

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Article /model / type		BI-05
Commercial product name		Chrome Leather Spats
PPE Category (EU Directive 2016/425 for personal protective equipment)		I
Harmonized standard		EN ISO 21420:2020 Protective gloves - General requirements and test methods EN ISO 11611:2015 Protective clothing for use in welding and allied processes
Purpose		Natural cow hides, chrome split leather ankle protector, protects the user's feet, ankle and footwear from the hazards of hot metal contact, slag, sparks and spatter that falls onto the leg generated while welding, grinding or using a cutting torch. The chrome leather shoe covering features two (2) tightening straps with buckles for ease of use and ensures a secure fit for various leg and shoe sizes. The spat also features double stitching for added durability. Suitable for use in welding applications, used in the maintenance, manufacturing, and carpentry industries.
Assessment of the risks against which the PPE is intended to protect		Leather has long been considered the best protective material for welding applications. The relative thickness of leather prevents heat and drops of molten metal from penetrating through the garment and also provides excellent abrasion and puncture resistance.
Appearance:		
		
Description:		Chrome leather, ankle/knee length spat, double stitched with adjustable straps and buckle closure, Spat, 1m – 1.4mm thick, cow split leather
Size:		Ankle straps: 20mm in length ($\pm$ 1.4mm) Buckle: 25 mm x 20 mm, A grade Nylon
Colours:		Natural colour
Materials used		
Material type / part	Technical properties / Article	Manufacturer / Supplier

Both Pair	chrome split leather (Spat, 1m – 1.4mm thick, cow split leather)	Approved Supplier
Straps Buckle	Leather, double stitched with A grade Nylon adjustable straps and buckle closure,	Approved Supplier
Thread	Kevlar	Approved Supplier
Marking	EN ISO 11611   Class 1 	

Essential health and safety requirement		
Regulation (EU) 2016/425 Annex II		Clause(s) EN ISO 21420:2020
1.2.1.1	Suitable constituent materials	4.3
1.2.1.3	Maximum permissible user impediment	5.2
1.3.1	Adaptation of PPE to user morphology	5.1
1.4	Manufacturer's instructions and information	7.3
2.2	PPE enclosing the parts of the body to be protected	5.3
2.4	PPE subject to ageing	4.4; 7.2.3
2.12	PPE bearing one or more identification markings or indicators directly or indirectly relating to health and safety	7.2 Annex B

Regulation (EU) 2016/425, Annex II		Clauses of EN 11611:2015
1.1.2.2	Classes of protection appropriate to different levels of risk	6
1.4	Manufacturer's instructions and information	8
2.12	PPE bearing one or more identification markings or indicators directly or indirectly relating to health and safety	7
3.3	Protection against mechanical injuries	6
3.6	Protection against heat and/or fire	6



INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Type PPE:	Chrome Leather Spats Protective against Heat and Drops of Molten Metals Risk, cat I
Model / article:	BI-05
Available size:	Standard.
Risks against which the PPE to protect:	Leather has long been considered the best protective material for welding applications. The relative thickness of leather prevents heat and drops of molten metal from penetrating through the garment and also provides excellent abrasion and puncture resistance.
Chrome Leather Ankle Spats are in compliance with the essential health and safety requirements of the Regulation (EU) 2016/425 EN ISO 21420:2020 Protective gloves - General requirements and test methods EN ISO 11611:2015 Protective clothing for use in welding and allied processes	
Care Instructions • These leather spats are designed to accommodate the basic safety requirements and standards for Personal Protective Equipment. • All spats should be thoroughly inspected before and after use to ensure no damage is present. • Brush excess dirt and contaminant off. • Wipe with a damp rag, soaked in mild detergent. • Dry leather spat with a clean, soft rag to remove excess detergent and allow to air dry thereafter. Stiffening of the leather may occur.	