
PERFORMANCE
PROTECTIVE
FOOTWEAR
workMaster™
by RESPIREX

CONTENTS

THE WORKMASTER™ STORY

THE HIGHEST SPECIFICATIONS

Our category leading dielectric footwear is used globally to protect high voltage workers and our Hazmax™ boots are used wherever people work with dangerous or aggressive chemicals.

Workmaster™ boots are manufactured at our automated state of the art footwear factory based in Crawley (in the United Kingdom). The injection moulding manufacturing process guarantees a seamless, leak-free construction. This modern high-volume production facility enables the manufacture of different types and styles of boots within the same operating run, giving the flexibility to meet rapidly changing market demands.

Workmaster™ is a division of Respirex™, a leading supplier of personal protective solutions, specialising in the design and manufacture of high-performance chemical, particulate and respiratory protective clothing.

www.respirex.com

OUR BOOT FEATURES

All of our boots are approved to either EN ISO 20345 or EN ISO 20347 depending on their application. These icons are used throughout the catalogue to highlight the specific features and benefits of each boot.

EN ISO 20345 and EN ISO 20347 have recently been updated and we are currently in the process of updating the certification of our boots to the 2024 version of these standards; however currently the majority of our products are still certified to the previous 2011/2012 versions. The number of boots certified to the 2024 standard is constantly growing, so for the latest information on certification please check the workmasterboots.com website.

S5 Category Safety Boot

Complies with the requirements for safety footwear in EN ISO 20345 and additionally includes a closed seat region, antistatic properties energy absorption of seat region, penetration resistance of the sole and a cleated out-sole.

Boot Marking: S5, S5L or S5S (see page 19)

S4 Category Safety Boot

Complies with the requirements for safety footwear in EN ISO 20345 and additionally includes a closed set region, antistatic properties and energy absorption of seat region.

SB Category Safety Boot

Complies with the requirements for safety footwear in EN ISO 20345.

OB Category Occupational Footwear

Complies with the requirements for occupational footwear in EN ISO 20347

Toecap and Mid-sole

Protective toecap fitted tested for 200J impact resistance and 15kN compression resistance. Penetration resistant mid-sole fitted with penetration resistance greater than or equal to 1100N.

Boot Marking: P, PL or PS (see p.19)

Toecap

Protective toecap fitted tested for 200J impact resistance and 15kN compression resistance.

Slip Resistant SR

Tested and approved for resistance to slip on a ceramic tile floor coated with glycerol oil. This is the new enhanced slip performance category of the 2024 standard and the test measures backward slip on the ball of the foot with the heel raised and forward heel slip at a 7° angle (see page 20).

Boot Marking: SR (2024 Standard)

Slip Resistant SRA

Tested and approved for resistance to slip on a ceramic tile floor coated with a dilute soap solution of sodium lauryl sulphate (NaLS). The test measures forward slip on the heel and with the boot flat to the floor. This is now a mandatory test in the 2024 standard.

Boot Marking: SRA (2011 Standard)

Slip Resistant SRC

Tested and approved for resistance to slip on a ceramic tile floor coated with a dilute soap solution of sodium lauryl sulphate (NaLS) and oil (Glycerol) on a steel plate. The test measures forward slip on the heel and with the boot flat to the floor.

Boot Marking: SRC (2011 Standard)

Cold Insulation

The thermal insulation properties of the boot ensure that the temperature decrease inside a boot at 23°C when placed in a cold chamber at -17°C is less than 10°C after 30 minutes when measured at the upper surface of the insole.

Boot Marking: CI

Fuel and Oil Resistant

The outer sole is resistant to oil, ensuring the working life of the boot won't be compromised if used in oily environments. The test involves immersion in oil for 22 hours after which the sole is checked for excessive swelling, shrinkage or increased hardness.

Boot Marking: FO

Hot Contact

The sole has been tested for contact with a hot metal surface at 300°C for 60 seconds.

Boot Marking: HRO

Antistatic

The electrical resistance of the boot falls between 100 kΩ and 1000 MΩ ensuring that any build up of static charge by the wearer will be conducted safely to earth.

Energy Absorbing Heel

Provides a minimum of 20J cushioning at the heel, reducing the risk of fatigue and injury to joints and spine.

Boot Marking: E

Ladder Grip

Additional cleats added to the instep of the footwear to improve grip on the rungs of a ladder.

Boot Marking: LG (2024 Standard)

High Voltage

Dielectric boots that comply with the EN 50321 standard for electrically insulating footwear.

Electro-Static Discharge

This boot is suitable for use in Electrically Protective Areas (EPA) conforming to EN 61340-5. The electrical resistance falls between 100 kΩ and 35 MΩ.

Chemical Protection

EN 13832-3: 2018 approval for footwear highly resistant to chemicals.

Heat Resistant

Approved to EN 15090:2012 F3A, the fire fighter boot standard.

CHEMICAL BOOTS

Our proprietary Hazmax™ compound provides exceptional protection against broad range of chemicals.

Hazmax™ boots are trusted by first responders and safety experts to provide protection in the most demanding of circumstances and are the ideal choice for dealing with hazardous or aggressive chemicals

See Page 25 for chemical permeation test data

HAZMAX™ BOOT

A chemically protective anti-static boot with an integral steel toe cap and vulcanised rubber sole for superior slip resistance. Applications include petrochemical, pharmaceutical, chemical waste handling and aluminium processing.

- Manufactured from our proprietary Hazmax compound, providing significantly better chemical resistance than PVC or PU materials
- Chemically resistant boot certified to EN 13832-3:2018 (footwear protecting against chemicals)
- Conforms to EN 943-1 (Chemical protective clothing) and certified to this standard as part of an appropriate Respirex gas-tight suit
- Vulcanized rubber sole for improved slip resistance - 30% better than a conventional safety boot sole
- Durable, cut-resistant vulcanised rubber sole, significantly extends working life, even in harsh terrain
- Cleated outsole for maximum grip in wet and oily conditions (SRC)
- Ergonomic cushioned insole (removable & machine washable) for greater wearer comfort

EN 20345:2011

S5 SRC HRO CI FO LG

EN 13832-3
A K O P Q R T

HAZMAX™ ESD BOOTS FOR STATIC SENSITIVE APPLICATIONS

A chemically protective safety boot suitable for use in Electrically Protective Areas and conforming to EN61340-5. Suitable for applications such as pharmaceuticals, electronics manufacture and ATEX environments.

All properties the same as Hazmax, except for the addition of:

- ESD properties meet the requirements of EN 61340-5-1:2016 (0.1MΩ to 100MΩ) and EN 61340-5-1:2007 (0.1MΩ to 35MΩ)

EN 20345:2011

HAZMAX™ FPA HEAT RESISTANT CHEMICAL BOOTS

A heat-resistant chemical safety boot, conforming to the EN15090 F3A I_3 fire boot standard for flame resistance, radiant heat and heat insulation of the sole. Used by emergency responders and for marine chemical transportation.

All properties the same as Hazmax, except for the addition of:

- Conforms to EN 15090:2012 F3A Fire fighter boot standard
- Heat insulation of the sole EN 15090:2012 (HI3): The sole withstands 40 minutes at 250°C with an increase in internal temperature of less than 21°C after 10 minutes

EN 20345:2011

HAZMAX™ ESD FPA HEAT RESISTANT CHEMICAL BOOTS FOR STATIC SENSITIVE APPLICATIONS

A heat-resistant chemical safety boot, conforming to the EN15090 F3A I_3 fire boot standard for flame resistance, radiant heat and heat insulation of the sole, that is also suitable for use in Electrically Protective Areas and conforming to EN61340-5. Specifically designed for use with the Respirex GTL ESD gas-tight suit for use by emergency responders in potentially explosive atmospheres.

All properties the same as Hazmax, except for the addition of:

- ESD properties meet the requirements of EN 61340-5-1:2016 (0.1MΩ to 100MΩ) and EN 61340-5-1:2007 (0.1MΩ to 35MΩ)
- Conforms to EN 15090:2012 F3A Fire fighter boot standard
- Heat insulation of the sole EN 15090:2012 (HI3): The sole withstands 40 minutes at 250°C with an increase in internal temperature of less than 21°C after 10 minutes

EN 20345:2011

EN 13832-3
A K O P Q R T

EN15090
F3A I_3

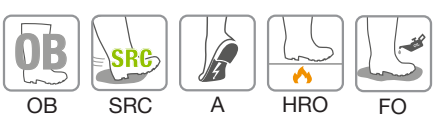
For use with safety boots

HAZMAX™ MAXI OVERBOOTS

A chemically protective anti-static overboot with a vulcanised rubber sole for superior slip resistance and designed to be worn over safety boots.

- Ingenious rear entry design ensures the boot is quick and easy to fit and remove
- Green chemically resistant compound shaft certified to EN 13832-3 (see page 25 for chemical permeation data)
- Meets the requirements of NFPA 1991 (chemical vapour protection)
- Resistant to chemical warfare agents and decontamination solutions
- Black vulcanised rubber sole for maximum grip - 30% better than a conventional safety boot sole

EN 20347:2012



EN 13832-3
A K O P Q R T

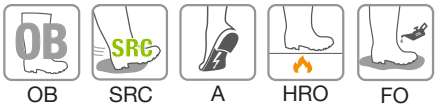
HAZMAX™ MAXI ESD OVERBOOTS

A chemically protective overboot with a vulcanised rubber sole for superior slip resistance suitable for use in Electrically Protective Areas and conforming to EN61340-5. Suitable for applications such as pharmaceuticals and electronics manufacture and designed to be worn over safety boots.

All properties the same as Hazmax Maxi, except for the addition of:

- ESD properties meet the requirements of EN 61340-5-1:2016 (0.1MΩ to 100MΩ) and EN 61340-5-1:2007 (0.1MΩ to 35MΩ)

EN 20347:2012



OB SRC A HRO FO

EN 13832-3
A K O P Q R T

For use with safety boots

HAZMAX™ COMPACT OVERBOOTS

A chemically protective front-opening overboot with a slip resistant sole designed to be worn over safety shoes and trainers.

- Chemically resistant Hazmax™ compound shaft and sole certified to EN 13832-3 (see page 25 for chemical permeation data)
- Conforms to EN 943-1 (chemical protective clothing)
- Meets the requirements of NFPA 1991 (chemical vapour protection)
- Single piece injection moulded construction with integral moulded fastener ensures there are no seams or mounting/ fastener holes to leak
- No metal fasteners or components used in the construction, removing the potential for chemical corrosion

For use with safety shoes/trainers

EN 20347:2012

OB SRC A FO

EN 13832-3
A K O P Q R T

CBRN

Designed to be worn over standard issue combat boots, CBRN overboots provide protection for military, police and civil defence personnel against chemical warfare agents and toxic/ hazardous chemicals.

HAZMAX™ CBRN

Specifically developed for CBRN response, the Hazmax™ CBRN S5 safety boot provides the same comfort and chemical resistance as our popular Hazmax™ chemical safety boots, but with enhanced protection against chemical warfare agents.

- Manufactured from our chemically resistant Hazmax™ FPA compound and certified to EN 13832-3:2018 (Footwear protecting against chemicals)
- Greater than 24 hours permeation resistance against HD Mustard, VX & GD chemical warfare agents
- Resistant to Chemical Warfare agents and decontamination solutions
- Quick & easy to decontaminate
- Slip resistant, non-clogging sole design
- Fuel and oil resistant upper and sole
- Supplied with steel toecap and mid-sole as standard, but also available with a (metal free) composite toe-cap and midsole (sizes 8-13 UK / 42 - 47 EU only)

See Page 26 for chemical warfare agent test data

EN 20345:2022+A1:2024

S5 SR HRO CI FO LG

EN 13832-3
A K O P Q R T

CBRN AMBIDEXTROUS OVERBOOT

A chemically protective anti-static overboot with an ambidextrous quick-don design. Tested against a broad range of hazardous chemicals and chemical warfare agents, the boot design allows it to be fastened single-handedly in less than five seconds.

- Manufactured from our chemically resistant Hazmax™ FPA compound and certified to EN 13832-3:2018 (Footwear protecting against chemicals)
- Greater than 24 hours permeation resistance against HD Mustard, VX & GD chemical warfare agents
- Resistant to Chemical Warfare agents and decontamination solutions
- Quick & easy to decontaminate
- Slip resistant, non-clogging sole design
- Fuel and oil resistant upper and sole
- Ingenious rear entry design ensures the boot is quick and easy to fit and remove
- Single ambidextrous design allows the boot to be worn on either the right or left foot to speed fitting and removal
- Specifically designed to fit and completely cover military issue combat boots
- Can be rolled and stored in a kit-bag

EN 20347:2012

OB SRA A FO

EN 13832-3
A K O P Q R T

For use with combat boots

Available in Olive Green or Combat Black

OVERBOOT SIZING:

	NATO Stock Numbers (Combat Black):	US Size	EU Size	UK Size
X-Small	8430-99-472-1024	3 - 4½	34 - 35	2 - 3½
Small	8430-99-176-1246	5 - 6½	37 - 38	4 - 5½
Medium	8430-99-752-8650	7 - 8½	39 - 41	6 - 7½
Large	8430-99-969-4195	9 - 10½	42 - 43	8 - 9
X-Large	8430-99-894-9283	11 - 12	44 - 45	10 - 11
XX-Large	8430-99-444-9493	13 - 14	46 - 47	12 - 13
XXX-Large	8430-99-752-8664	15 - 16	48 - 50	14 - 15

See Page 26 for chemical warfare agent test data

FLAME RESISTANT

Boots that are resistant to heat and flame for use in areas where there is a risk of sparks from welding or grinding or in proximity to heat and flame.

Also see Hazmax FPA and
Hazmax ESD FPA Pages 5 & 6

ISOTEC FLAME BOOTS

A heat-resistant safety boot conforming to the EN 15090 HI3 F3A fire boot standard for flame resistance, radiant heat (20kW/m^2) and heat insulation of the sole (250°C for 40 minutes). These boots are designed for use in areas where there is a risk of sparks from welding or grinding or for close proximity fire fighting.

- Conforms to EN 15090:2012 F3A Fire fighter boot standard
- Heat insulation of the sole EN 15090:2012 (HI3): The sole withstands 40 minutes at 250°C with an increase in internal temperature of less than 21°C after 10 minutes
- Chemically resistant boot certified to EN 13832-3:2018 (footwear protecting against chemicals)
- Certified to the Marine Equipment Directive
- Vulcanized rubber sole for improved slip resistance - 30% better than a conventional safety boot sole
- Durable, cut-resistant vulcanised rubber sole, significantly extends working life, even in harsh terrain
- Cleated outsole for maximum grip in wet and oily conditions (SRC)
- Fuel and oil resistant sole

EN 20345:2011

S5 SRC HRO CI FO LG

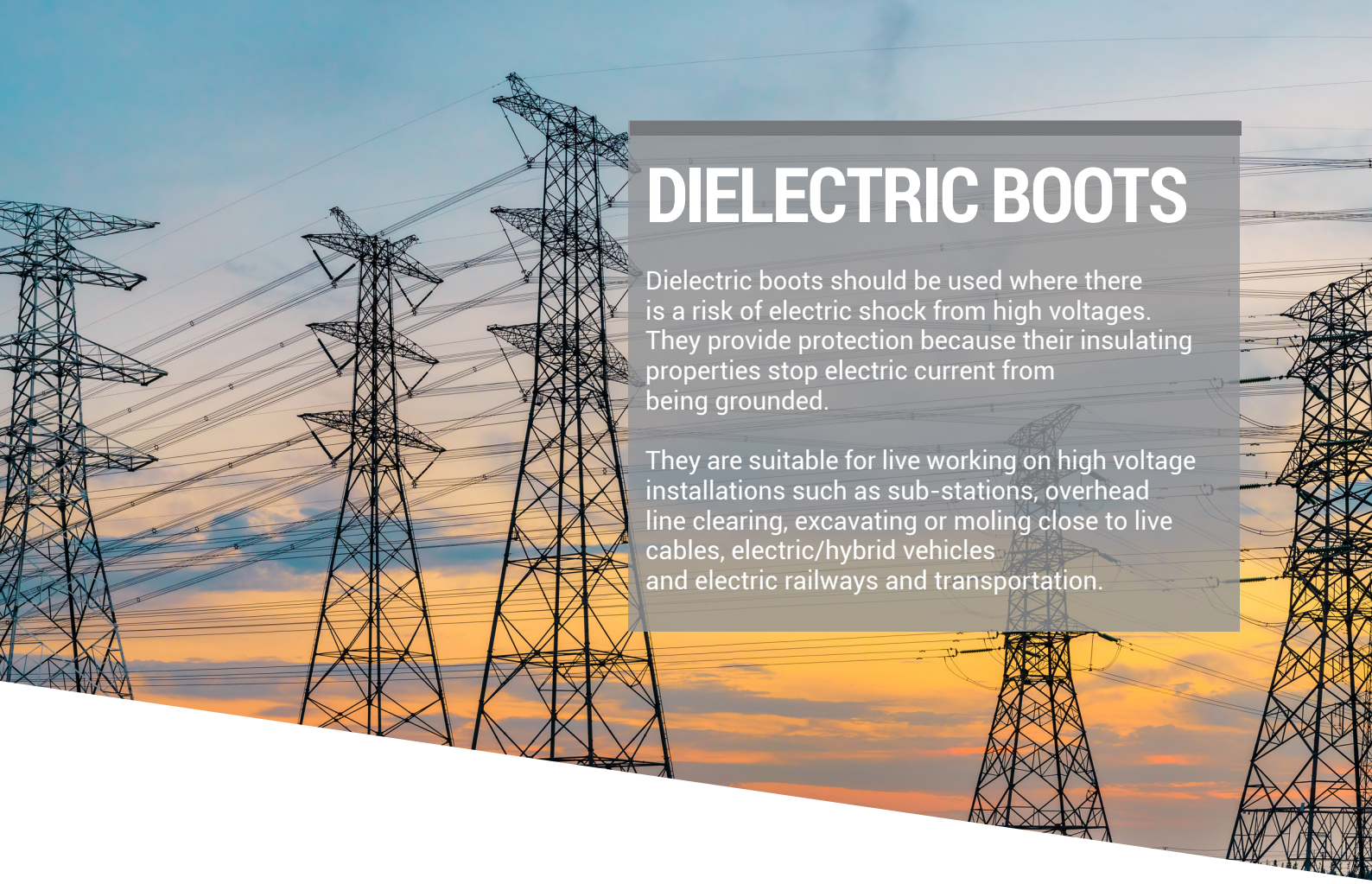
EN 13832-3
K N Q

EN15090
F3A I_3

0474

2014/90/EU MED/3.4
Fire-Fighter's Outfit: Boots, Marine Equipment Directive

Merchant Shipping (Marine Equipment) Regulations 2016



DIELECTRIC BOOTS

Dielectric boots should be used where there is a risk of electric shock from high voltages. They provide protection because their insulating properties stop electric current from being grounded.

They are suitable for live working on high voltage installations such as sub-stations, overhead line clearing, excavating or moling close to live cables, electric/hybrid vehicles and electric railways and transportation.

See Page 22 for an explanation of Live Working Classes

DIELECTRIC HV3 BOOTS

An electrically insulating Class 3 dielectric boot with an integral steel toe cap. The Workmaster™ Dielectric HV3 boot allows high voltage live working at up to 26.5kV with every boot tested at 30kV.

- Injection moulded using our proprietary HV3 compound for a seamless boot with superior electrical insulation properties
- Step voltage protection up to 35kV
- Arc flash protection – Meets the requirements of ASTM F2621-2019 at 40Cal/cm²
- 200 Joule epoxy coated steel toe cap
- Lightweight for increased wearer comfort
- Superb low temperature flexibility down to -40°C
- Environmentally friendly PVC and Halogen free construction
- Biodegradable & Phalate free
- Slip resistant moulded sole

EN 20345:2011

SB SRA E

Live Working CLASS 3 EN 50321-1 26.5kV

Step Voltage 35kV

40 Cal/cm² ARC FLASH TESTED

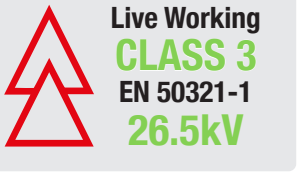
DIELECTRIC HV3 MAXI OVERBOOT

An electrically insulating Class 3 dielectric overboot designed to be worn over safety boots or shoes. The Workmaster™ Dielectric HV3 Maxi overboot allows high voltage live working at up to 26.5kV with every boot tested at 30kV.

- Injection moulded using our proprietary HV3 compound for a seamless boot with superior electrical insulation properties
- Ingenious rear entry design ensures the boot is quick and easy to fit and remove - Ideal for personnel who have to continually enter and exit hazardous areas
- Single piece injection moulded construction with integral moulded fastener ensures there are no seams or mounting/fastener holes to leak
- Lightweight for increased wearer comfort
- Environmentally friendly PVC and Halogen free construction
- Biodegradable & Phalate free
- Kick-off lug

EN 20347:2012

OB SRC I



For use with safety boots

DIELECTRIC BOOTS

An electrically insulating Class 2 dielectric boot with an integral steel toe-cap and vulcanised rubber sole for superior slip resistance. The Respirex Dielectric boot allows high-voltage live working at up to 17kV, with every boot tested at 20kV AC, with optional DC testing at 40kV (Class 1).

- Injection moulded using our proprietary Dielectric compound for a seamless boot with excellent electrical insulation properties
- Step voltage protection up to 35kV*
- Arc flash protection – Meets the requirements of ASTM F2621-2019 at 40Cal/cm²
- 200 Joule epoxy coated steel toe cap (composite toe-cap and soft toe versions also available)
- Vulcanized rubber sole for improved slip resistance - 30% better than a conventional safety boot sole
- Durable, cut-resistant vulcanised rubber sole, significantly extends working life, even in harsh terrain
- Cleated outsole for maximum grip in wet and oily conditions (SR)
- Ergonomic cushioned insole (removable & machine washable) for greater wearer comfort

EN 20345:2022

SB SR HRO CI FO E LG

DIELECTRIC PRO BOOTS

An electrically insulating Class 2 dielectric boot with an integral steel toe cap and penetration resistant mid-sole, combined with a vulcanised rubber sole for superior slip resistance. The Respirex Dielectric boot allows high-voltage live working at up to 17kV, with every boot tested at 20kV AC, with optional DC testing at 40kV (Class 1).

- The first Class 2 Dielectric boot with an integral penetration resistant mid-sole that continues to provide Class 2 protection even when the rubber outsole is punctured (by a screw/nail etc)
- Injection moulded using our proprietary Dielectric compound for a seamless boot with excellent electrical insulation properties
- Step voltage protection up to 35kV
- Arc flash protection – Meets the requirements of ASTM F2621-2019 at 40Cal/cm²
- 200 Joule epoxy coated steel toe cap
- Vulcanized rubber sole for improved slip resistance - 30% better than a conventional safety boot sole
- Durable, cut-resistant vulcanised rubber sole, significantly extends working life, even in harsh terrain
- Cleated outsole for maximum grip in wet and oily conditions (SR)
- Ergonomic cushioned insole (removable & machine washable) for greater wearer comfort

EN 20345:2022+A1:2024

Live Working CLASS 2 EN 50321-1 17 kV

40 Cal/cm² ARC FLASH TESTED

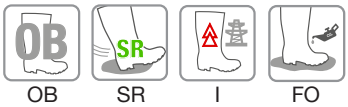
DIELECTRIC COMPACT OVERBOOT

An electrically insulating Class 2 dielectric overboot approved to current European standards, The Compact Dielectric overboot allows high-voltage live working at up to 17kV, with every boot tested at 20kV.

- Injection moulded using our proprietary Dielectric compound for a seamless boot with excellent electrical insulation properties
- Easy to use front opening & fastening overboot - ideal for personnel who have to continually enter and exit hazardous areas
- Single piece injection moulded construction with integral moulded fastener ensures there are no seams or mounting/fastener holes to leak
- No metal fasteners or components used in the construction
- Slip resistant, moulded sole (SR)

For use with safety shoes/trainers

EN 20347:2022+A1:2024



Live Working CLASS 2 EN 50321-1 17 kV

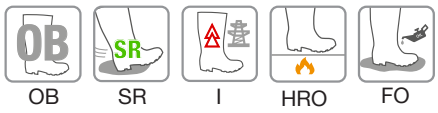
DIELECTRIC MAXI OVERBOOT

A Class 1 electrically insulating dielectric overboot with a vulcanized rubber sole for superior slip resistance. The Workmaster™ Maxi Dielectric overboot is designed to be worn over safety boots and allows live working at up to 7.5kV with every boot tested at 20kV for ASTM F1117.

- Injection moulded using our proprietary Dielectric compound for a seamless boot with excellent electrical insulation properties
- Ingenious rear entry design ensures the boot is quick and easy to fit and remove - ideal for personnel who have to continually enter and exit hazardous areas
- Single piece injection moulded construction with integral moulded fastener ensures there are no seams or mounting/ fastener holes to leak
- Vulcanized rubber sole for greatly improved slip resistance in wet and oily conditions (SR)
- Durable, cut-resistant vulcanised rubber sole, significantly extends working life, even in harsh terrain
- Fuel and oil resistant sole

For use with safety boots

EN 20347:2022+A1:2024



Live Working
CLASS 1
EN 50321-1
7.5kV

DIELECTRIC N BOOT

A Class 0 electrically insulating dielectric boot with an integral steel toe cap and Nitrile/PVC sole. The Workmaster™ Dielectric N boot allows high-voltage live working at up to 1kV, with every boot tested at 5kV.

- Injection moulded using our proprietary Dielectric compound for a seamless boot with excellent electrical insulation properties
- 200 Joule epoxy coated steel toe cap (soft toe version also available)
- Slip resistant moulded sole
- Cleated outsole for maximum grip
- Moisture absorbing insole (removable and machine washable)
- Energy absorbing tunnel system in heel to EN 20345:2011 E

EN 20345:2011

Live Working
CLASS 0
EN 50321-1
1kV

SAFETY BOOTS

Footwear for use in construction needs to combine all-day comfort with safety for the wearer. Risks include falling objects, crushing and treading on sharp objects such as nails or screws, which is why S5 rated boots are essential.

DIGGER BOOT

Designed to resist cutting and wear of the sole through repetitive use with spades and forks, the Workmaster Digger boot features an integral steel toe cap and midsole together with a vulcanized rubber sole for superior slip resistance.

- Integral 200 Joule epoxy coated steel toecap and stainless steel penetration resistant mid-sole
- Durable, cut-resistant vulcanised rubber sole - lasts between two and four times longer than PVC boots when digging
- Vulcanized rubber sole for improved slip resistance - 30% better than a conventional safety boot sole
- Cleated outsole for maximum grip in wet and oily conditions (SRC)
- Heat resistant sole EN 20345:2011 HRO, 60 seconds at 300°C
- Cold insulation to EN ISO 20345:2011 CI
- Moisture absorbing insole (removable and machine washable)
- Fuel and oil resistant sole
- Antistatic - Electrical resistance meets the requirements of EN ISO 20345:2011 A (0.1MΩ to 1,000MΩ)

EN 20345:2011

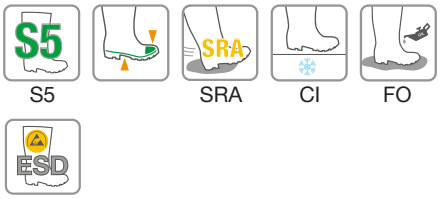
S5 SRC HRO CI FO LG

SOLESTAR ESD SAFETY BOOTS

The Solestar ESD is a high performance Electro-Static Discharge safety boot; conforming to the latest European standards it incorporates a steel toecap and midsole together with an oil resistant non-marking sole and is available in sizes 3 to 15 (UK).

- Integral 200 Joule epoxy coated steel toecap and stainless steel penetration resistant mid-sole
- ESD properties meet the requirements of EN 61340-5-1:2016 (0.1MΩ to 100MΩ) and EN 61340-5-1:2007 (0.1MΩ to 35MΩ)
- Antistatic - Electrical resistance meets the requirements of EN ISO 20345:2011 A (0.1MΩ to 1,000MΩ)
- Slip resistant moulded sole
- Cleated outsole for maximum grip

EN 20345:2011



S5 SRA CI FO

FOOD BOOTS

Footwear for the food industry needs to combine comfort, low temperature performance and slip resistance. To ensure a long working life boots also need to be resistant to the fats and acids commonly found in food production, together with popular cleaning and disinfecting agents.

Available in white with a blue sole, or solid blue

FOODLITE+

A new exceptionally lightweight food industry boot designed for superior grip, wearer comfort and low temperature performance.

- Lightweight for increased wearer comfort
- Superb low temperature flexibility down to -40°C
- Chemically resistant boot certified to EN 13832-3:2018 and resistant to common food industry chemicals, including cleaning, disinfecting and sanitising agents
- Vulcanized rubber sole for improved slip resistance - 30% better than a conventional safety boot sole
- Durable, cut-resistant vulcanised rubber sole, significantly extends working life, even in harsh terrain
- Cleated outsole for maximum grip in wet and oily conditions (SRC)
- Ergonomic cushioned insole (removable & machine washable) for greater wearer comfort
- Environmentally friendly PVC and Halogen free construction
- Biodegradable

EN 20345:2011

SB SRC E CI HRO FO

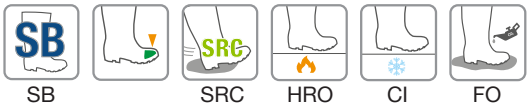
EN 13832-3
N O R

FOODMAX

Designed to be resistant to the chemicals used in the food processing industry and maintain its flexibility in temperatures as low as -40°C, the Foodmax boot features an integral steel toe cap and vulcanized rubber sole for superior cut and slip resistance.

- Chemically resistant boot certified to EN 13832-3:2018 (footwear protecting against chemicals)
- Resistant to common food industry chemicals, including cleaning, disinfecting and sanitising agents
- Excellent resistance to oil and animal fats
- Blown mid-sole reduces weight and increases cushioning, significantly reducing wearer fatigue and risk of injury to joints and spine
- Superb low temperature flexibility down to -40°C
- 200 Joule epoxy coated steel toe cap
- Antistatic - Electrical resistance meets the requirements of EN ISO 20345:2011 A (0.1MΩ to 1,000MΩ)
- Vulcanized rubber sole for improved slip resistance - 30% better than a conventional safety boot sole
- Durable, cut-resistant vulcanised rubber sole, significantly extends working life, even in harsh terrain
- Cleated outsole for maximum grip in wet and oily conditions (SRC)
- Fuel and oil resistant sole

EN 20345:2011



SB SRC HRO CI FO

EN 13832-3
K Q R

FEATURES

BOOT FEATURES

1 Slip-resistant vulcanised rubber sole
2 Epoxy coated steel toe cap*
3 Stainless steel mid-sole*
4 Removable & washable comfort insole
5 Cushioned heel
6 Kick-off lug
7 Adjustable height
8 Single piece injection moulded construction
9 Non-wicking polyester lining

Not all features are present on all boots - please check the product page for the specific boot you are interested in.

** Composite toecaps and mid soles are available as options on some models*

Mid-sole Types

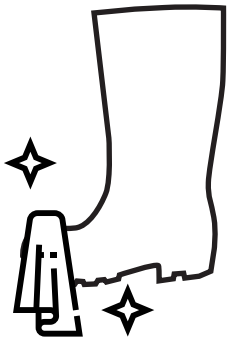
Metallic mid-soles marked **P** are tested with a 3 mm diameter pyramidal nail and the insert must not be pierced or deformed at 1100 N. S5 category safety boots fitted with a P metallic midsole are marked **S5**.

Composite mid-soles marked **PL** are tested with a 4.5 mm diameter conical nail and the insert must not be pierced or deformed at 1100 N. S5 category safety boots fitted with a PL composite midsole are marked **S5L**.

Composite mid-soles marked **PS** are tested with a 3 mm diameter conical nail and must have an average Penetration resistance of >1100 N and no individual result below 950 N. S5 category safety boots fitted with a PL composite midsole are marked **S5S**.

MAINTAINING YOUR BOOTS

1 Boots are machine washable at up to 40°C
2 Strong chemicals or other types of contamination should be washed off as soon as possible
3 Boots should be inspected for damage prior to use
4 Dielectric boots should be electrically re-tested after one year of use



SLIP RESISTANCE

As part of mandatory testing for the latest edition of the EN 20345:2022+A1:2024 standard, footwear is tested for forward heel slip resistance and backward forepart (ball of the foot) slip resistance at a 7° angle on a ceramic floor tile with a soapy water (Sodium Lauryl Suphate) solution.

An additional, more demanding test, using glycerol oil on a ceramic tile (to simulate an oily/greasy floor) can be performed; the test measures backward slip on the ball of the foot with the heel raised and forward heel slip at a 7° angle and boots that pass this additional test can be marked **SR**.

These tests replace the previous **SRA** and **SRB** tests in the 2011 version of the EN 20345 standard. SRA testing was similar to the mandatory test in the current standard and was assessed using soapy water on a ceramic tile. The SRB test used oil (Glycerol) on a steel plate; this test had a very low pass/fail limit and the error in measurement was +/- 50%. The pass value is so low that the probability of a fall in this environment is still high, which is why this test has now been replaced. The **SRC** marking in the 2011 standard indicated that boots had passed both SRA and SRB tests.

The vulcanised rubber sole on Workmaster™ boots produces very high levels of slip resistance with soapy water on a ceramic tile (the most common use case scenario), and these test results have been confirmed during customer wear tests. Due to the performance characteristics of the sole material, boots with our vulcanised rubber sole also achieve a pass on the new SR (glycerine on a ceramic tile) test and the previous SRB (oil on steel test). Boots with a vulcanised sole that have been assessed to the new standard are marked EN 20345:2022+A1:2024 SR, boots that have not yet been reassessed are marked EN 20345:2011 SRC.

Note: Some manufacturers add rubber to PVC to improve its resistance to fuel & oil, but this is not the same as a vulcanised sole and does not improve slip performance.

HEAT & FLAME RESISTANCE

Boots that are resistant to heat and flame for use in areas where there is a risk of sparks from welding or grinding or in proximity to heat and flame. Heat resistant safety boots conform to the EN15090 F3A I_3 fire boot standard for flame resistance, radiant heat (20 kW/m^2) and heat insulation of the sole (250°C for 40 minutes).

COMFORT INSOLES

Our latest ergonomic design comfort insoles went through an extensive wearer trails program and the results demonstrated a significant improvement in cushioning and wearer comfort. Thermal insulation has also been greatly improved, with a temperature drop of only 0.5°C in the EN 20345 cold insulation test, an improvement of 90% over our previous insole.

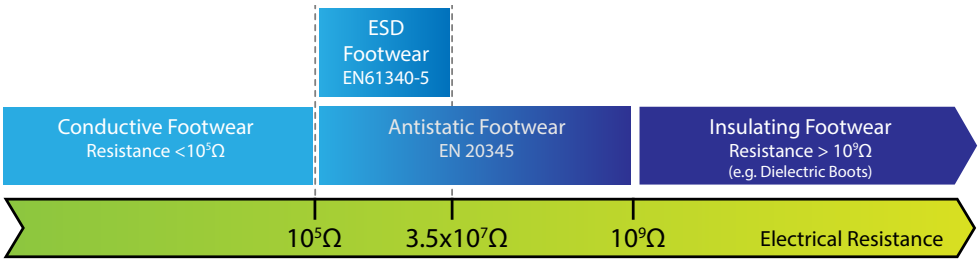
Comfort insoles are fitted as standard to all of our boots except the Hazmax YS, Dielectric N, Solestar and Digger models, where they are available as an option. Replacement insoles are also available.

ANTISTATIC AND ESD FOOTWEAR

According to EN 20345, a shoe or boot is considered to be **antistatic** if its' measured electrical contact resistance falls between **100 kΩ** (10^5 ohms) and **1 GΩ** (10^9 ohms). With a lower resistance, a shoe or boot is considered to be conductive and at higher values, to be insulating. This 100kΩ to 1GΩ range is regarded a sensible compromise, giving protection from electrostatic build up and protection from electrical shocks at lower voltages.

For some industries the risk of uncontrolled electrical discharge (sparks) in potentially explosive atmospheres or the protection of sensitive electronic components and devices are also important considerations. In these situations, another standard for Electro-Static Discharge (ESD) control applies: EN 61340-5-1 ("Electrostatics. Protection of electronic devices against electrostatic phenomena").

For **ESD** footwear the lower limit of electrical resistance is **100 kΩ** (the same as for antistatic footwear) and the upper limit is **35 MΩ** (3.5 x 10^7 ohms). This means that a boot that is ESD-capable is by definition also antistatic at the same time. Conversely, not every antistatic boot is ESD-capable e.g. If an electrical resistivity of 100 MΩ is measured, the shoe is antistatic but outside the ESD limits. If the shoe has an electrical resistance of only 1 MΩ, it is both antistatic and ESD-capable.



CRYOLITE & THE ENVIRONMENT

PVC & Halogen Free - Our Cryolite boot range contains no Halogens (Halogens include Chlorine, Fluorine, Bromine and Iodine), commonly used in the production of PVC boots. When products containing Halogens are burnt they produce acidic gases such as Hydrogen Chloride which causes acid rain.

Phthalate Free - The Cryolite material is also phthalate free (these are mainly used as plasticizers, primarily to soften PVC) - Research suggests that Phthalates may be endocrine disruptors that can interfere with hormone systems and may cause cancerous tumours, birth defects, and other developmental disorders.

Biodegradable Material - The Cryolite material will degrade in UV light or by natural oxidation or ozonolysis over a number of years (steel toe caps and mid-soles, if fitted, will not degrade, but pose no risk to the environment).

INSULATING (DIELECTRIC) FOOTWEAR FOR LIVE WORKING

Insulating boots or overboots are an essential item of personal protective equipment for safeguarding workers against electric shock, ensuring that those working on, or close to, live electrical equipment are adequately protected. Dielectric footwear is used in environments including electrical power distribution equipment maintenance and repair (powerlines, substations etc), renewable energy installations, electrified railway maintenance, industrial high voltage plant and equipment, construction and utilities. The current European standard for insulating footwear for high voltage live working is **EN 50321-1:2018**, which standard includes six performance classes (see below) for working at up to 36 thousand Volts (36kV).

For electrical testing the boots are filled with water and placed in a water tank, with the water inside the boots connected to one terminal of the test voltage source and the water in the tank to the other. This setup ensures a uniform electric field and accurate measurement of the insulating properties of the boot.

For boots with a penetration resistant mid-sole there is an electrical test after perforation of the sole by a nail, to ensure boots still give electrical protection after perforation.

The table below lists the classes and the test requirements:

	Maximum Working Voltage	Withstand Test Voltage	Leakage Current Test Voltage	Maximum Leakage Current
Class 00	**500V**	5kV	2.5kV	3mA
Class 0	**1kV**	10kV	5kV	5mA (8 mA)
Class 1	**7.5kV**	20kV	10kV	10mA (16 mA)
Class 2	**17.5kV**	30kV	20kV	18mA
Class 3	**26.5kV**	40kV	30kV	20mA
Class 4	**36kV**	50kV	40kV	24mA

(Overboot requirements are in brackets where they are different to knee high boots)

The new standard also includes requirements for DC current; all boots used for DC must be tested for DC according to the new standard and this is available as an option (contact us for details).

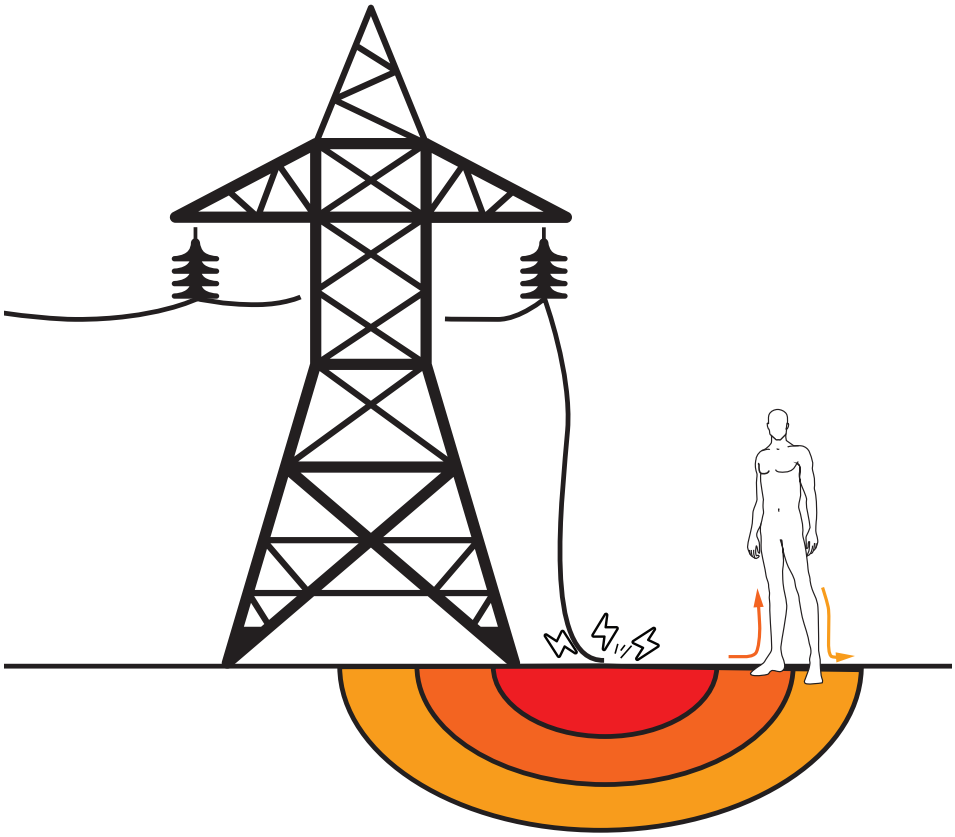
RE-TESTING DIELECTRIC FOOTWEAR

Not many people are aware that EN 50321:2018 requires that all approved dielectric footwear is re-tested one year after first use. This is why Workmaster™ boots have a space to record periodic inspection testing next to the CE markings on the boot. This requirement applies to all CE marked dielectric footwear from every manufacturer - if boots are not re-tested then they are effectively no-longer compliant to the standard.

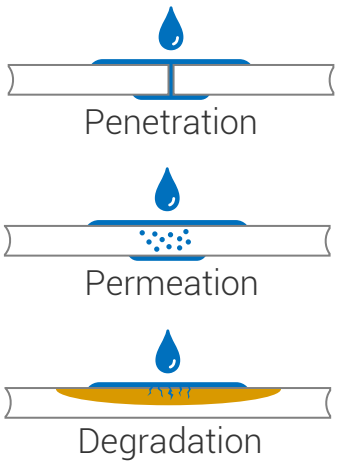
STEP VOLTAGE HAZARDS

Step voltage is the voltage between the feet of a person standing near an energized grounded object during an electrical fault, such as a power line short circuit or even a lightning strike. In this situation electric current flows through the surrounding soil and the resistivity of the soil creates a potential gradient that is at its highest at the fault and decreases as you get further away. If a persons feet are different distances from the fault, the difference in electrical potential (voltage) between them can pose a significant risk, as current can pass through their body from one foot to the other. The primary danger associated with step voltage is the potential for severe electric shock, which can lead to serious injury or even death. Understanding and mitigating the risks of step voltage is crucial for ensuring safety in areas prone to electrical faults, such as pylons, substations and high voltage industrial environments.

Although step voltage passes through a persons legs and groin, avoiding vital organs, when a person is subjected to a high step voltage, their muscles will contract, potentially causing them to fall to the ground. This not only increases the current acting on the body, but also changes the path of the current, potentially causing it to flow across the heart or through the head; this type of electric shock can be fatal.



CHEMICAL PENETRATION, PERMEATION AND DEGRADATION



There are three mechanisms that you need to consider when looking at the use of chemicals with personal protective equipment:

PENETRATION:

Chemical penetration is ingress through a material on the non-molecular level - i.e. through holes, cracks, pores, seams etc. This isn't usually an issue with moulded footwear until it starts to age (where on some compounds chemical or UV degradation can cause brittleness and cracking), but can be a big problem with leather or synthetic fabric footwear.

CHEMICAL PERMEATION:

Chemical Permeation is the process by which a chemical passes through a material at the molecular level. The rate of permeation will be determined by the material, its thickness and the temperature.

Actual Breakthrough Time - is the time that the chemical is first detected on the on the inner surface of the material, this will depend to an extent on the sensitivity of the detection equipment and method of analysis.

Normalised Breakthrough Time - is the time taken to reach a specific permeation rate (for European standards this is defined as 0.1µg[min.cm^2], for American standards it is 1µg[min.cm^2]). This is the measure used in permeation tables as it will be consistent between testing laboratories.

DEGRADATION:

Degradation is the physical change to the material caused by the chemical, which can include swelling, stiffening, wrinkling, changes in colour, and other physical deterioration. The slower the degradation occurs in the presence of a chemical, the more protective the material is for that specific chemical.
Degradation tests results are subjective as they are based solely on a visual assessment of the material.

EN 13832 FOOTWEAR PROTECTING AGAINST CHEMICALS

- This is the European safety standard for chemical protective footwear and is divided into three parts. Part 1 deals with terminology and test methods, Part 2 with requirements for limited contact with chemicals and Part 3 with requirements for prolonged contact with chemicals. The standard is intended for use in conjunction with EN ISO 20345 (Safety footwear standard), EN ISO 20346 and EN ISO 20347 (Occupational footwear standard)

For certification to EN 13832 Part 3, boots are tested for chemical degradation over a period of 32 hours against a minimum of three chemicals from a list of 15 designated challenge chemicals contained in Part 1 of the standard (the designated letters are the same as for the EN 374 glove standard), after which they must pass a series of mechanical tests. Permeation tests are then performed for the selected chemicals and normalised breakthrough must be greater than 121 minutes. However permeation testing can be up to 32 hours as can be seen from the Permeation table.

Footwear approved to EN 138832 Part 2 is only intended for limited contact with chemicals and is not recommended for people working with, or in proximity to, dangerous or aggressive chemicals.

Just because a boot is approved to EN13832 does not mean that it is necessarily safe to use with every chemical. Respirex test boots against a broad range of chemicals in addition to those required to pass EN13832 and you should use this permeation data to check suitability against your particular chemical (or mix of chemicals), in the same way that you would check gloves or protective clothing.

HAZMAX™ BOOTS — CHEMICAL PERMEATION

CHEMICAL	CAS NO.	METHOD	BREAKTHROUGH TIME
Acetic acid (Glacial)	64-19-7	EN 16523	Over 12 HOURS
Acetone	67-64-1	EN374-3	Over 2 HOURS
Acetone Cyanohydrin	75-86-5	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Acetonitrile	75-05-08	EN374-3	Over 6 HOURS
Acrylic Acid	79-10-7	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	EN374-3	Over 2 HOURS
Ammonia 5%	1336-21-6	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Ammonia Gas	7664-41-7	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Ammonium Pentadecafluoro-octanoate (30% in water)	3825-26-1	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Aniline	62-53-3	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Anti-knock(Tetraethyl lead 60% Dibromoethane 30%/ Dichloroethane 10% TEL-CB)	78-00-2 / 106-03-4 / 107-06-2	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Aqueous Phenol 85%	108-95-2	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Arsenic Acid	7778-39-4	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Benzene	71-43-2	EN374-3	Over 4 HOURS
Benzyl Chloride	100-44-7	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Bromine	7726-95-6	EN374-3	Over 7 HOURS
Buta-1,3diene Gas	106-99-0	EN374-3	Over 3 HOURS
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	EN374-3	Over 6 HOURS
Cable oil		EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Carbazole	86-74-8	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Carbon Disulphide	75-15-0	EN374-3	Over 1 HOUR
Chlorine Gas	7782-50-5	EN374-3	Over 3 HOURS
Chloroacetic Acid 85%	79-11-8	EN 16523	Over 32 Hours
Chromic Acid	1333-82-0	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Cyanogen Chloride	506-77-4	NFPA	No permeation detected
Cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Dichloromethane	75-09-02	EN374-3	Over 1 HOUR
Diethylamine	109-89-7	EN374-3	Over 2 HOURS
Diethylene Glycol dimethyl-ether	111-46-6	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Dimethyl Formamide	68-12-2	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Dimethylformamide	68-12-2	EN374-3	Over 3 HOURS
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	EN374-3	Over 7 HOURS
Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol)	64-17-5	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	EN374-3	Over 4 HOURS
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Ethylene Dichloride	107-06-2	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	EN374-3	Over 2 HOURS
Ethylenediamine tetra-acetic acid tetrasodium salt (EDTA) 5%	64-02-8	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Formaldehyde 37%	79-11-8	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Formic Acid 65%	64-18-6	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Heptane	142-82-5	EN374-3	Over 8 Hours
Hexane	110-54-3	EN374-3	Over 7 HOURS
Hydrazine	302-01-2	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Hydrazine 5%	7803-57-8	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Hydrochloric Acid 37%	7647-01-0	EN 16523	Over 32 HOURS
Hydrochloric Acid 48%	7647-01-0	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Hydrofluoric Acid 48%	7664-39-3	EN374-3	Over 66 HOURS
Hydrofluoric Acid 73%	7664-39-3	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Hydrogen Chloride Gas	7647-01-0	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS

CHEMICAL	CAS NO.	METHOD	BREAKTHROUGH TIME
Hydrogen Fluoride gas anhydrous	7664-39-3	EN374-3	Over 1 HOUR
Hydrogen Peroxide (10 volume (3%) solution)	7722-84-1	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Hydrogen Peroxide 50%	7722-84-1	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Iso-butane	75-28-5	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Iso-butane followed by Hyrdrofluoric acid 71-75%	75-28-5 + 7664-39-3	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Iso-propanol (IPA)	67-63-0	EN 16523	Over 32 HOURS
Lewisite	541-25-3	NFPA	No permeation detected
m-Cresol	108-39-4	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Methanol	67-56-1	EN374-3	Over 8 HOUR
MethyL Ethyl Ketone (M.E.K) 2-Butanone	78-93-3	EN374-3	Over 2 HOURS
Methyl Iodide 99%	74-88-4	EN374-3	Over 1.5 HOURS
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	EN 369	Over 3 HOURS
methyl-1,2-pyrolidone	872-50-4	EN369	Over 8 HOURS
Methylene Chloride Gas	74-87-3	EN374-3	Over 1 HOUR
Monochloroacetic acid	79-11-8	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Mustard Gas	505-60-2	NFPA	No permeation detected
Naphalene	91-20-3	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
N,N-Dimethylaniline	121-69-7	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
N,N-dimetyl acetamide	127-19-5	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Nitric Acid 50%	7697-37-2	EN 16523	Over 32 HOURS
Nitric Acid 70% conc	7697-37-2	EN 16523	Over 32 HOURS
Nitric Acid Etchant 80/20	7697-37-2	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Nitro Benzene	98-95-3	EN374-3	Over 3 HOURS
Oleum 40% SO_3	8014-95-7	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Oxalic Acid saturated solution	6153-56-6	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Phenol 50% in Methanol	108-95-2/ 67-56-1	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Phosphoric acid 25%	7664-38-2	EN 16523	Over 32 HOURS
Phosphoric acid 75%	7664-38-2	EN 16523	Over 32 HOURS
Propylene 1,2 oxide	75-56-9	EN374-3	Over 1 HOUR
Red Fuming Nitric acid	7697-37-2	EN374-3	Oner 4 HOURS
Saren Gas	107-44-8	NFPA	No permeation detected
Sodium Cyanide 30wt%	143-33-9	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Sodium Hydroxide 40%	1310-73-2	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Sodium Hypochlorite 16%	7681-52-9	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Styrene	100-42-5	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Sulphuric Acid 96%	7664-93-9	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Tetrachlororethylene	127-18-4	EN374-3	Over 3 HOURS
Tetraethyl Lead (Octel Anti Knock)	78-00-2	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Tetrahydofuran	109-99-9	EN374-3	Over 3 HOURS
Toluene	108-88-3	EN374-3	Over 4 HOURS
Toluene 2,4 Diisocyanate	584-84-9	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Trichloroethane	71-55-6	EN374-3	Over 6 HOURS
Trichloroethylene 1,1,2	79-01-6	EN374-3	Over 3 HOURS
Triethanol-amine	102-71-6	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Triethylene Glycol	112-27-6	EN374-3	Over 8 HOURS
Trigonox K-80 Cumyl hydroperoxide 80% / 20% Cumene	80-15-9/ 98-82-8	EN 369	Over 8 HOURS
VX	50782-69-9	NFPA	No permeation detected
Xylene	1330-20-7	EN374-3	Over 4 HOURS

Chemicals in **bold** are the 15 standard test chemicals defined in EN943-2:2002

FOODLITE & FOODMAX BOOTS CHEMICAL PERMEATION

Both Foodlite and Foodmax boots are engineered to be resistant to chemicals and disinfectants commonly used in the food industry. Foodmax boots offer increased resistance against acids and some more aggressive chemicals and solvents.

The table shows Normalised Breakthrough times to EN374-3:2003 for Foodmax boots and Foodlite boots, for more details visit www.workmasterboots.com

CHEMICAL	CAS NO.	FOODMAX	FOODLITE
Acetone	67-64-1	>½ hour	
Acetonitrile	75-05-08	>1 hour	
Ammonia Gas	7664-41-7	>4 hours	>8 hours
Carbon Disulphide	75-15-0	>1 hour	
Chlorine Gas	7782-50-5	>8 hours	
Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1,106-46-7, 541-73-1	>7 hours	
Dichloromethane	75-09-02	>1 hour	
Diethylamine	109-89-7	>2 hours	
Dimethyl Formamide	68-12-2	>1 hour	
Ethanol	64-17-5	>8 hours	>8 hours
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	>2 hours	>2 hours
Hexane	110-54-3	>3 hours	>1 hour
Hydrogen Chloride Gas	7647-01-0	>8 hours	
Isopropanol (IPA)	67-63-0		>32 hours
Lactic acid	50-21-5	>8 hours	>8 hours
Methanol	67-56-1	>4 hours	>8 hours
Methyl pyrolidone	872-50-4		>8 hours
Nitro Benzene	98-95-3	>8 hours	
Nitric Acid	7697-37-2		>32 hours
Oleic acid	112-80-1	>7 hours	
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	>8 hours	>8 hours
Potassium Hydroxide 40%	1310-58-3	>8 hours	
Sodium Hydroxide 40%	1310-73-2	>8 hours	>32 hours
Sodium Hypochlorite 16%	7681-52-9	>8 hours	>8 hours
Sulphuric Acid 96%	7664-93-9	>8 hours	
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	>2 hours	
Tetrahydofuran	109-99-9	>½ hour	
Toluene	108-88-3	>3 hours	>1 hour

CBRN BOOT & OVERBOOT - WARFARE AGENT TESTING

WARFARE AGENT	CODE	CAS NO.	METHOD	BREAK THROUGH
Cyanogen Chloride	CK	506-77-4	TOP 8-2-501	>6 hours
HD Mustard	HD	505-60-2	TOP 8-2-501	>24 hours
Hydrogen Cyanide	AC	74-90-8	TOP 8-2-501	>8 hours
Lewisite	L	40334-70-1	Finabel 0.7.c	> 24 hours
Novachok A 234			TOP 8-2-501	>24 hours
Phosgene	CG	75-44-5	TOP 8-2-501	>8 hours
Sarin	GB	107-44-8	TOP 8-2-501	>24 hours
Soman	GD	96-64-0	TOP 8-2-501	>24 hours
Tabun	GA	77-81-6	Finabel 0.7.c	>24 hours
TGD	TGD		TOP 8-2-501	>24 hours
VX	VX	50782-69-9	TOP 8-2-501	>24 hours

SIZING CHART

Our boots and overboots are available in a broad range of sizes. Workmaster™ Compact overboots are designed for use over a conventional safety shoe or safety trainer, while the Maxi overboots are designed for use over traditional safety boots.

BOOTS

UK	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
EU	35	36	37	39	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	49	50
US	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

MAXI & COMPACT OVERBOOTS

	MEDIUM	LARGE	EXTRA LARGE
UK	6 – 8	9 – 11	12 – 15
EU	39 – 42	43 – 45	46 – 50
US	7 – 9	10 – 12	13 – 16

If you are unsure of your shoe size, you can download an A3 size chart from our website, print it, and use it to determine the correct size of Workmaster boots for your feet.

WMC-24/B

workMaster™
by RESPIREX

FIND OUT MORE

For more details on our range of specialist protective footwear call us on +44 (0)1737 778 600 or visit our website:

www.workmasterboots.com