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Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN 15090:2012

Footwear for firefighters

I.S. EN 15090:2012

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Footwear for firefighters

Chaussures pour pompiers

Schuhe für die Feuerwehr

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 24 September 2011.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

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Contents

Page

Foreword.....	4
Introduction.....	5
1 Scope	6
2 Normative references	6
3 Terms and definitions	6
4 Classification, design and type	6
4.1 Classification.....	6
4.2 Design	7
4.3 Type.....	7
5 Sampling and conditioning.....	7
6 Requirements	8
6.1 Types and classifications	8
6.2 General requirements.....	8
6.3 Thermal behaviour.....	13
6.3.1 Insulation against heat.....	13
6.3.2 Radiant heat	14
6.3.3 Flame resistance.....	14
6.4 Compression resistance of the toepuff.....	14
6.5 Resistance to chemicals	15
6.6 Electrical properties	15
6.6.1 General.....	15
6.6.2 Electrically insulating footwear.....	15
6.6.3 Antistatic footwear.....	15
6.7 Outsole.....	15
6.7.1 Cleat design.....	15
6.7.2 Cleat height	15
6.7.3 Cleat height in the waist area	15
6.7.4 Heel breast.....	15
6.8 Zipper.....	16
6.8.1 Zipper construction	16
6.8.2 Zipper (slide fastener) puller attachment strength.....	16
6.8.3 Zipper (slide fastener) lateral strength	16
7 Test methods.....	16
7.1 Insulation against heat.....	16
7.2 Radiant heat	16
7.3 Flame resistance test	17
7.3.1 Conditioning and sampling	17
7.3.2 Procedure	17
7.4 Compression resistance of the toepuff.....	18
7.5 Zipper.....	19
7.5.1 Puller attachment strength	19
7.5.2 Lateral strength.....	19
8 Marking	20
9 Information to be supplied.....	21
9.1 General.....	21
9.2 Antistatic footwear.....	22
9.3 Insocks.....	23

Annex A (informative) Example of guidelines and considerations for performing a risk	24
A.1 General	24
A.2 General approach for conducting a risk assessment	24
A.3 Recommended factors for identifying and evaluating fire fighter risks	25
A.4 Types of footwear for firefighters	26
Annex B (normative) Assessment of the footwear by the laboratory during testing of thermal behaviour	28
B.1 General	28
B.2 Criteria for the assessment of the state of footwear	28
Annex C (informative) Assessment of the footwear by the wearer	30
C.1 General	30
C.2 Criteria for the assessment of the state of footwear	30
Annex ZA (informative) Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 89/686/EEC	32
Bibliography	34

Foreword

This document (EN 15090:2012) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 161 “Foot and leg protectors”, the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2012, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2012.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 15090:2006.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

The main differences between this edition and EN 15090:2006 are as follows:

- a) Slip resistance has been added (reference to EN ISO 20345, 5.3.5).
- b) The types of footwear for firefighters (4.3) have been changed in accordance with the risks.
- c) The requirements and the test method for radiant heat (6.3.2 and 7.2) have been changed.
- d) The requirement for resistance to chemicals (6.5) have been slightly changed.
- e) The requirements for high electrical resistance outsoles (6.6.4 in the old version) and the adequate Marking symbols in Table 9 were removed.
- f) Annex B (normative) has been restructured. The criteria for the assessment of the state of footwear have been listed separately: “Insulation against heat”, “Radiant heat” and “Flame resistance”.
- g) Annex D 'Testing of laces' has been deleted.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

The purpose of this standard is to provide minimum performance requirements and test methods for footwear for firefighters which is intended for use for fire fighting and associated activities. A risk assessment should be used to determine whether the footwear covered by this standard is suitable for the intended use for the expected exposure. Firefighters should be trained in the use, care and maintenance of the footwear covered by this standard, including an understanding of its limitations.

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