



FOOTWEAR FINAL PRE-CLASSIFICATION DEFINITIONS

Adhesive Construction – Affixed to upper exclusively with an Adhesive (no stitches, staples, nails, etc.)

Composition Leather – Made by binding together fibers or small pieces of natural leather. It does not include synthetics. Usually made of leather waste formed into strips, slabs, or similar forms.

External Surface Area of the Outer Sole (ESAO)– The part of the shoe (other than the heel) in contact with the ground in use.

External Surface Area of Upper (ESAU) – The outside surfaces of what you see covering the foot (and leg, if applicable) when the shoe is worn. The outermost surface of the outside of the upper.

Foxing – Strip of material, separate from sole and upper, that secures the joint where the sole and upper meet.

Foxing-like Band – A band around a substantial portion of the lower part of the upper which either has been attached (cemented, sewn, etc.) to the sole or is part of the same molded piece of rubber or plastics which forms the shoe. Has the same appearance, qualities or characteristics of a foxing.

Outer Sole – The part of the footwear (other than the heel) in contact with the ground when in use.

Slip-on - Has no closures (laces, buckles, hook & loop, snaps, etc). Designed to be worn without any further securing to the foot.

Sports Activity Footwear – Designed for sporting activity and has provisions for the attachment of spikes, cleats, etc.

Turned Construction – The upper is stitched to the sole wrong side out before the shoe is turned right side out by hand.

Upper – The part of the shoe above the separate sole or that portion of the shoe which covers the sides and top of the foot if there is no separate sole.

Welt – A strip (usually about ¼” wide and 1/8” thick at it’s outside edge) which extends around and is stitched or cemented to the top edge of the outer sole.

Zoris – Wholly of rubber or plastics. The upper is a single molded piece of rubber or plastic. Sole is foam rubber or plastic and appropriately uniform in thickness, i.e. the thickest point is neither more than 3/8” thicker than the thinnest point nor more than 35% thicker than the thinnest point. At thickest point, the sole is less than 2” thick. The molded rubber or plastic upper segment has plugs at the end of each segment and each plug must penetrate all or part of the sole. The upper has straps which form a “V”, “Y”, or “X”.