



## STC Footwear NFPA 1851-2008 Cleaning & Inspection

The NFPA 1851 Standard as it relates to structural fire boots requires the end user to maintain and routinely inspect for the serviceability of their boots. This will reduce the safety risks and potential health risks associated with poorly maintained, contaminated or damaged boots.

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### INSPECTION

Boots should be inspected after each use by the individual firefighter. They should be inspected for (but not solely for):

- Soles should be examined for ( worn out tread, soles becoming detached,cuts,tears,punctures,)
- Upper should be checked for cuts,tears,punctures,or burns to leather
- Liner should be inspected to ensure the product label is intact and legible
- Check stitching ,eyelets,laces,zippers, & straps for tearing,ripping,burns or fraying
- Check for loss of moisture resistance
- Check zippers(where applicable) for loss of functionality
- Check stitching on seams for fraying or broken thread
- Check for deformed or exposed steel toes or shanks

At least once every 12 months (or more frequently as wear dictates) a full inspection should be conducted by trained personal. All findings should be documented on an inspection report. Precautions should be taken when inspecting footwear. This should be done in a well lit area with a clean surface.

Inspectors should be looking for:

- Soiling

- Contamination
- Cuts, tears, punctures, splitting, cracking, burns, thin areas, hardened leather toe cap or soles
- Loss of seam integrity, delamination, broken or missing stitching
- Exposed or deformed steel toe or shank
- Thermal damage (charring, burn holes, melting or discoloration of any layer)
- Loss of moisture resistance
- Zipper system (where applicable) for loss of functionality
- Excessive tread wear
- Heel counter failure
- Inspect lining for excessive wear, tears or separation from boot

## CLEANING

Cleaning is the responsibility of the end user. When cleaning, precautions should be taken where applicable such as wearing protective gloves and eye protection. Hand wash boots in a utility sink with warm water (not to exceed 105F) and a wet soft brush. Fill utility sink with 6" of warm water and add cleaning agent. Mild dish soap in small quantities is recommended. Gently scrub the boot with a soft brush. Drain the water from sink and rinse the boots under running water. The removable footbed can be taken out and washed on gentle cycle and air dried. Do not use the following:

- Stiff brush or abrasive material as it will damage the leather.
- Soaps with a pH greater than 9.5 or less than 6.0 as this will reduce the lifespan of the boots.
- Chlorinated detergents as this will damage the materials of construction.
- High velocity washers or hose streams as these may damage the leather, seams and reflective trim.
- Flammable liquids as cleaning agents

**Advanced cleaning shall only be performed by a verified ISP or the organizations trained and certified personnel. STC Footwear should receive advanced cleaning when going through annual inspection. Advanced cleaning should be conducted in conjunction with the annual inspection. Footwear should be cleaned at least every 6 months and as soon as possible after exposure to smoke, blood, bodily fluids, fuel, hazardous substances or hazardous liquid chemicals.**

### **DRYING**

**Air dry boots removing the insole. Drying racks work well to provide maximum air circulation and reduce drying time. Loosely crumpled newspaper stuffed in boots also aids in drying the inside of boots. DO NOT DRY FOOTWEAR IN DIRECT SUNLIGHT OR UNDER WARM LIGHTS. DO NOT MACHINE DRY. DO NOT DRY IN FRONT OF OPEN WINDOWS, HOT OVENS, RADIATORS OR ANY OTHER ARTIFICIAL SOURCE OF HEAT. Dry slowly.**

**Use fans to indirectly dry your footwear that may have absorbed moisture. Moisture in your boots reduces insulation, comfort and overall protection to end user.**

**Failure to properly dry your boots may result in mildew and bacteria growth which could lead to skin irritation, rashes or affect the overall protective qualities of the boot.**

**The boots should be thoroughly dry before next use**

### **MAINTANANCE**

**The leather can best be maintained by routine cleaning and when dry an application of STC Boot Paste (available from STC boot dealers). This paste was developed in conjunction with the leather tanner that makes the leather on these boots. It will not adversely affect the FR, waterproof/breathable nature of the leather on these boots. Most other shoe care products will adversely affect the leather.**

### **REPAIR**

**Any repair made on STC Boots should be done at an STC approved Authorized repair center. Unauthorized repairs invalidate all warranties and**

**may expose end user to hazardous or life threatening conditions. Prior to footwear being repaired it should be cleaned and or decontaminated.**

### **STORAGE**

**When not in use boots should be stored out of sunlight or indirect light. Prolonged exposure to light will have a long term detrimental effect to the overall life span of your boots. This form of damage will not be covered by the warranty.**

**Always clean and dry your footwear in accordance with above instructions.**