

HEAD PROTECTION EXPLANATION OF STANDARDS

EN 397 Industrial safety helmets

Industrial safety helmets as specified in the EN 397 standard are among the most common protective helmets for the construction and manufacturing industries. They provide protection against falling objects and their consequences, such as brain injuries or skull fractures. They provide sufficient protection for most activities on construction sites, as they meet the basic requirements of the EN 397 standard for vertical shock absorption, penetration resistance (against pointed and sharp objects) and flame resistance. The chin strap releases at a minimum of 150 N and a maximum of 250 N.

EN 812 Industrial bump caps

Industrial bump caps only protect the wearer against any impact of the head with hard stationary objects. Industrial bump caps should not be confused with industrial safety helmets as specified in EN 397. For this reason, bump caps are not suitable for wearing during work for which industrial safety helmets are prescribed.

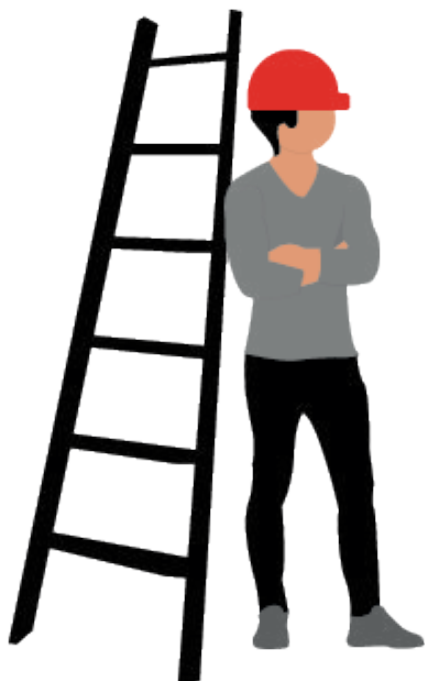
EXPIRY DATE FOR HELMETS?

NOT ONLY THE WEATHER OR MECHANICAL EFFECTS MAKE YOUR SAFETY HELMET AGE – THE PROCESSED MATERIAL ITSELF ALSO BECOMES POROUS OR BRITTLE WITH TIME. **THEREFORE: HEAD PROTECTION AGES EVEN WHEN NOT SUBJECTED TO REGULAR STRESS. MAKE THE RIGHT DECISION TO REPLACE YOUR HELMET.**



When should head protection be replaced? Observe the manufacturer's instructions.

Are you using construction site safety helmets? The majority of these are made from thermoplastics – note the following material labels: PE, PC, PA, ABS, PP-GF, PC-GF or HDPE. Recommendation for helmets made of these materials; replace every four years when used regularly! For industrial safety helmets made of thermoset plastic with the material designation UP-GF or PF-SF, replacement every eight years is recommended if used regularly.



WARNING – IN THESE CASES, THE HELMET MUST BE REPLACED IMMEDIATELY:

In the event of a hard blow to the helmet – replace immediately! Why? The strength and stability of your head protection is massively reduced by a change in the molecular structure in the plastic or by a hairline crack – but these changes are often not visible! If there is any obvious damage to