

Volume 1 Cleaning Safety Catalogue 2018/19



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LEVEL OF RANGE

Economy

Economy products refer to a segment of products that offer exceptional value in relation to price while complying with relevant quality and safety specifications. Economy products are manufactured to offer value and utility at the most competitive price.

Intermediate

Intermediate products refer to a segment of products that strike a balance between high quality engineering and good value. This range is designed to be highly usable and durable and manufactured to meet the requirements of most industries and customers.

Premium

Premium products refer to a segment of products that are of high value due to the unique design and engineering used to create a superior quality product. Premium products are manufactured specifically to emphasise their exclusivity or rarity.



Eye Protection

Every year, thousands of people suffer from eye injuries in the workplace. Of these injuries, the vast majority may have been avoided if suitable eye and face protection was used. Through our network of premium suppliers as well as our House Brands, Select PPE offers protectie eye and face solutions designed to not only fulfil the primary function of effective protection, but also to make the products comfortable and suitable for every user.

WHAT TYPE OF PROTECTIONS SHOULD YOU CHOOSE?

SAFETY SPECTACLES:

Protection for eyes against:

- Dust and fine particles
- Low energy impacts (mechanical resistance for an impact up to 45 m/s).
- Harmful rays: Ultraviolet (UV) / Infrared (IR).



GOGGLES

Protection for eyes against:

- Medium energy impacts (mechanical resistance for an impact of up to 120 m/s).
- The risk of intrusion by dust, fine particles or harmful chemical products (liquids, sprays, gas).
- The risk from molten metal projections.
- Harmful rays (UV / IR).



FACE SHIELDS:

Protection for the eyes and face against:

- Medium and high energy impacts from sparks or solid bodies, plus projections (liquids, molten metals) that can cause generalised facial injuries.
- Hazards from electric arc discharges caused by short-circuits.
- Harmful rays (UV / IR).

European Safety Standard for Personal Eye Protection: EN166: 2001



European standard, applying to all types of individual protection of the eye which protects from hazards likely to damaged the eye, expect for nuclear radiation, x-rays, laser emissions and infrared emitted by low-temperature sources. Does not apply to eye protection for which seperate standards exist (e.g. anti-laser eye protection, sunglasses for general use).

American National standard - Personal Eye and Face Protective Devices: ANSI/ISEA Z87:2015

This standard, provides minimum general requirements, test method, selection, use and maintenance of eye and face protection devices.

2 levels of protection:

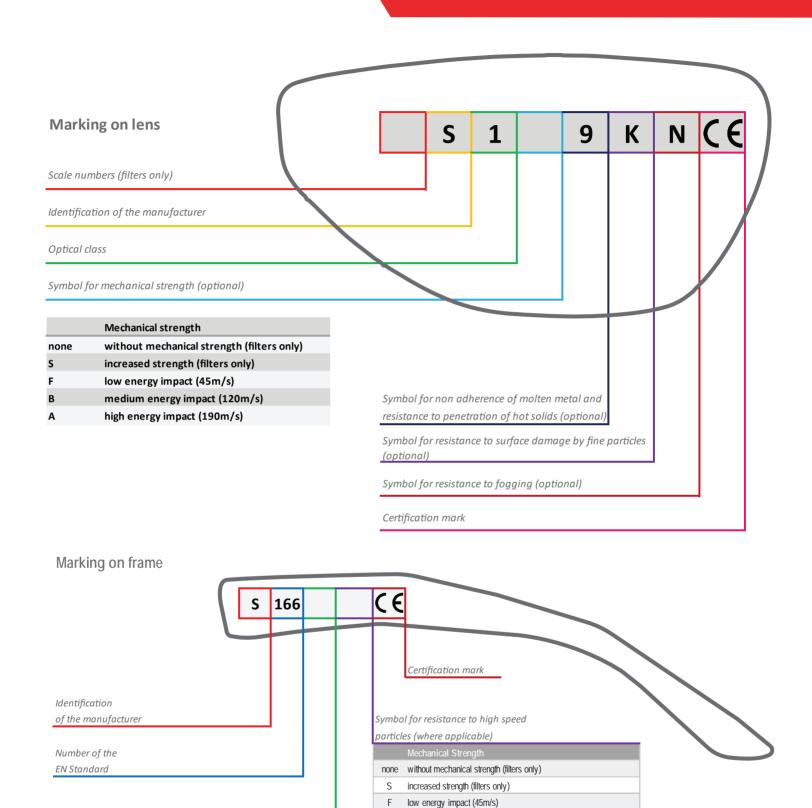
Z87 marking = "Basic Impact"

Z87+ marking = "High Impact"

	RISK TO THE EYE FROM HARMFUL RADIATIONS			
Zone	Wave Length	Environment	Eyesight damage	
UV-A	215 - 380mm	Outdoor work	Eye fatigue, Partial blindness, Cataract, Sunshine	
UV-B	280 - 315mm	Sunlight, Industrial environment	Cataract, Welder Flash, Arc Flash	
UV-C	100 - 280mm	Industrial environment, Welding	Cornea or Crystalline Lesions, Loss of eyesight	
Blue-Light	400 - 480mm	Industrial environment, computer work, Outdoor work	Retinal Lesions, Loss of eyesight, Blurring degeneration (age), Retinitis pigmentosa	
Infrared	780 - 1400mm 1400 - 2000mm	Electric welding, Molten work: Glassmaking, steel production Microwave processes, Sunlight	Retinal Lesions, Blurring degeneration (age), Retinitis pigmentosa, Corea or Crystalline Lesions	

Field(s) of use (where applicable)

Eye Protection



	Designation	Description of application areas
none	General use	Non specific mechanical risks, risks due to UV and/or IR light
3	Liquids	Liquids (droplets and splashes)
4	Coarse dust particles	Dust with >5µm grain size
5	Gas and fine dust particles	Gas, vapour, mist, smoke, and dust with < 5µm grain size
8	Short circuit electric arc	Electric arc due to short circuit in electrical equipment
9	"Molten metal and hot solids"	Splashes of molten metal and penetration of hot solids

medium energy impact (120 m/s)

high energy impact (190 m/s)

Eye Protection

Introduction

LENS TINTING AND COATINGS:

At Select PPE, through our network of premium suppliers, there are many lens colours, or tints available for your specific application.

The benefits and limitations of each shade

Some shades, such as orange, blue or purple, will allow more light in, which will blur colour perception. Therefore, those tints are not recommended for workers who must work with colour codes or traffic lights. On the other hand, amber, smoke or espresso lenses will reflect colours more accurately.

For outdoors, smoke shades are preferable, as well as mirror silver or blue. The last two protect against excessive glaring, UV rays and reduce reflection. Espresso lenses offer basically the same benefits, in addition to improving depth perception and reducing eye fatigue.

As for amber lenses, they improve contrast and are particulary efficient in low light. However, they are not designed for outdoor use.

Neon lighting is known to cause eye fatigue among workers. A blue-tint lens cancels yellow light, in addition to having a very pleasant effect on the human eye.

Coloured lenses, beyond eye protection

Many work accidents are caused by visual perception deficiency. Some tasks are riskier than others. For example, think about forklift operators driving from one building to another. The indoor / outdoor mirror lens has been specifically designed for them, as it reduces the changes in light intensity.

A hand, a foot or even a life could be saved with an improved depth and contrast perception when using different lens shades.

Lens Tint Chart

Lens Colour	Application	Glasses Type
Clear Lens	Impact Protection	
Black/Grey Lens	Outdoor use Glare protection	
Amber Lens	Outdoor use in low-light situations Enhances contrast	
Orange Lens	Meant for low-light use Offers a high contrast	9
Blue Lens	Indoor use Offers a high contrast for situations where excessive sodium vapour or yellow light is present	
Mirrored Lens	Reduce glare	
Polarised Lens	Polarised finishes on lenses block intense reflected light Reduce eye-fatigue caused by glare	



FORCE CLEAR GOGGLE WITH POLYCARBONATE LENS

Code: **IPCCL-0003-FO-000** Colour: Clear | Size: Universal

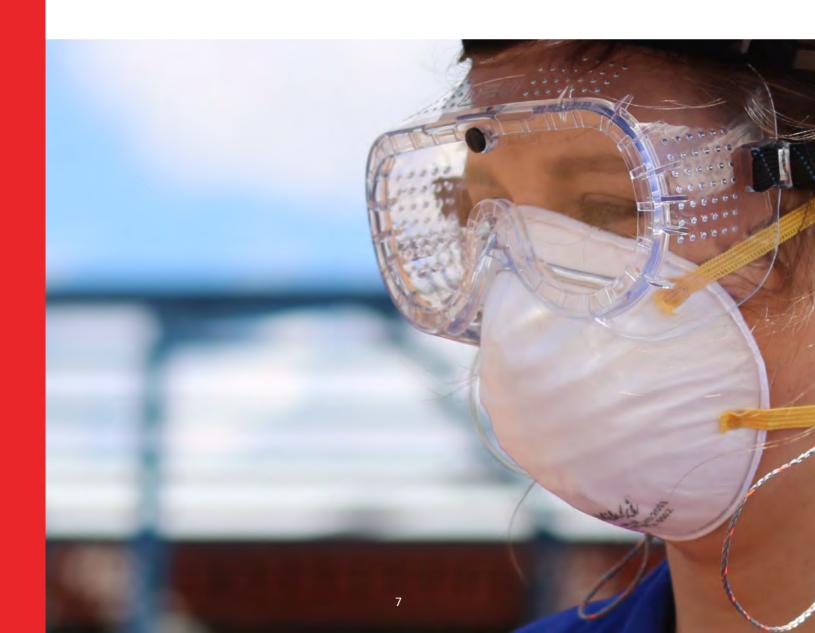
Feature

- Economic safety goggle with comfortable headband
 Soft PVC frame PC lens
 Direct Ventilation

- Anti-dust and impact resistance
 Light weight with comfortable design, superior side and brow protection

Specifications

- Polycarbonate LensCE EN 166 Approved



Notes



Foot Protection

Select PPE offers a wide range of footwear from our network of premium suppliers as well as from our House Brands, contributing to the levels of quality and specifications needed to perform the task at hand, putting your safety first.

What is safety footwear?

Safety footwear has various levels of protection. It is essential to ensure the correct level of protection depending on the potential hazards involved, to ensure maximum protection.

Injury risks include:

- Impact from heavy objects, resulting in injuries
- Rolling objects
- Sharp objects risk of puncturing the sole
- Absorption of elements such as water or oil
- Extreme temperatures
- Hazardous chemicals
- Build-up of static electricity

It is important to know that all safety footwear sold in South Africa falls within the scope of the National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications (NRCS) and needs to be approved by this body and/or the SABS.

Safety footwear is available in a range of options, including:

Safety boots and shoes: the most common types of safety footwear incorporate protective toe caps with many other safety features including slip resistant soles, penetration-resistant insoles and insulation against extreme temperature. Also available as metal free.

Safety trainers: possibly considered more aesthetically appealing by wearers, these look more casual. Some have steel too caps while others are made of a plastic, referred to as composite too caps.

Riggers: these have been described as 'a real stalwart of industrial footwear'. A rigger boot is a particular type of pull-on safety boot; the name "rigger" comes from the fact that they were standard issue for workers on the offshore oil rigs in the North Sea, but have been worn by most types of manual worker as a general-purpose work boot in recent times. Concerns with this type of safety footwear have been raised, including a lack of ankle support.

Clogs: these may also be used as safety footwear. They are traditionally made from beech wood and may be fitted with steel toe-caps and thin rubber soles for a quieter tread.

Safety footwear features:

Toe protection

Toe protection should withstand at least a 200 Joule impact. Joule is a unit of energy and this standard is purposefully specific as something heavy falling from a low height could have a lot less energy than something lighter from a higher point. As well as impacts, the toe area must withstand a resting mass of well over 1000kgs. Most people have heard of steel toe cap boots but the protection doesn't have to be steel. In fact, there are advantages to alternatives. Non-metallic protection may be just as strong, but lighter.

Insole penetration protection

Sharp objects where we walk and stand are a signifimaty risk not only in the workplace, but also outdoors and at home. Insole protection will guard against nails and other sharp objects. To meet this standard the footwear must be able to resist a penetration force of 1100 Newton. Insole protection is provided as either a stainless-steel insole or as an aluminium insole, or a synthetic anti penetration insole. The Aluminium and Kevlar solutions are the most flexible and lightest, and cover the greatest area of the foot. Kevlar insoles also offer much higher thermal insulation.

Foot Protection

Energy Absorption

Energy Absorption occurs in the heel region of footwear.

Heat Resistant Outsoles

Heat resistant outsoles are designed to resist 90°C to 300°C for 60 seconds.

Non-metallic footwear

High demands are placed on protective footwear where the use of footwear containing metal may be problematic. Safety shoes made with non-metallic components are a necessity, for example, working in industries with secured areas or airport sensors. The commonly used metal parts are replaced by textile lacing elements or plastic eyelets, as well as by composite toe caps and insoles.

Slip Resistance

Slip resistance is considered a 'basic requirement' of all Safety footwear.

Safety footwear may have more features than are listed above, but these are the minimum requirements to meet the requirements of EN ISO 20345.

Electrical resistance

Electrical resistance is an important characteristic of safety shoes. There are two elements that are also relevant when it comes to making the right choice:

- How well the shoe is able to prevent electrostatic charging by diverting this guickly.
- How well the shoe is able to offer protection from electrical shocks.

If you work with electricity, you may be exposed to voltage. Your shoes must have an electrical resistance that prevents excessive electricity from passing through your body.

Shoes with low electrical resistance

Shoes with a guaranteed low electrical resistance divert the electrostatic charge in a controlled manner. This prevents the accumulation of an excessively high charge (and an uncontrolled and intense discharge). The wearer must be working on a grounded surface in order to facilitate discharge via the shoe.

Depending on your work situation, you will need shoes with a certain resistance. Select PPE offers shoes with two types of electrical resistance: Anti-static and ESD.

Electrostatic discharge

Electrostatic discharge is important in situations involving danger of explosion (explosives, chemicals, gasses, dust explosion), or if you work with sensitive electronics (microchips, hard drives, etc.). When you move, friction causes an electrostatic charge in your body. Shoes and clothing that are not conductive (enough) may increase this charge. At a certain point, a discharge occurs. An electrical discharge that is too high or uncontrolled may have extremely uncomfortable and sometimes even serious consequences: an explosion due to spark formation, or damage to the electronic products you work with.

Anti-static protection

Clothing, seating materials, and climate factors may cause a build-up of a static charge of electricity in the body. Some materials in footwear may over insulate the body causing the charge to be held. Then when you touch something the charge may rush from your body quickly causing a spark and a small uncomfortable shock. Anti-static footwear will significantly reduce this effect, but does not offer full protection for exposure to electronics and explosives. You will need Electro-Static Protection for this. Anti-static shoes have an electrical resistance between 0.1 and 1000 Megaohm (M Ω), measured according to EN 20344: 2011 5 10. This value is a compromise between good protection from electrical shocks and sufficient dissipative capacity. These shoes may be worn in many different work environments.

Foot Protection

Introduction

Electro-Static protection

Electro-Static Dissipative (ESD) shoes have an electrical resistance between 0.1 and 100 (M Ω), measured according to BS EN 61340-4-3: 2002 (IEC 61340-4-3:2001). ESD shoes are thus guaranteed to have an extremely low electrical resistance under any conditions in order to prevent a strong, uncontrolled electrostatic charge.

Selecting the correct footwear for the hazard / risk

Knowing the specific needs of your environment is a key consideration when selecting safety footwear. Is there a potential risk from falling objects, sharp surfaces or metals, or are chemicals or electrical hazards a potential risk?

Hazard / Risk	Considerations
Falling objects	Toe cap protection – steel or composite
Sharp objects (sole penetration)	Steel or synthetic insole protection
Metatarsal injury (crush risk)	Metatarsal protector covering the bridge of the foot
Slippery surfaces	Non-slip sole
Acids / alkalis / chemicals	Acid / alkali / chemical resistant sole; know which type of acid / chemical is being used.
Heel / ankle support	Ankle protection; lace ups; shock absorbing heels
Molten metal	Foundry boots; calf protection
Extreme temperatures	Heat resistant soles, fur linings
Minor irritant substances	Rigger boots provide extra coverage, but limited ankle support

Selecting the correct footwear by industry / application

As well as considering the hazards / risks involved in the selection of safety footwear, the type of industry should also be considered. As an example, the construction and healthcare industries will have very different needs.

Industry	Needs	Recommended
Agriculture	Protective toe caps and insoles; anti-static and anti-slip soles; waterproof properties	Safety boots with insole (PVC)
Catering	Shock absorbent heel; anti-slip sole; easy to clean / machine washable	Washable safety shoes (PVC)
Construction	Protective 200 Joule toe caps and insole protection; secure fit; support	Standard safety boots
Foundry (Welders)	Secure top preventing hot material falling onto feet; quick release buckles	Foundry boots; welder safety shoes
Healthcare	Non-slip sole; shock absorbent heel; comfortable sole; easy-clean / machine washable	Washable slip on safety shoe/clog
Laboratory / chemical handling	Chemical resistance (EN 13832-2; 13832-3)	Chemical resistant safety footwear with chemical resistant soles for less hazardous environments
Warehouse	Protective toe cap; anti-static and anti-slip sole; oil and acid / alkali resistance	Safety boots / shoes to suit warehouse activities / environment

Other selection considerations:

- Impact and Compression Ratings
- Comfort and Convenience
- Employee consultation
- Try before you buy
- Best fit
- Cost over Quality

Foot Protection

Safety Footwear Standards:

EN ISO 20344:2011:

Specifies methods for testing footwear designed as personal protective equipment.

EN ISO 20345:2011:

This international standard specifies basic and additional (optional) requirements for safety footwear used for general purposes. It includes, for example, mechanical risks, slip resistance, thermal risks, ergonomic behaviour. The toecap protects the wearer's toes against risk of injury from falling objects and crushing when worn in work environments where potential hazards may occur. The midsole protects against the foot being pierced by underfoot objects.

The classification system used to identify the protection provided by the footwear is listed below:

Safety Category	Meanings
SB (Basic Requirement)	The presence of a safety toecap providing protection against impact injury to the toes caused by falling objects. Level of protection provided is 200 Joules. Prevention of compression injury of the toes if trapped under a heavy object. Level of this protection is 15kN.
SBP	As SB standard plus penetration resistance.
S1	As SB standard plus closed seat region, antistatic properties, resistance to fuel oil and energy absorption of heel.
S1P	As S1 standard plus penetration resistance.
S2	As S1 standard plus water penetration and water absorption resistance.
S3	As S2 standard plus cleated outsole and penetration resistance.
S4	200 Joule toecap protection. All rubber or all polymeric footwear with antistatic properties. Resistance to fuel oil, energy absorption of heel and closed seat region.
S5	As S4 standard plus cleated outsole and penetration resistance.
РВ	Toe protection tested to 100 Joules
ОВ	No protective toe cap

	HRO	Resistance to high heat 300°C
Outsole	FO	Resistance to fuel oil (hydrocarbons)
	E	Heel energy absorption 20 Joules
	Р	Penetration resistance 1100 Newtons
	CI	Insulation against cold
Whole	WR	Water resistant
Footwear	А	Electrical properties: Antistatic footwear
	M	Metatarsal Protection
	AN	Ankle Protection
Upper	WRU	Water penetration and absorption upper

Foot Protection

Introduction

EN ISO 13287:2012:

This European Standard specifies a method of test for the slip resistance of conventionally soled safety, protective and occupational footwear. It is not applicable to special purpose footwear containing spikes, metal studs or similar. The item of footwear to be tested is put on a surface, subjected to a given normal force and moved horizontally relative to the surface. The frictional force is measured and the dynamic coefficient of friction is calculated. If the outsole passes both the ceramic tile test (SRA) and the steel floor test (SRB) it is marked as SRC.

Slip Resistant Markings		
	SRA	Passes SRA slip resistant standards: tested on ceramic tile with a diluted soap solution.
	SRB	Passes SRB slip resistant standards: tested steel contamination with glycerol.
	SRC	Passes SRC slip resistant standards: tested on ceramic tile contamination with a diluted soap solution and smooth steel contamination with glycerol. (SRA+SRB = SRC)

Sole	Sole Material		
N	Nitrile Sole	Nitrile rubber is a synthetic rubber copolymer of acrylonitrile and butadiene. It is used in the protective industry due to its resistance to fuel and oils. Nitrile rubber is more resistant to oils and acids than natural rubber, but has inferior strength and flexibility and has greater puncture-resistance than natural rubber.	
PU	Polyurethane (PU) Sole	Polyurethane is a synthetic soling material. It is flexible and lightweight. Resistant to 90°C heat, oil, low concentration acids/alkalis and solvents. With dual density (PU/PU), you are given an inner foam layer and harder outer layer to ensure comfort and durability. Resistant to 120°C heat, oil, low concentration acids/alkalis and solvents. * (* If marked HRO then 300°C)	
R	Rubber Sole	The material generally identified as rubber is vulcanised caoutchouc. Caoutchouc is produced from the latex sap collected from caoutchouc trees. Because unvulcanised caoutchouc breaks when cold and stinks when warm, it is vulcanised which also makes it into a durable raw material. Resistant to 200°C heat, oil, low concentration acids/alkalis and solvents. * (* If marked HRO then 300°c)	
VR	Vulcanised Rubber Sole	Vulcanisation is a chemical process for converting rubber or related polymers into more durable materials. Heat and pressure cause the rubber to crosslink and expand which fully vulcanises the sole. The sole is moulded into a very specific outer sole shape.	
PVC	PVC Sole	Polyvinyl Chloride is a water-resistant polymer resistant to minerals, vegetable oil and fats, animal by-product, manure, disinfectants and various chemicals. Resistant to 90°C heat, oil, low concentration acids/alkalis and solvents.	
PVN	PVC / Nitrile Sole	Polyvinyl Chloride is combined with the tough rigid material Nitrile to produce a harder wearing sole unit. Resistant to 100°C heat, oil, low concentration acids/alkalis and solvents	
RPU	Rubber outsole / PU Interlayer	Rubber and polyurethane combining to ensure a hardwearing comfortable light sole.	
TPU	Thermoplastic Polyurethane (TPU) Sole	TPU provides a softer, more flexible material for high quality soles in hiking boots and safety footwear. TPU offers superior wear resistance and abrasion resistance.	

Foot Protection

Upper	
Leather	Leather is a processed and refined natural product. The many positive properties of leather make it well suited as a material to make most of Safety footwear. It is chosen because of its durability, elasticity and its ability to keep its shape. Leather has an ability to hold heat whilst also resisting moisture. Leather boots are supportive and typically last longer and are a good choice when working in harsh conditions.
Leather/Mesh	Leather/Mesh uppers is where the upper is crafted from a synthetic mesh material and overlaid with stitched leather. The benefits of having leather and mesh, allows for breathable footwear, particularly in industries where the wearer is on their feet all day. These materials may often be water-resistant treated; given longer life. Nylon mesh and leather combination boots are ideal for warmer weather because they are lightweight, flexible and breathable.
Nubuck	Nubuck is a top-grain rawhide leather giving strength, thickness and resistance to wear. It is a particularly fine leather that has been lightly sanded on the grain side and therefore been given a satiny character. Fine calfskins and cowhides are usually used for Nubuck leather. It is ideal in footwear because it remains water-resistant for a long time after waxing. The material is extremely supportive and a good choice for tough working comfort.
Suede	Suede is a generic term for a type of leather with a roughened surface that is sanded onto the flesh or grain side of the leather. Suede is made from grainy hide or from flesh splits; the flesh side is sanded and lies on the outside. Suede flesh split hides are usually understood to mean that the side facing the grain side is worked.
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride is a water-resistant polymer resistant to minerals, vegetable oil and fats, animal by-product, manure, disinfectants and various chemicals.
Nitrile	Nitrile rubber is a synthetic rubber copolymer of acrylonitrile and butadiene. It is used in the protective industry due to its resistance to fuel and oils. Nitrile rubber is more resistant than natural rubber to oils and acids, but has inferior strength and flexibility and has greater puncture-resistance than natural rubber.
Soft shell	Soft Shell is a tightly woven fabric renowned for its breathability, and coated with a durable water repellent (DWR) finish.
Synthetic Leather	These are materials other than genuine leather which are designed to look and function like leather.

Foot Protection

Introduction

Features	
Steel Insole	A steel shank in the midsole offers underfoot protection with a penetration resistance of 1100 Newtons.
Composite Cap	Non-metallic, lightweight protection for the toes.
Anti- Penetration Synthetic Insole	Non-metallic, lightweight underfoot protection against sharp objects.
Speed Lacing	These are hooks at the top of the boot allowing the wearer to put on and remove footwear with speed and ease.
Pull on loop at rear or side	Allows wearer to put on and remove footwear with speed and ease.
Goodyear Welt	The upper and sole are heat-sealed and stitched together creating a durable last. Tough metal is used (similar to a staple) to fasten the upper and welt in the internal part of the shoe.
Bump Cap	Protects the toe cap from damage and scuffing promoting longer wear.
Gusset Tongue	Prevents debris from entering footwear
Padded Collar	Provides wearer comfort and protects the Achilles tendon
Padded tongue	A padded tongue provides excellent wearing comfort and prevents painful pressure points on the foot.
Perforated upper	Perforations provide air circulation in the shoe making the footwear comfortable to wear.
Metatarsal Protection	Protects the metatarsal area of the foot.
Heel kick panel	A kick panel on the heel of the boot allows for quick and easy removal of footwear.
Side Zip	Quick access side-zip allows wearer to put on and remove footwear with speed and ease.
Alignment loop on tongue	Alignment of the tongue on footwear allows for comfortable wear at pressure points, preventing rubbing in the footwell.
Twin gusset	Dual elasticated gussets for simple pull-on wear.
Antibacterial foot bed	Prevents the build-up of bacteria within the footwear giving longer product life.

Foot Protection

Types of Eyel	ets	
D-Ring lace holds	Industrial standard heavy-duty metal D-Ring lace holds	OD
Hexagonal eyelets	Industrial standard heavy duty hexagonal metal eyelets	
Non-metallic eyelets	Non-metallic components are used in metal free footwear, eyelets are usually made of a heavy-duty plastic or synthetic material.	0
Loop-lacing	An alternative to eyelets, giving a lighter weight, non-metallic, heavy duty textile or synthetic lacing system.	
Perforated eyelet	The eyelets are perforated directly into the leather. Ideal for lighter duty environments.	

Size Chart:

USA	UK	EUROPE
6	5	38
7	6	39
8	7	41
9	8	42
10	9	43
11	10	45
12	11	46
13	12	47
14	13	48
15	14	49

Foot Protection

Introduction

Diagram of Typical Safety Shoe (with Anti-penetration insole)



DIP - Direct Injection Process)

FORCE ALLIGATOR BLACK BOOT



FORCE ALLIGATOR BLACK BOOT

Code: **VLEBL-0010-PR**Colour: **Black** | Size: **3-15**









Features

- Cow leather upper
- Breathable & comfortable non-woven grey felt lining
- Non-Woven anti-static insole
- High Density PU sole which is slip and abrasion resistant too
- Steel toe cap (200 Joule impact resistance)
- Low density Polyurethane midsole for excellent shock absorption and comfort
- High Density PU heat-resistant (90°C) sole



PRIDE H-BADGER BLACK BOOT STC

Code: **VLEBL-0002-PR-SZ**Colour: **Black** | Size: **3-15**









Features

- Buffalo printed Barton leather Upper
- Padded PU Ankle Support
- Breathable and comfortable Non-Woven Taibrelle
- High Density PU heat-resistant (120°C) sole which is Slip and Abrasion resistant
- Extra wide and high Steel Toe Cap (200 Joule Impact Resistance)
- Low density PU midsole for excellent shock absorption and comfort



PRIDE CHELSEA BLACK BOOT STC

Code: **VLEBL-0003-PR-SZ** Colour: **Black** | Size: **5-13**











Features

- Premium Grain Amina Leather Upper
- Breathable and comfortable Taibrelle lining
- High Density PU heat-resistant (120°C) sole which is Slip and Abrasion resistant
- Steel Toe Cap (200 Joule Impact Resistance)
- Low Density PU midsole for excellent shock absorption and comfort

PRIDE MERU NSTC BOOT



PRIDE MERU NSTC BOOT Code: VLEBR-0009-PR-SZ Colour: Brown/Black | Size: 5-13













Features

- Smooth Premium Grain Buff Crazy Horse Leather Upper
- Breathable and comfortable Air Mesh Fabric lining
- Non Metallic Anti-Penetration Insole
- High Density PU heat-resistant (120°C) sole which is Slip and Abrasion resistant
- Steel Toe Cap (200 Joule Impact Resistance)
- Low density PU midsole for excellent shock absorption and comfort
- Metal free boot



SHOE LADIES LEATHER BLACK STC COURT 53001

Code: **VLEBL-0005-BE-SZ**Colour: **Black** | Size: **2-9**





Features

- Single density PU Sole
- Heat resistant up to 95°C
- Slip on for ease of use
- Full grain leather upper
- Padded quarter for additional comfort
- Standard with a woollen top sock for added comfort
- Antistatic



LADIES SAFETY SHOE JENNIFER 55005

Code: **P1539**

Colour: Black/Pink | Size: 3-8





Features

- Leather upper
- Dual density PU sole
- Heat resistant up to 95°C
- Steel toe cap (200 Joule Impact Resistance)
- Padded collar and tongue for extra comfort
- Standard with a woollen Top Sock for added comfort
- Antistatic

FORCE PVC GENERAL PURPOSE BLACK

GUMBOOT



Features

- Unisex
- Knee Length PVC
- Excellent Grip

FORCE PVC GENERAL PURPOSE BLACK GUMBOOT

Code: VPVBL-0008-FO-Size Colour: Black | Size: 4-12









- Hard wearing
- No steel toe cap
- Sole Support

PRIDE PVC BLOOD + FAT RESISTANT WHITE **GUMBOOT**

Code: VPVWH-0001-ST-SZ Colour: White | Size: 4-12









Features

- Unisex
- Hard wearing with grip and sole support

PRIDE

- Blood and Fat Resistant
- No Steel Toe Cap
- Knee Length PVC
- Hard wearing
- Excellent Grip
- Sole Support

STORM PVC ANTI-BACTERIAL WHITE GUMBOOT

Code: VPVWH-0002-ST-SZ Colour: White/Grey | Size: 4-12









GUMBOOT

Features

- Unisex
- Blood and Fat Resistant
- Anti-bacterial properties
- No Steel Toe Cap
- Knee Length PVC
- Hard wearing • Excellent Grip
- Sole Support

Notes



Hand Protection

Through our network of premium suppliers, as well as our house brands, Select PPE offers a comprehensive portfolio of hand protection, suitable for your every need. Combining comfort, protection and ergonomics for user safety, our range of gloves is suited for all uses in amy environment. Our aim is to guarantee comfort, safety and suitability - at an affordable price.

Knitted gloves

Knitted gloves are produced on automated machines ensuring consistency during production. A variety of yarns are used with carefully selected properties to give excellent cut resistance, dexterity and breathability. A wide range of coatings may be applied to enhance physical properties such as grip, chemical protection and liquid resistance amongst others.

Cut and sewn gloves

Cut and Sewn gloves, as the name suggests are made by sewing together the individual pieces of the glove usually by hand. This may result in slight differences in glove sizing, for example, and also introduces possible weaknesses in seams and stitching. This method is most commonly used in raditional leather gloves, but also used with other synthetic materials.

Supported gloves

Supported gloves are usually based on a knitted liner which is then dipped in the coating material. These gloves offer good all-round performance and are available with various coatings, nitrile rubber and Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) being the most common.

Unsupported gloves

Un-supported gloves are similar to supported gloves, but do not have the inner liner. These can be made from a variety of materials suachh as latex, nitrile, PVC or mixtures of different compounds.

The choice and combination of raw materials during manufacturing is essential to ensure the expected results:

- Natural Latex: Excellent resistance to equeous chemical products.
- Neoprene: resists diluted acids and petroleum products.
- NBR (Nitrile Butadiene Rubber): Excellent resistance to petrolium products and solvents as well as to perforation.
- PVC: Very high abrasion resistance.
- Butyl: Good resistance to ethers and ketones.

Selecting the correct safety gloves

There are many factors that must be considered when selecting the appropriate safety gloves. To help you make the best choice, clear guidelines include helpful symbols for selecting safety gloves for specific application.

- 1. Identify and classify risk potential What is the main risk for users in the workplace?
 - The symbols provide initial guidance to help you choose the right category for the appropriate safety gloves.
- 2. Determine individual requirements of the safety gloves. Which activities will primarily be carried out at the workplace in question?
 - Will the nature of the work require precision, entail interchangeable all-round activities or place high demands on the wearer and the safety gloves?

Precision	All-round	Heavy duty
Activities where a high level of sensitivity is necessary.	General, multiple activities for which robust, stable safety gloves are required.	Tough activities requiring extremely robust, abrasion resistant safety gloves.
Examples: fine assembly work, working with small parts (e.g. screws), operating controls, end inspection.	Examples: servicing, transport work, light metal processing, standard assembly work, maintenance.	Examples: heavy transport work (e.g. pallet transport), construction, servicing.

Hand Protection

3. Define the application environment. Identify the general conditions of the workplace.

Will activities be carried out in wet / oily, damp or dry working conditions? All our safety gloves come with one of these 3 environment classification recommendations. The degree of suitability is determined by the respective amplitude level.

Working areas that do not have any moisture (water, oil, fat, cooling lubricant, etc.). Safety gloves for these conditions are extremely breathable. Examples: quality control, assembly work, distribution, end processing.

Working areas with some moisture. Safety gloves for these conditions are less breathable. The water/oil-repelling coating is crucial and guarantees slip-resistance. Examples: oil-coated parts, changing between dry and damp working environments.

Working areas in which hands should be protected from liquids (not chemicals). Sealed safety gloves with high slip-resistance are necessary. Examples: removing oily/wet parts from machines, outdoor activities (weather-related humidity).

Hand Protection – Standards & Legislations

Protective Gloves: General Requirements

EN 420 2003 + A1: 2009

This standard defines the general requirements for glove design and construction, innocuousness, cleaning instructions, electrostatic properties, sizing, dexterity, water vapour transmission and absorption along with marking and information.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES AGAINST MECHANICAL RISKS

EN 388 - 2016 EN388:2003

Standard specifies physical and mechanical aggression caused by abrasion, blade cut, tearing and puncture. EN388:2016 updates the existing standard with this new test method for abrasion, blade cut & impact resistance. EN ISO 13997:1999 (TDM test) records cut results as a Newton value - the force of the blade on the glove material needed to cut through the material 20mm. The results are represented on a scale A-F.

The 'mechanical risks' pictogram is accompanied by a 6-unit code (a-f).

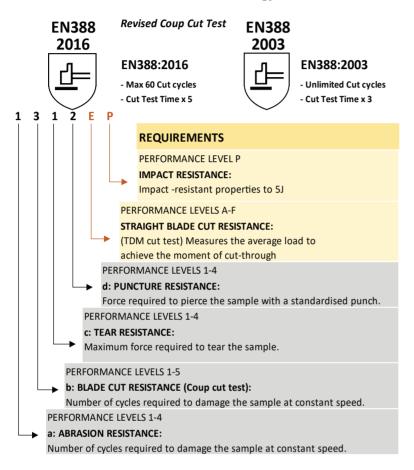
- a. Abrasion Resistance
 - Based on the number of cycles required through the same glove.
- b. Blade cut Resistance
 - Based on the number of cycles required to cut through the sample at a constant speed.
- c. Tear resistance
 - Based on the amount of force required to tear the sample.
- d. Puncture Resistance
 - Based on the amount of force required to pierce the sample with a standard-sized point.
- e. ISO Cut Resistance
 - Based on the force required to cut through a sample using a specified cut test machine under specified conditions.

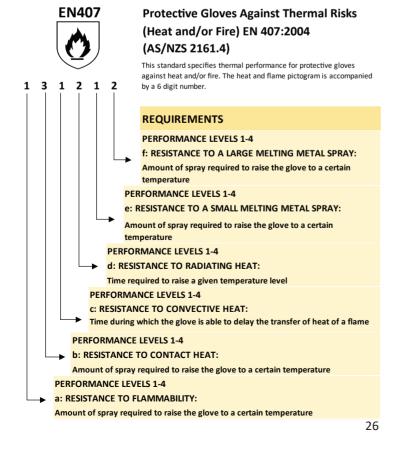
Hand Protection

Introduction

EN Impact Protection

Based on the measured transmission of energy and force when the sample experienced a dropped load.





Hand Protection

B: RESISTANCE TO CONTACT HEAT:

PERFORMANCE LEVEL	CONTACT TEMPERATURE (°C)	THRESHOLD TIME (Seconds)
1	100 °C	≥15s
2	250 °C	≥15s
3	350 °C	≥15s
4	500 °C	≥15s

EN12477: Protective gloves for welders

This standard specifies how the gloves are designed to provide protection for both hand and wrist while welding or similar work, this is a combination from testing EN 388 and EN 407. Welding gloves shall provide resistance to small splashes of molten metal, short exposure to convective heat, to radiant heat and to contact heat. The welding gloves shall give protection from mechanical risks as well.

Type A refers to gloves that provide a higher protection against heat.

Type B refers to gloves that provide a lower protection against heat, but are more flexible and pliable.

Standard for manual metal welding

REQUIREMENTS (EN LEVELS)	TYPE A	TYPE B (HIGH DEXTERITY, TIG, WELDING)
Abrasion	2	1
Cut	1	1
Tear	2	1
Puncture	2	1
Burning Behaviour	3	2
Contact Heat	1	1
Convective Heat	2	-
Small Splashes	3	2
Dexterity	1	4

Type B gloves are recommended when high dexterity is required (e.g., TIG welding), while Type A gloves are recommended for other welding processes. Type A or B is to be marked on the products, its packaging, and in the instructions for use

Protective Gloves: Against Chemicals and Micro-Organisms (AS/NZS 2161.3)

EN 374-1: 2003 (AS/NZS 2161 .10.1) This European standard specifies the requirements for gloves to protect the user against chemicals and/or micro-organisms and defines terms to be used.



EN 374-2:2003 (AS/NZS 2161 .10.2) This European Standard specifies a test method for the penetration resistance of gloves that protect against chemicals and /or micro-organisms.



EN 374-3: 2003 (AS/NZS 2161 .10.3) This European Standard specifies the determination of the resistance of protective glove materials to permeation by potentially hazardous nongaseous chemicals under the condition of continuous contact.



Gloves must prove that they are an effective barrier against liquids and microorganisms. Performance levels are according to Acceptable Quality Levels (AQL) whereby samples are taken from a batch of gloves and tested during production for pinholes and leaks by either inflation with air or by filling with water. Gloves must meet at least level 2, to be considered micro-organism resistant. (Level 1 = AQL 4.0) (Level 2 = AQL 1.5) (Level 3 = AQL 0.65)

The "Low Chemical Resistant" or "Waterproof" glove pictogram is to be used for those gloves that do not achieve a breakthrough time of at least 30 minutes against at least three chemicals from the defined list, but which comply with the penetration test.

Hand Protection

Introduction

Code	Chemical	Class
Α	Methanol	Primary alcohol
В	Acetone	Ketone
С	Acetonitrile	Nitrile compound
D	Dichloromethane	Chlorinated paraffin
E	Carbon disulphide	Sulphur containing organic compound
F	Toluene	F Aromatic hydrocarbon
G	Diethylamine	Amine
Н	Tetrahydrofuran	Hetero-cyclic and ether compound
J	Ethyl acetate	Ester
K	n-Heptane	Saturated hydrocarbon
L	K Sodium hydroxide 40%	Inorganic base
	Sulphuric acid 96%	Inorganic Mineral Acid

Passage time measured (min)	Performance index to permeation
> 10	1
> 30	2
> 60	3
▶ 120	4
> 240	5
> 480	6

EN1149

Protective Clothing: Electrostatic Properties

EN 1149 - 1:2006

This European Standard specifies a test method for materials intended to be used in the manufacturing of electrostatic dissipative protective clothing (or gloves) to avoid incendiary discharge. This test method is not applicable for materials to be used in the manufacturing of protection clothing or gloves against mains voltages.

EN 1149 - 5:2008

Protective Clothing - Electrostatic Properties - Part 5. Material Performance and Design Requirements. This European standard is part of a series of standards for test methods and requirements for electrostatic properties of protective clothing. The standard specifies material and design requirements for garments used as part of a total earthed system, to avoid incendiary discharges. The requirements may not be sufficient in oxygen enriched flammable atmospheres. This standard is not applicable for protection against mains voltages.



ESD GLOVES

ESD gloves are used to divert static electricity. Surface resistivity is tested according to methods specified in EN1149-1 but test samples must meet the requirements of EN1149-5.



CE Food Safe

European legislation with respect to Food Contact Materials (Directive EC1935/2004) requires that food contact materials shall not transfer their ingredients to food and must not modify the organoleptic properties (i.e. colour, smell, texture and taste) of the food. Products intended for food contact shall be labelled as such.



Protective Gloves Against Cold EN 511:2006 (AS/NZS 2161.5)

The European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for gloves which protect against conductive cold down to -50 degrees Celsius. This cold can be linked to the climate conditions or an industrial activity.

Hand Protection

GENERAL GLOVE INDUSTRIAL USE:															
DISPOSABLE GLO	OVES		FABRIC GLO	OVES			LEATH	ER GLOV	/ES		CHI	EMICAL RESIS	STANT GLOVES		
Disposable gloves, using plastic to pro irritants	grip and handling slippery objects				used to from ro	used to protect against injuries from rough abrasive surfaces. Ideal for use in welding			neo viny han	Manufactured from rubber, neoprene, polyvinyl alcohol or vinyl etc. These gloves protect hands from corrosives, oils, and solvents					
20															
GLOVE LINER TY	PES														
KNITTED		Highly	breathable,	close fitting	with	good de	xterity								
SEAMLESS		Avoid	s hand irritati	ons due to r	no se	eams, inci	ease co	mfort							
SEWN & IMPREG	NATED	fabric gloves	ble with seve for good resi s, for enhance	stance to ab	rasio	on. Sewin	g and ir	mpregna	tion p	rocess all	ows tl	he manufactı	uring of thin		
COATED/ DIPPEL)	comp	by dipping a ound and add ed for differe	ls strength.	Com								the ent compounds		
GLOVE LINER MA	ATERIAL										1				
COTTON	POLYE	STER	NYLON	ACRYLIC		PARA RAMID	НР	PE	GLASS FIBRE		5	EATHER: SMOOTH GRAIN	LEATHER: SPLIT GRAIN		
Comfort / Breathability	Durability		Stretch / Elasticity	Insulation	Res Hea	Resistance / PC C C C A		t Cut Re		stance, t, n	Cut R	esistance	oil 8	able, supple, & water ellent	Abrasion Resistance, Durable. Dry grip
DIPPING MATE	RIAL										_				
NITRILE	NEOPR	ENE	NITRILE FOAM	PU		LAT	EX		PVC			TPR	TPV		
Excellent resistance to snag, cut, puncture and abrasion. Dry grip	Dry, wet a	nd oil	Oil and wet grip	Good abrasion resistance Dry grip	٠.	Dry and w	vet grip	Good aboresistance oily grip		wet and	Impa	ct Protection	Impact Protection		
CUFF STYLE						ı							<u> </u>		
UNSUPPORTED GLOVES	BEAD	ED	STRAIGHT	PINKED)	SUPPO GLO		GAUN [*]	TLET	KNITW	RIST	SAFETY CUFF	SLIP ON CUFF		
Moulds are dipped directly into a compound material, giving the wearer maximum dexterity. There are two options, unlined or flocklined with cotton or rayon polyester for improved comfort	Optimised protection increased strength	n with	Additional length which protects forearm from liquid runoff	Traditional style, improvedge grip for ease of donr and glove removal	r	A liner is dipped into a compound material. This absorbent liner provides improved comfort during wear and adds strength and durability to the glove		Additional length we protects forearm (10cm pl	hich	Securely gloves in and preve dirt from entering glove	place ents	Provides additional wrist protection	Easy donning, economical design		
								30 9.00 <u>U</u>	-contr Test			OPRIDE'			

Hand Protection

Introduction

Material Features	Cotton	Polyester & Nylon	High Tenacity Nylon	Kevlar	HPPE	Glass Fibre & Nylon	Steel & Synthetic	HPPE, Nylon & Glass	Kevlar Steel
Cut Resistance	Poor	Poor	Average	Very Good	Very Good	Good	Excellent	Very Good	Excellent
Tear Resistance	Average	Average	Average	Excellent	Excellent	Poor	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
Comfort	Very Good	Very Good	Good	Good	Excellent	Excellent	Poor	Good	Good
Heat Resistance	Good	Poor	Average	Very Good	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Average
Cold Resistance	Good	Average	Good	Very Good	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average
Sweat Absorption	Very Good	Poor	Poor	Average	Good	Poor	Poor	Good	Poor
Elasticity	Poor	Average	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor
Yarn Costs	Very Low	Very Low	Low	High	High	Low	Medium	High	High

RUBBER HOUSEHOLD GLOVES



Features

- Good grip for wet surfaces
- Good dexterity
- Latex material

RUBBER HOUSEHOLD GLOVES

Code: **P223**

Colour: Yellow | Size: M-L

Specifications

• 180gsm/pair

Features

- Good grip for wet surfaces
- Good dexterity

GREEN NITRILE GLOVES

Code: **P1089**

Colour: Green | Size: S-XL

Specifications

• Outstanding abrasion resistance



Features

- Cotton interlock shell
- PVC coated, smooth finish
- Ultra supple seamless, PVC dipped glove provides protection against a wide range of chemicals and oils
- 20 cm long cuff

PRIDE PVC FULLY COATED SMOOTH FINISH GLOVES Code: GPVRE-0056-PR-000, GL-P5115-XING Colour: Red | Size: L



PRIDE DISPOSABLE NITRILE NON STERILE GLOVES



Features

- Nitrile non surgical powder-free gloves
 100 Pieces per box
 Protects against wide array of chemicals
- Rolled cuff
- Ambidextrous

Specifications

GLOVES

- Nitrile Material
- 0.10mm thick and 240mm long

Colour: Blue | Size: L, XL

PRIDE DISPOSABLE NITRILE NON STERILE

Code: GNIBL-0030-PR-0XL, GL-D5000-XING



Notes



Head Protection

Introduction

At Select PPE, through our network of premium suppliers, we offer a range of safety helmets and head protection. These safety helmets and accessories offer secure and comfortable protection. Our range of head protection features elegant, lightweight shell designs, adjustable fittings and comfortable padding. The range of ratchet-adjustable designs uses the natural shape of the head to create a firm but comfortable fit, guaranteeing the user a superior level of comfort throughout the day.

HARD HAT

A hard hat is a type of helmet predominantly used in environments such as industrial or construction sites, to protect the head from injury due to falling objects, impact with other objects, debris, rain, and electric shock. Hard hats could be combined with face protection and hearing protection products.

EN 397	The standard industrial safety helmet standard
EN 14052	The standard for high performance industrial safety helmets
EN 12492	The standard for mountaineers
EN 50365	The standard for electrical insulation

BUMP CAP

A bump cap is a lightweight hard hat using a simplified suspension or padding and a chin strap. Bump caps are used where there is a possibility of scraping or bumping one's head on equipment or structure projections, but are not sufficient to absorb large impacts, such as that from a tool dropped from several stories.

EN 812 The standard for for industrial bu	np caps
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SINGLE ELASTIC WHITE MOP CAP



Features

- Single-use, disposable mop caps
- Made from spunbound polypropylene, a non-woven material with a porous design that allows airflow and breathability
- Secures hair and minimises the risk of contamination
- The soft construction ensures not only comfort but security too
- Elasticated trim accommodates a variety of hairstyles
- Double Stitch Elastic ensures secure fit & protects the mop cap from breakage

SINGLE ELASTIC WHITE MOP CAP

Code: **DPPWH-0018-F0-018**Colour: **Various** | Size: **18 inch**

White
Light Blue
Black
Yellow

Green

DPPWH-0018-FO-018 DPPLB-0019-FO-018 DPPBL-0020-FO-018 DPPYE-0021-FO-018 DPPGR-0022-FO-018

Specifications

• Material: Spunbound polypropylene



Features

- Single-use, disposable mop caps
- Made from spunbound polypropylene, a non-woven material with a porous design that allows airflow and breathability
- Secures hair and minimises the risk of contamination
- The soft construction ensures not only comfort but security too
- Elasticated trim accommodates a variety of hairstyles
- Double Stitch Elastic ensures secure fit & protects the mop cap from breakage

DOUBLE ELASTIC WHITE MOP CAP Code: **DPPWH-0012-F0-021**

Colour: Various | Size: 21 inch

White
Light Blue
Black
Yellow

Green

DPPWH-0012-FO-021 DPPLB-0013-FO-021 DPPBL-0014-FO-021 DPPYE-0016-FO-021 DPPGR-0017-FO-021

Specifications

• Material: Spunbound polypropylene



Features

- Compliments the Frances dress (See Workwear)
- Promotes Hygiene

HEAD SCARF

Code: **HPCLB-0023-PO-000**

Colour: **Dusk Blue** | Size: **Universal**

Specifications

Polycotton

Features

• Baseball cap with metal clip size adjustment

TULLE BASEBALL CAP Code: **HCORE-0025-CE-000**Colour: **Various** | Size: **Universal**

Green HCOGR-0024-CE-000
Red HCORE-0025-CE-000
Black HCOBL-0026-CE-000

White HCOWH-0027-CE-000

Specifications

• 100 % cotton



Features

• Baseball cap with reflective trim and velcro size adjustment

RIOM BASEBALL CAP Code: **HCOBL-0028-CE-000**

Colour: Black with silver reflective | Size: Universal

Specifications

• 100 % cotton



Notes





Introduction

Respiratory Protection

Through its network of premium suppliers, Select PPE offers you a wide range of disposable, reusable, powered and supplied air respirators for protection against gases, vapours and particulates. This allows you to choose the level and type of protection, comfort, style and maintenance requirements you need to work safely, comfortably and effectively.

Four step Guide

Before selecting Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE), a full risk assessment must be carried out in accordance with the relevant health and safety legislation. Where respirators are used in the workplace, a formal RPE programme should be implemented. It should include:

- Identification of the hazard and risk assessment.
- Education and training must be properly emphasised and conducted.
- Maintenance, cleaning and storage programmes must be established and routinely followed for reusable respirators.
- The whole programme must also be reviewed at regular intervals.

To correctly select RPE four basic steps should be followed:

1. Identify the potential hazard.

Before any selection of respiratory protective equipment can be made, it is important to identify the hazard against which you wish to protect. These hazards can be divided into dusts, mists, fumes, gases and vapours. Consideration may need to be given to oxygen deficiency and even extremes of temperature. No respirator is ideal for all these types of hazard. For example, respirators fitted with dust filters will not protect against gases or vapours and gas/vapour filters will not protect against dusts.





2. Understand and assess the contaminant's potential health effects.

Once the material against which you wish to provide protection has been identified, it is important to understand how that contaminant may affect your body. This information forms a vital part of the training the users receive and allows them to understand why they should wear the equipment provided. Also assess the level of contaminant in the workplace versus its Workplace Exposure Limit (WEL).





3. Select the appropriate Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE).

The RPE comes in a wide variety of types, each suitable for a particular range of applications. Although the type of application of certain RPE may overlap, no respirator is ideal for all applications and care should be taken to understand the limitations of any respirator before selection. The respirator selected must be correct for the work, the environment and the wearer, and not interfere with other PPE.





4. Train the employees in the use and care of the respirator.

Once the respirator has been correctly selected for a hazard, the application and the individual wearer, it is essential to train the wearer in the correct fitting, use, maintenance and care of the respirator. It is also important to demonstrate the fitting of the respirator and how to conduct a face fit check. A Face Fit test should be performed on wearers of respirators with tight fitting facepieces i.e. disposable respirators and reusable half or full face masks.



Introduction

Respiratory Protection

There are three main types of respiratory protection available:

Disposable Respirators

- Ideal for most industries and applications where wearers require particulate protection e.g. dusts and mists.
- A choice of cup-shape or flat-fold, valved or unvalved and also the option to protect against ozone and nuisance levels of organic vapours and acid gases.
- Available in two types to satisfy single shift use (NR) and reusable (R) requirements.
- Lightweight and maintenance free.
- Comfortable, convenient and easy to use.

Reusable Half and Full Face Respirators

- Offers protection against particulates, gases and vapours, and combinations of the two.
- These respirators have integrated or replaceable filters and parts. They may be cleaned, stored and reused provided that they are in good condition.
- Full face respirators also offer integrated eye and face protection.
- Many models are fully maintainable.

Powered Air & Supplied Air Systems

- Offer protection against dusts, mists, fumes, gases, vapours and combination hazards e.g. paint spray.
- May offer integrated eye, face, head, neck and hearing protection in one system avoiding incompatibility issues between items of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) items.
- Modular system allows for the combination of parts as ore's environment or application changes providing the ultimate in flexibility and ease of use.
- No increase in breathing resistance means more comfort and longer wear time.
- Usable by a wide range of users regardless of facial characteristics; shape, size, etc.



Disposable

Disposable Half Face

Reusable Full Face

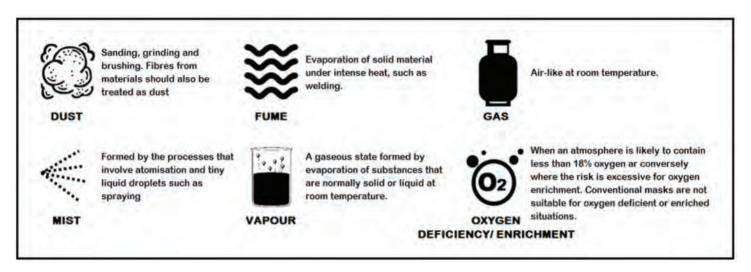
Reusable Half-Face

Powered & Supplied Air

Respiratory Protection

Introduction

Identify the Hazards



Application		Performance Level
	Rust, Metal Particles, Filler	FFP1
	Concrete, Stone	FFP1
Sanding,	Cement, Wood, Steel	FFP2
Cutting, Drilling	Paints/ Varnish/ Anti-rust coating	FFP2
	Steel, Stainless Steel	FFP3
	Anti-Fouling Varnish	FFP3
Low temperature / oil spray		FFP2
	Mild Steel, Zink (Autogen, MIG/MIK)	FFP2
Welding	Stainless steel (Electrodes)	FFP2
	Soldering	FFP2
Work with Asbestos	Small amounts infrequent exposure	FFP3
Work with Glass and Mineral fibres		FFP2
Waste Sorting		FFP2
	Paint spray	FFP3
Spraying	Pesticides (water based)	FFP4
Utility Maintenance (e.g. filter change)		FFP3
Allergies	Pollen, Animal dander	FFP1
Allergies	Grain dust	FFP2
	Mould / Fungus	FFP2
Contact with:	Bacteria	FFP2
	Diesel exhaust/Smoke	FFP2

Introduction

Respiratory Protection

Select the Correct Respirator

Once you have selected the protection factor you require, consider whether you need a cup-shaped respirator, or a foldable respirator, whether it has buckled straps and whether it is valved or not.

Cup-shaped respirators

- Convex shape, nose clip and twin strap design
- Easy to fit
- Durable, collapse resistant shell

Buckle Strap respirators

Robust and durable design provides multishift capability and secure feel

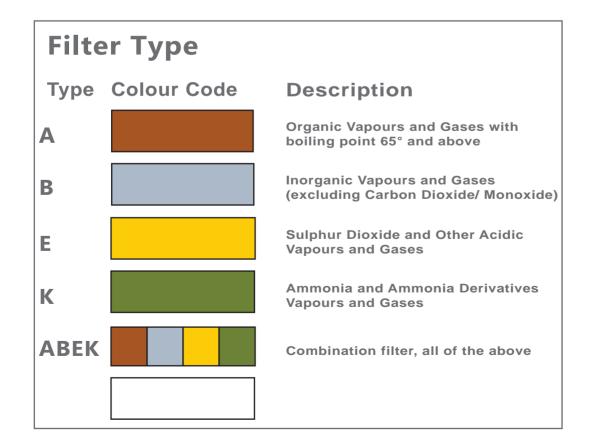
Foldable Respirators

• Ultra soft, flexible and comfortable fit resulting from the multiple panel design

Valved Respirators

- Effective removal of heat build-up provides a cooler and more comfortable wear
- Provides longer continuous wear time
- Reduces risk of fogging of spectacles and eyewear

Reusable Respiratory Protection











Respiratory Protection

Identifying the Hazards:

Application	Hazard	Typical Protection
	Solvent-Based Paint**	A2P3 R
	Anti-Fouling Paint Spraying/ Grinding	A2P3 R
Painting, Spraying, Vanishing,	Water Soluble Paint	A1P2 R
Coating	Solvents, Resins, Synthetic Resins**	A2P3 R
	Latex-Paint, Residual Solvents	A2P3 R
	Wood Preservatives	A1P2 R
Maintenance	Disinfection, Cleaning*	ABEK1P2 R
Decoration	Spray-On Glue, Foam, Varnish, Adhesive	A1P2 R
Waste Removal	Bacteria, Spores, Odours	A1P2 R
Agriculture	Pesticides, Insecticides	ABEK1P2 R
Wood Treatment	Bonding, Spray-On Glue	A2P3 R
	Tarring	A2P3 R
Construction, Grinding, Cutting, Drilling	Sealing	A1P2 R
Cutting, Drining	Spray Foam Insulation	A1P2 R
	Organic Solvent / with boiling point less than 65OC	AXP3 R
	Ammonia Based Paint Remover	ABEK
Coating	Polyurethane Coating**	ABEK1P3 R
	Solvent Based Varnish	A2
	Water Based Varnish	A1
Bonding	Solvent Containing Varnish	A1
Handling	Sulphur Dioxide	ABE
	Hydrochloric Acid	ABE
	Liquid Manure	ABEK
Handling	Ammonia	K
	Formaldehyde	A1 + Form
	Hazardous goods storage/ transport	ABEK1P3 R

Warning: This guide is only an outline. It should not be used as the only means for selecting a respirator. Details regarding performance and limitations are set out on the respirator package and user instructions. Before using any of these respirators, the wearer must read and understand the user instructions for each product. Specific country legislation must be observed.

^{*} excluding Formaldehyde.

Respiratory Protection

Introduction

Check the Risk:

Application limits for reusable half and full-face masks

Filter Classification	NPF* with Half Mask	NPF* with Full Face Mask
P1	4 x OEL	P1 5 x OEL
P2	10 x OEL	10 x OEL
P3	50 x OEL	200*** x OEL
Class 1 Gas and Vapour filters	10 x OEL or 1000ppm (whichever is lower)	200*** x OEL or 1000ppm (whichever is lower)
Class 2 Gas and Vapour filters	10 x OEL or 1000ppm (whichever is lower)	200*** x OEL or 5000ppm (whichever is lower)

AX-Filter for low boiling point (organic composition with a low boiling point under 65°C).

A1 and A2 Filters for organic vapour with a boiling point above 65°C.

*** Not the NPF.

OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit

NPF = Nominal Protection Factor

ppm = parts per million

Fitting Instructions

- 1. Cup the respirator in your hand with the nose piece at your fingertips allowing the headbands to hang freely below your hand.
- 2. Position the respirator under your chin with the nose piece up.
- 3. Pull the top strap over your head resting it high at the top back of your head. Pull the bottom strap over your head and position it around the neck below the ears.
- 4. Place the fingertips of both hands at the top of the metal nose piece. Mould the nose piece to the shape of your nose by pushing inward while moving your fingertips down both sides of the nose piece. Pinching the nose piece using one hand may result in less effective respirator performance.
- 5. The seal of the respirator on the face should be fit-checked prior to wearing in the work area. A) Cover the front of the respirator with both hands, being careful not to disturb the position of the respirator. B) Inhale sharply. A negative pressure should be felt inside the respirator. If any leakage is detected, adjust position of respirator and/ or tension of strap. Retest the seal. Repeat the procedure until the respirator is sealed properly.







Respiratory protection is only effective if it is selected correctly, fitted and worn throughout the time when the wearer is exposed to hazards.

Urgent Notice:

- 1. Never have a full beard or any facial hair when using a respirator. Facial hair can limit the effectiveness of a respirator's face-to-facepiece seal.
- 2. Always replace disposable respirators with every use. These respirators are not designed for repeated use.

^{*} Country APF should be used where available.

^{**} OEL please use local exposure limit.

DISPOSABLE FFP1 DUST MASK



DISPOSABLE FFP1 DUST MASK Code: **RMPWH-0003-QS-000**

Colour: White | Size: Universal

Features

- Protection form Atoxic and non-fibrogenic kinds of
- Not suitable for working environment in which either poisonous nor fibrogenic kinds of dust or aerosols are to be expected
- Superior level of filtration / protection
- Minimal breathing resistance
- Easy and comfortable fitting
- Strong and durable design

Specifications

- Polypropylene Filter Media
- SANS 50149:2003



DISPOSABLE FFP2 DUST MASK

Code: **P2054**

Colour: White | Size: Universal

Features

- Protection against solid particles and non-volatile
- For working environments in which deleterious and mutagenic particles may be found
- Protects against aerosols, fog and smoke
- Superior level of filtration / protection
- Minimal breathing resistance
- Easy to use
- Fits all face types comfortably and correctly
- Meets WHO guidelines for protection against infectious diseases such as TB
- Traditional convex shape, with nose clip and twin strap design

Specifications

- Polypropylene Filter Media
- EN 149:2003+A1:2009



3M UNVALVED DISPOSABLE FFP2 DUST MASK

Code: **P537**

Colour: White | Size: Universal

Features

- The 3M[™] 8000 series particulate respirators provide effective respiratory protection for use in industries where workers will be exposed to dust particles and / or non-volatile liquid particles
- Traditional convex shape, with nose clip and twin strap design
- Durable, collapse resistant inner shell
- Reliable, effective protection against fine particles
- Gives effective filtration with low breathing resistance for consistent high quality performance
- Coloured headbands for easy identification

- Polypropylene Filter Media
- EN 149:2001+A1:2009



VALVED,



3M™ DISPOSABLE RESPIRATOR, FFP2, VALVED, 8822

Code: **P2091**

Colour: Black | Size: Universal

Features

- Provides lightweight, comfortable and effective protection against dust and mist
- The convex shape, twin strap design, nose foam and nose clip ensure comfortable wear over a range of face sizes
- 3M™ Cool Flow Valve: Effective removal of heat build up provides a cooler and more comfortable wear, Removes exhaled air and minimises the risk of misting evewear
- Reliable, effective protection against fine particles.
 Colour coded straps, blue = FFP2 (APF 10)

Specifications

- Exhalation Valve
- Nuisance Odour Relief, up to 12 x TLV



Code: **P485**

Colour: Translucent



Features

- Approved 3M system component
- Designed to hold 3M particulate filter 5N11

Specifications

• Component works with 3M respirator 5000 series, 3M cartridges 6000 series and 3M filter adaptor 603s



P3-5935 PRE-FILTERS

Code: **P486/2**

Colour: White | Size: Universal

Features

- 3M Industrial applications for filters Pharmaceutical, powder chemicals
- Protects against solids and liquid particles
- Sold in pairs

- EN143:2000 /A1:2006
- Suitable for use with 3M 6000 and 3M 7000 series half face and full face masks

3M 6000 SERIES HALF MASK RESPIRATOR

Code: P479 I Colour: Grey I Size: S, M, L



ABE1-6057 CARTRIDGE

Code: P487/2 | Colour: Grey | Size: Universal

Features

- Bayonet-style for easy fitting
- Twin filter design offers good balance and undisturbed field of vision
- Gas and vapour cartridge 6057 protects against organic vapours
- Sold in pairs

- EN 141 ABE 1
- Suitable for 3M 6000 AND 3M 7000 series half and full face masks





Features

- Bayonet-style for easy fitting
 Twin filter design offers good balance and undisturbed field of vision
- Gas and vapour 3M cartridge 6059 protects against organic vapour hazards
 • Sold in pairs

ABEK1-6059 CARTRIDGE

Code: **P488/2**

Colour: Grey | Size: Universal

Specifications • EN 141 ABEK 1

- Suitable for 3M 6000 and 3M 7000 series half face and full face masks



Notes



Introduction

Body Protection

We have a wide selection of fabrics suitable for most industries. These extensively tested and durable fabrics offer outstanding breathability to provide the wearer with ease of movement and comfort, allowing them to complete their jobs safely and to the best of their ability. Our garments are found in South Africa's toughest industries and have been protecting South African workers for more than 20 years. Browse through our fabrics and ensure that you are taking safety and that of your employees seriously.

SANS 1387: 2009 addition 2.1-part 4 approved fabric made up of a 100% cotton satin weave, weighing 270qsm -300qsm. Being 100% cotton, the fabric ensures breathability and comfort. This fabric can withstand a minimum of 50 washes when washed according to approved manufacturers recommendations. In addition, it is zeroflame treated with chemicals giving it flame retardant properties. It is important to note that ironing this fabric after washing reignites the flame retardant properties.



Zeroflame® and Zeroflame ® Acid: A SANS 1387: 2009 addition 2.1-part 4 approved fabric made up of a 100% cotton satin weave and weighing 270gsm -300gsm. Being 100% cotton, the fabric ensures breathability and comfort. This zeroflame fabric can withstand a minimum of 50 washes when washed according to approved manufacturers recommendations. In addition, it is treated with chemicals giving it flame retardant and acid resistant properties. It is important to note that ironing this fabric after washing reignites the flame retardant properties.



An EN approved fabric made up of 100% cotton weave and weighing 235gsm. This is our ultra-cool flame retardant fabric which is used in sub-tropical areas. **zeroflame** This fabric was initially developed for European companies working in the OGP industry, but since then it has found many other uses. It is EN ISO 11612:2015 approved.



This 100% cotton twill fabric weighs 220gsm. It ensures breathability and is comfortable to wear making it an ideal workwear fabric. It is also SANS 1387: 2009 addition 2.1 part 4 certified.

J54

A fabric made up of a 100% cotton satin weave and weighing 270gsm, the D59 cotton fabric is tough and durable and ensures 100% breathability. In addition, it is also SANS 1387: 2009 addition 2.1 part 4 certified.

D59

Viscose rayon is similar to other natural fibres, such as cotton, even though it is man-made. Made for durability and comfort, this premium acid protection product is a manufactured with cellulose solution which is developed from wood pulp.

POI V VISCOSE ACID RESISTANT

Developed and approved in the USA, Vinex ® is a specialised fabric used exclusively in the Aluminum industry due to its ability to resist molten metal splash.

VINEX

Developed by DuPont (a global powerhouse across numerous industries), Nomex® is an inherently flame retardant fabric due to its 93% meta-aramid, 5% para-aramid and 2% carbon / nylon anti-static make-up. This means the very fibres it is weaved from already have flame retardant properties. This makes its flame retardant properties (amongst others) far greater than most fabrics, particularly flame retardant treated fabrics. Nomex® is often the preferred fabric for F1 racing suits.



Technically complex and impressive, our 350gsm, 98% cotton, 2% carbon fibre flame retardant and anti-static fabric allows an individual to work in environments where both these risks are prevalent, all the while ensuring 100% protection from these elements.



Body Protection

Introduction

A fabric comprising of 65% / 35% polyester cotton and weighing 235g, this fabric is able to withstand a minimum of 50 washes when washed according to approved manufacturers recommendations. It has been treated to repel water, oil and acid and is an ISO 14419-1998 > grade 5 certified fabric.

POLY
COTTON
ACID
RESISTANT

Our very popular polycotton blend is available in numerous colours and sold nationwide. This fabric is durable, comfortable, lightweight and flexible. Available in 65/35% and 80/20 % Polyester cotton.

POLY COTTON

This is a 12oz, 100% cotton denim fabric which is used in various industries and across numerous styles. It is comfortable, durable and brings an element of fashion to workwear.

DENIM

This is a unique flame retardant, NFPA 2112 UL Certified fabric with APTV: 14 Cal rating. It is comfortable, durable and flexible, and provides all the protection required.

DENIM FLAME RETARDANT

Workwear Features:



A pen is an essential part of many workers' daily lives. Most of our garments are fitted with a pen division for this exact reason, allowing workers to easily access and store their pen as they go about their day.



A bar tack is a series of close, dense zigzag stitches used to reinforce areas of stress on garments, such as pocket openings, bottom of a fly opening or buttonholes. This quality feature adds extra durability to our garments.



Our triple stitched seams are fed through a folder by highly skilled and specialised machinists. On most of our garments we use triple stitching on all stress bearing seams to ensure our garments have an added life span.



We use YKK zips, the world's largest zip manufacturer, on most of our garments.



An adjustable cuff is an optional feature for extra comfort which allows the cuff to be adjusted to the individual wearer's size.



Visibility is always a priority thus we offer reflective tape on most of our garments.



The edges of the button holes are covered with a knot to "gimp" the buttonholes which gives garments superior strength.



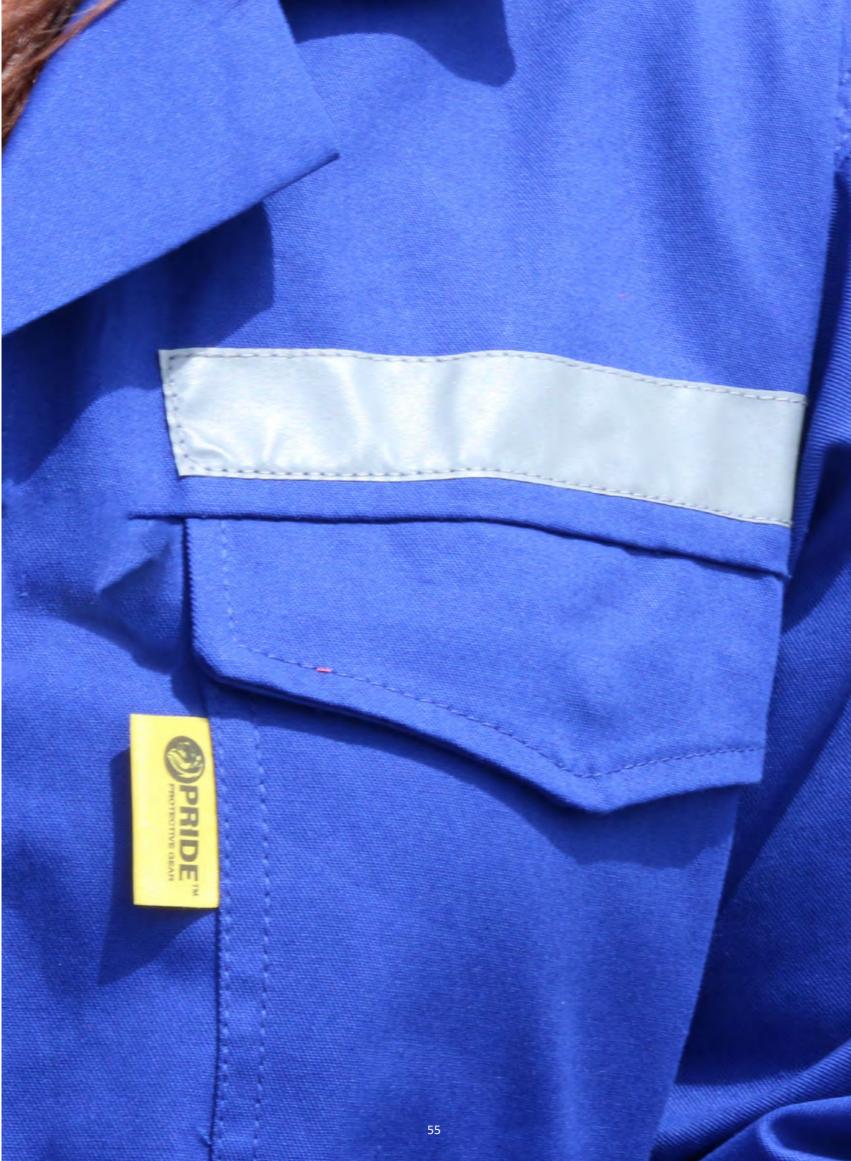
We offer HACCP designed uniforms and work garments for workers in the food and beverage industry.



We use double stitched seams on our garment pockets to ensure the garment is durable and has an extended life span.



We have a range of garments which have added padding to keep the wearer warm in colder environments.



DISPOSABLE WHITE 38G APRON



DISPOSABLE WHITE 38G APRON Code: **DPLWH-0026-FO-000**

Colour: White | Size: 107cm X 70cm

Features

- Protects clothes
- Effective as part of an infection control strategy
- Liquid resistant
- Prevents transfer of liquids
- Halter neck and waist ties
 Prevents bacterial contamination by disposing of apron when changing environments

Specifications

• 10 micron Polyethylene



Features

- Full sized protective apron
- Tie back cords

APRON HALTER TOP-FULL

Code: **P2477**

Colour: Red | Size: Universal

Specifications

• 80/20 Polycotton 210gsm



Features

- Tapered panels
- Turn back cuffs on sleeves
- Engraved buttons
- Handy side pockets and a left breast pocket
- Designed with hospitality, service, medical and cleaning industries in mind
- Matching head scarf available (see Head Protection)

Specifications

FRANCES DRESS

Code: BPCFG-0024-TC-SIZE Colour: Fern Green | Size: 28-54

Polycotton

TOWN THE T **Features** • Chest pocket with double stitching and flap Two side pockets on jacket 40cm concealed YKK zip • Trousers 38mm hard pull elastic on back Trouser 18cm YKK zipHip pockets

CONTI SUIT P/COTTON ROYAL BLUE

Code: **P2219/SZ**

Colour: Various | Size: 72cm - 167cm

Black P2212 Navy

Emerald Green P2213
Grey P2214
Khaki P2215 P2215 White

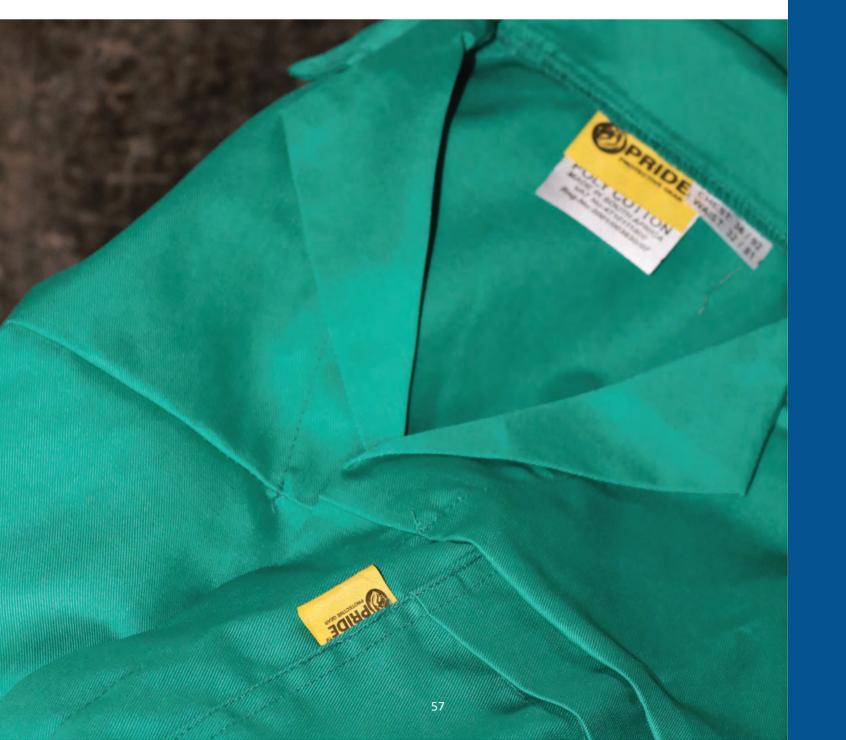
Orange P2217 Red P2218 P2220

P2216

CONTI SUIT P/COTTON ROYAL BLUE

Specifications

• 80/20 polycotton 190gsm



Notes



9 LITRE PLASTIC BUCKET



Features

- Designed for increased strength
- Ergonomic handle

9 LITRE PLASTIC BUCKET

Code: **RETC137**

Colour: Blue | Size: 9 Litre Capacity

Specifications

• Material: Polypropylene



Features

- Blue plastic single bucket and wringer
- 36 litre capacity
- Steel handle with pressing mechanism
- Its portable and lightweight design is ideal for use in any environment
- To be used with a 400g Mop head

ECONO 36L BUCKET & WRINGER Code: CVMVC-0001-PC-036

Colour: Blue | Size: 36 Litre Capacity

Specifications

• Material: Plastic



Features

- 2 x Plastic buckets
- Plastic frame + plastic wringer
- Square shape buckets with lip
- Used in various industries
- To be used with Mop head

50L ECONO DOUBLE BUCKET & WRINGER

Code: **CVMVC-0002-PC-050**

Colour: Grey, Yellow, Blue and Red

Size: 50 Litre Capacity

Specifications

• Material: Steel, PP, ABS, Nylon, PVC and PE



Features

WET FLOOR SIGN

- Includes universal wet floor symbol in red
 Attracts the necessary attention to create caution
 These floor stands are double sided, offering 2 different messages
- Ideal for multiple uses and multiple applications

WET FLOOR SIGN

Code: RETC138 Colour: Yellow

Size: Expanded: 30cm x 38cm x 62cm

Specifications

• Material: Polypropylene (PP)

WINDOW SQUEEGEE WITH 400MM HANDLE

Code: RETC134 Colour: Grey

Size: Weight: 340g

Dimensions: 1250cm x 250cm x 90cm



Features

• Ideal for cleaning windows

Specifications

• Material: Plastic



Features

- Wooden handle (varnished)
- These mops can be used for domestic or industrial purposes

200G STANDARD WET MOP

Code: RETC135 Colour: Grey Size: Weight: 500g

Dimensions: 360cm x 170cm x 70cm

Specifications

• Material: Plastic

SUPA DELUXE COLOURED WOODEN **BACK BROOM**



Features

• This broom has top quality fibres, and a sturdy yet lightweight construction which outlasts any job

SUPA DELUXE COLOURED WOODEN BACK BROOM

Code: **RETC108** Colour: Red

Size: Weight: 455g

Dimensions: 360cm x 80cm x 1300cm

Specifications

• Material: Plastic

DUST PAN SET



DUST PAN SET

Code: **\$169**

Colour: Various | Size: Universal

Features

- Dust pan and Brush
- Easy cleaning and user friendly Clearing broken glass safely

Specifications

• Material: Plastic



Notes





Consumables

500G MUTTON CLOTH ROLLS



Features

- Cloth does not scratch surfacesReusable

500G MUTTON CLOTH ROLLS

Code: **P076**

Colour: White | Size: 500g

Specifications

• 500g mutton cloth



Features

- Microfibre set of 5 cloths
- Ideal for use in cleaning and dusting

MICROFIBRE CLOTHS PACK OF 5

Code: RETC139 Colour: **Assorted** Size: Weight: 175g

Dimensions: 9cm x 6cm x 60cm

Specifications

• Material: Plastic



Features

- 3 in 1
- Pine Fragrance
- Registered Disinfectant

PINE GUARD 5L Code: RETC117

Colour: Green | Size: 5 Litres

- Liquid
- Pine Oil
- Non Flammable

SOLVDET 5L



Features

- Solvent Detergent
- Citrus fragrance

SOLVDET 5L

Code: **RETC096**

Colour: Orange | Size: 5 Litres

Specifications

- Blend of anionic & non-ionic surfactants and organic solvents in a foaming base
- EEC regulations: Hazard symbol, r phrases, s phrases



Features

- Ammoniated hard surface cleaner scouring cream
- Cleans without scratching
- Ammonia strengthened

AMMODET 5L Code: **RETC010**

Colour: White opaque cream | Size: 5 Litres

Specifications

- EC Classification: Irritant (Xi)
- EC Risk phrases: R36/37/38
- EC Safety Phrases S24/25



Features

- Glass ,Mirror & Chrome Cleaner
- Removes Heavy Dirt
- Does not leave streaks

WINDOW GLO 5L Code: **RETC110**

Colour: Blue liquid | Size: 5 Litres

- EC classification Irritant (Xi)
- EC Risk phrases R 36
- EC Safety phrases S25





Available Stores:

Westrand Bolts & Nuts

9 Duncan Road, Randfontein 1760 +27 (0)82 961 1432

Paint Shuttle

Riverside Industrial, 9 Waterlilly Street, Unit 27, Riverside Circle Nelspruit +27 (0)83 776 8982

Jack's Paint Randfontein

232 Harred Road,Randfontein+27 (0)11 693 5048

Jack's Paint Bryanston,

Shop 4&5 Grosvenor Crossing, Cnr William Nicol & Grosvenor Street Bryanston +27 (0)10 599 0204

HJD Printing & Mining Supplies

Loseberg Business Park 56a Loseberg Avenue Fochville +27 (0)83 781 3309

Build It Knysna

8 New Street, Waterfront Park Knysna +27 (0)44 382 1132

Safe@VIOLITY
STORE IN STORE CONCEPT

Head Office

11 Bussing Street, Aureus, Randfontein, South Africa, 1760 +27 (0)11 296 3600 +27 (0)11 296 3724 **Commercial Centre**

11 Bussing Street, Aureus, Randfontein, South Africa, 1760 +27 (0)11 296 3600 Zambia Office & Warehouse Kitwe

Heavy Industrial Area Plot 5408, Kitwe, Zambia +26 (0)21 221 0917

Select PPE Retail Stores

Randfontein

Shop C, 92C Main Reef Road, Randfontein +27 (0)11 296 3670

Rustenburg

Shop #2 Midas Complex Cnr of 1st Avenue & R104 (Old Pretoria Road) Rustenburg, 0299 +27 (0)11 296 3691

Sishen

The Goodies Building, Industrial Area, Cnr of Ian Fleming & Ystererts Street, Kathu, 8446 +27 (0)11 296 3755

Paarden Eiland

46 Shropshire Street, Cnr of Service Road, Paarden Eiland, 7405 +27 (0)21 476 0999

Welkom

132 Constantia Street, Welkom, 9459 +27 (0)11 296 37<u>64</u> **Select PPE Sales Region**

Kwa-Zulu Natal +27 (0)82 895 4854

Western Cape +27 (0)82 895 4920

Free State +27 (0)72 137 0300

Northern Cape +27 (0)82 327 7907

Mpumalanga +27 (0)72 137 0300

Vaal Triangle +27 (0)82 888 9225

North West +27 (0)82 327 7907

Limpopo +27 (0)72 137 0300

Eastern Cape +27 (0)82 895 4920

National Sales +27 (0)82 327 7907

Warehouse & Direct Sales

George

Unit 33 PW Botha Blvrd Tamsui Industria, George Industrial, +27 (0)11 296 3602 **Zambia Retail Information**

Kitwe

Plot No 5408, Natwange Road, Heavy Industrial Area Kitwe, Copperbelt Zambia +26 (0)21 221 0917

Ndola

Jacaranda Mall, Unit 14 Ndola, Zambia +26 (0)21 265 0356

Zambia Sales

Copperbelt, North Western, Luapula, Muchinga Provinces +26 (0)97 125 5877

Lusaka Southern, Eastern, Western, Central +26 (0)97 477 8490

Botswana Sales Gaborone +267 (0)730 11717

