

**SRI LANKA STANDARD 1294 :2010**  
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**SPECIFICATION FOR LADIES' SANDALS**  
**(First Revision)**

**SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION**



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(First Revision)**

**SLS 1294 :2010**

**Gr.5**

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**SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION  
17, Victoria Place  
Elvitigala Mawatha  
Colombo 08  
SRI LANKA**

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## **FOREWORD**

This standard was approved by the Sectoral Committee on Textiles, Clothing and Leather and was authorized for adoption and publication as a Sri Lanka Standard by the Council of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution on 2010-02-16.

This specification prescribes requirements for ladies' sandals made from leather, polymeric material, polyester, polyamide (nylon) and polyurethane (PU) or polyvinyl chloride (PVC) coated fabric or any other thermoplastic material. It does not cover sandals made from ethylene vinyl acetate(EVA). This specification also prescribes in detail the requirements of material component that go into production.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this specification is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or an analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with **SLS 102**. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value shall be the same as that of the specified value in this specification.

In the preparation of this specification the valuable assistance derived from the following publication is gratefully acknowledged:

IS 6721 : 1972 Indian Standard -Specification for PVC sandal

## **1 SCOPE**

This specification prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for ladies' sandals. This standard does not cover sandals made from ethylene vinyl acetate(EVA).

## **2 REFERENCES**

ISO 2589	Leather-Physical and mechanical tests- Determination of thickness
ISO 4648	Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic-Determination of dimensions of test pieces and products for test purposes
ISO 4649	Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic – Determination of abrasion resistance rotating cylindrical drum device
ISO 7619	Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic-Determination of indentation hardness Part 1 : Duro meter method (Shore hardness)
SLS 102	Rules for rounding off numerical values
SLS 297	Methods of testing vulcanized rubber Part 1 : Determination of relative density

SLS 374	Standard atmospheric conditions for conditioning and testing
SLS 428	Random sampling methods
SLS 492	Footwear sizes-Mondopoint system
SLS 1176	Leather military boots
SLS 1293	Men's Sandals
SLS 1363	Methods of test for personal protective footwear

### 3 DEFINITIONS

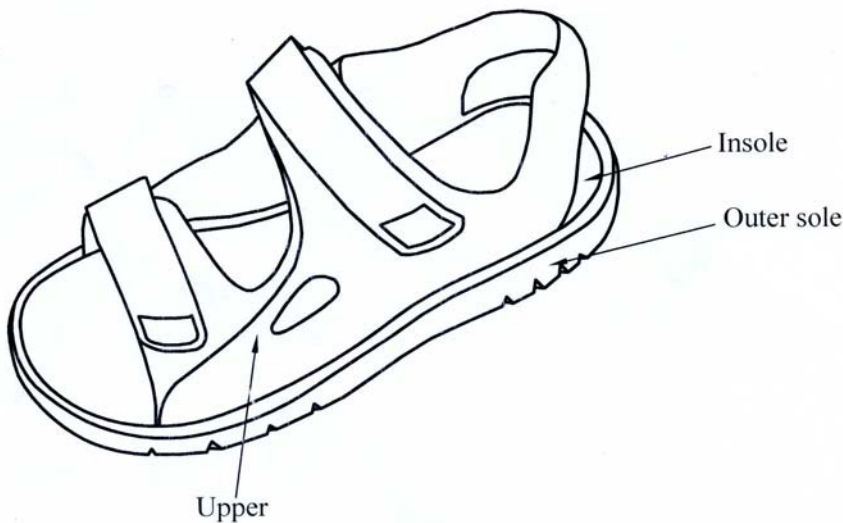
For the purpose of this standard the following definitions shall apply :

**3.1 ageing** : The phenomenon that results in change in characteristics of material with time under stated conditions, which may be natural or accelerated.

**3.2 covered insole** : Non removable layer folded with sponge or solid material inside which comes in contact with the foot.

**3.3 insole** : Non removable or removable layer (sponge or solid) which comes in contact with the foot.

**3.4 outer sole** : Outer layer of the sole assembly that comes in contact with ground while walking with or without the heel.



**FIGURE 1** : Parts of a sandal

## **4 REQUIREMENTS**

### **4.1 Upper materials**

#### ***4.1.1 General requirements***

Ladies' sandals shall be made from leather, polymeric material, polyamide, polyester, PU- coated or PVC- coated woven fabric or any other textile material as agreed between the purchaser and the supplier. It shall be flexible and shall not have an unpleasant odour and not be injurious to the foot and health. The colour and finish of the material shall be as agreed between the purchaser and the supplier.

#### ***4.1.2 Requirements for upper leather***

Thickness of upper leather material shall be not less than 1.2 mm for single layer and 1 mm for each layer of the multiple assembly, when tested by the method prescribed in **ISO 2589**.

#### ***4.1.3 Requirements for PU- coated or PVC- coated woven fabric***

The thickness of PU- coated or PVC- coated woven fabric component shall be not less than 1.4 mm, when tested by the method prescribed in **ISO 4648**. These materials shall not degrade during usage.

#### ***4.1.4 Trims***

##### **4.1.4.1 Metallic trims**

Metallic trims shall be of an intrinsically corrosion resistant metal or shall have been treated so as to render them resistant to corrosion.

##### **4.1.4.2 Plastic trims**

Plastic trims shall be of adequate size, strength and properly fastened for their intended function and shall show no signs of cracks or pit marks.

##### **4.1.4.3 Hook and loop**

Hook and loop (Velcro) fastening system shall not disfunction during life cycle of sandal. Material quality shall be as agreed between the purchaser and the supplier.

##### **4.1.4.4 Decorative layers and ornaments**

Decorative layers and ornaments shall be securely fastened.

## 4.2 Bottom material

Bottom material made from leather, rubber, plastic, polymeric material or any other material shall be used for soles and heels as agreed between the purchaser and the supplier.

### 4.2.1 Shank

When fabricating the sole, in order to prevent deformation of the sole, shank shall be used.

### 4.2.2 Design

Design shall be as agreed between the purchaser and the supplier.

### 4.2.3 Requirements for bottom material

#### 4.2.3.1 Rubber sole

The rubber used for soles and heels shall be compounded from natural or synthetic rubber or their blend. The material shall comply with the requirements given in Table 1. The thickness of the sole shall be not less than 3 mm for the compact rubber and the thickness for expanded rubber shall be as agreed between the purchaser and the supplier.

**TABLE 1 - Requirements for rubber sole**

Sl No. (1)	Characteristic (2)	Requirement (3)	Method of Test (4)
i)	Relative density, max.	1.4	SLS 297 : Part 1
ii)	Hardness, Shore Type A, min.	55	ISO 7619-1
iii)	Abrasion resistance, mm <sup>3</sup> , min	300	ISO 4649 : 2002 Method A

#### 4.2.3.2 Poly vinyl chloride (PVC) sole

The material shall comply with the requirements given in Table 2. The thickness of PVC sole shall be not less than 6 mm.



**TABLE 2 - Requirements for Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) sole**

SI No. (1)	Characteristic (2)	Requirement (3)	Method of Test (4)
i)	Relative density, max.	01.3	SLS 1293
ii)	Hardness, Compact sole, Shore Type A, min. Expanded sole, Shore Type AO, min.	55 45	ISO 7619-1 ISO 7619-1

#### 4.2.3.3 Polyurethane (PU) sole

The material shall comply with the requirements given in Table 3. The thickness of PU sole shall be not less than 5 mm.

**TABLE 3 - Requirements for (polyurethane)PU sole**

SI No. (1)	Characteristic (2)	Requirement (3)	Method of Test (4)
i)	Hardness, Shore Type AO, min.	45	ISO 7619-1

#### 4.2.3.4 Thermoplastic rubber sole

The material shall comply with the requirements given in Table 4. The thickness of thermoplastic rubber sole shall be not less than 3 mm.

**TABLE 4 - Requirements for thermoplastic rubber sole**

SI No. (1)	Characteristic (2)	Requirement (3)	Method of Test (4)
i)	Hardness, Shore Type A, min.	50	ISO 7619-1

### 4.3 Peeling strength

Peeling strength of bonded are shall be not less than 30 N/cm, when tested by the method prescribed in **SLS 1176**.

#### **4.4 Whole shoe flexing resistance**

There shall be no cracking, deformation, visible insole/ covered insole damage or delamination before 150 000 flex cycles , when tested by the method prescribed **in SLS 1363**.

#### **4.5 Sizing and marking**

Sizing and marking of the sandals shall conform to **SLS 492**.

### **5 PACKAGING AND MARKING**

#### **5.1 Packaging**

Packaging shall be as agreed between the purchaser and the supplier. Sandals shall be protected from damage during normal transportation, storage and handling.

#### **5.2 Marking**

##### **5.2.1 Sandals**

The sandals shall be legibly and indelibly marked on insole or tagged with the following information;

- a) Size of the sandals;
- b) Manufacturer's name or trade mark; and
- c) Any other information required by the purchaser.

##### **5.2.2 Packaging**

Each package shall be legibly and indelibly marked with the following information:

- a) Manufacturer's coding;
- b) Size of the sandals;
- c) Brand name and /or trade mark, if any;
- d) Batch number; and
- e) Any other information required by the purchaser.

### **6 METHODS OF TEST**

**6.1** Tests shall be carried out as prescribed in **ISO 2589, ISO 4648, ISO 4649, ISO 7619-1, SLS 297: Part 1, SLS 1176, SLS 1293 and SLS 1363**.

**6.2** The conditioning and testing atmosphere shall be the standard atmosphere for conditioning and testing as defined in **SLS 374**, i.e relative humidity of  $65 \pm 5$  per cent and temperature of  $27 \pm 2^{\circ}$  C.

## APPENDIX A COMPLIANCE OF A LOT

The sampling scheme given in this Appendix should be applied where compliance of a lot to the requirements of this standard is to be assessed based on statistical sampling and inspection.

Where compliance with this standard is to be assessed based on manufacturer's control systems coupled with type testing and check tests or any other procedure, an appropriate scheme of sampling and inspection should be adopted.

### A.1 LOT

In any consignment all pairs of ladies' sandals of the same style belonging to one batch of manufacture or supply shall constitute a lot.

### A.2 SCALE OF SAMPLING

**A.2.1** Samples shall be tested from each lot for ascertaining the conformity of the product to the requirements of this specification.

**A.2.2** Number of pairs of sandals to be selected shall be as given in Column 2 of Table 5. From the pairs of sandals so selected (as far as possible), equal number of sandals shall be selected to form a sub sample as given in Column 3.

**TABLE 5 - Scale of sampling**

Number of pairs of sandals in the lot (1)	Number of pairs of sandals to be selected (2)	Number of pairs sandals in sub sample (3)
Up to 500	13	03
501 and 1200	20	05
1201 to 10 000	32	05

**A.2.3** Pairs of sandals shall be drawn at random. In order to ensure randomness of selection random number tables as given in **SLS 428** shall be used.

### A.3 NUMBER OF TESTS

**A.3.1** Each package selected as in **A.2.2** shall be inspected for packaging and marking requirements specified in **5**.

**A.3.2** Each pair of sandals selected as in **A.2.2** shall be inspected for packaging and marking requirements specified in **5**.

**A.3.3** A sub sample of size as given in Column **3** of Table **5** shall be drawn from the sample selected as in **A.2.2** and examined for the requirements given in **4.1.1**, **4.1.4** and **4.5**.

**A.3.4** A sub-sample examined as in **A.3.3** shall be tested for thickness of upper material as given under **4.1.2** and **4.1.3**.

**A.3.5** A sub sample of size as given in Column **3** of Table **5** shall be drawn from the sample selected as in **A.2.2** and tested for thickness of sole as given under **4.2.3**.

**A.3.6** A sub-sample size as given in Column **3** of Table **5** shall be selected from the sandals tested as in **A.3.5** and tested for hardness as given under **4.2.3**.

**A.3.7** A sub-sample tested as in **A.3.6** shall be selected from the pair of sandals tested for relative density as given under **4.2.3**.

**A.3.8** A sub sample of size as given in Column **3** of Table **5** shall be drawn from the sample selected as in **A.2.2** and tested for abrasion resistance as given under **4.2.3**.

**A.3.9** A sub sample of size as given in Column **3** of Table **5** shall be drawn from the sample selected as in **A.2.2** and one sample from each pair shall be tested for flexing resistance as given under **4.4**.

**A.3.10** Each sandal remaining in the sample used in **A.3.9** shall be tested for tested for peeling strength as given under **4.3**.

#### **A.4 CRITERIA FOR CONFORMITY**

A lot shall be declared as conforming to the requirements of this specification if the following conditions are satisfied:

**A.4.1** Each package inspected as in **A.3.1** satisfies the packaging and marking requirements.

**A.4.2** Each pair of sandals inspected as in **A.3.2** satisfies the packaging and marking requirements.

**A.4.3** Each sandal examined as in **A.3.3** satisfies the relevant requirements.

**A.4.4** Each sandal tested as in **A.3.4**, **A.3.5**, **A.3.6**, **A.3.7**, **A.3.8**, **A.3.9** and **A.3.10** satisfies the relevant requirements.

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## **SLS CERTIFICATION MARK**

*The Sri Lanka Standards Institution is the owner of the registered certification mark shown below. Beneath the mark, the number of the Sri Lanka Standard relevant to the product is indicated. This mark may be used only by those who have obtained permits under the SLS certification marks scheme. The presence of this mark on or in relation to a product conveys the assurance that they have been produced to comply with the requirements of the relevant Sri Lanka Standard under a well designed system of quality control inspection and testing operated by the manufacturer and supervised by the SLSI which includes surveillance inspection of the factory, testing of both factory and market samples.*

*Further particulars of the terms and conditions of the permit may be obtained from the Sri Lanka Standards Institution, 17, Victoria Place, Elvitigala Mawatha, Colombo 08.*



## **SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION**

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