	CO-ORDINATION OF NOTIFIED BODIES **PPE Regulation 2016/425** **RECOMMENDATION FOR USE**	PPE-R/10.004 Version 01

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Question related to ☐ PPE Regulation ☒ EN/prEN: EN 15090: 2012 ☐ Other:

Article: Annex: Clause:

Key words:

Insulation against heat, assessment, deformation

Question:

Sometimes during the test the outsole swells significantly modifying the area in contact with the hot plate. When the test is finished there are two possibilities:

- When the outsole cools down the swelling disappears.
- When the outsole cools down the swelling remains there, but maybe reduced.

The question is how to assess the test itself - The swelling impedes the normal contact (heat transfer) between the plate and the footwear so is swelling acceptable whilst in the sandbath?

Also are signs of melting acceptable?

Solution:

If the vertical position of any part of the footwear upper increases by more than 10 mm during the test this is a sign that the contact area with the hotplate could have been affected (reduced) and the footwear will be considered to have failed.

Alternatively, a frame (or similar mechanism) could be placed over the boot to hold it in place during the test. The frame should not be applying a downward force to the boot at the start of the test but would restrict any upwards movement during the test. This way, any potential “swelling” during testing could be prevented, as well as the resulting loss of contact of the outsole with test surface.

Either way signs of material melting should be considered as a sign of non-compliance