TECHNICAL REPORT

ISO/TR 20879

First edition 2007-02-15

Footwear — Performance requirements for components for footwear — Uppers

Chaussures — Exigences de performance pour les composants des chaussures — Tiges

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO/TR 20879:2007 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c1909a21-1fbe-4449-917a-0f913752d412/iso-tr-20879-2007



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO/TR 20879:2007 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c1909a21-1fbe-4449-917a-0f913752d412/iso-tr-20879-2007

© ISO 2007

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Con	tents Page
Forew	/ordiv
1	Scope1
2	Normative references
3	Terms and definitions
4 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6 4.7 4.8 4.9 4.10	Requirements
5	Marking and labelling
	(standards.iteh.ai)

ISO/TR 20879:2007 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c1909a21-1fbe-4449-917a-0f913752d412/iso-tr-20879-2007

© ISO 2007 – All rights reserved iii

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

In exceptional circumstances, when a technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example), it may decide by a simple majority vote of its participating members to publish a Technical Report. A Technical Report is entirely informative in nature and does not have to be reviewed until the data it provides are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/TR 20879 was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 309, *Footwear*, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 216, *Footwear*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement). 17a-

Footwear — Performance requirements for components for footwear — Uppers

1 Scope

This Technical Report establishes the performance requirements for uppers components for footwear (not for the finished footwear), irrespective of the material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use. It also establishes the test methods to be used to evaluate the compliance with the requirements.

This Technical Report applies to uppers for all kinds of footwear as defined in Clause 3.

This Technical Report is intended to be used as a reference between the footwear manufacturer and the supplier. It is not intended for third party certification of finished shoes destined for the consumer.

2 Normative references iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 31-0, Quantities and units — Part 0: General principles 1909a21-1fbe-4449-917a-

0f913752d412/iso-tr-20879-2007
EN 1391, Adhesives for leather and footwear materials — A method for evaluating the bondability of materials — Minimum requirements and material classification

EN 1392, Adhesives for leather and footwear materials — Solvent-based and dispersion adhesives — Test methods for measuring the bond strength under specified conditions

EN ISO 4047, Leather — Determination of sulphated total ash and sulphated water-insoluble ash

EN ISO 4098, Leather — Chemical tests — Determination of water-soluble matter, water-soluble inorganic matter and water-soluble organic matter

EN ISO 17693, Footwear — Test methods for uppers — Resistance to damage on lasting

ISO 17694, Footwear — Test methods for uppers and lining — Flex resistance

ISO 17696, Footwear — Test methods for uppers, lining and insocks — Tear strength

ISO 17697, Footwear — Test methods for uppers, lining and insocks — Seam strength

ISO 17698, Footwear — Test methods for uppers — Delamination resistance

ISO 17699, Footwear — Test methods for uppers and lining — Water permeability and absorption

EN ISO 17700, Footwear — Test methods for uppers, linings and insocks — Colour fastness to rubbing

ISO 17701, Footwear — Test methods for uppers, lining and insocks — Colour migration

ISO/TR 20879:2007(E)

ISO 17702, Footwear — Test methods for uppers — Water resistance

ISO 17703, Footwear — Test methods for uppers — High temperature behaviour

ISO 17704, Footwear — Test methods for uppers, lining and insocks — Abrasion resistance

ISO 17705, Footwear — Test methods for uppers, lining and insocks — Thermal insulation

ISO 17706, Footwear — Test methods for uppers — Tensile strength and elongation

ISO 17709, Footwear — Sampling location, preparation and duration of conditioning of samples and test pieces

EN ISO 19952, Footwear — Vocabulary

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN ISO 19952 apply.

4 Requirements

4.1 General

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

This Technical Report establishes two different types of performance requirement. (Standards.iteh.al)

The essential requirements shall all be taken into account. The additional ones can be additionally agreed by the component supplier and the footwear manufacturer as indicated in 4.2 to 4.10.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c1909a21-1fbe-4449-917a-

The results of each single analytical determination as well as the average values, shall be rounded off in accordance with ISO 31-0.

When taken from finished footwear, the sample shall be prepared in accordance with ISO 17709.

4.2 Performance requirements for uppers components for general purpose sports footwear

4.2.1 Essential requirements

These essential requirements shall be fulfilled in all cases. See Table 1.

Table 1 — Test methods and properties for general sports footwear — Essential requirements

Test method	Property	Requirement		
ISO 17694	Flex resistance	For leather,	For coated leather,	For other materials,
		dry 100 000 cycles (w.v.d.) ^a	dry 100 000 cycles (w.v.d.)	dry 100 000 cycles (w.v.d.)
		wet 20 000 cycles (w.v.d.)	wet 20 000 cycles (w.v.d.)	at - 5 °C 20 000 cycles (w.v.d.)
			at – 5 °C 20 000 cycles (w.v.d.)	
ISO 17696	Tear strength	≥ 40 N average tear force		
EN ISO 17700	Colour fastness	Inside staining:		
		method A: if unlined footwear, must comply \geqslant 2/3 after 50 cycles with perspiration solution		
	iTeh ST	Outside surface colour change and staining: method A: > 3 (grey scale) after 150 cycles dry and 50 cycles wet.		
	(st	a method B > 3 to 4 (grey scale) after 512 cycles dry and 128 cycles wet.		
a w.v.d. = without visible damage.				

ISO/TR 20879:2007

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c1909a21-1fbe-4449-917a-0f913752d412/iso-tr-20879-2007

4.2.2 Additional requirements

These additional requirements should be agreed upon by both component supplier and footwear manufacturer. See Table 2.

Table 2 — Test methods and properties for general sports footwear — Additional requirements

Subclause	Test method	Property	Requirement	
4.2.2.1	EN ISO 17693	Lastability	These figures will be influenced by the shape of the footwea	
			≥ 7,0 mm (for leather grain crack)	
			\geqslant 6,0 mm (for other materials first damage)	
			NOTE This test method is only applicable for component before lasting.	
4.2.2.2	ISO 17697	Seam strength	≥ 10 N/mm (method A)	
4.2.2.3	EN 1392	Bondability ^{a, b}	≥ 4 N/mm	
4.2.2.4	ISO 17699	WVP and WVA	WVP \geqslant 0,8 mg/cm ² .h	
			If WVP < 2,0 mg/cm ² .h then WVA \geqslant 8,0 mg/cm ²	
4.2.2.5	ISO 17701	Colour migration	24 h, colour change and staining ≥ 4 (grey scale)	
4.2.2.6	ISO 17702	Water resistance	Penetration time \geqslant 60 min, absorption after 60 min \leqslant 20 % (water resistant)	
	iT	eh STANI	Penetration time ≥ 180 min, absorption after 180 min ≤ 25 % (highly water resistant)	
4.2.2.7	ISO 17703	High temperature resistance	The material must keep ≥ 80 % of its original tensile strength and elongation	
4.2.2.8	ISO 17704 https://sta	Abrasion ndards lieb avcatalog resistance 01913752d	dry 208/9:2007 dry dry wet standards/sist/c1909a21-1fbe degree 25,600tr-208792800	
4.2.2.9	EN ISO 4098	Water soluble	≤ 3 % sulfated ashed water soluble (SAWS)	
	EN ISO 4047	substance content	≤ 18 % total water soluble (TWS)	
4.2.2.10	ISO 17706	Breaking strength and elongation	\geqslant 10 N/mm, elongation \geqslant 15 % (across) and \geqslant 7 % (along)	
4.2.2.11	ISO 17698	Delamination	dry ≥ 0,5 N/mm (for leather)	
		resistance	wet ≥ 0,3 N/mm (for leather)	
			dry ≽ 1,0 N/mm (for other materials)	
			wet ≥ 0.7 N/mm (for other materials)	

a Reference adhesives and reference material shall comply with EN 1391.

The dimensions and number of test pieces for this test method shall be those included in ISO 17709.

4.3 Performance requirements for uppers components for school footwear

4.3.1 Essential requirements

These essential requirements shall be fulfilled in all cases. See Table 3.

Table 3 — Test methods and properties for uppers components for school footwear — Essential requirements

Test method	Property	Requirement		
ISO 17694	Flex resistance	For leather,	For coated leather,	For other materials,
		dry 100 000 cycles (w.v.d.) ^a	dry 100 000 cycles (w.v.d.)	dry 100 000 cycles (w.v.d.)
		wet 20 000 cycles (w.v.d.)	wet 20 000 cycles (w.v.d.)	at – 5 °C 20 000 cycles (w.v.d.)
			at – 5 °C 20 000 cycles (w.v.d.)	
ISO 17696	Tear strength	≥ 40 N average tear force		
EN ISO 17700	Colour fastness	Inside staining		
		method A: if unlined footwear, must comply \geqslant 2/3 after 50 cycles with perspiration solution		
	iTeh S7	A Outside surface colour change and staining		
	(s	method A: ≥ 3 (grey scale) after 150 cycles dry and 50 cycles wet method B: ≥ 3 to 4 (grey scale) after 512 cycles dry and 128 cycles wet		
a w.v.d. = without visible damage. <u>ISO/TR 20879:2007</u>				

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c1909a21-1fbe-4449-917a-0f913752d412/iso-tr-20879-2007

4.3.2 Additional requirements

These additional requirements should be agreed by both component supplier and footwear manufacturer. See Table 4.

Table 4 — Test methods and properties for uppers components for school footwear — Additional requirements

Subclause	Test method	Property	Requirement		
4.3.2.1	EN ISO 17693	Lastability	These figures will be influenced by the shape of the footwear		
			≥ 7,0 mm (for leather grain crack)		
			≥ 6,0 mm (for other materials first damage)		
			NOTE This test method is only applicable for component before lasting.		
4.3.2.2	ISO 17697	Seam strength	≥ 10 N/mm (method A)		
4.3.2.3	EN 1392	Bondability ^{a, b}	≥ 4 N/mm		
4.3.2.4	ISO 17699	WVP and WVA	WVP \geqslant 0,8 mg/cm ² .h		
			If 0,8 mg/cm².h \leqslant WVP $<$ 2,0 mg/cm².h then WVA \geqslant 8,0 mg/cm²		
4.3.2.5	ISO 17701	Colour migration	4 h, colour change and staining ≥ 4 (grey scale)		
4.3.2.6	ISO 17702	Water resistance	Penetration time \geqslant 60 min, absorption after 60 min \leqslant 20 % (water resistant) Penetration time \geqslant 180 min, absorption after 180 min \leqslant 25 % (highly water resistant)		
		(stand			
4.3.2.7	ISO 17703 https://sta	High temperature ndardesistancetalog	The material must keep ≥ 80 % of its original tensile strength and elongation 909a21-1fbe-4449-917a-		
4.3.2.8	ISO 17704	Abrasion 752d resistance	,	No worse than moderate abrasion legree	
4.3.2.9	ISO 17706	Breaking strength and elongation	\geqslant 10 N/mm, elongation \geqslant 15 % (across) and \geqslant 7 % (along)		
4.3.2.10	EN ISO 4098	Water soluble			
	EN ISO 4047	substance content			
4.3.2.11	ISO 17698	Delamination	$\label{eq:dry lemma} \begin{split} & \text{dry} \geqslant 0.5 \text{ N/mm (for leather)} \\ & \text{wet} \geqslant 0.3 \text{ N/mm (for leather)} \\ & \text{dry} \geqslant 1.0 \text{ N/mm (for other materials)} \\ & \text{wet} \geqslant 0.7 \text{ N/mm (for other materials)} \\ \end{split}$		
		resistance			

a Reference adhesives and reference material shall comply with EN 1391.

b The dimensions and number of test pieces for this test method shall be those included in ISO 17709.

4.4 Performance requirements for uppers components for casual footwear

4.4.1 Essential requirements

These essential requirements shall be fulfilled in all cases. See Table 5.

Table 5 — Test methods and properties for uppers components for casual footwear — Essential requirements

Test method	Property	Requirement		
ISO 17694	Flex resistance	For leather,	For coated leather,	For other materials,
		dry 80 000 cycles	dry 80 000 cycles (w.v.d.)	dry 80 000 cycles (w.v.d.)
		(w.v.d.) ^a wet 20 000 cycles	wet 20 000 cycles (w.v.d.)	at – 5 °C 20 000 cycles (w.v.d.)
		(w.v.d.)	at – 5 °C 20 000 cycles (w.v.d.)	
ISO 17696	Tear strength	≥ 40 N average tear force		
EN ISO 17700	Colour fastness	Inside staining		
		method A: if unlined footwear, must comply \geqslant 2/3 after 50 cycles with perspiration solution		
	iTeh S7	Outside surface colour change and staining Method A: 3 (grey scale) after 150 cycles dry and 50 cycles wet		
	(S	method Br≥3 to 4 (grey scale) after 512 cycles dry and 128 cycles wet		
a w.v.d. = without visible damage.				

ISO/TR 20879:2007

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c1909a21-1fbe-4449-917a-0f913752d412/iso-tr-20879-2007