

EU TYPE-EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE

Regulation (EU) 2016/425, MODULE B

0598/PPE/26/1561 Issue 1

Product Safety Footwear

Model Low shoe, style No. COBRA

Trademark  **rica lewis®**

Certificate Holder / Manufacturer Rica Levy International SA
Z.I. Carros – Le Broc Center - Bât C BP 151 - 1ère Avenue 5600 mètres 06513 Carros
Le Broc, France

Product complies with the applicable essential health and safety requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and standard(s) mentioned below

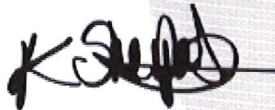
Standard(s) EN ISO 20345:2022 + A1:2024 (Personal protective equipment - Safety Footwear), Class I footwear, with a performance category of S1, with additional applications: PS, FO & SR.

Validity This certificate is valid until 2031-05-26.

Date of issue 2026-05-26

SGS Fimko Oy

Signature



SGS Fimko Oy is a Notified Body (0598) according to the Personal Protective Equipment Regulation (EU)

Page 1 of 2

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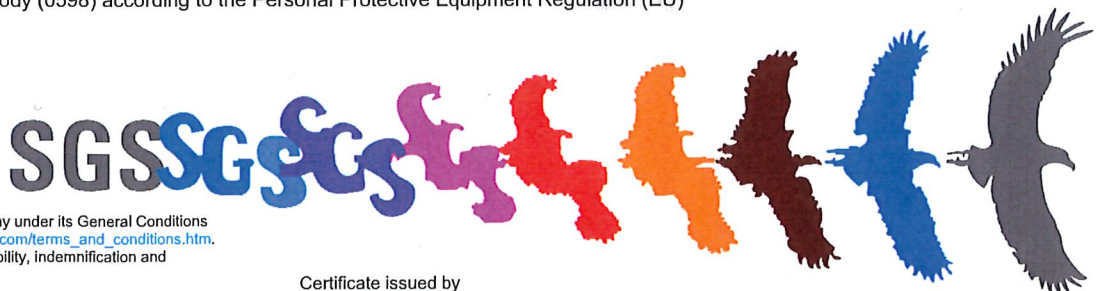
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Member of the SGS Group (SGS SA)



Additional information rica lewis (logo) style No. COBRA, low shoe: design A, comprising of black polyester fly knitted and TPU upper, 604L composite toecap, H-86 Kevlar composite perforation resistance insert/insole, black polyester mesh vamp lining and quarter lining, grey polyester microfiber counter lining, green polyester mesh tongue lining, black polyester mesh and green polyester mesh collar lining, black polyester oxford mesh tongue, black polyester fly knitted collar, black polyester mesh and PU insock, EVA/rubber sole, black/green polyester lace-up closure, sewn with black nylon thread, available in size range: EU 36-48.

Contract No: SSL-CERT260500564-01

Technical File: TF_COBRA, Version 0, Dated: 2026-05-11.

Detailed Characteristics:

Classification: Class I;

Closure System: Lace up;

Construction: Cemented;

Last Reference: HN604;

Mould Reference: HN5286;

Size(s) Range: EU 36-48.

EU Declaration of Conformity

Safety Footwear described as hereafter:

Group Reference:

Brand Name:	 rica lewis®
Styles No.:	COBRA
Product Type:	Safety Footwear – LOW SHOE
Classification:	Class I
Closure System:	Lace up
Construction:	Cemented
Last Reference:	HN604
Mould Reference:	HN5286
Size(s) Range:	EU 36-48
Performance Category:	S1
Additional Application:	PS FO SR

MANUFACTURER

Company Name: Rica Levy International SA
Address: Z.I. Carros – Le Broc Center - Bât C BP 151 - 1ère Avenue 5600 mètres 06513
Carros Le Broc, France
Email: /

This declaration of conformity is issued by the manufacturer:

Rica Levy International SA, Z.I. Carros – Le Broc Center - Bât C BP 151 - 1ère Avenue 5600 mètres 06513
Carros Le Broc, France, who takes full responsibility to declare that the object of the declaration described
above is in conformity with:

- European Union REGULATION (EU) 2016/425 concerning Personal Protective Equipment
- The harmonized standard EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024 for Safety Footwear

The Notified Body: SGS Fimko Oy
Takomotie 8, FI-00380 Helsinki, Finland
Notified Body No. 0598

performed the verification of the presence of the Technical File in regards of Regulation (EU) 2016/425
ANNEX III and issued the EU type-examination (Module B) certificate, Number: To be completed

Signed for and on behalf of: Rica Levy International SA
Place of issue: Carros
Date of issue: 2026-05-11
Name: Massimo Riorda
Job Title: CEO


RICA LEVY INTERNAZIONALE SA
ZI CARROS - LE BROC CENTER Bâtiment C
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Documentation No. TF_COBRA
Creation Date: 2026/05/11
Revision No. 0
Revision Date: /

TECHNICAL FILE
IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANNEX III OF
Personal Protective Equipment
Regulation (EU) 2016/425

EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024
SAFETY FOOTWEAR

Contents

SECTION 1 – Application Details 2

SECTION 2 – Group and Product Descriptions 3

SECTION 3– Master Material & Supplier Information 4

SECTION 4– Risk Assessment 5

SECTION 5– Quality Control Procedure for Production Monitoring 6

SECTION 6– Compliance with Annex II of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 9

SECTION 7– User Instructions 25

SECTION 8– Marking 29

SECTION 9 – Declaration of Conformity 29

SECTION 10 – Declaration of Material Innocuousness 29

SECTION 11– Test Report Summary 29

SECTION 12– Revision History 34

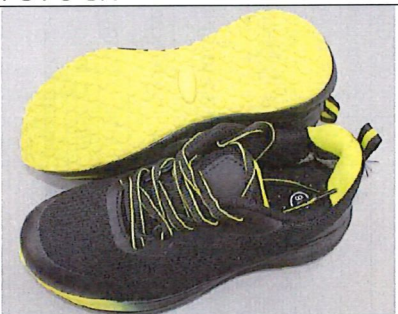
SECTION 1 – Application Details

Manufacturer Information (Certificate Holder)	
Company Name:	Rica Levy International SA
Address:	Z.I. Carros - Le Broc Center - Bât C BP 151 - 1ère Avenue 5600 mètres 06513 Carros Le Broc, France
VAT Number:	/
Contact Person:	Massimo Riorda
Job Title:	Purchaser
Telephone:	0033 492082121
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Email:	/

Manufacturing Site	
Factory Name:	Haina Security Technology (Zhejiang) Co. LTD
Address:	No. 138, Xinbin Road , Binhai New Area ,Pingyang County, Wenzhou, Zhejiang, China
VAT Number:	91330326MA2HAQD12G
Contact Person:	Don
Job Title:	Business manager
Telephone:	+86-577-58805113
Fax:	+86-577-58805118
Email:	don@hainashoes.com

SECTION 2 – Group and Product Descriptions

Group Reference:

Brand Name:	 rica lewis®
Styles No.:	COBRA
Product Type:	Safety Footwear – LOW SHOE
Classification:	Class I
Closure System:	Lace up
Construction:	Cemented
Last Reference:	HN604
Mould Reference:	HN5286
Size(s) Range:	EU 36-48
Performance Category:	S1
Additional Application:	PS FO SR
Product Photo(s):	

Product Description:

Style(s) Number	COBRA
Toe cap	604L Composite toecap
Perforation Resistance Insert	H-86 Anti-penetration Cloth insert (Kevlar)
Sole	EVA+ RUBBER
Upper	Black polyester fly knitted+ TPU
Vamp Lining	M-04 black Polyester Mesh
Quarter Lining	M-04 black Polyester Mesh
Counter Lining	Grey polyester microfiber
Collar	Black polyester fly knitted
Collar Lining	M-04 black Polyester Mesh+ M-04 green Polyester Mesh
Tongue	M-03 Black polyester oxford mesh
Tongue Lining	M-04 green Polyester Mesh
Insole	H-86 Anti-penetration Cloth insole (Kevlar)
Insock	M-04 black Polyester Mesh+ PU
Shoelace	Black/ green polyester lace
Sewing Thread	black nylon

SECTION 3– Master Material & Supplier Information

Components	Material Description	Supplier Information
Toecap	604L Composite toecap	LAOBAOHUI SECURITY TECHNOLOGY (ZHEGJIANG) CO., LTD
Perforation Resistant Insert	H-86 Anti-penetration Cloth insert (Kevlar)	Ruian Boan-Non Metallic Material Technology Co., Ltd
Sole	EVA+ RUBBER	Jinjiang Chaoxin Shoe Materials Co., Ltd
Upper	Black polyester fly knitted+ TPU	Jinjing tengyue shoe materials CO., LTD
Vamp Lining/ Quarter Lining	M-04 black Polyester Mesh	Jinjing tengyue shoe materials CO., LTD
Counter Lining	Grey polyester microfiber	Jinjiang Microfiber group
Collar Lining	M-04 black Polyester Mesh+ M-04 green Polyester Mesh	Jinjing tengyue shoe materials CO., LTD
Tongue Lining	M-04 green Polyester Mesh	Jinjing tengyue shoe materials CO., LTD
Collar	Black polyester fly knitted	Jinjing tengyue shoe materials CO., LTD
Tongue	M-03 Black polyester oxford mesh	Jinjing tengyue shoe materials CO., LTD
Insole	H-86 Anti-penetration Cloth insole (Kevlar)	Ruian Boan-Non Metallic Material Technology Co., Ltd
Insock	M-04 black Polyester Mesh+ PU	Ruian Taide shoe materials CO., LTD
Shoelace	Black/ green polyester lace	Mesh: Jinjing tengyue shoe materials CO., LTD
Sewing Thread	black nylon	RUIAN SHIYOU ZHIDAI CO., LTD
		Ruian tianyu thread CO., LTD

SECTION 4– Risk Assessment

This Safety Footwear is classified as Risk Category II PPE as defined in Annex I of the Regulation (EU) 2016/425, according to PPE Regulation (EU) 2016/425 Guidelines – 4th Edition – October 2024, Clause 8.1:

All equipment and/or accessories (whether or not detachable) designed and manufactured specifically to protect the foot and/or the leg and to provide anti-slip protection, e.g. snow- and ice-spikes

Note: Protection against static electricity is included in this category since this equipment is used in environments with potential risk of explosion.

Intended use of this PPE

The products are intended to be worn by people on Logistics, Warehousing, Catering, construction.

This PPE product is designed to protect against the risks

Risk	Test Standard & Clause (EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024)	Test Performance
Mechanical impact on toe caused by falling objects.	5.3.2.6 Impact Resistance	200 J
Static compression on toe.	5.3.2.7 Compression Resistance	15000 N
Superficial injuries caused by perforation.	6.2.1 Perforation Resistance	average value $\geq 1100\text{N}$, single value $\geq 950\text{N}$
Falls due to slipping.	5.3.5.2 Slip Resistance on ceramic tile floor with NaLS 6.2.10 Slip Resistance on ceramic tile floor with glycerine	5.3.5.2: Condition A (forward heel slip): Coefficient of friction $\geq 0,31$ Condition B (backward forepart slip): Coefficient of friction $\geq 0,36$ 6.2.10: Condition C (forward heel slip): Coefficient of friction $\geq 0,19$ Condition D (backward forepart slip): Coefficient of friction $\geq 0,22$
Potentially explosive in electrostatic atmospheres.	6.2.2.2 Antistatic Test	Range of 100 k Ω to 1000 m Ω
Mechanical impact caused by collisions of heel with an obstacle.	6.2.4 Energy Absorption of Seat Region	20J
Resistance to fuel oil for outsole	6.4.2 Resistance to fuel oil	the increase in volume of outsole materials is not greater than 12 %

SECTION 5– Quality Control Procedure for Production Monitoring

Sequence of Manufacturing

Manufacturing Order	Section of Production Line	Process Description
1	Material Checking	Check the materials for each component, eg.: upper, lining, insole, outsole, etc..
2	Cutting	Cut the upper material according to the upper pattern requirement.
3	Stitching	Stitching the upper patterns together to form the whole upper component.
4	Lasting	Use last to shape the upper and stitch it together with the insole board.
5	Cementing	Assemble the bottom part and the upper part of the shoe by using adhesive, and to active the adhesive by heating.
6	Marking	Sewing the product marking onto the shoes.
7	QC Checking	Paring the shoes and check the construction and quality of the shoes.
8	Packing	Pack the shoes after 100% QC checking to get ready for shipment. The user information is given to each individual package.
9	Inspections	Outgoing inspections

Quality Control

1. Material Testing

Before placing material purchase order, we request our supplier to provide with a test report issued by CNAS accredited or equivalent laboratory within 2 years to assure the material meets both physical properties and innocuousness requirements of EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024 standard.

For components which providing critical protection, we request our supplier to conduct quality control testing as the following scheme:

For Non-Metallic Toecaps:

Test/Clause No	Sample Frequency	Sample Quantity	Test Authority
Dimensions EN ISO 22568-2 5.2	1 in 1000	1 pair	Own lab
Impact resistance EN ISO 22568-2 5.3	1 in 1000	1 pair	Own lab
Compression resistance EN ISO 22568-2 5.4	1 in 1000	1 pair	Own lab
Impact resistance after Effect of high temperature EN ISO 22568-2 5.5.2 & 5.3	1 in 1000	1 pair	ISO 17025 Accredited 3 rd Party Lab
Impact resistance after Effect of low temperature EN ISO 22568-2 5.5.3 & 5.3	1 in 1000	1 pair	ISO 17025 Accredited 3 rd Party Lab
Impact resistance after Effect of fuel oil EN ISO 22568-2 5.5.4 & 5.3	1 in 1000	1 pair	ISO 17025 Accredited 3 rd Party Lab

For Non-Metallic Perforation Resistant Insert:

Test/Clause No	Sample Frequency	Sample Quantity	Test Authority
Resistance to nail perforation EN ISO 22568-4 5.1.2 Type PS	1 in 1000	1 pair	Own lab
Flexing resistance EN ISO 22568-4 5.2	1 in 1000	1 pair	Own lab
Resistance to nail perforation	1 in 1000	1 pair	ISO 17025 Accredited 3 rd

after Effect of high temperature EN ISO 22568-4 5.1.2 & 5.3.2			Party Lab
Resistance to nail perforation after Effect of Acid Sweat EN ISO 22568-4 5.1.2 & 5.3.3	1 in 1000	1 pair	ISO 17025 Accredited 3 rd Party Lab
Resistance to nail perforation after Effect of Alkali Sweat EN ISO 22568-4 5.1.2 & 5.3.4	1 in 1000	1 pair	ISO 17025 Accredited 3 rd Party Lab
Resistance to nail perforation after Effect of Fuel Oil EN ISO 22568-4 5.1.2 & 5.3.5	1 in 1000	1 pair	ISO 17025 Accredited 3 rd Party Lab

2. Production Quality Control & Pre-Shipment Quality Control Scheme

Test/Clause No	Sample Frequency	Sample Quantity	Test Authority
Impact resistance EN ISO 20345 5.3.2.6	1 in 1000	1 pair	Own lab
Compression resistance EN ISO 20345 5.3.2.7	1 in 1000	1 pair	Own lab
Perforation Resistance EN ISO 20345 6.2.1	1 in 1000	1 pair	Own lab
Antistatic resistance EN ISO 20345 6.2.2.2	1 in 1000	1 pair	Own lab
Slip resistance EN ISO 20345 5.3.5.2	1 in 1000	1 pair	Own lab
Slip resistance SR EN ISO 20345 6.2.10	1 in 1000	1 pair	Own lab
Energy Absorption of Seat Region EN ISO 20345 6.2.4	1 in 1000	1 pair	Own lab
Resistance to fuel oil EN ISO 20345 6.4.2	1 in 1000	1 pair	Own lab

If any failure occurred, we will arrange a further testing of 3 more pairs taking randomly from the production line / stock. If the samples fail the above testing again, we will then stop the production / shipping arrangement and take corrective action until 3 pairs of footwear in each the smallest, middle and largest sizes have all been tested to meet the requirement of the above clauses of EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024.

3. Ongoing Quality Control

A full clause of EN ISO 20345 will be carried out for size 42# every two years.

4. Due Diligence Test for Critical Safety Properties

Slip resistance test will be conducted following the production of 15,000 pairs of footwear of each product group. One pair of any size shall be taken randomly from a batch and tested by an external independent ISO 17025 accredited or equivalent laboratory.

Test Item / Clause No.	Sample Frequency	Sample Quantity	Test Authority
Impact resistance EN ISO 20345 5.3.2.6	1 in 15,000	1 pair	ISO 17025 Accredited 3 rd Party Lab
Compression resistance EN ISO 20345 5.3.2.7	1 in 15,000	1 pair	ISO 17025 Accredited 3 rd Party Lab
Perforation Resistance EN ISO 20345 6.2.1	1 in 15,000	1 pair	ISO 17025 Accredited 3 rd Party Lab
Antistatic resistance EN ISO 20345 6.2.2.2	1 in 15,000	1 pair	ISO 17025 Accredited 3 rd Party Lab
Slip resistance EN ISO 20345 5.3.5.2	1 in 15,000	1 pair	ISO 17025 Accredited 3 rd Party Lab
Slip resistance SR	1 in 15,000	1 pair	ISO 17025 Accredited 3 rd

EN ISO 20345 6.2.10			Party Lab
Energy Absorption of Seat Region EN ISO 20345 6.2.4	1 in 15,000	1 pair	ISO 17025 Accredited 3 rd Party Lab
Resistance to fuel oil EN ISO 20345 6.4.2	1 in 15,000	1 pair	ISO 17025 Accredited 3 rd Party Lab

If any failure occurred, we will arrange a further testing of 3 more pairs taking randomly from the production line.

If the samples fail the above testing again, we will then stop the production and take corrective action until 3 pairs of footwear in each the smallest, middle and largest sizes have all been tested to meet the requirement of the above clauses of EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024.

Following a due diligence test, the relevant product group will be subjected to a tighter testing scheme with 1 pair in each 3,000 pairs to be tested.

After 5 consecutive passes of the product group over 15,000 pairs, the testing scheme will be reverted back to normal with 1 pair in 15,000 pairs testing arrangement.

SECTION 6– Compliance with Annex II of Regulation (EU) 2016/425

ESSENTIAL HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Requirement	Compliance	Comments
1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ALL PPE PPE must provide adequate protection against all risks encountered.	YES	The safety footwear meets requirements of EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024
1.1 Design principles		
1.1.1 Ergonomics PPE must be so designed and manufactured so that, in the foreseeable conditions of use for which it is intended, the user can perform the risk-related activity normally whilst enjoying appropriate protection of the highest level possible.	YES	EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024 Clause 5.3.4
1.1.2 Levels and classes of protection		
1.1.2.1 Optimum level of protection The optimum level of protection to be taken into account in the design is that beyond which the constraints imposed by the wearing of the PPE would prevent its effective use during the period of exposure to the risk or the normal performance of the activity.	YES	EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024 Clause 5.3.4
1.1.2.2. Classes of protection appropriate to different levels of risk Where differing foreseeable conditions of use are such that several levels of the same risk can be distinguished, appropriate classes of protection must be taken into account in the design of the PPE.	YES	As marking code Safety Footwear protection levels shown on the footwear in accordance with EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024
1.2 Innocuousness of PPE		
1.2.1 Absence of inherent risks and other nuisance factors PPE must be designed and manufactured so as not to create risks or other nuisance factors under foreseeable conditions of use.	YES	EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024 clauses 5.3.4
1.2.1.1 Suitable constituent materials The materials of which the PPE is made, including any of their possible decomposition products, must not adversely affect the health or safety of users.	YES	EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024 clauses 5.3.6

Requirement	Compliance	Comments
1.2.1.2 Satisfactory surface condition of all PPE parts in contact with the user Any part of PPE that is in contact or is liable to come into contact with the user when the PPE is worn must be free of rough surfaces, sharp edges, sharp points and the like which could cause excessive irritation or injuries.	YES	EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024 Clause 5.3.4
1.2.1.3 Maximum permissible user impediment Any impediment caused by PPE to the actions to be carried out, the postures to be adopted and sensory perception shall be minimised. Furthermore, use of the PPE must not engender actions which might endanger the user.	YES	EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024 Clause 5.3.4
1.3 Comfort and effectiveness 1.3.1 Adaptation of PPE to user morphology PPE must be designed and manufactured in such a way as to facilitate its correct positioning on the user and to remain in place for the foreseeable period of use, bearing in mind ambient factors, the actions to be carried out and postures to be adopted. For this purpose, it must be possible to adapt the PPE to fit the morphology of the user by all appropriate means, such as adequate adjustment and attachment systems or the provision of an adequate range of sizes.	YES	EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024 Clause 5.3.4
1.3.2 Lightness and strength PPE must be as light as possible without prejudicing its strength and effectiveness. PPE must satisfy the specific additional requirements in order to provide adequate protection against the risk for which it is intended, and PPE must be capable of withstanding environmental factors in the foreseeable conditions of use.	YES	EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024 clauses 5.3.1.2; 5.4.3; 5.5.2; 5.6.2; 5.8.3; 5.8.4
1.3.3 Compatibility of different types of PPE intended for simultaneous use If the same manufacturer places on the market several PPE models of different types in order to ensure the simultaneous protection of adjacent parts of the body, they must be compatible.	Not Applicable	
1.3.4. Protective clothing containing removable protectors Protective clothing containing removable protectors constitutes PPE and shall be assessed as a combination during conformity assessment procedures.	Not Applicable	

Requirement	Compliance	Comments
1.4 Manufacturer's instructions and information In addition to the name and address of the manufacturer, the instructions that must be supplied with the PPE must contain all relevant information on: (a) instructions for storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, servicing and disinfection. Cleaning, maintenance or disinfectant products recommended by manufacturers must have no adverse effect on the PPE or the user when applied in accordance with the relevant instructions. (b) performance as recorded during relevant technical tests to check the levels or classes of protection provided by the PPE. (c) where possible, accessories that may be used with the PPE and the characteristics of appropriate spare parts; (d) where possible, the classes of protection appropriate to different levels of risk and the corresponding limits of use; (e) where possible, the month and year or period of obsolescence of PPE or certain of its components; (f) where possible, the type of packaging suitable for transport; (g) the significance of any markings (see point 2.12); (h) the risk against which the PPE is designed to protect; (i) the reference to this Regulation and, where possible, the references to other Union harmonization legislation; (j) the name, address and identification number of the notified body or bodies involved in the conformity assessment of the PPE; (k) reference to the relevant harmonized standard(s) used, including the date of the standard(s), or references to the other technical specifications used; (l) the internet address where the EU declaration of conformity can be accessed.	YES	EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024 Clause 8 User information supplied by the manufacturer in accordance with EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024 Clause 8

Requirement	Compliance	Comments
2. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS COMMON TO SEVERAL TYPES OF PPE		
2.1 PPE incorporating adjustment systems If PPE incorporates adjustment systems, the latter must be designed and manufactured so that, after adjustment, they do not become undone unintentionally in the foreseeable condition of use.	Not Applicable	
2.2 PPE incorporating adjustment systems PPE must be designed and manufactured in a way that perspiration resulting from use is minimized. Otherwise, it must be equipped with means of absorbing perspiration.	YES	EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024 Clause 5.4.6, 5.5.4, 5.7.3
2.3 PPE for the face, eyes and respiratory system Any restriction of the user's face, eyes, field of vision or respiratory system by the PPE shall be minimised. The screens for those type of PPE must have a degree of optical neutrality that is compatible with the degree of precision and the duration of the activities of the user. If necessary, such PPE must be treated or provided with means to prevent misting-up. Models of PPE intended for users requiring sight correction must be compatible with the wearing of spectacles or contact lenses.	Not Applicable	
2.4 PPE subject to ageing If it is known that the design performances of new PPE may be significantly affected by ageing, the month and year of manufacture and/or, if possible, the month and year of obsolescence, must be indelibly and unambiguously marked on each item placed on the market and on its packaging. If a manufacturer is unable to give an undertaking with regard to the useful life of the PPE, his instructions must provide all the information necessary to enable the purchaser or user to establish a reasonable obsolescence month and year, taking into account the quality level of the model and the effective conditions of storage, use, cleaning, servicing and maintenance.	Yes	EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024 Clause 7 and Clause 8

Requirement	Compliance	Comments
2.5 PPE which may caught up during use Where the foreseeable conditions of use include, in particular, the risk of the PPE being caught up by a moving object thereby creating a danger for the user, the PPE must be designed and manufactured in such a way that a constituent part will break or tear, thereby, eliminating the danger.	Not Applicable	
2.6 PPE for use in potentially explosive atmospheres PPE intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres must be designed and manufactured in such a way that it cannot be the source of an electric, electrostatic or impact-induced arc or spark likely to cause an explosive mixture to ignite.	YES	EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024 clause 6.2.2.2
2.7 PPE intended for rapid intervention or to be put on or removed rapidly Those type of PPE classes must be designed and manufactured in such a way as to minimise the time required for putting on or removing the equipment. Where PPE comprises fixing system enabling the PPE to be maintained in the correct position on the user or removed, it must be possible to operate such systems quickly and easily.	Not Applicable	
2.8 PPE for intervention in very dangerous situations The instructions supplied by the manufacturer with PPE for intervention in very dangerous situations must include, in particular, data intended for competent, trained person who are qualified to interpret them and ensure their application by the user. The instructions must also describe the procedure to be adopted in order to verify that PPE is correctly adjusted and functional when worn by the user. Where PPE incorporates an alarm which is activated in the absence of the level of protection normally provided, the alarm must be designed and placed so that it can be perceived by the user in the foreseeable conditions of use.	Not Applicable	

Requirement	Compliance	Comments
2.9 PPE incorporating components which can be adjusted or removed by the user Where PPE incorporates components which can be attached, adjusted or removed by the user for replacement purposes, such components must be designed and manufactured so that they can be easily attached, adjusted and removed without tools.	Not Applicable	
2.10 PPE for connection to complementary equipment external to the PPE Where PPE incorporates a connection system permitting its connection to other complementary equipment, the means of attachment must be designed and manufactured in such a way so to enable it to be mounted only on appropriate equipment.	Not Applicable	
2.11 PPE incorporating a fluid circulation system Where PPE incorporates a fluid circulation system, the latter must be so chosen or designed and placed in such a way as to permit adequate fluid renewal in the vicinity of the entire part of the body to be protected, irrespective of the action, posture or movement of the user under the foreseeable conditions of use.	Not Applicable	
2.12 PPE bearing one or more identification markings or indicators directly or indirectly relating to health and safety Where PPE bears one or more identification markings or indicators directly or indirectly relating to health and safety, those identification markings or indicators must, if possible, take the form of harmonized pictograms or ideograms. They must be perfectly visible and legible and remain so throughout the foreseeable useful life of the PPE. In addition, those markings must be complete, precise and comprehensible so as to prevent any misinterpretation. In particular, where such markings including word or sentences, the latter must be written in a language easily understood by consumers and other end-users, as determined by the Member State where the PPE is made available on the market. Where PPE is too small to allow all or part of the necessary marking to be affixed, the relevant information must be mentioned on the packing and in the manufacturer's instructions.	YES	EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024 Clause 6.1 Table 16, 7 Safety Footwear protection identification markings are shown on the marking code, and there is complete, precise and comprehensible explanation in the user instruction.

Requirement	Compliance	Comments
2.13 PPE capable of signalling the user's presence visually PPE intended for foreseeable conditions of use in which the user's presence must be visibly and individually signalled must have one (or more) judiciously positioned means or devices for emitting direct or reflected visible radiation of appropriate luminous intensity and photometric and colorimetric properties.	Not Applicable	
2.14. Multi-risk PPE PPE intended to protect the user against several potentially simultaneous risks must be designed and manufactured in such a way as to satisfy, in particular, the essential health and safety requirements specific to each of those risks.	YES	EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024 clauses 5.3.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.4, 6.2.10, 6.4.2
3. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIC TO PARTICULAR RISKS		
3.1 Protection against mechanical impart		
3.1.1 Impact caused by falling or ejected objects and collision of parts of the body with an obstacle. PPE intended to protect against this type of risk must be sufficiently shock-absorbent to prevent injury resulting, in particular, from the crushing or penetration of the protected part, at least up to an impact-energy level above which the excessive dimensions or mass of the means of shock-absorption would preclude effective use of the PPE for the foreseeable period of wear.	YES	EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024 clauses 5.3.2.6
3.1.2 Falls		
3.1.2.1 Prevention of falls due to slipping The outsoles of protective footwear intended prevent slipping must be designed and manufactured or equipped with additional means so as to ensure adequate grip, having regard to the nature or state of the surface.	YES	EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024 Clause 5.3.5, 5.8.2, 6.2.10
3.1.2.2 Prevention of falls from a height PPE intended to prevent falls from a height, or their effects must incorporate a body harness and a connexion system which can be connected to a reliable external anchorage point. It must be designed and manufactured so that, under the foreseeable conditions of use, the vertical drop of the user is minimised to prevent collision with obstacles while the braking force does not attain the threshold value at which physical injury or the opening or	Not Applicable	

Requirement	Compliance	Comments
breakage of any PPE component which might cause the user to fall can be expected to occur. Such PPE must also ensure that, after braking, the user is maintained in a correct position in which he may await help if necessary. The manufacturer's instructions must specify, in particular, all relevant information relating to: (a) the characteristics required for the reliable external anchorage point and the necessary minimum clearance below the user; (b) the proper way of putting on the body harness and of attaching the connexion system to the reliable external anchorage point.		
3.1.3 Mechanical vibration PPE designed to prevent the effects of mechanical vibrations must be capable of ensuring adequate attenuation of harmful vibration components for the part of the body at risk.	Not Applicable	
3.2 Protection against static compression of part of the body PPE designed to protect part of the body against static compressive stress must be sufficiently capable of attenuating its effects so as to prevent serious injury or chronic complaints.	YES	EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024 Clause 5.3.2.7, 6.2.4
3.3 Protection against physical mechanical injuries PPE constituent materials and other components designed to protect all or a part of the body against superficial injuries, such as abrasion, perforation, cuts or bites, must be chosen or designed and incorporated so as to ensure that those types of PPE provide sufficient resistance to abrasion, perforation and gashing (see also point 3.1) under the foreseeable conditions of use.	YES	EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024 clause 5.5.2, 5.8.3, 6.2.1
3.4 Prevention in liquids 3.4.1 Prevention of drowning PPE designed to prevent drowning must be capable of returning to the surface as quickly as possible, without danger to health, a user who may be exhausted or unconscious after falling into a liquid medium, and of keeping the user afloat in a position which permits breathing while awaiting help.	Not Applicable	

Requirement	Compliance	Comments
PPE may be wholly or partially inherently buoyant or may be inflated by gas which can be manually or automatically released or inflated orally. Under the foreseeable conditions of use: (a) PPE must, without prejudice to its satisfactory operation, be capable of withstanding the effects of impact with the liquid medium and the environmental factors inherent in that medium; (b) inflatable PPE must be capable of inflating rapidly and fully. Where particular foreseeable conditions of use so require, certain types of PPE must also satisfy one or more of the following additional requirements: (a) they must have all the inflation devices referred to in the second subparagraph, and/or a light or sound- signaling device; (b) they must have a device for hitching and attaching the body so that the user may be lifted out of the liquid medium; (c) they must be suitable for prolonged use throughout the period of activity exposing the user, possibly dressed, to the risk of falling into the liquid medium or requiring the user's immersion in it.		
3.4.2 Buoyancy aids Clothing intended to ensure an effective degree of buoyancy, depending on its foreseeable use, shall be safe when worn and afford positive support in the liquid medium. In foreseeable conditions use, this PPE must not restrict the user's freedom of movement but must enable the user, in particular, to swim or take action to escape from danger or to rescue other persons.	Not Applicable	
3.5 Protection against the harmful effects of noise PPE intended to prevent the harmful effects of noise must be capable of attenuating the latter so that the exposure of the user does not exceed the limit values laid down by Directive 2003/10/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council. Each item of PPE must bear labelling indicating the noise attenuation level provided by the PPE. Should that not be possible, the labelling must be fixed to the packaging.	Not Applicable	

Requirement	Compliance	Comments
3.6 protection against heat and/or fire PPE designed to protect all or a part of the body against the effects of heat and/or fire must possess thermal insulation capacity and mechanical strength appropriate to the foreseeable conditions of use. 3.6.1. PPE constituent materials and other components Constituent materials and other components intended for protection against radiant and convective heat must possess an appropriate coefficient of transmission of incident heat flux and be sufficiently incombustible to preclude any risk of spontaneous ignition under the foreseeable conditions of use. Where the external surface of those materials and components must be reflective, the reflective power must be appropriate to the intensity of the heat flux due to radiation in the infrared range. Materials and other components of equipment intended for brief use in high-temperature environments and of PPE which may be splashed by hot products such as molten material must also possess sufficient thermal capacity to retain most of the stored heat until after the user has left the danger area and removed the PPE. PPE materials and other components which may be splashed by hot products must also possess sufficient mechanical-impact absorbency (see point 3.1). PPE Materials and other components which may accidentally come into contact with flame and those used in the manufacture of industrial or fire-fighting equipment must also possess a degree of non-flammability and thermal or arc heat protection corresponding to the risk class associated with the foreseeable conditions of use. They must not melt when exposed to flames nor contribute to flame propagation.	Not Applicable	
3.6.2 Complete PPE ready for use Under the foreseeable conditions of use: (a) the quantity of heat transmitted by PPE to the user must be sufficiently low to prevent the heat accumulated during wear in the part of the body at risk from attaining, under any circumstances, the pain or health impairment threshold; (b) PPE must, if necessary, prevent liquid or steam penetration and must not cause burns resulting from contact between its protective integument and the user.		

Requirement	Compliance	Comments
If PPE incorporates refrigeration devices for the absorption of incident heat by means of liquid evaporation or solid sublimation, the design of such devices must be such that any volatile substances released are discharged beyond the outer protective integument and not towards the user. If PPE incorporates a breathing device, that device must adequately fulfil the protective function assigned to it under the foreseeable conditions of use. The manufacturer's instructions accompanying PPE intended for brief use in high-temperature environments must, in particular, provide all relevant data for the determination of the maximum permissible user exposure to the heat transmitted by the equipment when used in accordance with its intended purpose. 3.7. Protection against cold PPE designed to protect all or a part of the body against the effects of cold must possess thermal insulating capacity and mechanical strength appropriate to the foreseeable conditions of use for which it is intended. 3.7.1 PPE constituent materials and other components Constituent materials and other components suitable for protection against cold must possess a coefficient of transmission of incident thermal flux as low as required under the foreseeable conditions of use. Flexible materials and other components of PPE intended for use in a low-temperature environment must retain the degree of flexibility required for the necessary gestures and postures. PPE materials and other components which may be splashed by cold products must also possess sufficient mechanical impact absorbency (see point 3.1). 3.7.2 Complete PPE ready for use Under the foreseeable conditions of use, the following requirements apply: (a) the flux transmitted by PPE to the user must be sufficiently low to prevent the cold accumulated during wear at any point on the part of the body being protected, including the tips of fingers and toes in the case of hands or feet, from attaining, under any circumstances, the pain or health impairment threshold;	Not Applicable	

Requirement	Compliance	Comments
(b) PPE must as far as possible prevent the penetration of such liquids as rain water and must not cause injuries resulting from contact between its cold protective integument and the user. If PPE incorporates a breathing device, that device must adequately fulfil the protective function assigned to it under the foreseeable conditions of use. The manufacturer's instructions accompanying PPE intended for brief use in low-temperature environments must provide all relevant data concerning the maximum permissible user exposure to the cold transmitted by the equipment. 3.8. Protection against electric shock 3.8.1. Insulating equipment PPE designed to protect all or part of the body against the effects of electric current must be sufficiently insulated against the voltages to which the user is likely to be exposed under the most unfavourable foreseeable conditions. To this end, the constituent materials and other components of those types of PPE must be chosen or designed and incorporated so as to ensure that the leakage current measured through the protective integument under test conditions at voltages correlated with those likely to be encountered in situ is minimised and, in any event, below a maximum conventional permissible value which correlates with the tolerance threshold. Together with their packaging, PPE types intended exclusively for use during work or activities in electrical installations which are or may be under tension must bear markings indicating, in particular, their protection class or corresponding operating voltage, their serial number and their date of manufacture. A space must be also provided outside the protective integument of such PPE for the subsequent inscription of the date of entry into service and those of the periodic tests or inspections to be conducted. The manufacturer's instructions must indicate, in particular, the exclusive use for which those	Not Applicable	

Requirement	Compliance	Comments
PPE types are intended and the nature and frequency of the dielectric tests to which they are to be subjected during their useful life. 3.8.2. Conductive equipment Conductive PPE intended for live working at high voltages shall be designed and manufactured in such a way as to ensure that there is no difference of potential between the user and the installations on which he is intervening. 3.9. Radiation protection 3.9.1 Non-ionising radiation PPE designed to prevent acute or chronic eye damage from sources of non-ionising radiation must be capable of absorbing or reflecting the majority of the energy radiated in the harmful wavelengths without unduly affecting the transmission of the innocuous part of the visible spectrum, the perception of contrasts and the ability to distinguish colours where required by the foreseeable conditions of use. To that end, eye protective equipment must be designed and manufactured so as to possess, for each harmful wavelength, a spectral transmission factor such that the radiant-energy illumination density capable of reaching the user's eye through the filter is minimised and under no circumstances exceeds the maximum permissible exposure value. PPE designed to protect the skin against non-ionising radiation must be capable of absorbing or reflecting the majority of the energy radiated in the harmful wavelengths. Furthermore, the glasses must not deteriorate or lose their properties as a result of the effects of radiation emitted under the foreseeable conditions of use and all marketed specimens must bear the protection-factor number corresponding to the spectral distribution curve of their transmission factor. Glasses suitable for radiation sources of the same type must be classified in the ascending order of their protection factors and the manufacturer's instructions must indicate, in particular, how to select the appropriate PPE taking into account the relevant conditions of use such as the distance from the source and the spectral distribution of the energy radiated	Not Applicable Not Applicable	

Requirement	Compliance	Comments
at that distance. 3.9.2. Ionising radiation 3.9.2.1. Protection against external radioactive contamination PPE constituent materials and other components designed to protect all or a part of the body against radioactive dust, gases, liquids or mixtures thereof must be chosen or designed and incorporated so as to ensure that this equipment effectively prevents the penetration of the contaminants under the foreseeable conditions of use. Depending on the nature or condition of these contaminants, the necessary leak-tightness can be provided by the impermeability of the protective integument and/or by any other appropriate means, such as ventilation and pressurisation systems designed to prevent the back-scattering of these contaminants. Any decontamination measures to which PPE is subject must not prejudice its possible reuse during the foreseeable useful life of those types of equipment.	Not Applicable	
3.9.2.2. Protection against external irradiation PPE intended to provide complete user protection against external irradiation or, failing this, adequate attenuation thereof, must be designed to counter only weak electron (e.g., beta) or weak photon (e.g., X, gamma) radiation. The constituent materials and other components of these types of PPE must be chosen or designed and incorporated so as to provide the degree of user protection required by the foreseeable conditions of use without leading to an increase in exposure time as a result of the impedance of user gestures, posture or movement (see point 1.3.2). PPE must bear a mark indicating the type and equivalent thickness of the constituent material(s) suitable for the foreseeable conditions of use.	Not Applicable	
3.10 Protection against substances and mixtures which are hazardous to health and against harmful biological agents	Not Applicable	

Requirement	Compliance	Comments
3.10.1. Respiratory protection PPE intended for the protection of the respiratory system must make it possible to supply the user with breathable air when exposed to a polluted atmosphere and/or an atmosphere having an inadequate oxygen concentration. The breathable air supplied to the user by PPE must be obtained by appropriate means, for example after filtration of the polluted air through PPE or by supply from an external unpolluted source. The constituent materials and other components of those types of PPE must be chosen or designed and incorporated so as to ensure appropriate user respiration and respiratory hygiene for the period of wear concerned under the foreseeable conditions of use. The leak-tightness of the facepiece and the pressure drop on inspiration and, in the case of the filtering devices, purification capacity must keep contaminant penetration from a polluted atmosphere low enough not to be prejudicial to the health or hygiene of the user. The PPE must bear details of the specific characteristics of the equipment which, in conjunction with the instructions, enable a trained and qualified user to employ the PPE correctly. In the case of filtering equipment, the manufacturer's instructions must also indicate the time limit for the storage of new filters kept in their original packaging.	Not Applicable	
3.10.2. Protection against cutaneous and ocular contact PPE intended to prevent the surface contact of all or part of the body with substances and mixtures which are hazardous to health or with harmful biological agents must be capable of preventing the penetration or permeation of such substances and mixtures and agents through the protective integument under the foreseeable conditions of use for which the PPE is intended. To this end, the constituent materials and other components of those types of PPE must be	Not Applicable	

Requirement	Compliance	Comments
chosen or designed and incorporated so as to ensure, as far as possible, complete leak-tightness, which will allow where necessary prolonged daily use or, failing this, limited leak-tightness necessitating a restriction of the period of wear. Where, by virtue of their nature and the foreseeable conditions of their use, certain substances and mixtures which are hazardous to health or harmful biological agents possess high penetrative power which limits the duration of the protection provided by the PPE in question, the latter must be subjected to standard tests with a view to their classification on the basis of their performance. PPE which is considered to be in conformity with the test specifications must bear a marking indicating, in particular, the names or, in the absence of the names, the codes of the substances used in the tests and the corresponding standard period of protection. The manufacturer's instructions must also contain, in particular, an explanation of the codes (if necessary), a detailed description of the standard tests and all appropriate information for the determination of the maximum permissible period of wear under the different foreseeable conditions of use. 3.11. Diving equipment The breathing equipment must make it possible to supply the user with a breathable gaseous mixture, under foreseeable conditions of use and taking account in particular of the maximum depth of immersion. Where the foreseeable conditions of use so require, the diving equipment must comprise the following: (a) a suit which protects the user against cold (see point 3.7) and/or pressure resulting from the depth of immersion (see point 3.2); (b) an alarm designed to give the user prompt warning of an approaching failure in the supply of breathable gaseous mixture (see point 2.8); (c) a lifesaving device enabling the user to return to the surface (see point 3.4.1).	Not Applicable	

SECTION 7– User Instructions

USER INSTRUCTIONS

Manufacturer:

Company Name: Rica Levy International SA
Address: Z.I. Carros – Le Broc Center - Bât C BP 151 - 1ère Avenue 5600 mètres
06513 Carros Le Broc, France
Tel: 0033 492082121
Email: /

The EU declaration of conformity of this product can be access via WARRIORPROTECTS.COM.

Notified Body: SGS Fimko Oy
Notified Body No.: 0598
Address: Takomotie 8, FI-00380 Helsinki, Finland

These safety footwears are classed as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) by the Regulation (EU) 2016/425. These safety footwears have been shown to comply with the above Regulations through testing against the European Standard EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024.

CAREFULLY READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

This footwear is designed to minimise the risk of injury from the specific hazards as identified by the marking on the particular product (see marking codes below) **However, always remember that no item of PPE can provide full protection and care must always be taken while carrying out the risk-related activity.**

PERFORMANCE AND LIMITATIONS OF USE – These products have been tested in accordance with EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024 for the types of protection defined on the product by the marking codes explained below. However, always ensure that the footwear is suitable for the intended end use.

FITTING AND SIZING – To put on and take off products, always fully undo the fastening systems. Only wear footwear of a suitable size. Products which are either too loose or too tight will restrict movement and will not provide the optimum level of protection. The size of these products are marked on them

COMPATIBILITY – To optimise protection, in some instances it may be necessary to use this footwear with additional PPE such as protective trousers or over gaiters. In this case, before carrying out the risk-related activity, consult your supplier to ensure that all your protective products are compatible and suitable for your application.

STORAGE AND TRANSPORT – When not in use, store the footwear in a well-ventilated area away from extremes of temperature. Never store the footwear underneath heavy items or in contact with sharp objects. If the footwear is wet, allow it to dry slowly and naturally away from direct heat sources before placing it into storage. Use suitable protective packaging to transport the footwear, e.g. the original container.

REPAIR – If the footwear becomes damaged, it will NOT provide the optimum level of protection, and therefore should be replaced as soon as is practicable. Never knowingly wear damaged footwear while carrying out a risk related activity. If in doubt about the level of damage consult your supplier before using the footwear.

CLEANING – Clean your footwear regularly using high quality cleaning treatments recommended as suitable for the purpose NEVER use caustic or corrosive cleaning agents.

SLIP RESISTANCE – This footwear has been tested and meets the following requirements for slip resistance
Basic Requirement: on ceramic tile floor with sodium lauryl sulphate (NaLS) solution lubricant.
Tested at (7±0.5) ° in forward heel slip mode CoF≥0.31 and in backward forepart slip mode CoF≥ 0.36.

SR: on ceramic tile floor with glycerine lubricant.

Tested at $(7 \pm 0.5)^\circ$ in forward heel slip mode $\text{CoF} \geq 0.19$ and in backward forepart slip mode $\text{CoF} \geq 0.22$.

Footwear slip resistance performance can be impaired by clogging of cleats, soiling, degradation due to exposure to certain environmental contaminants, wear, damage, or/and exceeding the obsolescence date. It is recommended that footwear is cleaned, maintained, inspected and replaced as necessary to ensure optimum performance.

WARNINGS – 1. The footwear must not be worn without socks.

2. This PPE has only been tested in accordance with the **EN ISO 20345** categories of protection identified by the product marking and explained in this leaflet. For information regarding protection in other situations, please contact the manufacturer.

3. The footwear shall not be modified, except for orthopaedic adaptations according to EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024 Annex A.

INSOCKS – The footwear is supplied with a removable insock which was in place during testing. The insock should remain in place whilst the footwear is in use. It should only be replaced by a comparable insock supplied by the original manufacturer.

WEAR LIFE – The exact useful life of the product will greatly depend on how and where it is worn and cared for. It is therefore very important that you carefully examine the footwear before use and replace as soon as it appears to be unfit for wear. Careful attention should be paid to the condition of the upper stitching, wear in the outsole tread pattern and the condition of the upper/outsole bond. When stored under normal conditions (light, temperature, and relative humidity), the obsolescence date of a footwear is generally:

- 10 years after the date of manufacturing for shoes with upper leather, rubber and thermoplastic materials (such as SEBS etc) and EVA
- 5 years after the date of manufacturing for shoes including PVC
- 3 years after the date of manufacturing for shoes including PU and TPU

This footwear is fitted with safety toe caps which may be damaged during an impact or compression type accident. However this damage, owing to the nature of the cap, may not be readily apparent. You should therefore replace (and preferably destroy) your footwear if the toe region has been severely impacted or compressed, even if it appears undamaged.

MARKING – The product is marked with:

Label	Description on label	Explanation
 Rica Lewis International SA Z.I. Carros - Le Broc Center - Bât C BP 151 - 1ère Avenue 5600 mètres 06513 Carros Le Broc, France www.ricalewisworkwear.com EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024 S1 PS FO SR Made in China	 rica lewis®	Brand Name
	COBRA	Style Number
	42	Footwear Size
	CE	CE Mark
	EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024	Harmonized Standard Code
	S1	Protection Category
	PS FO SR	Additional Application
	06/26	Date of Manufacture (Month / Year)
	Rica Levy International SA Z.I. Carros - Le Broc Center - Bât C BP 151 - 1ère Avenue 5600 mètres 06513 Carros Le Broc, France	Name & Address of the EU Manufacturer
	Made in China	Country of Origin

EXPLANATION OF MARKING CODES USED TO DEFINE LEVEL OF PROTECTION PROVIDED

EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024 – SB Basic requirement of Safety Footwear, toe protection tested with 200 J impact and 15 kN compression force.

Optional categories of protection

P	Perforation resistance (metal insert type P)*
PL	Perforation resistance (non-metal insert Type PL)*
PS	Perforation resistance (non-metal insert Type PS)*
C	Partially conductive footwear*
A	Antistatic footwear*
HI	Heat insulation of outsole complex
CI	Cold insulation of outsole complex
E	Energy absorption of seat region
WR	Water resistance
M	Metatarsal protection
AN	Ankle protection
CR	Cut resistance
SC	Scuff cap
SR	Slip resistance on ceramic tile floor with glycerine
WPA	Water penetration and absorption
HRO	Resistance to hot contact
FO	Resistance to fuel oil
LG	Ladder Grip

* - See additional user instructions as defined in EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024

In addition there are the following short codes for commonly used combinations of optional categories of protection:

Category	Basic requirements	Additional requirements
SB	Class I or II	
S1	Class I	as SB, plus Closed heel area Energy absorption of seat region Antistatic
S2	Class I	as S1, plus: Water penetration and absorption
S3 (metal insert type P) or S3L (non-metal insert type PL) or S3S (non-metal insert type PS)	Class I	as S2, plus: Perforation resistance according to the type Cleated outsole
S4	Class II	as SB, plus Closed heel area Energy absorption of seat region Antistatic
S5 (metal insert type P) or S5L (non-metal insert type PL) or S5S (non-metal insert type PS)	Class II	as S4, plus: Perforation resistance according to type Cleated outsole
S 6	Class I	as S2, plus Water resistance of the whole footwear
S7 (metal insert type P) or S7L (non-metal insert type PL) or S7S (non-metal insert type PS)	Class I	as S3, plus Water resistance of the whole footwear
NOTE 1 For ease of marking, this table categorizes safety footwear with the most widely used combinations of basic and additional requirements. NOTE 2 If the footwear is not tested against slip resistance requirement, it is marked with symbol "Ø".		
Hybrid footwear	SBH or SBH plus additional marking	

***PERFORATION RESISTANCE: NON METAL PERFORATION RESISTANT INSERT ASSEMBLED**

The perforation resistance of this footwear has been measured in the laboratory using standardized nails and forces. Nails of smaller diameter and higher static or dynamic loads will increase the risk of perforation occurring. In such circumstances, additional preventative measures should be considered. Three generic types of perforation resistant inserts are currently available in PPE footwear. These are metal types and those from non-metal materials, which shall be chosen on basis of a job-related risk assessment. All types give protection against perforation risks, but each has different additional advantages or disadvantages including the following:

Metal (e.g. S1P, S3): Is less affected by the shape of the sharp object/hazard (i.e. diameter, geometry, sharpness) but due to shoemaking techniques may not cover the entire lower area of the foot.

Non-metal (PS or PL or category e.g. S1PS, S3L): May be lighter, more flexible and provide greater coverage area, but the perforation resistance may vary more depending on the shape of the sharp object/hazard (i.e. diameter, geometry, sharpness). Two types in terms of the protection afforded are available. Type PS may offer more appropriate protection from smaller diameter objects than type PL.

***ANTISTATIC FOOTWEAR**

Antistatic footwear should be used if it is necessary to minimize electrostatic build-up by dissipating electrostatic charges, thus avoiding the risk of spark ignition of, for example, flammable substances and vapours, and if the risk of electric shock from mains voltage equipment cannot be completely eliminated from the workplace. Antistatic footwear introduces a resistance between the foot and ground but may not offer complete protection. Antistatic footwear is not suitable for work on live electrical installations. The electrical resistance of antistatic footwear can be changed significantly by flexing, contamination, or moisture. This footwear might not perform its intended function if worn in wet conditions. Class I footwear can absorb moisture and can become conductive if worn in moist and wet conditions. Class II footwear is resistant to moist and wet conditions and should be used if the risk of exposure exists.

If the footwear is worn in conditions where the soling material becomes contaminated, wearers should always check the antistatic properties of the footwear before entering a hazard area.

Where antistatic footwear is in use, the resistance of the flooring should be such that it does not invalidate the protection provided by the footwear.

It is recommended to use an antistatic sock. It is, therefore, necessary to ensure, that the combination of the footwear its wearers and their environment is capable, to fulfil the designed function of dissipating electrostatic charges, and of giving some protection during its entire life. Thus, it is recommended, that the user establish an in-house test for electrical resistance, which is carried out at regular and frequent intervals.

SECTION 8– Marking



Note: The CE marking is at least 5mm in height.

SECTION 9 – Declaration of Conformity

See Appendix A - EU Declaration of Conformity_COBRA

SECTION 10 – Declaration of Material Innocuousness

See Appendix B - Declaration of Material Innocuousness_COBRA

SECTION 11– Test Report Summary

Basic Requirements for Safety Footwear

EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024 Clause	Test item	Test Report Number	Report Issue Date	Test Result Location
Design				
5.2.2	Height of upper	SL72607301540001FW	2026-04-02	Page 5
5.2.3	Heel area (design A)	SL72607301540001FW	2026-04-02	Page 5
Whole footwear				
5.3.1.1	Sole Construction	SL72607301540001FW	2026-04-02	Page 6
5.3.1.2	Upper/outsole bond strength	SL72607301540001FW	2026-04-02	Page 6
5.3.2.1	Toe protection (General)	SL72607301540001FW	2026-04-02	Page 6
5.3.2.2	Internal Length of Toecap	SL92309263498201FW	2023-03-21	Page 3
5.3.2.3	Width of toecap flange	SL92309263498201FW	2023-03-21	Page 3
5.3.2.6	Impact resistance	SL72607301540001FW	2026-04-02	Page 7
5.3.2.7	Compression resistance	SL72607301540001FW	2026-04-02	Page 7-8
5.3.3	Leak proofness (Class II Footwear only)	Not applicable		
5.3.4	Specific ergonomic features	SL72607301540001FW	2026-04-02	Page 8

5.3.5	Slip resistance "not tested " (symbol Ø)	Not applicable		
5.3.5	Slip resistance on ceramic tile floor with NaLS(without symbol)	SL72607301540001FW	2026-04-02	Page 9
Toecap- L604 Composite toecap				
5.3.2.4	Corrosion resistance of metal toecaps	Not applicable		
5.3.2.5	Behaviour of Non-metallic toecaps			
5.3.2.5	Impact after Effect of High Temperature EN ISO 22568-2 5.5.2	SL92309263498201FW	2023-03-21	Page 6
5.3.2.5	Impact after Effect of Low Temperature EN ISO 22568-2 5.5.3	SL92309263498201FW	2023-03-21	Page 6
5.3.2.5	Impact after Effect of Fuel Oil EN ISO 22568-2 5.5.4	SL92309263498201FW	2023-03-21	Page 6
Upper- Black polyester fly knitted+ TPU (Black fly knitted is same as sample B in report SL72607291047901FW)				
5.4.1	General	SL72607301540001FW	2026-04-02	Page 14
5.4.2	Thickness (Class II Footwear only)	Not applicable		
5.4.3	Tear strength	SL72607301540001FW	2026-04-02	Page 14
5.4.4	Tensile properties (Leather split / rubber / polymer)	Not applicable		
5.4.5	Flexing resistance (Class II Footwear only)	Not applicable		
5.4.6	Determination of the area for non-water vapour permeable materials	SL72607301540001FW	2026-04-02	Page 14
5.4.6	Water vapour permeability and coefficient	SL72607301540001FW	2026-04-02	Page 15
5.4.7	Hydrolysis (Class II Footwear only)	Not applicable		
5.3.6	PH value (Leather)	Not applicable		
5.3.6	Chromium VI (Leather)	Not applicable		
5.3.6	PH value (Non - Leather)	SL72607291047901FW	2026-03-13	Page 5(1)
5.3.6	Azo Dye Stuffs	SL72607291047901FW	2026-03-13	Page 5-6(1)
Collar- Black polyester fly knitted				
5.5.2	Tear strength	Same as upper		
5.5.3	Abrasion resistance	Not applicable		
5.3.6	PH value (leather)	Not applicable		
5.3.6	Chromium VI (leather)	Not applicable		
5.3.6	PH value (Non - Leather)	Same as upper		
5.3.6	Azo Dye Stuffs	Same as upper		
Vamp Lining/ Quarter Lining- M-04 black Polyester Mesh (same as vamp lining/ quarter lining/ counter lining of style HNPU7000-VIBPPCP)				
5.5.2	Tear strength	SL92409289138001FW-1	2024-04-12	Page 11
5.5.3	Abrasion resistance	SL92409289138001FW-1	2024-04-12	Page 12
5.5.4	Water vapour permeability and coefficient	SL92409289138001FW-1	2024-04-12	Page 12
5.3.6	PH value (Leather)	Not applicable		
5.3.6	Chromium VI	Not applicable		
5.3.6	PH value (Non - Leather)	SL92409289138001FW-1	2024-04-12	Page 12(7)
5.3.6	Azo Dye Stuffs	SL92409289138001FW-1	2024-04-12	Page 14-15(7)

Tongue Lining- M-04 green Polyester Mesh (same as sample G in report SL92409289138001FW-1)				
5.5.2	Tear strength	Same as vamp lining		
5.5.3	Abrasion resistance	Same as vamp lining		
5.3.6	PH value (Leather)	Not applicable		
5.3.6	Chromium VI	Not applicable		
5.3.6	PH value (Non - Leather)	SL92409289138001FW-1	2024-04-12	Page 12(5)
5.3.6	Azo Dye Stuffs	SL92409289138001FW-1	2024-04-12	Page 13-14(5)
Counter Lining- Grey polyester microfiber (same material as style HN5652-2, same as style Three 100 ninety S1P)				
5.5.2	Tear strength	SL92109299693001FW	2021-08-26	Page 8
5.5.3	Abrasion resistance	SL92109299693001FW	2021-08-26	Page 12
5.3.6	PH value (Leather)	Not applicable		
5.3.6	Chromium VI	Not applicable		
5.3.6	PH value (Non - Leather)	SL92219339277301FW	2022-11-16	Page 8(C)
5.3.6	Azo Dye Stuffs	SL92219339277301FW	2022-11-16	Page 9-10(C)
Collar Lining- M-04 black Polyester Mesh+ M-04 green Polyester Mesh				
5.5.2	Tear strength	Same as vamp lining		
5.5.3	Abrasion resistance	Same as vamp lining		
5.3.6	PH value (Leather)	Not applicable		
5.3.6	Chromium VI	Not applicable		
5.3.6	PH value (Non - Leather)	Black: Same as vamp lining Green: Same as tongue lining		
5.3.6	Azo Dye Stuffs	Black: Same as vamp lining Green: Same as tongue lining		
Tongue- M-03 Black polyester oxford mesh (same as tongue/ collar of style HNPU006-2, HN8617-1)				
5.6.2	Tear strength	GZHT91197364	2023-06-29	Page 10
5.3.6	PH value (leather)	Not applicable		
5.3.6	Chromium VI (leather)	Not applicable		
5.3.6	PH value (Non - Leather)	SL92329334145401FW	2023-11-03	Page 15
5.3.6	Azo Dye Stuffs	GZHT91197364	2023-06-29	Page 11
Insole- H-86 Anti-penetration Cloth insole (Kevlar) (same as style HN5782-Lisbon)				
5.7.1	Thickness	SL92339351565701FW	2023-12-28	Page 7
5.7.3	Insole water absorption & desorption	SL92339351565701FW	2023-12-28	Page 7
5.7.4.1	Abrasion resistance (Insole)	SL92339351565701FW	2023-12-28	Page 7
5.3.6	PH value (leather)	Not applicable		
5.3.6	Chromium VI (leather)	Not applicable		
5.3.6	PH value (Non - Leather)	Not applicable		
5.3.6	Azo Dye Stuffs	Not applicable		
Insock- M-04 black Polyester Mesh+PU (same as style HNPU006-MICRO)				
5.7.1	Thickness	Not applicable		
5.7.2	Water permeability	SL72407334761901FW	2024-10-08	Page 7

5.7.3	Insock water absorption & desorption	SL72407334761901FW	2024-10-08	Page 7
5.7.4.2	Abrasion resistance (insock)	SL72407334761901FW	2024-10-08	Page 7
5.3.6	PH value (leather)	Not applicable		
5.3.6	Chromium VI (leather)	Not applicable		
5.3.6	PH value (Non - Leather)	Same as vamp lining		
5.3.6	Azo Dye Stuffs	Same as vamp lining		
Outsole - EVA+ RUBBER (same as style HN5825-XS5000)				
5.8.2.1	Thickness	SL72607301540001FW	2026-04-02	Page 15
5.8.2.2	Cleated Area	SL72607301540001FW	2026-04-02	Page 16
5.8.2.3	Cleated Height	SL72607301540001FW	2026-04-02	Page 15
5.8.3	Tear strength	SL72607301540001FW	2026-04-02	Page 16
5.8.4	Abrasion resistance	SL72607301540001FW	2026-04-02	Page 16
5.8.5	Rigidity test	SL72607301540001FW	2026-04-02	Page 17
5.8.5	Flexing resistance	SL72607301540001FW	2026-04-02	Page 17
5.8.6	Hydrolysis (PU/TPU sole)	Not applicable		
5.8.7	Interlayer bond strength	SL72607302250701FW	2026-05-11	Page 4

Additional requirements for special applications with appropriate symbols for marking

Marking	EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024 Clause	Test item	Test Report Number	Report Issue Date	Test Result Location
Perforation Resistance (Whole footwear)					
P	6.2.1.1.2	Perforation resistance (metal insert type P)	Not applicable		
	6.2.1.1.3	Perforation resistance (non-metal insert type PL)	Not applicable		
	6.2.1.1.4	Perforation resistance (non-metal insert type PS)	SL72607301540001FW	2026-04-02	Page 10
	6.2.1.2	Construction	SL72607301540001FW	2026-04-02	Page 10
	6.2.1.3	Dimension	SL72607301540001FW	2026-04-02	Page 11
	Perforation Resistant Insert-H-86 Anti-penetration Cloth insert (Kevlar)				
	6.2.1.4.1	Flexing resistance	GZHT91151462	2022-10-28	Page 2
	6.2.1.4.2	Corrosion resistance of metal plate	Not applicable		
	6.2.1.4.3	Behaviour of perforation-resistance inserts (non-metallic)			
	6.2.1.4.3	Perforation after Effect of High Temperature EN ISO 22568-4 5.3.2	GZHT91151462	2022-10-28	Page 3
	6.2.1.4.3	Perforation after Effect of Acid Sweat EN ISO 22568-4 5.3.3	GZHT91151462	2022-10-28	Page 4
	6.2.1.4.3	Perforation after Effect of Alkali Sweat EN ISO 22568-4 5.3.4	GZHT91151462	2022-10-28	Page 5
	6.2.1.4.3	Perforation after Effect of Fuel Oil EN ISO 22568-4 5.3.5	GZHT91151462	2022-10-28	Page 6
Electrical Properties					
C	6.2.2.1	Partially conductive footwear	Not applicable		
A	6.2.2.2	Antistatic properties	SL72607301540001FW	2026-04-02	Page 12
Resistance to inimical environments					
HI	6.2.3.1	Insulation against Heat	Not applicable		

CI	6.2.3.2	Insulation against Cold	Not applicable		
E	6.2.4	Energy absorption of seat region	SL72607301540001FW	2026-04-02	Page 12
WR	6.2.5	Water Resistance	Not applicable		
M	6.2.6.1	Metatarsal protection -construction	Not applicable		
	6.2.6.2	Impact resistance of metatarsal protective device	Not applicable		
AN	6.2.7	Ankle Protection	Not applicable		
CR	6.2.8	Cut resistance footwear -Dimensions and construction of protective area	Not applicable		
	6.2.8	Resistant to cutting	Not applicable		
SC	6.2.9	Scuff cap	Not applicable		
SR	6.2.10	Slip resistance on ceramic tile floor with glycerine	SL72607301540001FW	2026-04-02	Page 13
Upper					
WPA	6.3	Water Penetration & Absorption	Not applicable		
	6.3	Construction	Not applicable		
Outsole					
HRO	6.4.1	Resistance to Hot contact	Not applicable		
FO	6.4.2	Resistance to fuel oil * (swell)	SL72607301540001FW	2026-04-02	Page 17
	6.4.2	Resistance to fuel oil * (flex)	Not applicable		
LG	6.4.3	Ladder Grip	Not applicable		

Note: The certified style COBRA is same as style HN5286-XS5000 in report SL72607301540001FW.

The certified insert is same as it in report GZHT91151462.

SECTION 12– Revision History

Revision No.	Revision Date	Main changes
0	2026-05-11	First Create

Declaration of Material Innocuousness

MANUFACTURER

Company Name: Rica Levy International SA
Address: Z.I. Carros – Le Broc Center - Bât C BP 151 - 1ère Avenue 5600 mètres 06513
Carros Le Broc, France
Email: /

declares that the materials which are coming into contact with the human skin and body used on the products as following:

Style(s) Number	COBRA
Toe cap	604L Composite toecap
Perforation Resistance Insert	H-86 Anti-penetration Cloth insert (Kevlar)
Sole	EVA+ RUBBER
Upper	Black polyester fly knitted+ TPU
Vamp Lining	M-04 black Polyester Mesh
Quarter Lining	M-04 black Polyester Mesh
Counter Lining	Grey polyester microfiber
Collar	Black polyester fly knitted
Collar Lining	M-04 black Polyester Mesh+ M-04 green Polyester Mesh
Tongue	M-03 Black polyester oxford mesh
Tongue Lining	M-04 green Polyester Mesh
Insole	H-86 Anti-penetration Cloth insole (Kevlar)
Insock	M-04 black Polyester Mesh+ PU
Shoelace	Black/ green polyester lace
Sewing Thread	black nylon

are not known to contain any materials or substances (including decomposition products) likely to harm the health or hygiene of the user or other person likely to come into contact with the product.

Signed for and on behalf of: Rica Levy International SA

Place of issue: Carros

Date of issue: 2026-05-11

Name: Massimo Riorda

Job Title: CEO

Signature:
RICA LEVY INTERNAZIONALE SA
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