

Classifications of Safety Shoes According to PNS ASTM F2412:2016 and PNS ASTM F2413:2016

The standard covers the minimum requirements for the performance of footwear to provide protection against a variety of workplace hazards that can potentially result in an injury.

Safety shoes must meet the minimum requirements for the impact resistance and compression resistance at the toe area of the footwear.

The purpose of the impact resistance test is to determine the effectiveness to reduce injury at the toe area of the foot when subjected to a falling load. On the other hand, the compression resistance test is conducted to determine the effectiveness to reduce injury at the toe area of the foot when subjected to compressive force.

Heavy Duty Safety Shoes (Class 75) shall pass the requirements according to the following table:

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Impact Resistance | - 75 ft-lbs (101.7 J) |
| Compression Resistance | - 2500 lbs (11,121 N) |

Electrical Hazard Resistant Footwear has a non-conductive electrically resistant outsole and heel to protect the wearer against the hazards of incidental contact with electricity.

Static Dissipative Footwear shall reduce static electricity by conducting the charge to ground, as well as maintain a level of resistance to reduce the possibility of electric shock from incidental contact with electricity.

Puncture Resistant Footwear has a mid-sole device to protect the wearer against the possibility of injury from accidental contact and penetration of sharp and pointed materials.