

Product Care Guidelines

Keeping your boots clean will prolong their wear life and keep dirt and contaminants from settling into your footwear. Treat leather protective footwear with the same care as other fine quality leather products.

- Hand wash with a shoe brush or other soft brush and warm water (at a temperature no higher than 110°F). Scrub lightly with the wet brush to remove dirt and other soils.
- Air dry protective footwear slowly, never with forced hot air or on a heat source. A boot dryer is acceptable.
- Remove the insole and stand it up inside the boot to allow the absorbent insole to dry without being misplaced.
- Keep out of direct sunlight and away from open windows, hot ovens, or radiators.
- Apply a professional grade silicone-based shoe polish. Those that contain petroleum-based products are flammable and therefore unsuitable.
- Read your User Information, Safety, and Training Guide for more information. Inspect your boots after every exposure. If contamination is suspected, decontaminate prior to further use or cleaning.
- If you own zip boots, always unzip them before pulling them on, and always have zipped during use.
- Contact your local HAIX® dealer for replacement zippers, laces, and insoles.

Take care of your HAIX® Protective Footwear and it will take care of you.

When you purchased these HAIX® shoes, you purchased a genuine quality product that distinguishes itself through its unique technical qualities. Carefully chosen materials and the best workmanship possible guarantee a long lifespan and optimal comfort.

Purchase advice

Your comfort can be increased considerably by the use of functional socks. These socks transport any foot moisture quickly to the lining material. For optimal fit, wear the socks you plan to regularly wear with your HAIX® shoes at the time of fitting.

When tying your shoes, position the tongue centrally and tie your laces firmly. Test the shoes by walking around. Tying on the shoes in a seated position is not sufficient because the foot stretches itself under strain. Make sure there is enough space for your toes. They should not rub against the front of the shoe.

Make sure the shoes fit well and the fastening components are closed properly during use. Additional accessories (e.g. other insoles) may possibly affect the protective features of the shoes (e.g. antistatic). Ask the experts in the shop where the shoes were purchased if you feel unsure. Follow the product care guidelines and check the shoes for recognizable damage each time before use. Store the shoes in a dry place, preferably in the box. The lifespan of your shoes is dependent, above all, on the level of wear and the area of application.

You can avoid squeaking sounds that occur with hydrophobic leather by putting polish on the folding areas around the tongue. Additional protection against oxidation is achieved by applying polish to the metal components (rings, hooks, etc.).

Antistatic shoes

If the shoes are antistatic, then the following advice should be observed: antistatic shoes are constructed for conditions where it is essential to avoid the electrostatic charging of the wearer (e.g. due to the danger of an explosion or an electrical shock). It must, however, be pointed out that the antistatic shoes cannot offer total protection against electric shocks, but merely reduce the danger for the wearer. The level of resistance specified by the norm can be impaired by unfavorable circumstances (such as dirt, moisture, and contamination). To be on the safe side, a test should be carried out on location to ensure that the protective function is guaranteed for the wearer. We strongly warn against the use of non-manufacturer insoles that have not been tested for antistatic properties.