GB

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Pursuant to **EN ISO 20345** and **EN ISO 20347** – Section 8

Ladies and gentlemen,

As the inventor of the footbed, BIRKENSTOCK has been producing high-quality, highly comfortable footwear for all conceivable situations in life since 1774. The shoes you have purchased were made for your safety and good health in occupational use. Please therefore carefully read and be sure to observe the following information before using the shoes.
We have the most stringent requirements in terms of quality and functionality when it comes to our products. This is based on the use of choice materials under the best conditions at our production facilities in Germany and in parts of Europe. Like you, we do not compromise with regard to our products for occupational use. Our top-class workmanship therefore results in extra long-lasting equipment which is low in harmful substances that you can rely on in your professional work environment. We therefore hope you enjoy your BIRKENSTOCK occupational and safety shoes!

SHOE DISTRIBUTOR

Birkenstock Global Sales GmbH
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USE AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be worn for all types of work and activities that, by their nature, may cause injuries or health impairments which cannot be prevented by other means, be they technical or organisational.

Typical occupational situations in which such injuries are more prevalent include dealing with toppling, falling or rolling items, stepping on pointed or sharp items, and knocking things or getting extremities caught somewhere. In this regard, please also follow the regulations issued by your employers' liability insurance association and conduct a risk analysis in relation to the scenarios mentioned above.

Occupational and safety shoes may no longer be used as soon as there is visible damage to them. The product's protective traits may be impaired by the use or addition of accessories such as insoles which were not included in the item's delivery and are not intended to be used with the item. Please talk to our customer services if you have any questions about accessories which are suitable for use.

BIRKENSTOCK accepts no liability for the improper use of its products or for any consequential damage.

As the distributor, Birkenstock Global Sales GmbH hereby declares that the Category I + II 'occupational shoes/safety shoes' PPE meets the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 (valid as of 21 April 2018). The article numbers are assigned to the corresponding valid EU-type examination certificates. They can be downloaded from our homepage https://www.birkenstock.com/de/professional/conformity/conformity-declaration/ or can be requested from the BIRKENSTOCK sales team.

SHOE DURABILITY, CLEANING AND CARE

The many factors influencing the durability of the shoes when used mean it is not possible to state their exact lifespan.
It can generally be assumed that new shoes made of leather/fabric and with soles made of polyurethane (PU)/thermoplastic polyurethane (TPU) and/or with nitrile butadiene rubber (NBR) outsoles will have a lifespan of a maximum of two years if used properly and in normal environmental conditions. Lengthy storage of the shoes can lead to their ageing prematurely. The lifespan is also dependent on the degree of wear that the shoes are subjected to and how much they are used in their respective fields. It is therefore not possible to state the lifespan of the shoes.
To maintain shoe functionality and comfort throughout the product's lifespan, the shoes must be stored correctly, i.e. at room temperature in dry conditions and out of direct sunlight (UV).
Regular care of your shoes will extend their durability.
We recommend you wear a different pair of shoes on alternating days if possible, as this gives the shoes sufficient time to dry out.
Please note that unused shoes will likewise age when stored. We therefore recommend that you replace shoes within four and five years of their manufacture.
The shoes should be given a brief visual inspection each time they are to be used. If there are signs of changes (excessive sole wear, stitching in poor condition, sole and shaft coming apart, etc.), the shoes must be replaced.

- You should change your shoes on alternating days for hygiene reasons and for an improved foot climate.
- After wearing, store shoes in a dry and well-ventilated place.
- Remove dust and dirt regularly with a brush.
- Smooth or impregnated leather should be cleaned with a standard cleaning product.
- Damp or wet shoes should not be placed on a heat source to dry.
- For details of whether shoes can be machine-washed, please refer to our sales literature.

Disposal: the Professional models can be disposed of with the regular household waste in accordance with local regulations.

STANDARDS

The CE marking on the shoe means that the shoe complies with the basic requirements of Article 10 of PPE Regulation EU 2016/425.

With the CE marking, the manufacturer, distributor or EU authorised representative declares pursuant to Regulation (EC) No. 765/2008, 'that the product is in conformity with the applicable requirements set out in Community harmonisation legislation providing for its affixing'.

Depending on their labelling, the shoes comply with the categories and requirements of the following currently applicable standards:

EN ISO 20344: 2021
Personal protective equipment – Test methods for footwear
EN ISO 20345: 2022
Personal protective equipment – Safety footwear
EN ISO 20347: 2022
Personal protective equipment – Occupational footwear

The product complies with PSA Regulation (EU) **2016/425** (see https://www.birkenstock.com/de/professional/conformity/conformity-declaration/)
The PSA has been certified by a recognised inspection body (TÜV Rheinland LGA Products GmbH, Tillystrasse 2, 90431 Nürnberg, Germany, notified body no . 0197 or PFI Prüf und Forschungsinstitut Pirmasens e.V., Marie Curie Strasse 19, 66953 Pirmasens, Germany, notified body no. 0193).

In January 2021, as a result of Brexit the UK left the EU and UKCA marking was introduced as equivalent of the CE marking.
The UKCA marking is the product marking used for products being placed on the market in Great Britain (England, Scotland and Wales).
The UKCA marking applies to products previously subject to the CE marking.

The technical requirements sometimes referred to as 'essential requirements ') are the same as for the CE marking and follow the same CE standards

EN ISO 20344: 2021
Personal protective equipment – Test methods for footwear
EN ISO 20345: 2022
Personal protective equipment – Safety footwear
EN ISO 20347: 2022
Personal protective equipment – Occupational footwear

The product complies with the PPE Regulation (Regulations (EU) **2016/425** as brought into UK law and amended)

The product has been imported under:
Birkenstock UK Ltd
1st Floor, 99 New Bond Street
London, W1S 1SW
United Kingdom

The PSA has been certified by arecognised inspection body (TÜV Rheinland UK, Friars Gate (Third Floor), 1011 Stratford Road, Shirley, Solihull, B90 4BN Approved Body No. 2571).

UKCA
importer
Birkenstock UK Ltd
1st Floor, 99 New Bond Street
London, W1S 1SW
United Kingdom

LABELLING

All safety and occupational shoes are clearly and lastingly labelled with the following information:

a) size, b) manufacturer's mark, c) manufacturer's type description, d) year and at least the quarter of manufacture, e) reference to the international standard, f) symbols from the following table according to the designated protection and/or the relevant categories:

REQUIREMENTS MADE OF OCCUPATIONAL AND SAFETY SHOES (Extracts from standards EN ISO 20345 and EN ISO 20347)

The basic and additional requirements made of occupational and safety shoes are stated in the relevant EN ISO standards.

Requirements for footwear with slip-resistant properties on floors made of ceramic tiles with NaLS	
Testing conditions	**Coefficient of friction**
Condition A (forward sliding of the heel)	Conditions A and B are basic requirements that must be fulfilled. If only A and B are met, no SR certification is issued. If C and D are met, the SR certification is issued.
Condition B (backward sliding of the front part)	

Requirements for footwear with slip-resistant properties on floors made of ceramic tiles with glycerol	
Testing conditions	**Coefficient of friction**
Condition C (forward sliding of the heel)	Conditions A and B are basic requirements that must be fulfilled. If only A and B are met, no SR certification is issued. If C and D are met, the SR certification is issued.
Condition D (backward sliding of the front part)	

Categories for marking safety and work shoes	
Category	**Additional requirements**
SB/0B	Basic requirements
S1/01	Same as SB/0B plus closed heel section, energy absorption at the heel, anti-static
S2/02	Same as S1/01 plus water penetration and water absorption
S3/03 (metal insole type P) S3L/03L (non-metal insole type PL) S3S/03S (non-metal insole type PS)	Same as S2/02 plus penetration resistance depending on type, grooved sole
S4/04	Same as SB/0B plus closed heel section, energy absorption at the heel, anti-static
S5 (metal insole type P) S5L (non-metal insole type PL) S5S (non-metal insole type PS)	Same as S4/04 plus penetration resistance depending on type, grooved sole
S6/06	Same as S2/02 plus watertightness in assembled state
S7/07 (metal insole type P) S7L/07L (non-metal insole type PL) S7S/07S (non-metal insole type PS)	Same as S3/03 plus watertightness in assembled state

To facilitate the marking, this table classifies safety shoes / work shoes with the most common combinations of basic and additional requirements. If the footwear has not been tested for slip resistance requirements, it is marked with the Ø symbol.

Additional requirements	Symbol
Penetration resistance (metal insole, type P)	P
Penetration resistance (non-metal insole, type PL)	PL
Penetration resistance (non-metal insole, type PS)	PS
Anti-static shoes	A
Energy absorption in the heel part	E
Watertightness	WR
Slip resistance	SR
Water penetration and absorption	WPA
Fuel resistance	FO

ENERGY ABSORPTION AT THE HEEL

During the energy absorption capacity test, a force of 5000N is applied to the heel section of the shoe. In order to pass the test, the energy absorption must be at least 20J.

PENETRATION RESISTANCE

The penetration resistance of these shoes was measured in the laboratory using standardized nails and forces. Nails with a smaller diameter and a higher static or dynamic load increase the risk of penetration. Under these conditions, additional protective measures should be considered. In PPE footwear, three general types of penetration-resistant insoles are currently available. These are types made of metallic materials and those made of non-metallic materials, which must be selected on the basis of an activity-related risk assessment. All types provide protection against penetration risks, but each has different additional advantages or disadvantages, including the following:

Metal (e.g. 01PS, 03, S1PS, S3): Is less affected by the shape of the sharp object/hazard (i.e. diameter, geometry, sharpness), but due to shoe manufacturing processes, it may not be possible to cover the entire lower portion of the foot.

Type P (metal insert) must withstand 1100N and a conical nail with a diameter of 4.5 mm.

Non-metal (PS or PL or category e.g. 01PS, 03L, S1PS, S3L): May be lighter, more flexible, and may cover a larger area, but penetration resistance may vary more depending on the shape of the sharp object/ hazard (i.e. diameter, geometry, sharpness). Two types are available with respect to the protection obtained. Type PS may provide better protection against objects with a smaller diameter than type PL.

Type PL (non-metal insert) must withstand 1100N and a conical nail with a diameter of 4.5 mm.

Type PS (non-metal insert) must withstand 1100N and a conical nail with a diameter of 3.0 mm.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ANTI-STATIC SHOES

Anti-static shoes do not provide protection against electric shock caused by AC and DC voltage. If there is a risk of exposure to AC or DC voltage, electrically insulating footwear must be worn to protect against serious injury.

The electrical resistance of anti-static shoes can change considerably as a result of bending, dirt or moisture. This shoe may not fulfill its intended function when worn in wet environments.

Class I footwear can absorb moisture and become conductive during prolonged wear in damp and wet environments. Class II footwear is resistant to damp and wet conditions and should be worn when there is a risk of exposure to these conditions.

If the shoe is worn in conditions where the sole material becomes contaminated, the user should check the anti-static properties of their footwear each time before entering a hazardous area.

In areas where anti-static shoes are worn, the floor resistance should be such that the protective function provided by the shoe is not neutralized.

The wearing of anti-static socks is recommended.

It is therefore necessary to ensure that the combination of footwear, wearer and their environment is able to fulfill the predetermined function of dissipating electrostatic charges and provide a certain degree of protection throughout its period of use. It is therefore recommended that users establish an on-site electrical resistance test and perform it regularly and at frequent intervals.

When testing anti-static properties, the electrical contact resistance after conditioning in a dry and a humid atmosphere must be both greater than 100 kΩ and less than or equal to 1000 MΩ.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PLEASE NOTE: If the shoes were delivered with a removable insole, the tests were conducted with the insole inserted.

PLEASE NOTE: The shoes may only be used with the insole inserted!

PLEASE NOTE: In the case of shoes with insoles, the insoles may only be replaced with a comparable BIRKENSTOCK insole.

PLEASE NOTE: If the shoes were delivered without insoles, the tests were conducted without insoles! Inserting an insole can compromise the shoes' protective attributes!

Inserting an insole not approved by BIRKENSTOCK will result in the shoes forfeiting their safety certification!

The shoes and footbeds can be disposed with the normal garbage.

IMPORTANT: The footwear must not be modified except when orthopedic adjustments are made in accordance with Appendix A, 20347 : 2022.

PLEASE NOTE: Wearing an ankle strap in shoes with an open heel section results in a more secure hold of the shoe on the foot.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS (PICTOGRAMS)