BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

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भारतीय मानक मसौदा

पैरों की सुरक्षा के लिए बींध प्रतिरोधी तले — विशिष्टि भाग 2 अधात्वीय बींध प्रतिरोधी तले

(IS 17575(Part 2) का पहला पुनरीक्षण)

Draft Indian Standard

Perforation Resistant Inserts for Protection of Feet — Specification Part 2 Non-Metallic Perforation Resistant Inserts

(First Revision of IS 17575(Part 2))

(ICS 13.340.50)

Footwear Sectional Committee, CHD 19 Last Date for Comments: 21-07-2024

Footwear Sectional Committee, CHD 19

NATIONAL FOREWORD

(Formal clause will be added later)

Perforation resistant inserts are necessary components of safety and protective footwear and they provide protection to the wearer against sharp objects lying on the ground.

Under the general tittle 'Perforation Resistant Inserts for Protection of Feet — Specification' this standard has been published in two parts .This Part 2 deals with nonmetallic perforation resistant inserts while, Part 1 deals with metallic perforation resistant inserts.

This standard was originally published in 2019 as an identical adoption of ISO 22568-4: 2019 under dual numbering. This standard specifies requirements and test methods for the non-metallic inserts with resistance against mechanical perforation, intended to function as components of PPE footwear.

This first revision of the standard has been undertaken in order to adopt the latest version of ISO 22568-4: 2021. In this revision following modifications have been done:

a) Table 2, changes in the type names from X and Y to PL and PS, new requirements ("tent effect" and minimum value of 950 N);

- b) New nail, see Figure **B.1** (conical shape instead of pyramidal);
- c) New definition in 3.2:
- d) Figure **B.3** new dimension of the nail;
- e) Annex C and the reference material have been deleted.

The text of ISO Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions are however not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:

- a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'.
- b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.

In this adopted standard, reference appears to certain International Standards for which Indian Standards also exist. The corresponding Indian Standards, which are to be substituted in their places, are listed below along with their degree of equivalence for the editions indicated:

International Standard	Corresponding Indian Standard	Degree of Equivalence
ISO 105-E04 : 2013 — Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E04: Colour fastness to perspiration	IS 105-E04 : 2013 — Textiles — Tests for colour fastness Part E04 — Colour fastness to perspiration (first revision)	Identical with ISO 105-E04 : 2013
ISO 20344 — Personal protective equipment — Safety footwear	IS 15298 (Part 1): 2015 — Personal protective equipment Part 1 — Test methods for footwear (second revision)	Identical with ISO 20344 : 2011
ISO 20345 — Personal protective equipment — Safety footwear	IS 15298 (Part 2): 2016 — Personal protective equipment: Part 2 — Safety footwear (second revision)	Identical with ISO 20345: 2011
ISO 20346 — Personal protective equipment — Protective footwear	IS 15298 (Part 3): 2019 — Personal protective equipment: Part 3 — protective footwear (second revision)	Identical with ISO 20346: 2014
ISO 20347 — Personal protective equipment — Occupational footwear	IS 15298 (Part 4): 2017 — Personal protective equipment: Part 4 — occupational footwear (second revision)	Identical with ISO 20347 : 2012

The standard also makes a reference to the BIS Certification Marking of the product, details of which are given in National Annex A.

In this adopted standard, reference appears to certain International Standards where the standard atmospheric conditions to be observed are stipulated which are not applicable to tropical/subtropical countries. The applicable standard atmospheric conditions for Indian conditions are 27 °C \pm 2 °C and (65 \pm 5) percent, relative humidity and shall be observed while using this standard.

In reporting the result of a test or analysis made in accordance with this standard, if the final value, observed or calculated, is to be rounded off, it shall be done in accordance with IS 2: 2022 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (second revision)'.

FOR COMPLETE TEXT OF THE DOCUMENT, KINDLY REFER ISO 22568 – 4: 2021

Note: The technical content of the document has not been enclosed as these are identical with the corresponding ISO Standard. For obtaining the copy of the complete ISO Standard, please contact:

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National Annex A

(National Foreword)

A-1 BIS CERTIFICATION MARKING

The product(s) conforming to the requirements of this standard may be certified as per the conformity assessment schemes under the provision of the *Bureau of Indian Standards Act*, 2016 and the rules and regulations framed there under, and the products may be marked with the standard mark.