

**Prod. Ref.** NT300-000  
**Safety cat.** S1 SRC  
**Range of sizes** 36 - 48 (3 - 13)  
**Weight (sz. 8)** 550 g  
**Shape** A  
**Wide** 11

**Description:** Blue punched suede leather shoe, **Texelle** lining, antistatic, anti-shock, slipping resistant.

**Plus:** Footbed **AIR** made of EVA and fabric, antistatic, anatomic, holed, antistatic. It guarantees high stability thanks to its different thicknesses in the plantar area. Bellows tongue. Padded collar.

**Suggested uses:** Engineering jobs, maintenance jobs, industries.

**Care and maintenance:** Clean after each use and dry off away from direct heat; treat the leather with a suitable shoe-polish. Avoid contact with aggressive chemicals or extreme temperature. Avoid immersion in sea water, lime water or cement mixed with water.



**MATERIALS / ACCESSORIES**

**Complete shoe** **Toe cap:** steel made, varnished with epoxy resin, impact resistant until 200 J and compression resistant until 1500 kg

**Antistatic shoe:** the bottom is fit for the dissipation of electrostatic charges

**Energy absorption system:** polyurethane low density and heel profile

**Upper** Blue suede leather  
thickness 1,6/1,8 mm

**Vamp** Felt, breathable, colour dark grey

**lining** thickness 1,2 mm

**Quarter** **Texelle**, breathable, abrasion resistant, colour blue

**lining** thickness 1,2 mm

**Insole** Antistatic, absorbent, abrasion and flaking resistant

**Sole** Antistatic dual-density Polyurethane directly injected in the upper:  
 Outsole: black, high density, slipping resistant, abrasion resistant and hydrocarbons resistant,  
 Midsole: black, low density, comfortable and anti-shock  
 Adherence coefficient of the sole

**SAFETY TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Clause EN ISO 20345:2011	Description	Unit	Cofra result	Requirement
5.3.2.3	Shock resistance (clearance after shock)	mm	<b>16</b>	≥ 14
5.3.2.4	Compression resistance (clearance after compression)	mm	<b>15</b>	≥ 14
6.2.2.2	Electric resistance			
	- wet	MΩ	<b>280</b>	≥ 0.1
	- dry	MΩ	<b>820</b>	≤ 1000
6.2.4	Shock absorption	J	<b>&gt; 35</b>	≥ 20
5.4.6	Water vapour permeability	mg/cmq h	<b>&gt; 5,6</b>	≥ 0,8
	Permeability coefficient	mg/cmq	<b>&gt; 51,6</b>	> 15
5.5.3	Water vapour permeability	mg/cmq h	<b>&gt; 5,3</b>	≥ 2
	Permeability coefficient	mg/cmq	<b>&gt; 43,1</b>	≥ 20
5.5.3	Water vapour permeability	mg/cmq h	<b>&gt; 5,6</b>	≥ 2
	Permeability coefficient	mg/cmq	<b>&gt; 45,6</b>	≥ 20
5.7.4.1	Abrasion resistance	cycle	<b>&gt; 400</b>	≥ 400
5.8.3	Abrasion resistance (lost volume)	mm <sup>3</sup>	<b>84</b>	≤ 150
5.8.4	Flexing resistance (cut increase)	mm	<b>2</b>	≤ 4
5.8.6	Interlayer bond strength	N/mm	<b>&gt; 5</b>	≥ 4
6.4.2	Hydrocarbons resistance (ΔV = volume increase)	%	<b>+ 1,8</b>	≤ 12
5.3.5	SRA : ceramic + detergent solution – flat		<b>0,60</b>	≥ 0,32
	SRA : ceramic + detergent solution – heel (contact angle 7°)		<b>0,50</b>	≥ 0,28
	SRB : steel + glycerol – flat		<b>0,28</b>	≥ 0,18
	SRB : steel + glycerol – heel (contact angle 7°)		<b>0,19</b>	≥ 0,13