, fumes, gases, vapours and combination hazards e.g. paint spray.
- May offer integrated eye, face, head, neck and hearing protection in one system avoiding incompatibility issues between items of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) items.
- Modular system allows for the combination of parts as one’s environment or application changes providing the ultimate in flexibility and ease of use.
- No increase in breathing resistance means more comfort and longer wear time.
- Usable by a wide range of users regardless of facial characteristics; shape, size, etc.
Identify the Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Performance Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sanding, Cutting, Drilling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rust, Metal Particles, Filler</td>
<td>FFP1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete, Stone</td>
<td>FFP1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cement, Wood, Steel</td>
<td>FFP2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paints/ Varnish/ Anti-rust coating</td>
<td>FFP2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel, Stainless Steel</td>
<td>FFP3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-Fouling Varnish</td>
<td>FFP3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low temperature / oil spray</td>
<td>FFP2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mild Steel, Zinc (Autogen, MIG/MIK)</td>
<td>FFP2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stainless steel (Electrodes)</td>
<td>FFP2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soldering</td>
<td>FFP2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work with Asbestos</td>
<td>Small amounts infrequent exposure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work with Glass and Mineral fibres</td>
<td>FFP3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste Sorting</td>
<td>FFP2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spraying</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paint spray</td>
<td>FFP3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pesticides (water based)</td>
<td>FFP4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utility Maintenance (e.g. filter change)</td>
<td>FFP3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allergies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollen, Animal dander</td>
<td>FFP1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain dust</td>
<td>FFP2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact with:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mould / Fungus</td>
<td>FFP2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacteria</td>
<td>FFP2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diesel exhaust/Smoke</td>
<td>FFP2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Select the Correct Respirator

Once you have selected the protection factor you require, consider whether you need a cup-shaped respirator, or a foldable respirator, whether it has buckled straps and whether it is valved or not.

Cup-shaped respirators

- Convex shape, nose clip and twin strap design
- Easy to fit
- Durable, collapse resistant shell

Buckle Strap respirators

Robust and durable design provides multishift capability and secure feel

Foldable Respirators

- Ultra soft, flexible and comfortable fit resulting from the multiple panel design

Valved Respirators

- Effective removal of heat build-up provides a cooler and more comfortable wear
- Provides longer continuous wear time
- Reduces risk of fogging of spectacles and eyewear

Reusable Respiratory Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Filter Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Organic Vapours and Gases with boiling point 65° and above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Inorganic Vapours and Gases (excluding Carbon Dioxide/ Monoxide)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Sulphur Dioxide and Other Acidic Vapours and Gases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>Ammonia and Ammonia Derivatives Vapours and Gases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABEK</td>
<td>Combination filter, all of the above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Dust / Particles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Identifying the Hazards:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Hazard</th>
<th>Typical Protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Painting, Spraying, Vanishing, Coating</td>
<td>Solvent-Based Paint**</td>
<td>A2P3 R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anti-Fouling Paint Spraying/ Grinding</td>
<td>A2P3 R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Water Soluble Paint</td>
<td>A1P2 R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solvents, Resins, Synthetic Resins**</td>
<td>A2P3 R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Latex-Paint, Residual Solvents</td>
<td>A2P3 R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wood Preservatives</td>
<td>A1P2 R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td>Disinfection, Cleaning*</td>
<td>ABEK1P2 R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decoration</td>
<td>Spray-On Glue, Foam, Varnish, Adhesive</td>
<td>A1P2 R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste Removal</td>
<td>Bacteria, Spores, Odours</td>
<td>A1P2 R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>Pesticides, Insecticides</td>
<td>ABEK1P2 R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood Treatment</td>
<td>Bonding, Spray-On Glue</td>
<td>A2P3 R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction, Grinding, Cutting, Drilling</td>
<td>Tarring</td>
<td>A2P3 R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sealing</td>
<td>A1P2 R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spray Foam Insulation</td>
<td>A1P2 R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coating</td>
<td>Organic Solvent / with boiling point less than 65OC</td>
<td>AXP3 R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ammonia Based Paint Remover</td>
<td>ABEK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Polyurethane Coating**</td>
<td>ABEK1P3 R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solvent Based Varnish</td>
<td>A2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Water Based Varnish</td>
<td>A1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonding</td>
<td>Solvent Containing Varnish</td>
<td>A1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handling</td>
<td>Sulphur Dioxide</td>
<td>ABE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handling</td>
<td>Hydrochloric Acid</td>
<td>ABE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Liquid Manure</td>
<td>ABEK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ammonia</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>A1 + Form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hazardous goods storage/ transport</td>
<td>ABEK1P3 R</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Warning:** This guide is only an outline. It should not be used as the only means for selecting a respirator. Details regarding performance and limitations are set out on the respirator package and user instructions. Before using any of these respirators, the wearer must read and understand the user instructions for each product. Specific country legislation must be observed.

* excluding Formaldehyde.
Respiratory Protection

Check the Risk:

Application limits for reusable half and full-face masks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Filter Classification</th>
<th>NPF* with Half Mask</th>
<th>NPF* with Full Face Mask</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P1</td>
<td>4 x OEL</td>
<td>P1.5 x OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P2</td>
<td>10 x OEL</td>
<td>10 x OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P3</td>
<td>50 x OEL</td>
<td>200*** x OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 1 Gas and Vapour filters</td>
<td>10 x OEL or 1000ppm (whichever is lower)</td>
<td>200*** x OEL or 1000ppm (whichever is lower)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 2 Gas and Vapour filters</td>
<td>10 x OEL or 1000ppm (whichever is lower)</td>
<td>200*** x OEL or 5000ppm (whichever is lower)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AX-Filter for low boiling point (organic composition with a low boiling point under 65°C).
A1 and A2 Filters for organic vapour with a boiling point above 65°C.
* Country APF should be used where available.
** OEL please use local exposure limit.
*** Not the NPF.
OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit
NPF = Nominal Protection Factor
ppm = parts per million

Fitting Instructions

1. Cup the respirator in your hand with the nose piece at your fingertips allowing the headbands to hang freely below your hand.

2. Position the respirator under your chin with the nose piece up.

3. Pull the top strap over your head resting it high at the top back of your head. Pull the bottom strap over your head and position it around the neck below the ears.

4. Place the fingertips of both hands at the top of the metal nose piece. Mould the nose piece to the shape of your nose by pushing inward while moving your fingertips down both sides of the nose piece. Pinching the nose piece using one hand may result in less effective respirator performance.

5. The seal of the respirator on the face should be fit-checked prior to wearing in the work area. A) Cover the front of the respirator with both hands, being careful not to disturb the position of the respirator. B) Inhale sharply. A negative pressure should be felt inside the respirator. If any leakage is detected, adjust position of respirator and/or tension of strap. Retest the seal. Repeat the procedure until the respirator is sealed properly.

Respiratory protection is only effective if it is selected correctly, fitted and worn throughout the time when the wearer is exposed to hazards.

Urgent Notice:
1. Never have a full beard or any facial hair when using a respirator. Facial hair can limit the effectiveness of a respirator's face-to-facepiece seal.
2. Always replace disposable respirators with every use. These respirators are not designed for repeated use.

Information courtesy of 3M & Honeywell Safety Products
DISPOSABLE DUST MASK FFP2
Code: P2054
Colour: White | Size: Universal

Features
- Protection against solid particles and non-volatile liquids
- For working environments in which deleterious and mutagenic particles may be found
- Superior level of filtration / protection
- Minimal breathing resistance
- Easy to use
- Fits all face types comfortably and correctly
- Meets WHO guidelines for protection against infectious diseases such as TB

Specifications
- Polypropylene Filter Media

DISPOSABLE DUST MASK FFP2 VALVED
Code: P2054 VAL
Colour: White | Size: Universal

Features
- Protection against solid particles and non-volatile liquids
- For working environments in which deleterious and mutagenic particles may be found
- Superior level of filtration / protection
- Minimal breathing resistance
- Easy to use
- Fits all face types comfortably and correctly
- Meets WHO guidelines for protection against infectious diseases such as TB
- Exhalation valve that reduces hot air build-up and provides easy breathing in hot and humid environments

Specifications
- Polypropylene Filter Media

DISPOSABLE DUST MASK FFP2, UNVALVED, 8810
Code: P537
Colour: White | Size: Universal

Features
- The 3M™ 8000 series particulate respirators provide effective respiratory protection for use in industries where workers will be exposed to dust particles and/or non-volatile liquid particles
- Traditional convex shape, with nose clip and twin strap design
- Durable, collapse resistant inner shell
- Reliable, effective protection against fine particles
- Gives effective filtration with low breathing resistance for consistent high quality performance
- Coloured headbands for easy identification

Specifications
- Polypropylene Filter Media
3M™ DISPOSABLE RESPIRATOR, FFP2, VALVED, 8822
Code: P877
Colour: White | Size: Universal

**Features**
- Provides lightweight, comfortable and effective protection against dust and mist
- The convex shape, twin strap design, nose foam and nose clip ensure comfortable wear
- 3M™ Cool Flow Valve: Effective removal of heat build up provides a cooler and more comfortable wear, removes exhaled air and minimises the risk of misting eyewear
- Reliable, effective protection against fine particles. Colour coded straps, blue = FFP2 (APF 10)

**Specifications**
- Exhalation Valve
- Nuisance Odour Relief, up to 12 x TLV

3M 6000 SERIES HALF MASK RESPIRATOR
Code: P479
Colour: Grey | Size: S, M, L

**Features**
- Comfortable to wear
- Exhalation port provides increased durability, easy cleaning and reduced breathing resistance
- 3M Bayonet connection system
- Reusable, low maintenance
- Soft and lightweight
- Twin filter design for improved breathability
- Flexibly system
- Cost effective replacement filters

**Specifications**
- Harness Type-4 point
- EN 140

6800 FULL FACE MASK RESPIRATOR
Code: P848
Colour: Grey | Size: Universal

**Features**
- Reusable full face mask offers lightweight comfort and ease of use
- Unique center adapter to direct exhaled breath and moisture downward, helps reduce debris from depositing in the valve, and allows for quick and easy cleaning
- Large lens for wide field of view and excellent visibility
- Lightweight, well balanced design with silicone faceseal for greater comfort and durability

**Specifications**
- Harness Type-4 point
- Primary Material- Silicone/Thermoplastic Elastomer
- Product Series- 6000 Series
- Product Type-Full Face Mask
ABE1-6057 CARTRIDGE
Code: P487/2
Colour: Grey | Size: Universal

Features
• Bayonet-style for easy fitting
• Twin filter design offers good balance and undisturbed field of vision
• Gas and vapour cartridge 6057 protects against organic vapours
• Sold in pairs

Specifications
• EN 141 ABE 1
• Suitable for 3M 6000 AND 3M 7000 series half and full face masks

CARTRIDGE ABEK1 - 6059
Code: P488/2
Colour: White | Size: Universal

Features
• Bayonet-style for easy fitting
• Twin filter design offers good balance and undisturbed field of vision
• Gas and vapour 3M cartridge 6059 protects against organic vapour hazards
• Sold in pairs

Specifications
• EN 141 ABEK 1
• Suitable for 3M 6000 and 3M 7000 series half face and full face masks

PRE-FILTER-501 RETAINER
Code: P485
Colour: Translucent

Features
• Approved 3M system component
• Designed to hold 3M particulate filter 5N11

Specifications
• Component works with 3M respirator 5000 series, 3M cartridges 6000 series and 3M filter adaptor 603s
**Features**
- 3M Industrial applications for filters Pharmaceutical, powder chemicals
- Protects against solids and liquid particles
- Sold in pairs

**Specifications**
- Suitable for use with 3M 6000 and 3M 7000 series half face and full face masks

**P3-5935 PRE-FILTERS**
Code: **P486/2**
Colour: White | Size: **Universal**
Introduction

Select PPE offers a wide range of Hearing Protection Devices (HPD’s) from our network of premium suppliers as well as from our House Brands, to assure you select the correct HPD and have sufficient protection.

Issuing an employee with hearing protection should really be considered a last resort when all other options have been explored. There are many ways to reduce noise levels before they even reach the ear including screens, enclosures, acoustic jackets to name a few. Modern machinery should be engineered to keep noise levels as low as practical as detailed in The Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008. If noise levels are still high, this should be clearly stated on the machinery concerned. Many noise sources cannot be reduced in practice, and it is in this event that individual protection should be evaluated. A full risk assessment should be carried out by suitably qualified persons who can measure the relevant levels and advise of the level of protection needed.

Who needs protection

A worker in a noisy press shop or using pneumatic tools would need some form of protection but what about the cleaner using a vacuum for 8 hours a day or a worker in a busy restaurant? Areas where some form of hearing protection may be needed vary considerably and only an accurate Risk Assessment and noise survey can give a definitive answer. In simple terms, if you cannot hold a normal conversation with another person who is within 2 metres then you may need some form of protection. Lower noise levels for long periods can be just as damaging as short-term exposure to higher levels.

More is not always better...

The better the protection, the more the hearing is protected? This may seem to be the obvious solution to noise in the workplace but this is one of the few situations where this does not apply. Using very high levels of protection can have the effect of isolating the worker. They will be unable to communicate verbally and have to remove the ear protection to have a verbal conversation. In very high noise levels this short exposure can have serious implications. Noise levels should be reduced to a “safe” level only so that the wearer can still hear what is going on around him. Consider a worker in danger, would he hear a shouted warning from a nearby colleague? This means that different ear protection may need to be worn in different areas so that noise levels are reduced to a safe level, yet still allow communication. In practice levels of 75 - 85dB at the ear are optimal but you should not reduce these levels below 70dB or allow them to exceed 85dB.

Hearing loss

Exposure to high levels of noise, typically over 87dB can cause damage to a person’s hearing that is permanent. Thousands of people have damaged hearing directly as a result of excessive noise at work. Loss of hearing is not the only problem when exposed to high noise levels, tinnitus (a constant ringing or buzzing in the ears) can be a permanent distressing condition which can be life altering. Hearing loss can be slow to become noticeable, with slight losses over many years. Others around will often become aware of the loss in someone’s hearing first, with the individual themselves not noticing anything for several years, by which time the damage is done and irreversible.

SELECTING THE PROPER EARPLUG

Fit-testing allows one to try on a variety of hearing protectors that may be suitable. Often, one’s first choice of earplugs is not the best. Our network of premium suppliers offers various fit testing programs. Let us fit-test you today. Here are some selection tips that have proven useful in one-on-one training.

SELECTING THE PROPER EARPLUG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average weighted noise level (dB)</th>
<th>Select a protector with an SNR of...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>85-90</td>
<td>20 or less</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90-95</td>
<td>20-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95-100</td>
<td>25-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-105</td>
<td>30 or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Introduction

Hearing Protection

Types of HPD's

1. Foam earplugs are available in various styles and can offer very high levels of protection. The type of foam used can also be adjusted to give different levels of protection for lower noise levels. While some styles can be washed, dried and re-used they are more typically disposed of at the end of the shift. Various dispensing systems are available with a very low cost per plug. This style of protection can come in standard, corded or detectable versions for use in the food industry. While cheap to buy they require careful fitting and have to be rolled between thumb and forefinger to compress the foam before insertion. We would not recommend these in dirty environments or where they need to be frequently removed.

2. Detectable earplugs are generally confined to the food industry where they can be detected if lost, potentially into the product being processed. Typically, they are similar to standard plugs but have an added metallic component such as a brass ball bearing incorporated into the earplug for detection by automated scanning equipment and are usually coloured blue.

3. Flanged earplugs can be made of silicon rubber or thermoplastic and are more expensive than foam plugs. They tend to offer lower protection levels but are easier to insert and remove without the need to touch the contact surface. They are often described as re-usable earplugs as they are easy to wash and dry but in practice still tend to be discarded at the end of the shift.

4. Ear bands or semi-inserts are part way between earplugs and earmuffs. Various styles are available and comprise of a foam plug which is held in place by a plastic band over the head or around the neck. More expensive than the two options above, they can be economic choices as the foam plug can usually be replaced. They are easy to use and remove and do not require the user to touch the foam plug which is important if the user has contaminated hands or is wearing gloves.

5. Earmuffs are one of the more expensive options but are re-usable and can be incorporated with other protective equipment such as safety helmets. Available with a wide range of protection levels and fitting options, for example headbands, neckbands, helmet mounts. There are also electronic versions for communications, entertainment and control of noise levels but these can be expensive to buy and maintain.

GENERAL EARPLUG SHAPES

- SIZE:
  Look at the ear canal opening to determine whether a different size would be helpful. Women often have smaller ear canals than men do.

- SHAPE:
  Ear canal openings may appear as round, oval or a slit. A foam earplug often fills an oval or slit in the ear canal.

- EASE OF INSERTION:
  An earplug with a stem may be easier to insert.
HOW TO PROPERLY INSERT EARPLUGS

STEP 1: ROLL For roll-down foam earplugs, start rolling the foam gently to avoid creases. Then roll firmly to make the cylinder as small and stiff as possible. Move quickly to next step so that the earplug doesn’t expand before insertion.

STEP 2: PULL Reach over the head to pull OUT (or for some people, pull UP or BACK) on the outer ear. Have someone observe and give you feedback about which pull-direction is most effective in opening the ear canal for a better fit.

STEP 3: INSERT the earplug far enough so that it goes around the bend in the ear canal. This often feels sensitive (not painful), or may trigger a cough reflex. This is normal. Let go of the ear after the earplug is fully inserted.

Correcting your fit /

Under-protection: Having an earplug in the ear is no guarantee of adequate protection. Fit-testing often reveals poor protection levels that can be corrected with simple steps.

Discomfort: An uncomfortable earplug potentially reduces wear time, and is often a sign of an improper fit or incorrect sizing. Take the time to find the proper earplug style and fit that are best for you and will provide adequate protection the entire work shift.

Hidden leak: A hidden leak can significantly reduce protection levels. The earplug may appear to be inserted correctly, but improper sizing and selection or even a crease in the earplug may cause an acoustic leak that is not readily visible.

Too much earplug showing: To effectively block noise, nearly all of the earplug needs to be inside the ear canal. Too much earplug showing outside of the ear canal is a sign of a shallow insertion, not deep enough to adequately block noise.

Hearing protection: Choosing the right product using the SNR method

Goal = noise level – SNR value

The objective when choosing suitable hearing protection is to achieve an effective residual noise level of between 75 dB and 80 dB for the wearer. If sound absorption is too high (over-protection), this may result in an inability to communicate and cause feelings of isolation.

Example:

Noise level 100 dB - SNR 26 dB = 74 dB

Examples of Noise:

![Noise Levels Diagram](Source: www.webmd.com)
UNCORDED DISPOSABLE EARPLUGS  
Code: P332 XFI  
Colour: Lime | Size: Universal

**Features**  
- This gonomically pre-shaped ear plugs provide very strong insulation  
- Soft foam earplugs provide a high level of comfort, even when worn for extended periods  
- Cordless  
- Patent x-grip technology reduces contact pressure in the ear canal and makes it significantly easier to remove the earplug  
- Suitable for use in extremely loud environments

**Specifications**  
- Non allergenic polyurethane foam material  
- EN 352-2  
- SABS Compliant  
- SNR: 37dB

CORDED REUSABLE WHISPER EARPLUG  
Code: P585  
Colour: White | Size: Universal

**Features**  
- Thermoplastic elastomer (TPE) earplug  
- Polypropylene / Polyester cord

**Specifications**  
- EN 352-2  
- SABS Compliant  
- SNR 23db

BASIC EARMUFF  
Code: EPLRE-0016-PR-000  
Colour: Red / Black | Size: Universal

**Features**  
- Lightweight hearing protection device  
- Excellent user comfort  
- Adjustable headband  
- PVC headband, with PVC cups and soft PVC cushions  
- Product weight: 164g +3%

**Specifications**  
- SNR 27dB  
- ANSI S319  
- CE EN352-1
RED BASIC EARMUFF
Code: P150
Colour: Red / Black | Size: Universal

Features
• Dielectric design
• Low weight for all-day comfortable wear
• Broad ear cushion comfort for all sizes and headband positions
• Usable in work environments with electricity

Specifications
• SNR (dB) 25, 26, 25
• H (dB) 30, 29, 20
• M (dB) 23, 23, 22
• L (dB) 14, 15, 14

LEIGHTNING HEADBAND EARMUFF
Code: P1312
Colour: Black / Grey | Size: Universal

Features
• Air flow control technology delivers optimal attenuation
• Steel Wire Construction
• Snap-In ear cushions
• Padded foam headband

Specifications
• SNR 31 dB
• ISO 9001 / 2000

ORANGE SONO EAR DEFENDER EARMUFF
Code: EPLOR-0025-JP-000
Colour: Grey/Orange/Black | Size: Universal

Features
• Medium attenuation small compact cup 107-112 dB
• Protection against industrial noise

Specifications
• SNR 32 dB
• (DB) 107-112
THUNDER EARMUFF CLIP ONS
Code: P1311
Colour: Black / Green | Size: Universal

**Features**
- Air flow control technology delivers optimal attenuation
- Steel Wire Construction
- Cordless
- Snap-in ear cushions
- Padded foam headband

**Specifications**
- SNR 31dB
- ISO 9001 / 2000
Introduction

Through our network of premium suppliers, as well as our house brands, Select PPE offers a comprehensive portfolio of hand protection, suitable for your every need. Combining comfort, protection and ergonomics for user safety, our range of gloves is suited for all uses in any environment. Our aim is to guarantee comfort, safety and suitability - at an affordable price.

Knitted gloves

Knitted gloves are produced on automated machines ensuring consistency during production. A variety of yarns are used with carefully selected properties to give excellent cut resistance, dexterity and breathability. A wide range of coatings may be applied to enhance physical properties such as grip, chemical protection and liquid resistance amongst others.

Cut and sewn gloves

Cut and Sewn gloves, as the name suggests are made by sewing together the individual pieces of the glove usually by hand. This may result in slight differences in glove sizing, for example, and also introduces possible weaknesses in seams and stitching. This method is most commonly used in raditional leather gloves, but also used with other synthetic materials.

Supported gloves

Supported gloves are usually based on a knitted liner which is then dipped in the coating material. These gloves offer good all-round performance and are available with various coatings, nitrile rubber and Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) being the most common.

Unsupported gloves

Un-supported gloves are similar to supported gloves, but do not have the inner liner. These can be made from a variety of materials such as latex, nitrile, PVC or mixtures of different compounds.

The choice and combination of raw materials during manufacturing is essential to ensure the expected results:

- Natural Latex: Excellent resistance to equeous chemical products.
- Neoprene: resists diluted acids and petroleum products.
- NBR (Nitrile Butadiene Rubber): Excellent resistance to petroleum products and solvents as well as to perforation.
- PVC: Very high abrasion resistance.
- Butyl: Good resistance to ethers and ketones.

Selecting the correct safety gloves

There are many factors that must be considered when selecting the appropriate safety gloves. To help you make the best choice, clear guidelines include helpful symbols for selecting safety gloves for specific application.

1. Identify and classify risk potential - What is the main risk for users in the workplace?
   The symbols provide initial guidance to help you choose the right category for the appropriate safety gloves.

2. Determine individual requirements of the safety gloves. Which activities will primarily be carried out at the workplace in question?
   Will the nature of the work require precision, entail interchangeable all-round activities or place high demands on the wearer and the safety gloves?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Precision</th>
<th>All-round</th>
<th>Heavy duty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Activities where a high level of sensitivity is necessary.</td>
<td>General, multiple activities for which robust, stable safety gloves are required.</td>
<td>Tough activities requiring extremely robust, abrasion resistant safety gloves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examples: fine assembly work, working with small parts (e.g. screws), operating controls, end inspection.</td>
<td>Examples: servicing, transport work, light metal processing, standard assembly work, maintenance.</td>
<td>Examples: heavy transport work (e.g. pallet transport), construction, servicing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Define the application environment. Identify the general conditions of the workplace.

Will activities be carried out in wet / oily, damp or dry working conditions? All our safety gloves come with one of these 3 environment classification recommendations. The degree of suitability is determined by the respective amplitude level.

- Working areas that do not have any moisture (water, oil, fat, cooling lubricant, etc.). Safety gloves for these conditions are extremely breathable. Examples: quality control, assembly work, distribution, end processing.

- Working areas with some moisture. Safety gloves for these conditions are less breathable. The water/oil-repelling coating is crucial and guarantees slip-resistance. Examples: oil-coated parts, changing between dry and damp working environments.

- Working areas in which hands should be protected from liquids (not chemicals). Sealed safety gloves with high slip-resistance are necessary. Examples: removing oily/wet parts from machines, outdoor activities (weather-related humidity).

Hand Protection – Standards & Legislations

Protective Gloves: General Requirements


This standard defines the general requirements for glove design and construction, innocuousness, cleaning instructions, electrostatic properties, sizing, dexterity, water vapour transmission and absorption along with marking and information.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES AGAINST MECHANICAL RISKS
EN 388 - 2016 EN388:2003

Standard specifies physical and mechanical aggression caused by abrasion, blade cut, tearing and puncture. EN388:2016 updates the existing standard with this new test method for abrasion, blade cut & impact resistance. EN ISO 13997:1999 (TDM test) records cut results as a Newton value - the force of the blade on the glove material needed to cut through the material 20mm. The results are represented on a scale A-F.

The ‘mechanical risks’ pictogram is accompanied by a 6-unit code (a-f). The ‘mechanical risks’ pictogram is accompanied by a 6-unit code (a-f).

- **Abrasion Resistance**
  Based on the number of cycles required through the same glove.

- **Blade cut Resistance**
  Based on the number of cycles required to cut through the sample at a constant speed.

- **Tear resistance**
  Based on the amount of force required to tear the sample.

- **Puncture Resistance**
  Based on the amount of force required to pierce the sample with a standard-sized point.

- **ISO Cut Resistance**
  Based on the force required to cut through a sample using a specified cut test machine under specified conditions.
Hand Protection

Introduction

EN Impact Protection
Based on the measured transmission of energy and force when the sample experienced a dropped load.

**EN407**

**Revised Coup Cut Test**

**EN388:2016**
- Max 60 Cut cycles
- Cut Test Time x 5

**Requirements**
- **Performance Level P**
  - Impact resistance: Impact resistant properties to 5J
- **Performance Levels A-F**
- **Straight Blade Cut Resistance:**
  (TDM cut test) Measures the average load to achieve the moment of cut-through
- **Performance Levels 1-4**
  - **d: Puncture Resistance:**
    Force required to pierce the sample with a standardized punch.
  - **c: Tear Resistance:**
    Maximum force required to tear the sample.
- **Performance Levels 1-5**
  - **b: Blade Cut Resistance (Coup cut test):**
    Number of cycles required to damage the sample at constant speed.
- **Performance Levels 1-4**
  - **a: Abrasion Resistance:**
    Number of cycles required to damage the sample at constant speed.

**EN388:2003**
- Unlimited Cut cycles
- Cut Test Time x 3

**EN388**

**Protective Gloves Against Thermal Risks**
(Heat and/or Fire) EN 407:2004
(AS/NZS 2161.4)

This standard specifies thermal performance for protective gloves against heat and/or fire. The heat and flame pictogram is accompanied by a 6 digit number.

**Requirements**
- **Performance Levels 1-4**
  - **f: Resistance to a Large Melting Metal Spray:**
    Amount of spray required to raise the glove to a certain temperature
  - **e: Resistance to a Small Melting Metal Spray:**
    Amount of spray required to raise the glove to a certain temperature
  - **d: Resistance to Radiating Heat:**
    Time required to raise a given temperature level
  - **c: Resistance to Convective Heat:**
    Time during which the glove is able to delay the transfer of heat of a flame
  - **b: Resistance to Contact Heat:**
    Amount of spray required to raise the glove to a certain temperature
  - **a: Resistance to Flammability:**
    Amount of spray required to raise the glove to a certain temperature
B: RESISTANCE TO CONTACT HEAT:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERFORMANCE LEVEL</th>
<th>CONTACT TEMPERATURE (°C)</th>
<th>THRESHOLD TIME (Seconds)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>100 °C</td>
<td>≥15s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>250 °C</td>
<td>≥15s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>350 °C</td>
<td>≥15s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>500 °C</td>
<td>≥15s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EN12477: Protective gloves for welders

This standard specifies how the gloves are designed to provide protection for both hand and wrist while welding or similar work, this is a combination from testing EN 388 and EN 407. Welding gloves shall provide resistance to small splashes of molten metal, short exposure to convective heat, to radiant heat and to contact heat. The welding gloves shall give protection from mechanical risks as well.

Type A refers to gloves that provide a higher protection against heat.

Type B refers to gloves that provide a lower protection against heat, but are more flexible and pliable.

Standard for manual metal welding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REQUIREMENTS (EN LEVELS)</th>
<th>TYPE A</th>
<th>TYPE B (HIGH DEXTERITY, TIG, WELDING)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abrasion</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cut</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tear</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puncture</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burning Behaviour</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact Heat</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convective Heat</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Splashes</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dexterity</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Type B gloves are recommended when high dexterity is required (e.g., TIG welding), while Type A gloves are recommended for other welding processes. Type A or B is to be marked on the products, its packaging, and in the instructions for use.

Protective Gloves: Against Chemicals and Micro-Organisms (AS/NZS 2161.3)

EN 374-1: 2003 (AS/NZS 2161 .10.1) This European standard specifies the requirements for gloves to protect the user against chemicals and/or micro-organisms and defines terms to be used.

EN 374-2:2003 (AS/NZS 2161 .10.2) This European Standard specifies a test method for the penetration resistance of gloves that protect against chemicals and/or micro-organisms.

EN 374-3: 2003 (AS/NZS 2161 .10.3) This European Standard specifies the determination of the resistance of protective glove materials to permeation by potentially hazardous nongaseous chemicals under the condition of continuous contact.

Gloves must prove that they are an effective barrier against liquids and microorganisms. Performance levels are according to Acceptable Quality Levels (AQL) whereby samples are taken from a batch of gloves and tested during production for pinholes and leaks by either inflation with air or by filling with water. Gloves must meet at least level 2, to be considered micro-organism resistant. (Level 1 = AQL 4.0) (Level 2 = AQL 1.5) (Level 3 = AQL 0.65)

The “Low Chemical Resistant” or “Waterproof” glove pictogram is to be used for those gloves that do not achieve a breakthrough time of at least 30 minutes against at least three chemicals from the defined list, but which comply with the penetration test.
EN 1149

Protective Clothing: Electrostatic Properties
EN 1149 - 1:2006
This European Standard specifies a test method for materials intended to be used in the manufacturing of electrostatic dissipative protective clothing (or gloves) to avoid incendiary discharge. This test method is not applicable for materials to be used in the manufacturing of protection clothing or gloves against mains voltages.

EN 1149 - 5:2008
Protective Clothing - Electrostatic Properties - Part 5. Material Performance and Design Requirements. This European standard is part of a series of standards for test methods and requirements for electrostatic properties of protective clothing. The standard specifies material and design requirements for garments used as part of a total earthed system, to avoid incendiary discharges. The requirements may not be sufficient in oxygen enriched flammable atmospheres. This standard is not applicable for protection against mains voltages.

ESD GLOVES
ESD gloves are used to divert static electricity. Surface resistivity is tested according to methods specified in EN1149-1 but test samples must meet the requirements of EN1149-5.

CE Food Safe
European legislation with respect to Food Contact Materials (Directive EC1935/2004) requires that food contact materials shall not transfer their ingredients to food and must not modify the organoleptic properties (i.e. colour, smell, texture and taste) of the food. Products intended for food contact shall be labelled as such.

Protective Gloves Against Cold EN 511:2006 (AS/NZS 2161.5)
The European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for gloves which protect against conductive cold down to -50 degrees Celsius. This cold can be linked to the climate conditions or an industrial activity.

### Code | Chemical | Class
--- | --- | ---
A | Methanol | Primary alcohol
B | Acetone | Ketone
C | Acetonitrile | Nitrile compound
D | Dichloromethane | Chlorinated paraffin
E | Carbon disulphide | Sulphur containing organic compound
F | Toluene | Aromatic hydrocarbon
G | Diethylamine | Amine
H | Tetrahydrofuran | Hetero-cyclic and ether compound
J | Ethyl acetate | Ester
K | n-Heptane | Saturated hydrocarbon
L | Sodium hydroxide 40% | Inorganic base

### Passage time measured (min)

| Performance index to permeation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | 1 |
| 30 | 2 |
| 60 | 3 |
| 120 | 4 |
| 240 | 5 |
| 480 | 6 |

---

**Introduction**

Hand Protection
# Introduction

## Hand Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GENERAL GLOVE INDUSTRIAL USE:</th>
<th>DISPOSABLE GLOVES</th>
<th>FABRIC GLOVES</th>
<th>LEATHER GLOVES</th>
<th>CHEMICAL RESISTANT GLOVES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disposable gloves, constructed using plastic to protect against mild irritants</strong></td>
<td>Constructed using cotton or fabric material, used to insulate the hands from heat or cold. Used for enhanced grip and handling slippery objects</td>
<td>Leather is a traditional material used to protect against injuries from rough abrasive surfaces. Ideal for use in welding applications.</td>
<td>Manufactured from rubber, neoprene, polyvinyl alcohol or vinyl etc. These gloves protect hands from corrosives, oils, and solvents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Gloves Liner Types

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Knitted</td>
<td>Highly breathable, close fitting with good dexterity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seamless</td>
<td>Avoids hand irritations due to no seams, increase comfort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewn &amp; Impregnated</td>
<td>Available with several types of construction and assembly, mainly cut and sewn. Coating is bound to the fabric for good resistance to abrasion. Sewing and impregnation process allows the manufacturing of thin gloves, for enhanced dexterity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coated/Dipped</td>
<td>Made by dipping a knitted or woven cloth liner into the glove compound - the liner “supports” the compound and adds strength. Compound used enhances the mechanical performance, different compounds are used for different conditions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Gloves Liner Material

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cotton</th>
<th>Polyester</th>
<th>Nylon</th>
<th>Acrylic</th>
<th>Para Aramid</th>
<th>HPPE</th>
<th>Glass Fibre</th>
<th>Leather: Smooth Grain</th>
<th>Leather: Split Grain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## Dipping Material

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nitrile</th>
<th>Neoprene</th>
<th>Nitrile Foam</th>
<th>PU</th>
<th>Latex</th>
<th>PVC</th>
<th>TPR</th>
<th>TPV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excellent resistance to snag, cut, puncture and abrasion. Dry grip</td>
<td>Dry, wet and oil grip</td>
<td>Oil and wet grip</td>
<td>Good abrasion resistance. Dry grip</td>
<td>Dry and wet grip</td>
<td>Good abrasion resistance. Dry, wet and oily grip</td>
<td>Impact Protection</td>
<td>Impact Protection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Cuff Style

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unsupported Gloves</th>
<th>Beaded</th>
<th>Straight</th>
<th>Pinked</th>
<th>Supported Gloves</th>
<th>Gauntlet</th>
<th>Knitwrist</th>
<th>Safety Cuff</th>
<th>Slip On Cuff</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moulds are dipped directly into a compound material, giving the wearer maximum dexterity. There are two options, unlined or flock-lined with cotton or rayon polyester for improved comfort</td>
<td>Optimised liquid protection with increased cuff strength</td>
<td>Additional length which protects forearm from liquid runoff</td>
<td>Traditional style, improved edge grip for ease of donning and glove removal</td>
<td>A liner is dipped into a compound material. This absorbent liner provides improved comfort during wear and adds strength and durability to the glove</td>
<td>Additional length which protects forearm (10cm plus)</td>
<td>Securely fits gloves in place and prevents dirt from entering the glove</td>
<td>Provides additional wrist protection</td>
<td>Easy donning, economical design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material Features</td>
<td>Cut Resistance</td>
<td>Tear Resistance</td>
<td>Comfort</td>
<td>Heat Resistance</td>
<td>Cold Resistance</td>
<td>Sweat Absorption</td>
<td>Elasticity</td>
<td>Yarn Costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
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<td>----------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Very Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Very Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Medium</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Very Low</td>
<td>Very Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Introduction

Hand Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Features</th>
<th>Introduction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cotton &amp; Polyester &amp; Nylon</td>
<td>High Tenacity Nylon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevlar</td>
<td>HPPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass Fibre &amp; Nylon</td>
<td>Steel &amp; Synthetic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPPE, Nylon &amp; Glass</td>
<td>Kevlar Steel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Features**
  - **Cut Resistance**
  - **Tear Resistance**
  - **Comfort**
  - **Heat Resistance**
  - **Cold Resistance**
  - **Sweat Absorption**
  - **Elasticity**
  - **Yarn Costs**

- **Material Features**
  - **Cotton & Polyester & Nylon**
  - **High Tenacity Nylon**
  - **Kevlar**
  - **HPPE**
  - **Glass Fibre & Nylon**
  - **Steel & Synthetic**
  - **HPPE, Nylon & Glass**
  - **Kevlar Steel**

- **Introduction**
  - **Hand Protection**
  - **Material Features**
    - **Cut Resistance**
    - **Tear Resistance**
    - **Comfort**
    - **Heat Resistance**
    - **Cold Resistance**
    - **Sweat Absorption**
    - **Elasticity**
    - **Yarn Costs**
**LEATHER PADDED 35CM WELDING GLOVES**

Code: GLEGR-0005-FO-000

Colour: Green | Size: 10

**Features**
- Elbow length glove (35 cm)
- Premium quality split cow leather glove with wing thumb and full cotton liner
- Designed for welding use
- This glove offers some thermal protection

**35CM LEATHER HEAT RESISTANT GLOVES WITH WHITE LINER**

Code: GLERE-0006-FO-000

Colour: Red / White | Size: 10

**Features**
- Elbow Length glove (35cm)
- Premium quality split cow leather glove with wing thumb, apron palm and full cotton liner
- Heat Resistant / thermal glove
- This is designed for heat related operations

**PRIDE GREEN 40CM PADDED LEATHER WELDING GLOVE**

Code: GLEGR-0014-PR-020, GL004LEA/WELD20

Colour: Green | Size: 10

**Features**
- Premium quality grade AB cow split leather gloves
- Wing thumb
- These green padded gloves are designed for welding use and offer some thermal protection
**PRIDE RED HEAT RESISTANT LEATHER GLOVES**

*Code:* GLERE-0018-PR-000, GL007LEA/HEAT20  
*Colour:* Green  | *Size:* 10

- Elbow Length (20cm) premium grade cow split leather heat resistant / thermal gloves
- Apron palm and thumb, full cotton inner with Kevlar stitching
- This is designed for heat related operations

**Features**

- Elbow Length (20cm) premium grade cow split leather heat resistant / thermal gloves
- Apron palm and thumb, full cotton inner with Kevlar stitching
- This is designed for heat related operations

**PRIDE LEATHER DRIVERS PIGSKIN GLOVES**

*Code:* GLEWH-0011-PR-000, GL001PIG/FULL  
*Colour:* Candy Stripe  | *Size:* 10

- Pigskin leather drivers glove / TIG welder glove
- Premium pigskin leather comes with keystone thumb with cotton bound cuff.

**Features**

- Pigskin leather drivers glove / TIG welder glove
- Premium pigskin leather comes with keystone thumb with cotton bound cuff.

**PRIDE CANDY STRIPE PIGSKIN LEATHER GLOVES**

*Code:* GLEWH-0020-PR-000, GL008PIG/CSTRIPE  
*Colour:* Candy Stripe / Yellow  | *Size:* 10

- Candy back leather gloves with Leather palm
- Pigskin leather palm, thumb and knuckle
- Wing thumb, cotton lined and cotton drill candy back
- These gloves also have a cotton safety cuff
- These gloves are used for general handling

**Features**

- Candy back leather gloves with Leather palm
- Pigskin leather palm, thumb and knuckle
- Wing thumb, cotton lined and cotton drill candy back
- These gloves also have a cotton safety cuff
- These gloves are used for general handling
**Features**

- Candy back leather glove with Leather palm
- Cow split leather palm, thumb and knuckle
- Premium cow split leather
- Wing thumb, cotton lined and cotton drill candy back
- The glove also has a cotton safety cuff
- This glove is used for general handling

**PRIDE LEATHER CANDY STRIPE GLOVES**

Code: **GLECS-0025-PR-000, GL013LEA/CHROME/INSERT**

Colour: **Candy Stripe** | Size: **10**

---

**Features**

- Double palm wrist length (6cm) premium cow chrome leather gloves
- Wing thumb with reinforced thumb and palm
- Used for general operations

**PRIDE SHORT LEATHER GLOVES WITH CUFF**

Code: **GLEWH-0021-PR-000, GL009LEA/CHROME5**

Colour: **Grey** | Size: **10**

---

**Features**

- Double Palm wrist length (20cm) premium cow chrome leather gloves
- Wing thumb with reinforced thumb and palm
- This product is designed for general operations and welding assistants

**PRIDE LONG LEATHER, ZOOM GLOVE**

Code: **GLEWH-0022-PR-020, GL010LEA/CHROME20**

Colour: **White** | Size: **10**
GLOVE PRIDE N2500 NYLON SPANDEX SHELL
Code: GNYGR-0051-PR-SZ, GL-N2500-XING
Colour: Black / Grey | Size: S-XL
Features
• 15G Nylon glove
• Nitrile coated
• Ultrafine foam finish
• High flexible
• Superior Comfort
• Excellent breathability
• Good grip
• Suitable for mechanical, agriculture and chemical environment

GLOVE PRIDE N5501 MECHANICAL GLOVE WITH NYLON SH
Code: GNIBL-0053-PR-SZ, GL-N5501-XING
Colour: Black / Grey | Size: S-L
Features
• 15G Nylon shell
• Nitrile coated
• Micro thin foam finish
• Nylon & spandex liner with more flexibility
• Palm lunar foam nitrile
• Good grip in oily, wet environment

GLOVES PRIDE N1511 POLYESTER SHELL FLAT NITRILE
Code: GPOBL-0046-PR-000, GL-N1511-XING
Colour: Black / Blue | Size: M-2XL
Features
• 13G U3 style Polyester liner nitrile coated glove.
• Flexible and comfortable
• Excellent abrasion resistance
• Oil proof, anti-acid and anti-alkali
• Good grip and anti-slip
Hand Protection

**PRIDE JERSEY LINER 3/4 LAETX DIPPED GLOVES**

- Code: GLAYE-0040-PR-000, GL-L1703-XING
- Colour: White | Size: L

- Jersey liner
- Rough crinkle finish for grip
- 3/4 coated safety cuff glove
- Ideal for agriculture, construction and general handling

**PRIDE JERSEY LINER 3/4 LATEX DIPPED GLOVES WITH KNIT WRIST**

- Code: GLAYE-0042-PR-000, GL-L1713-XING
- Colour: Yellow / White | Size: 10

- Fully dipped cotton jersey liner
- Latex 3/4 coated crinkle finish, knit wrist
- Elastic and comfortable with good grip
- Anti-acid and Anti-alkali
- Suitable for mechanical and low-temperature environments

**PRIDE JERSEY LINER LATEX FULLY DIPPED GLOVES WITH KNIT WRIST**

- Code: GLAYE-0043-PR-000, GL-L1715-XING
- Colour: Yellow / White | Size: 10

- Half dipped cotton jersey liner
- Latex Fully coated crinkle finish, knit wrist
- Elastic and comfortable with good grip
- Anti-acid and Anti-alkali
- Suitable for mechanical and low-temperature environments
GLOVE PVC LIME GREEN 27CM
Code: P144 NL
Colour: Green | Size: 9

Features
• PVC elbow length glove with heavy coating on back of hand and reinforcement of the thumb, forefinger and palm area
• Excellent for materials handling operations with mechanical hazards
• Glove has heavy weight coating on the forearm and back of hand for protection from falling objects and bumps
• PVC full coated

Specifications
• Material: PVC
• MIN 349GSM/ Pair
• SANS 1228/2009
• Safety Cuff

PVC TOP PADDED PE31X GLOVES
Code: P004
Colour: Green | Size: Universal

Features
• PVC elbow length glove with heavy coating on back of hand and reinforcement of the thumb, forefinger and palm area
• Excellent for materials handling operations with mechanical hazards
• Glove has heavy weight coating on the forearm and back of hand for protection from falling objects and bumps
• PVC full coated

Specifications
• Material: PVC
• MIN 349GSM/ Pair
• SANS 1228/2009
• Safety Cuff

PRIDE PVC FULL COATED KNITWRIST GLOVES
Code: GPVRE-0055-PR-000, GL-P5105-XING
Colour: Red | Size: 10

Features
• Cotton interlock shell
• PVC coated, smooth finish knit wrist
• PVC dip providing protection from a wide range of chemicals and oils
• Ideal for fuel, transport, mechanical, petro chemical
PRIDE FULLY COATED LONG CUFF GLOVES
Code: GPVRE-0056-PR-000, GL-P5115-XING
Colour: Red | Size: L

- Cotton interlock shell
- PVC coated, smooth finish
- Ultra supple seamless, PVC dipped glove provides protection against a wide range of chemicals and oils
- 20 cm long cuff

TOP Padded Reinforced PVC Glove
Code: P844
Colour: Red / Green | Size: 9

- Fully coated elbow length
- Heavy coating on back of hand and reinforcement of the thumb
- Glove has heavy coating on forearm and back of hand for protection from objects falling from above

Specifications
- Material: PVC
- MIN 349GSM/ Pair
- SANS 1228/2009
- Safety Cuff
Body Protection
Introduction

Body Protection

We have a wide selection of fabrics suitable for most industries. These extensively tested and durable fabrics offer outstanding breathability to provide the wearer with ease of movement and comfort, allowing them to complete their jobs safely and to the best of their ability. Our garments are found in South Africa’s toughest industries and have been protecting South African workers for more than 20 years. Browse through our fabrics and ensure that you are taking safety and that of your employees seriously.

SANS 1387: 2009 addition 2.1-part 4 approved fabric made up of a 100% cotton satin weave, weighing 270gsm - 300gsm. Being 100% cotton, the fabric ensures breathability and comfort. This fabric can withstand a minimum of 50 washes when washed according to approved manufacturers recommendations. In addition, it is treated with chemicals giving it flame retardant properties. It is important to note that ironing this fabric after washing reignites the flame retardant properties.

Zeroflame® and Zeroflame ® Acid: A SANS 1387: 2009 addition 2.1-part 4 approved fabric made up of a 100% cotton satin weave and weighing 270gsm - 300gsm. Being 100% cotton, the fabric ensures breathability and comfort. This fabric can withstand a minimum of 50 washes when washed according to approved manufacturers recommendations. In addition, it is treated with chemicals giving it flame retardant and acid resistant properties. It is important to note that ironing this fabric after washing reignites the flame retardant properties.

An EN approved fabric made up of 100% cotton weave and weighing 235gsm. This is our ultra-cool flame retardant fabric which is used in sub-tropical areas. This fabric was initially developed for European companies working in the OGP industry, but since then it has found many other uses. It is EN ISO 11612:2015 approved.

This 100% cotton twill fabric weighs 220gsm. It ensures breathability and is comfortable to wear making it an ideal workwear fabric. It is also SANS 1387: 2009 addition 2.1 part 4 certified.

A fabric made up of a 100% cotton satin weave and weighing 270gsm, the D59 cotton fabric is tough and durable and ensures 100% breathability. In addition, it is also SANS 1387: 2009 addition 2.1 part 4 certified.

Viscose rayon is similar to other natural fibres, such as cotton, even though it is man-made. Made for durability and comfort, this premium acid protection product is a manufactured with cellulose solution which is developed from wood pulp.

Developed and approved in the USA, Vinex ® is a specialised fabric used exclusively in the Aluminum industry due to its ability to resist molten metal splash.

Developed by DuPont (a global powerhouse across numerous industries), Nomex® is an inherently flame retardant fabric due to its 93% meta-aramid, 5% para-aramid and 2% carbon / nylon anti-static make-up. This means the very fibres it is weaved from already have flame retardant properties. This makes its flame retardant properties (amongst others) far greater than most fabrics, particularly flame retardant treated fabrics. Nomex® is often the preferred fabric for F1 racing suits.

Technically complex and impressive, our 350gsm, 98% cotton, 2% carbon fibre flame retardant and anti-static fabric allows an individual to work in environments where both these risks are prevalent, all the while ensuring 100% protection from these elements.
Body Protection

Introduction

A fabric comprising of 65% / 35% polyester cotton and weighing 235g, this fabric is able to withstand a minimum of 50 washes when washed according to approved manufacturers recommendations. It has been treated to repel water, oil and acid and is an ISO 14419-1998 > grade 5 certified fabric.

Our very popular polycotton blend is available in numerous colours and sold nationwide. This fabric is durable, comfortable, lightweight and flexible. Available in 65/35% and 80/20 % Polyester cotton.

This is a 12oz, 100% cotton denim fabric which is used in various industries and across numerous styles. It is comfortable, durable and brings an element of fashion to workwear.

This is a unique flame retardant, NFPA 2112 UL Certified fabric with APTV: 14 Cal rating. It is comfortable, durable and flexible, and provides all the protection required.

Workwear Features:

- A pen is an essential part of many workers’ daily lives. Most of our garments are fitted with a pen division for this exact reason, allowing workers to easily access and store their pen as they go about their day.

- A bar tack is a series of close, dense zigzag stitches used to reinforce areas of stress on garments, such as pocket openings, bottom of a fly opening or buttonholes. This quality feature adds extra durability to our garments.

- Our triple stitched seams are fed through a folder by highly skilled and specialised machinists. On most of our garments we use triple stitching on all stress bearing seams to ensure our garments have an added life span.

- We use YKK zips, the world’s largest zip manufacturer, on most of our garments.

- An adjustable cuff is an optional feature for extra comfort which allows the cuff to be adjusted to the individual wearer’s size.

- Visibility is always a priority thus we offer reflective tape on most of our garments.

- The edges of the button holes are covered with a knot to “gimp” the buttonholes which gives garments superior strength.

- We offer HACCP designed uniforms and work garments for workers in the food and beverage industry.

- We use double stitched seams on our garment pockets to ensure the garment is durable and has an extended life span.

- We have a range of garments which have added padding to keep the wearer warm in colder environments.
**1PC UNBLEACHED J54 BOILERSUIT WITH REFLECTIVE TAPE**

Code: *P526 DO Size*  
Colour: Unbleached | Size: 72-177

**Features**
- SABS fully stitched white J54 boiler suit
- Two Chest pockets with double top stitching
- V-Flap with concealed metal press stud
- 25mm silver reflective tape above chest pockets, arms, legs and cross on back
- Double thickness fabric waist band
- Concealed metal button stand
- All stress points are bar tacked

**Specifications**
- Unbleached J54 SABS

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**1PC YELLOW J54 BOILERSUIT WITH REFLECTIVE TAPE**

Code: *P376 DO Size*  
Colour: Yellow | Size: 72-177

**Features**
- SABS fully stitched white J54 boiler suit
- Two Chest pockets with double top stitching
- V-Flap with concealed metal press stud
- 25mm silver reflective tape above chest pockets, arms, legs and cross on back
- Double thickness fabric waist band
- Concealed metal button stand
- All stress points are bar tacked

**Specifications**
- Yellow J54 SABS

---

**1PC RED J54 BOILERSUIT WITH REFLECTIVE TAPE**

Code: *P288 DO Size*  
Colour: Red | Size: 72-177

**Features**
- SABS fully stitched white J54 boiler suit
- Two Chest pockets with double top stitching
- V-Flap with concealed metal press stud
- 25mm silver reflective tape above chest pockets, arms, legs and cross on back
- Double thickness fabric waist band
- Concealed metal button stand
- All stress points are bar tacked

**Specifications**
- Red J54 SABS
LADIES NAVY OVERALL JACKET / TROUSER
Code: P1800J DO / P1800T DO
Colour: Navy | Size: 72-177

**Features**
- Jacket:
  - Single top stitching at collar, front yoke and shoulder / arm hole seams
  - 25mm silver reflective tape above chest pockets, arms and cross on back
  - YKK Nylon navy zip
  - Back Darts

- Trouser:
  - Double top stitching at swing pocket, double fabric patch, inner leg and ruler pocket
  - Concealed 38mm hard pull elastic
  - Concealed YKK Navy metal zip
  - 25mm reflective tape around legs

**Specifications**
- J54 100% cotton

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2 PC ROYAL BLUE J54 OVERALL
Code: P434/SZ
Colour: Royal Blue | Size: 72-177

**Features**
- Jacket with Monza flap breast pocket and 2 side patch pockets
- Trousers have 2 side patch pockets and 1 hip pocket
- 100% cotton fabric ensures breathability and is comfortable to wear making it an ideal workwear fabric

**Specifications**
- J54 - This 100% cotton twill fabric weighs 220g
- It is also SANS 1387: 2009 addition 21 part 4 certified

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GREEN ACID OVERALL JACKET / TROUSER
Code: P818J DO / P818T DO
Colour: Bottle Green | Size: 67-172

**Features**
- Jacket:
  - Polysiver acid resistant conti jacket
  - 25mm silver reflective tape on arms, above chest pocket and X on back
  - Concealed metal zips

- Trouser:
  - Polysiver acid resistant conti trouser
  - All pockets have double top stitching
  - All stress points are bar tacked
  - Concealed metal zips

**Specifications**
- 63/35 Polycotton with acid resistant coating
FLAME RETARDANT GREEN OVERALL JACKET + TROUSER
Code: P135J DO + P135T DO
Colour: Fern Green | Size: Jacket 72-177 Trousers 72-167

Features
- D59 Flame Retardant
- SABS Approved Fabric

Specifications
- Chest Pocket with stud closure and pen pocket division
- Triple stitching on all seams for extra strength
- 25mm reflective tape for increased visibility
- 25mm reflective tape “X” configuration on the back
- Concealed YKK zip
- Triple stitching on all seams for extra strength
- 25mm reflective tape for increased visibility
- Bar tacks on all stress points

ZERO FLAME + ACID 2PC OVERALL
Code: P1744J DO + P1744T DO
Colour: Navy Blue | Size: 72-177

Features
- D59FA Zero Flame and Acid
- SABS Approved Fabric

Specifications
- Concealed Zip front with press stud closure
- One breast pocket with flap and concealed press stud closure
- 50mm Silver reflective tape around both arms
- Concealed zip front with press stud closure
- Two slant side pockets
- 50mm Silver reflective tape around both legs

WINTER JACKET WITH HOOD
Code: P852
Colour: Navy Blue / Orange | Size: S-5XL

Features
- Winter Jacket with hood
- Embroidery- PROTECTING PEOPLE EVERYDAY
- Nikki sidewinder
- 50mm Silver reflective tape
- Side Seam
- Quilted padded lining

Specifications
- EN471: 2003
- EN342: 2004
PADDED FREEZER JACKET + HOOD
Code: P849
Colour: Orange / Navy | Size: S-7XL

Features
• 2 pc winter suit with hood
• Oxford nylon Hi Vis orange with Navy contrast and orange stripe on legs
• Navy quilted padded lining
• Double stitching on all seems
• Velcro black 25mm X 25mm
• Elastic waist on pants should be 3.5cm

Specifications
• EN471: 2003
• EN342: 2004
This is probably the most common type of workwear and is widely used in industry and construction. There are various standards that are applicable and these are dealt with in a little more detail below.

EN471
This standard defines properties of high visibility workwear based on several parameters including the amount of background material and retro-reflective tape. To simplify the choice, garments normally fall into 3 classes which are detailed in the below. In very simple terms Class 3 garments generally have banded sleeves, Class 2 garments are usually waistcoats and Class 1 generally applies to trousers.

**EN471 - Class 3:**
Highest level of protection - required for any persons working on or near motorways or dual carriage ways or airports. Must incorporate a minimum of 0.80 m² of background material and 0.20 m² of retroreflective material.

**EN471 - Class 2:**
Required for any persons working on or near A and B class roads, also for delivery drivers. Must incorporate a minimum of 0.50 m² of background material and 0.13 m² of retroreflective material.

**EN471 - Class 1:**
Minimum level of protection required for any persons working on a private road or to be used in conjunction with a higher classed garment. Must incorporate a minimum of 0.14 m² of background material and 0.1 m² of retro-reflective material.
MINI ORANGE REFLECTIVE BIB WITH CROSS ON THE BACK
Code: P027 QS
Colour: Orange | Size: Universal

Features
- Mini Bib orange AERTEX 135GSM2
- With X front and X on the back
- Econo wash
- TE20 Silver tape
- Level 1 Garment

Specifications
- 135GSM2
- 100% Polyester Orange
- AERTEX (RWA1350)
- Conforming to EN471 and SANS 50471 Standard

AIRATED ECONOMY REFLECTIVE JACKET
Code: P910 AE
Colour: Yellow | Size: S - 4XL

Features
- 125GSM2
- TE901TC Silver Tape
- Aertex (RWA125L)
- Day glow yellow

Specifications
- 100% Polyester
- Fabric conforms to EN471 and SANS 50471
- Tape conforms to EN471 and SANS 50471
- Zip SABS 188:2011 Class 2

LIME REFLECTIVE JACKET WITH ID POCKET
Code: P910 SZ
Colour: Lime | Size: S - 5XL

Features
- Lime jacket 125gsm2 polyester
- Standard wash
- TS50 Silver tape
- Level 2 Garment
- Silver reflective open bead tape 50mm class 2
- Standard wash 50 cycles at 60°C
- ZIP: No 5 Spiral, SABS188:2011, Class 2
- Personalised printing can be done if required
- Printing may be done in black, colour flex, heat transfer, silk screen and embroidery

Specifications
- Polyester
- Fabric conforms to EN471 and SANS 50471
- Tape conforms to EN471 and SANS 50471
- Zip SABS 188:2011 Class 2
PINK REFLECTIVE JACKET
Code: P1820
Colour: Pink | Size: S - XL

Features
- Pink Jacket Poly 125GSM2
- Ts50 Silver Tape
- Level 2 Garment
- Silver reflective open bead tape 50mm class 2
- Standard wash 50 cycles at 60°C

Specifications
- 100% Polyester
- Fabric conforms to EN471 and SANS 50471
- Tape conforms to EN471 and SANS 50471
- Zip no 5 Spiral SABS 188:2011 Class 2
Foot Protection
Select PPE offers a wide range of footwear from our network of premium suppliers as well as from our House Brands, contributing to the levels of quality and specifications needed to perform the task at hand, putting your safety first.

What is safety footwear?
Safety footwear has various levels of protection. It is essential to ensure the correct level of protection depending on the potential hazards involved, to ensure maximum protection.

Injury risks include:

- Impact from heavy objects, resulting in injuries
- Rolling objects
- Sharp objects – risk of puncturing the sole
- Absorption of elements – such as water or oil
- Extreme temperatures
- Hazardous chemicals
- Build-up of static electricity

It is important to know that all safety footwear sold in South Africa falls within the scope of the National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications (NRCS) and needs to be approved by this body and/or the SABS.

Safety footwear is available in a range of options, including:

Safety boots and shoes: the most common types of safety footwear incorporate protective toe caps with many other safety features including slip resistant soles, penetration-resistant insoles and insulation against extreme temperature. Also available as metal free.

Safety trainers: possibly considered more aesthetically appealing by wearers, these look more casual. Some have steel toe caps while others are made of a plastic, referred to as composite toe caps.

Riggers: these have been described as ‘a real stalwart of industrial footwear’. A rigger boot is a particular type of pull-on safety boot; the name “rigger” comes from the fact that they were standard issue for workers on the offshore oil rigs in the North Sea, but have been worn by most types of manual worker as a general-purpose work boot in recent times. Concerns with this type of safety footwear have been raised, including a lack of ankle support.

Clogs: these may also be used as safety footwear. They are traditionally made from beech wood and may be fitted with steel toe-caps and thin rubber soles for a quieter tread.

Safety footwear features:

Toe protection

Toe protection should withstand at least a 200 Joule impact. Joule is a unit of energy and this standard is purposefully specific as something heavy falling from a low height could have a lot less energy than something lighter from a higher point. As well as impacts, the toe area must withstand a resting mass of well over 1000kgs. Most people have heard of steel toe cap boots but the protection doesn’t have to be steel. In fact, there are advantages to alternatives. Non-metallic protection may be just as strong, but lighter.

Insole penetration protection

Sharp objects where we walk and stand are a significant risk not only in the workplace, but also outdoors and at home. Insole protection will guard against nails and other sharp objects. To meet this standard the footwear must be able to resist a penetration force of 1100 Newton. Insole protection is provided as either a stainless-steel insole or as an aluminium insole, or a synthetic anti penetration insole. The Aluminium and Kevlar solutions are the most flexible and lightest, and cover the greatest area of the foot. Kevlar insoles also offer much higher thermal insulation.
Foot Protection

Introduction

Energy Absorption
Energy Absorption occurs in the heel region of footwear.

Heat Resistant Outsoles
Heat resistant outsoles are designed to resist 90°C to 300°C for 60 seconds.

Non-metallic footwear
High demands are placed on protective footwear where the use of footwear containing metal may be problematic. Safety shoes made with non-metallic components are a necessity, for example, working in industries with secured areas or airport sensors. The commonly used metal parts are replaced by textile lacing elements or plastic eyelets, as well as by composite toe caps and insoles.

Slip Resistance
Slip resistance is considered a ‘basic requirement’ of all Safety footwear.

Safety footwear may have more features than are listed above, but these are the minimum requirements to meet the requirements of EN ISO 20345.

Electrical resistance
Electrical resistance is an important characteristic of safety shoes. There are two elements that are also relevant when it comes to making the right choice:
• How well the shoe is able to prevent electrostatic charging by diverting this quickly.
• How well the shoe is able to offer protection from electrical shocks.

If you work with electricity, you may be exposed to voltage. Your shoes must have an electrical resistance that prevents excessive electricity from passing through your body.

Shoes with low electrical resistance
Shoes with a guaranteed low electrical resistance divert the electrostatic charge in a controlled manner. This prevents the accumulation of an excessively high charge (and an uncontrolled and intense discharge). The wearer must be working on a grounded surface in order to facilitate discharge via the shoe.

Depending on your work situation, you will need shoes with a certain resistance. Select PPE offers shoes with two types of electrical resistance: Anti-static and ESD.

Electrostatic discharge
Electrostatic discharge is important in situations involving danger of explosion (explosives, chemicals, gasses, dust explosion), or if you work with sensitive electronics (microchips, hard drives, etc.). When you move, friction causes an electrostatic charge in your body. Shoes and clothing that are not conductive (enough) may increase this charge. At a certain point, a discharge occurs. An electrical discharge that is too high or uncontrolled may have extremely uncomfortable and sometimes even serious consequences: an explosion due to spark formation, or damage to the electronic products you work with.

Anti-static protection
Clothing, seating materials, and climate factors may cause a build-up of a static charge of electricity in the body. Some materials in footwear may over insulate the body causing the charge to be held. Then when you touch something the charge may rush from your body quickly causing a spark and a small uncomfortable shock. Anti-static footwear will significantly reduce this effect, but does not offer full protection for exposure to electronics and explosives. You will need Electro-Static Protection for this. Anti-static shoes have an electrical resistance between 0.1 and 1000 Megaohm (MΩ), measured according to EN 20344: 2011 S 10. This value is a compromise between good protection from electrical shocks and sufficient dissipative capacity. These shoes may be worn in many different work environments.
Electro-Static protection

Electro-Static Dissipative (ESD) shoes have an electrical resistance between 0.1 and 100 (MΩ), measured according to BS EN 61340-4-3: 2002 (IEC 61340-4-3:2001). ESD shoes are thus guaranteed to have an extremely low electrical resistance under any conditions in order to prevent a strong, uncontrolled electrostatic charge.

Selecting the correct footwear for the hazard / risk

Knowing the specific needs of your environment is a key consideration when selecting safety footwear. Is there a potential risk from falling objects, sharp surfaces or metals, or are chemicals or electrical hazards a potential risk?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard / Risk</th>
<th>Considerations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Falling objects</td>
<td>Toe cap protection – steel or composite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharp objects (sole penetration)</td>
<td>Steel or synthetic insole protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metatarsal injury (crush risk)</td>
<td>Metatarsal protector covering the bridge of the foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slippery surfaces</td>
<td>Non-slip sole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acids / alkalis / chemicals</td>
<td>Acid / alkali / chemical resistant sole; know which type of acid / chemical is being used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heel / ankle support</td>
<td>Ankle protection; lace ups; shock absorbing heels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molten metal</td>
<td>Foundry boots; calf protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extreme temperatures</td>
<td>Heat resistant soles, fur linings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor irritant substances</td>
<td>Rigger boots provide extra coverage, but limited ankle support</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Selecting the correct footwear by industry / application

As well as considering the hazards / risks involved in the selection of safety footwear, the type of industry should also be considered. As an example, the construction and healthcare industries will have very different needs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Needs</th>
<th>Recommended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>Protective toe caps and insoles; anti-static and anti-slip soles; waterproof properties</td>
<td>Safety boots with insole (PVC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catering</td>
<td>Shock absorbent heel; anti-slip sole; easy to clean / machine washable</td>
<td>Washable safety shoes (PVC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>Protective 200 Joule toe caps and insole protection; secure fit; support</td>
<td>Standard safety boots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundry (Welders)</td>
<td>Secure top preventing hot material falling onto feet; quick release buckles</td>
<td>Foundry boots; welder safety shoes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare</td>
<td>Non-slip sole; shock absorbent heel; comfortable sole; easy-clean / machine washable</td>
<td>Washable slip on safety shoe/clog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory / chemical handling</td>
<td>Chemical resistance (EN 13832-2; 13832-3)</td>
<td>Chemical resistant safety footwear with chemical resistant soles for less hazardous environments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warehouse</td>
<td>Protective toe cap; anti-static and anti-slip sole; oil and acid / alkali resistance</td>
<td>Safety boots / shoes to suit warehouse activities / environment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other selection considerations:
- Impact and Compression Ratings
- Comfort and Convenience
- Employee consultation
- Try before you buy
- Best fit
- Cost over Quality
Safety Footwear Standards:

**EN ISO 20344:2011:**
Specifies methods for testing footwear designed as personal protective equipment.

**EN ISO 20345:2011:**
This international standard specifies basic and additional (optional) requirements for safety footwear used for general purposes. It includes, for example, mechanical risks, slip resistance, thermal risks, ergonomic behaviour. The toecap protects the wearer’s toes against risk of injury from falling objects and crushing when worn in work environments where potential hazards may occur. The midsole protects against the foot being pierced by underfoot objects.

The classification system used to identify the protection provided by the footwear is listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Safety Category</th>
<th>Meanings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SB (Basic Requirement)</td>
<td>The presence of a safety toecap providing protection against impact injury to the toes caused by falling objects. Level of protection provided is 200 Joules. Prevention of compression injury of the toes if trapped under a heavy object. Level of this protection is 15kN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBP</td>
<td>As SB standard plus penetration resistance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S1</td>
<td>As SB standard plus closed seat region, antistatic properties, resistance to fuel oil and energy absorption of heel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S1P</td>
<td>As S1 standard plus penetration resistance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S2</td>
<td>As S1 standard plus water penetration and water absorption resistance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S3</td>
<td>As S2 standard plus cleated outsole and penetration resistance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S4</td>
<td>200 Joule toecap protection. All rubber or all polymeric footwear with antistatic properties. Resistance to fuel oil, energy absorption of heel and closed seat region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S5</td>
<td>As S4 standard plus cleated outsole and penetration resistance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PB</td>
<td>Toe protection tested to 100 Joules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OB</td>
<td>No protective toe cap</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Markings**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outsole</th>
<th>Whole Footwear</th>
<th>Upper</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HRO</td>
<td>Resistance to high heat 300°C</td>
<td>WRU Water penetration and absorption upper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FO</td>
<td>Resistance to fuel oil (hydrocarbons)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Heel energy absorption 20 Joules</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Penetration resistance 1100 Newtons</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CI</td>
<td>Insulation against cold</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WR</td>
<td>Water resistant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Electrical properties: Antistatic footwear</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>Metatarsal Protection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AN</td>
<td>Ankle Protection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Introduction

Foot Protection

EN ISO 13287:2012:
This European Standard specifies a method of test for the slip resistance of conventionally soled safety, protective and occupational footwear. It is not applicable to special purpose footwear containing spikes, metal studs or similar. The item of footwear to be tested is put on a surface, subjected to a given normal force and moved horizontally relative to the surface. The frictional force is measured and the dynamic coefficient of friction is calculated. If the outsole passes both the ceramic tile test (SRA) and the steel floor test (SRB) it is marked as SRC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slip Resistant Markings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SRA</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SRB</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SRC</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sole Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>N</strong> Nitrile Sole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrile rubber is a synthetic rubber copolymer of acrylonitrile and butadiene. It is used in the protective industry due to its resistance to fuel and oils. Nitrile rubber is more resistant to oils and acids than natural rubber, but has inferior strength and flexibility and has greater puncture-resistance than natural rubber.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PU</strong> Polyurethane (PU) Sole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyurethane is a synthetic soling material. It is flexible and lightweight. Resistant to 90°C heat, oil, low concentration acids/alkalis and solvents. With dual density (PU/PU), you are given an inner foam layer and harder outer layer to ensure comfort and durability. Resistant to 120°C heat, oil, low concentration acids/alkalis and solvents. * (* If marked HRO then 300°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>R</strong> Rubber Sole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The material generally identified as rubber is vulcanised caoutchouc. Caoutchouc is produced from the latex sap collected from caoutchouc trees. Because unvulcanised caoutchouc breaks when cold and stinks when warm, it is vulcanised which also makes it into a durable raw material. Resistant to 200°C heat, oil, low concentration acids/alkalis and solvents. * (* If marked HRO then 300°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VR</strong> Vulcanised Rubber Sole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vulcanisation is a chemical process for converting rubber or related polymers into more durable materials. Heat and pressure cause the rubber to crosslink and expand which fully vulcanises the sole. The sole is moulded into a very specific outer sole shape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PVC</strong> PVC Sole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyvinyl Chloride is a water-resistant polymer resistant to minerals, vegetable oil and fats, animal by-product, manure, disinfectants and various chemicals. Resistant to 90°C heat, oil, low concentration acids/alkalis and solvents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PVN</strong> PVC / Nitrile Sole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyvinyl Chloride is combined with the tough rigid material Nitrile to produce a harder wearing sole unit. Resistant to 100°C heat, oil, low concentration acids/alkalis and solvents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RPU</strong> Rubber outsole / PU Interlayer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubber and polyurethane combining to ensure a hardwearing comfortable light sole.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TPU</strong> Thermoplastic Polyurethane (TPU) Sole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPU provides a softer, more flexible material for high quality soles in hiking boots and safety footwear. TPU offers superior wear resistance and abrasion resistance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Foot Protection

### Leather
Leather is a processed and refined natural product. The many positive properties of leather make it well suited as a material to make most of Safety footwear. It is chosen because of its durability, elasticity and its ability to keep its shape. Leather has an ability to hold heat whilst also resisting moisture. Leather boots are supportive and typically last longer and are a good choice when working in harsh conditions.

### Leather/Mesh
Leather/Mesh uppers is where the upper is crafted from a synthetic mesh material and overlaid with stitched leather. The benefits of having leather and mesh, allows for breathable footwear, particularly in industries where the wearer is on their feet all day. These materials may often be water-resistant treated, given longer life. Nylon mesh and leather combination boots are ideal for warmer weather because they are lightweight, flexible and breathable.

### Nubuck
Nubuck is a top-grain rawhide leather giving strength, thickness and resistance to wear. It is a particularly fine leather that has been lightly sanded on the grain side and therefore been given a satiny character. Fine calfskins and cowhides are usually used for Nubuck leather. It is ideal in footwear because it remains water-resistant for a long time after waxing. The material is extremely supportive and a good choice for tough working comfort.

### Suede
Suede is a generic term for a type of leather with a roughened surface that is sanded onto the flesh or grain side of the leather. Suede is made from grainy hide or from flesh splits; the flesh side is sanded and lies on the outside. Suede flesh split hides are usually understood to mean that the side facing the grain side is worked.

### PVC
Polyvinyl Chloride is a water-resistant polymer resistant to minerals, vegetable oil and fats, animal by-product, manure, disinfectants and various chemicals.

### Nitrile
Nitrile rubber is a synthetic rubber copolymer of acrylonitrile and butadiene. It is used in the protective industry due to its resistance to fuel and oils. Nitrile rubber is more resistant than natural rubber to oils and acids, but has inferior strength and flexibility and has greater puncture-resistance than natural rubber.

### Soft shell
Soft Shell is a tightly woven fabric renowned for its breathability, and coated with a durable water repellent (DWR) finish.

### Synthetic Leather
These are materials other than genuine leather which are designed to look and function like leather.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Features</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Steel Insole</td>
<td>A steel shank in the midsole offers underfoot protection with a penetration resistance of 1100 Newtons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Composite Cap</td>
<td>Non-metallic, lightweight protection for the toes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-Penetration Synthetic Insole</td>
<td>Non-metallic, lightweight underfoot protection against sharp objects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speed Lacing</td>
<td>These are hooks at the top of the boot allowing the wearer to put on and remove footwear with speed and ease.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pull on loop at rear or side</td>
<td>Allows wearer to put on and remove footwear with speed and ease.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodyear Welt</td>
<td>The upper and sole are heat-sealed and stitched together creating a durable last. Tough metal is used (similar to a staple) to fasten the upper and welt in the internal part of the shoe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bump Cap</td>
<td>Protects the toe cap from damage and scuffing promoting longer wear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gusset Tongue</td>
<td>Prevents debris from entering footwear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Padded Collar</td>
<td>Provides wearer comfort and protects the Achilles tendon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Padded tongue</td>
<td>A padded tongue provides excellent wearing comfort and prevents painful pressure points on the foot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perforated upper</td>
<td>Perforations provide air circulation in the shoe making the footwear comfortable to wear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metatarsal Protection</td>
<td>Protects the metatarsal area of the foot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heel kick panel</td>
<td>A kick panel on the heel of the boot allows for quick and easy removal of footwear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side Zip</td>
<td>Quick access side-zip allows wearer to put on and remove footwear with speed and ease.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alignment loop on tongue</td>
<td>Alignment of the tongue on footwear allows for comfortable wear at pressure points, preventing rubbing in the footwell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twin gusset</td>
<td>Dual elasticated gussets for simple pull-on wear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antibacterial foot bed</td>
<td>Prevents the build-up of bacteria within the footwear giving longer product life.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Types of Eyelets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D-Ring lace holds</td>
<td>Industrial standard heavy-duty metal D-Ring lace holds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexagonal eyelets</td>
<td>Industrial standard heavy duty hexagonal metal eyelets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-metallic eyelets</td>
<td>Non-metallic components are used in metal free footwear, eyelets are usually made of a heavy-duty plastic or synthetic material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loop-lacing</td>
<td>An alternative to eyelets, giving a lighter weight, non-metallic, heavy duty textile or synthetic lacing system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perforated eyelet</td>
<td>The eyelets are perforated directly into the leather. Ideal for lighter duty environments.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Size Chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USA</th>
<th>UK</th>
<th>EUROPE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>38</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>39</td>
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<td>47</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Diagram of Typical Safety Shoe (with Anti-penetration insole)
BOOT, FORCE ALLIGATOR, BLACK, STC
Code: VLEBL-0010-PR
Colour: Black | Size: 3-15

Features
- Cow leather upper
- Breathable & comfortable non-woven grey felt lining
- High Density PU heat-resistant (90°C) sole which is Slip and Abrasion resistant
- Steel toe cap (200 Joule impact resistance)
- Low density Polyurethane midsole for excellent shock absorption and comfort

BOOT, PRIDE H-BADGER, BLACK, STC
Code: VLEBL-0002-PR-SIZE
Colour: Black | Size: 3-15

Features
- Buffalo printed Barton leather upper
- Padded PU Ankle Support
- Breathable and comfortable Non-Woven Taibrelle lining
- High Density PU heat-resistant (120°C) sole which is Slip and Abrasion resistant
- Extra wide and high Steel Toe Cap (200 Joule Impact Resistance)
- Low density PU midsole for excellent shock absorption and comfort

PRIDE CHELSEA BLACK STC BOOT
Code: VLEBL-0003-PR-Size
Colour: Black | Size: 5-13

Features
- Smooth Premium Grain Amina Leather Upper
- Breathable and comfortable Taibrelle lining
- Non-Woven Anti-static Insole
- High Density PU heat-resistant (120°C) sole which is slip and Abrasion resistant
- Steel Toe Cap (200 Joule Impact Resistance)
- Low density Polyurethane midsole for excellent shock absorption and comfort
### PRIDE CHELSEA BROWN STC BOOT
**Code:** VLEBR-0004-PR-Size  
**Colour:** Brown | Size: 5-13

- Smooth Premium Grain Buff Crazy Horse Leather Upper
- Breathable and comfortable Taibrelle lining
- Non-Woven Anti-static Insole
- High Density PU heat-resistant (120°C) sole which is slip and Abrasion resistant
- Steel Toe Cap (200 Joule Impact Resistance)
- Low density Polyurethane midsole for excellent shock absorption and comfort

### PRIDE KARISIMBI BLACK STC BOOT
**Code:** P819/SZ  
**Colour:** Black / White / Grey | Size: 3-13

- Smooth Premium Grain Buff Barton Leather Upper
- Breathable and comfortable Taibrelle lining
- Non-Woven Anti-static Insole
- High Density PU heat-resistant (120°C) sole which is slip and Abrasion resistant
- Steel Toe Cap (200 Joule Impact Resistance)
- Low density Polyurethane midsole for excellent shock absorption and comfort

### PRIDE ELGON, STC
**Code:** VLEFG-0007-PR  
**Colour:** Forest Green | Size: 5-13

- Smooth premium grain buff nubuck leather upper
- Breathable and comfortable Taibrelle lining
- Non-Woven Anti-static Insole
- High Density PU heat-resistant (120°C) sole which is slip and Abrasion resistant
- Steel Toe Cap (200 Joule Impact Resistance)
- Low density Polyurethane midsole for excellent shock absorption and comfort
PRIDE CHILALO BLACK NSTC BOOT
Code: VLEBL-0008-PR-Size
Colour: Black | Size: 5-13

Features
- Smooth Premium Grain Buff Nubuck Leather Upper
- Breathable and comfortable Air Mesh Fabric lining
- Non Metallic Anti-Penetration Midsole
- High Density PU heat-resistant (120°C) sole which is slip and Abrasion resistant
- Steel Toe Cap (200 Joule Impact Resistance)
- Low density Polyurethane midsole for excellent shock absorption and comfort
- Metal free

PRIDE MERU BROWN / BLACK NSTC BOOT
Code: VLEBR-0009-PR-Size
Colour: Brown / Black | Size: 3-15

Features
- Smooth Premium Grain Buff Crazy Horse Leather Upper
- Breathable and comfortable Taibrelle lining
- Non-Woven Anti-static Insole
- High Density PU heat-resistant (120°C) sole which is slip and Abrasion resistant
- Steel Toe Cap (200 Joule Impact Resistance)
- Low density Polyurethane midsole for excellent shock absorption and comfort

LADIES SAFETY SHOE JENNIFER 55005
Code: P1539/Size
Colour: Black / Pink | Size: 3-8

Features
- Leather upper
- Dual density PU sole
- Heat resistant up to 95°C
- Steel toe cap (200 Joule Impact Resistance)
- Padded collar and tongue for extra comfort
- Standard with a woollen Top Sock for added comfort
- Antistatic
**BOOT LADIES REESE 55006 BOVA**

**Code:** P1540/Size
**Colour:** Black / Pink | Size: 3-8

**Features**
- Leather upper
- Dual density PU sole
- Heat resistant up to 95°C
- Steel toe cap (200 Joule Impact Resistance)
- Padded collar and tongue for extra comfort
- Standard with a woollen Top Sock for added comfort
- Antistatic

**BOOT LADIES REBEL THAZO GL0911**

**Code:** P1500/Size
**Colour:** Black | Size: 3-8

**Features**
- High performance style
- Full grain cow leather upper
- Easy fitting design
- YKK zip on boot
- Lightweight dual density polyurethane sole which is slip and abrasion resistant
- Taibrelle moisture wicking lining
- Antistatic

**GUMBOOT PVC STC BLK EGOLI 1270**

**Code:** P170
**Colour:** Black | Size: 3-13

**Features**
- PVC uppers for optimum flexibility and abrasion resistance
- Available with or without a steel toe cap
- PVC/Nitrile sole for durability and protection against fats, oils and chemicals
- The cleated sole design provides SRA level slip resistance and maximum soil release
- Available with and without a steel midsole
- Nylon liner allows for easy cleaning and quick drying for maximum hygiene
- Optimal toe-spring for walking and kneeling
- Contour moulded cushion insole to enhance comfort and reduce fatigue
- Fur liner for warmth and comfort in cold environments
**GUMBOOT SHOSHOLOZA STC**

- **Code:** P865
- **Colour:** Black
- **Size:** 3-14

**Features**
- A heavy duty knee length PVC gumboot
- Offers safety toe protection
- Offering optional anti penetration stainless steel epoxy coated midsole
- Offers hard wearing, excellent grip and sole support
- 100% polyester sock lining

**STIMELA XP GUMBOOT**

- **Code:** P1957
- **Colour:** Black
- **Size:** 3-14

**Features**
- A heavy duty metal-free knee length PVC gumboot
- Offers safety toe protection
- Offering optional anti penetration, ballistic textile midsole and an integrated metaguard
- Offers hard wearing, excellent grip and sole support
- 100% polyester sock lining

**CALF LENGTH MINING SOCKS**

- **Code:** P052 NU
- **Colour:** Two Tone, Natural and Black
- **Size:** Universal

**Features**
- Heavey duty miner’s socks
- Full length with or without tiebacks
- 30mm Depth of elastic splicing

**Specifications**
- 90% Cotton 10% Polyester
INDUSTRIAL COTTON SAFETY SOCKS
Code: P257 NU
Colour: Grey | Size: Universal

Features
- Automatic toe closure
- 30 mm depth of elastic splicing
- Cotton Terry Keam Type

Specifications
- 90% Cotton (74 TEX) & 10% Polyester
Fall Protection
Introduction

Through our network of premium suppliers, as well as our house brands, Select PPE offers a comprehensive portfolio of fall protection, suitable for your every need.

Hierarchy of Fall Protection

It is generally accepted by governing bodies that the hierarchy of fall protection should provide the starting point for considering what type of fall protection system is required.

1. Eliminate the risk

Avoid work at height where possible or locate plant and equipment in safe locations where there is no risk of a fall.

2. Guard the hazard

When working at height is essential, ensure that workers are not exposed to unnecessary risks, consider providing a parapet or guardrail to eliminate the fall hazard.

3. Protect the worker

Where it is not possible to eliminate the risk of falling, use a suitable fall protection system to minimise the consequences of a fall. This may be achieved with a fall arrest or fall restraint system – two completely different entities.

In essence, a fall restraint system prevents workers from reaching a hazard, while a fall arrest system allows workers to reach a hazard and then protects them if they should fall.

Fall Restraint

These systems allow a person access to conduct their duties but prevent them from reaching a point where a fall could occur.

Fall Restraint systems are generally suitable if the person needs to work at the edge of a hazard. For example, where there is a need to maintain gutters along the edge of a roof, or if there are other potential fall hazards such as a fragile roof, roof lights or air vents.

If fitting a fall restraint system, it is recommended that the system should be tested to fall arrest loads to ensure a person’s safety in situations where the system may be misused (i.e. when the person using it uses a longer than required lanyard to enable access to the edge of a roof).

Restraint systems are generally positioned more than 2m from the hazard. This is because common practice is for the worker to be connected to the system by a fixed length 1.5m lanyard.

Fall Arrest

A fall arrest system provides maximum freedom of movement for workers to conduct their duties. In doing so it allows them to reach the point where a fall could occur, such as the edge of a roof for gutter maintenance. However, in the event of a fall, the fall will be arrested and so allow the person to either effect a self-rescue or be rescued.

Rescue

Following a fall, consideration must be given to the rescue of the worker – in fact, there is a legal obligation to have a full and comprehensive rescue plan in place when individuals are working at height.
Fall Protection

Harnesses

Hierarchy of Fall Protection

EN 361:2002 - Personal protective equipment against falls from a height. Full body harness.
This standard states that the harness has passed the free fall test involving a free fall drop with a 100kg weight in the harness to simulate a person. This shows how the harness will respond in a fall.

EN 1497:2007 - Personal fall protection equipment - rescue harnesses.
This European standard specifies requirements, test methods, marking and information supplied by the manufacturer for rescue harnesses. Rescue Harnesses conforming to this standard are used as components of rescue systems, which are personal fall protection systems.

EN 358:2000 - Personal protective equipment for work positioning and prevention of falls from a height. Belts for work positioning and restraint and work positioning.
This standard confirms that the work positioning belt and lanyard have withstood a static force test for more than 3 minutes without releasing the load.

EN 813:2008 - Personal fall protection equipment - Sit harnesses
EN 813 specifies requirements, testing, marking and information to be supplied by the manufacturer for sit harnesses to be used in restraint, work positioning and rope access systems, where a low point of attachment is required.

Arrest Blocks

EN 360:2002 - Personal protective equipment against falls from a height. Retractable type fall arresters.
This standard deals with fall arresters with self-locking device and a self-retractable system for the lanyard. An energy dissipating element may be built into the equipment.

Lanyards

EN 354:2010 - Personal protective equipment against falls from a height. Lanyards.
This standard indicates that the lanyard has withstood a free fall test without releasing the load or doing undue damage to it.

This standard is for lanyards with shock absorbers. These are lanyards that are suitable for attachment to a full body harness and connection to an anchorage point. The shock absorber part of the lanyard reduces the shock caused in the event of a fall being arrested by slowing down the speed of the arrest.

Connectors / Rope / Rope Grabs

This standard shows that all connectors in this range have passed the strength test required for this standard.

EN 353-2:2002 - Personal protective equipment against falls from a height. Guided type fall arresters including a flexible anchor line.
This standard describes the different test methods for traveling devices incorporated into systems made up of a line intended to be fixed (either temporarily or permanently) to a structure.

This standard confirms that low stretch kernmantle ropes have not only the ability for low extension during normal work activities, but also the ability to withstand forces generated by a fall.

Anchorage Device

EN 795:2012 - Personal Fall Protection Equipment - Anchor Devices
This standard pertains to anchorage devices to be used as part of a fall protection system. It tests the devices to ensure they can withstand the maximum dynamic force generated in a fall.
CAP LAMP BELT
Code: P151 QS
Colour: Black | Size: S-5XL

Features
• 57mm black cap lamp belt
• Comes with clasp buckles
• Two 38mm green battery and self rescue straps
• Eyelets on both sides for easy adjustment.

ELASTICATED KIDNEY BELT
Code: P153 QS
Colour: Black | Size: S-XXL

Features
• Belt is designed to support the lower back
• It is fully elasticated and has a broad velcro fastener
• It is suitable for both rehabilitation and prevention of injury to vital organs and lower spine.

Specifications
• Chrome Leather front closure with broad Velcro
• Back support strips made up from a 25mm Polycarbonate solid strip covered with Polypropylene webbing

FULL BODY UNDERGROUND HARNESS
Code: P915 QS
Colour: Blue and Red | Size: S - XXL

Features
• 45 mm red polyester webbing (back) section of harness
• 45 mm blue polyester webbing (Front) section of harness, the breaking strain of the webbing is 3500 kg
• Padding on shoulders, waist and legs
• 22 Kn quick release buckles on Ventral, lateral and legs
• There are inter-locking buckles on chest and lateral
• The letter A is situated at each attachment point
• Attachment d-rings are 22Kn
• The harness is also equipped with elasticated leg straps

Specifications
• SANS 50361
• SANS 50362
• SANS 50355
FULL BODY SURFACE HARNESS
Code: P916 QS
Colour: Orange and Red | Size: S - XXL

Features
- 45 mm red polyester webbing (Back) section of harness
- 45 mm Red polyester webbing (Front) section of harness, the breaking strain of the webbing is 3500 kg
- Padding on shoulders, waist and legs
- 22 Kn quick release buckles on Ventral, lateral and legs
- There are inter-locking buckles on chest and lateral
- The letter A is situated at each attachment point
- Attachment d-rings are 22Kn
- The harness is also equipped with elasticated leg straps

Specifications
- SANS 50361
- SANS 50362
- SANS 50355

DOUBLE WEBBING LANYARD
Code: P917 QS
Colour: Yellow | Size: Universal

Features
- Two sections of elasticated webbing attached to a shock absorber
- Shock absorber attached to an aluminium dorsal d-ring on back of the harness
- Aluminium scaffolding hooks attached to each end of elasticated lanyard

Specifications
- SANS 50354

Fall Protection
Accessories
**ORANGE ARM GUARDS**
Code: P6100R SW
Colour: Orange | Size: Universal

**Features**
- Minimises the probability and severity of arm injuries in the workplace
- Resilient, chemical resistant, non-toxic UV stable and environmentally friendly
- Comfortable, durable and ultra lightweight
- Simple and speedy to remove

**Specifications**
- ISO 9002

**ORANGE PVC KNEE GUARDS**
Code: P454
Colour: Orange | Size: Universal

**Features**
- Minimises the probability and severity of knee injuries in the workplace
- Acid, alkaline and oil resistant, non-toxic and UV stable
- Comfortable, durable and ultra lightweight
- Simple and speedy to remove

**Specifications**
- EVA Foam and webbing
- ISO 9002

**REFLECTIVE STICKERS FOR SAFETY CAP / HAT**
Code: P738
Colour: Silver, Red | Size: Universal

**Features**
- Red Cross reflective sticker for Hard Hats
FIRST AID REFILL KIT FOR POUCH
Code: P222
Colour: Fern Green | Size: Various

Features
- First Aid contents replacement for first aid pouch
- Contents:
  - 1 x CPR mouthpiece
  - 2 x FAD2
  - 2 x FAD3
  - 1 x FAD5
  - 1 x Latex gloves, Powdered (Pair)
  - 1 x Sterile Gauze (5 pack)

Specifications
- APPROVAL: As per individual mine standard
- Dressings: ISO 13485:2012

UNDERGROUND FIRST AID BAG
Code: P184
Colour: Fern Green | Size: 55cm x 22cm x 18cm

Features
- Complete large first aid bag
- This bag contains a refill kit for a sling bag and accessories
- Contents:
  - 18 x Triangular bandages
  - 12 x No 2 First aid dressings
  - 8 x No 3 First aid dressings
  - 4 x No 5 First aid dressings
  - 5 x Pairs latex gloves
  - 1 x Safety pins bunch
  - 2 x Space blanket
  - 2 x CPR respaid
  - 1 x Pair steel scissors
  - 2 x Twisting sticks
  - 4 x 50gm Cotton Wool
  - 1 x Red Waste Bag
  - 16 x Interlocking splints
  - 2 x Elbow splints
  - 1 x Cervical Collar
  - 1 x Alu seal lock

Specifications
- APPROVAL: As per individual mine standard
- Dressings: ISO 13485:2012

PVC COMBINATION POUCH
Code: P022
Colour: Light Green | Size: 13cm x 5cm x 12cm

Features
- 7 x 7.5 panama polyester base cloth in the PVC
- The pouch is opened and closed by means of a no 5 black spiral zip
- The pouch is assembled using a rot proof thread

Specifications
- Zip: No 5 Spiral; SABS 188.2011; Class 2
PVC FIRST AID POUCH
Code: P023
Colour: Fern Green | Size: 13cm x 5cm x 12cm

**Features**
- 550 Grams light green supported PVC
- The base cloth in the PVC is 7x7.5 panama polyester
- The pouch is opened and closed by means of a no 5 black spiral zip
- The pouch is assembled using a rot proof thread

**Specifications**
- Zip: No 5 Spiral; SABS 188.2011; Class 2

---

PVC NOTEBOOK POUCH
Code: P024
Colour: Fern Green | Size: 12cm x 5cm x 22cm

**Features**
- Minimises the probability and severity of knee injuries in the workplace
- Acid, alkaline and oil resistant, non-toxic and UV stable
- Comfortable, durable and ultra lightweight
- Simple and speedy to remove

**Specifications**
- EVA Foam and webbing
- ISO 9002
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System. It tests the devices to ensure they can withstand the maximum dynamic force generated in a fall. This standard pertains to anchorage devices to be used as part of a fall protection system. It confirms that low stretch kernmantle ropes have not only the ability to withstand forces required for this standard. This standard shows that all connectors in this range have passed the strength test for attachment to a full body harness and connection to an anchorage point. The shock absorber part of the lanyard reduces the shock caused in the event of a fall being arrested by slowing down the speed of the arrest. Absorbing forces can be achieved for lanyards with shock absorbers. These are lanyards that are suitable for arrest blocks or fall arresters with self-locking device and a self-retractable system where a low point of attachment is required. This standard describes the different test methods for traveling devices incorporated into systems made up of a line intended to be fixed (either temporarily or permanently) to a structure.

EN 353-2:2002 - Personal protective equipment against falls from a height. Guided connectors / rope / rope grabs is for lanyards with shock absorbers. These are lanyards that are suitable for attachment to a full body harness and connection to an anchorage point. The shock absorber part of the lanyard reduces the shock caused in the event of a fall being arrested by slowing down the speed of the arrest. Absorbing forces can be achieved for lanyards with shock absorbers. These are lanyards that are suitable for arrest blocks or fall arresters with self-locking device and a self-retractable system where a low point of attachment is required. This standard describes the different test methods for traveling devices incorporated into systems made up of a line intended to be fixed (either temporarily or permanently) to a structure.


EN 355: 2002 - Personal protective equipment against falls from a height. Energy absorbers. This standard is for lanyards with shock absorbers. These are lanyards that are suitable for attachment to a full body harness and connection to an anchorage point. The shock absorber part of the lanyard reduces the shock caused in the event of a fall being arrested by slowing down the speed of the arrest. Absorbing forces can be achieved for lanyards with shock absorbers. These are lanyards that are suitable for arrest blocks or fall arresters with self-locking device and a self-retractable system where a low point of attachment is required. This standard describes the different test methods for traveling devices incorporated into systems made up of a line intended to be fixed (either temporarily or permanently) to a structure.

EN 354:2010 - Personal protective equipment against falls from a height. Lanyards.

Connectors

EN 362:2004 - Personal protective equipment against falls from a height. Connectors. This standard deals with fall arresters with self-locking device and a self-retractable system for arrest. This standard pertains to anchorage devices to be used as part of a fall protection system. It confirms that low stretch kernmantle ropes have not only the ability to withstand forces required for this standard. This standard shows that all connectors in this range have passed the strength test for attachment to a full body harness and connection to an anchorage point. The shock absorber part of the lanyard reduces the shock caused in the event of a fall being arrested by slowing down the speed of the arrest. Absorbing forces can be achieved for lanyards with shock absorbers. These are lanyards that are suitable for arrest blocks or fall arresters with self-locking device and a self-retractable system where a low point of attachment is required. This standard describes the different test methods for traveling devices incorporated into systems made up of a line intended to be fixed (either temporarily or permanently) to a structure.

EN 360:2002 - Personal protective equipment against falls from a height. Retractable type arrest blocks.

EN 813:2008 - Personal fall protection equipment - Sit harnesses.

EN 358:2000 - Personal protective equipment for work positioning and prevention of falls from a height. Belts for work positioning and restraint and work positioning systems.

EN 1497:2007 - Personal fall protection equipment - rescue harnesses. This standard specifies requirements, testing, marking and information supplied by the manufacturer for rescue harnesses. RescueHarnesses conforming to this standard are for use in the rescue of persons involved in a fall. This standard pertains to anchorage devices to be used as part of a fall protection system. It confirms that low stretch kernmantle ropes have not only the ability to withstand forces required for this standard. This standard shows that all connectors in this range have passed the strength test for attachment to a full body harness and connection to an anchorage point. The shock absorber part of the lanyard reduces the shock caused in the event of a fall being arrested by slowing down the speed of the arrest. Absorbing forces can be achieved for lanyards with shock absorbers. These are lanyards that are suitable for arrest blocks or fall arresters with self-locking device and a self-retractable system where a low point of attachment is required. This standard describes the different test methods for traveling devices incorporated into systems made up of a line intended to be fixed (either temporarily or permanently) to a structure.