

Footwear - Test methods for the assessment of ecological criteria

Footwear - Test methods for the assessment of ecological criteria

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

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| <p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 14602:2005 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 14602:2004 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 25.01.2005 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p> | <p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 14602:2005 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 14602:2004.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 25.01.2005 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p> |
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| <p>Käsitlusala: This European Standard establishes the test methods to assess the ecological criteria of the footwear manufacturing process.</p> | <p>Scope: This European Standard establishes the test methods to assess the ecological criteria of the footwear manufacturing process.</p> |
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ICS 61.060

Võtmesõnad:

ICS 61.060

English version

Footwear - Test methods for the assessment of ecological criteria

Chaussure - Méthodes d'essai pour l'évaluation de critères écologiques

Schuhe - Prüfverfahren zur Beurteilung ökologischer Kriterien

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 10 September 2004.

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Foreword

This document (EN 14602:2004) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 309 "Footwear", the secretariat of which is held by AENOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2005.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This document establishes the test methods to assess the ecological criteria of the footwear manufacturing process.

NOTE This document has been designed to define the test methods necessary to issue the footwear Ecolabel (JOCE 19th March 2002). However this standard covers more than this field.

This document applies to any kind of footwear except those containing electrical or electronic components.

The chemical analysis of the metallic components is outside of the scope of this document.

2 Normative references

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.

EN 12770, *Footwear — Test methods for outsoles — Abrasion resistance.*

EN 12771, *Footwear — Test methods for outsoles — Tear strength.*

EN 12868, *Child use and care articles - Methods for determining the release of N-Nitrosamines and N-Nitrosatable substances from elastomer or rubber teats and soothers.*

EN 13512, *Footwear — Test methods for uppers and lining — Flex resistance.*

EN 13516, *Footwear — Test methods for uppers, lining and insoles — Colour fastness to rubbing.*

EN 13518, *Footwear — Test methods for uppers — Water resistance.*

EN 13571, *Footwear — Test methods for uppers, lining and insoles — Tear strength.*

EN 14362-1, *Textiles — Methods for the determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants — Part 1: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants accessible without extraction.*

EN 14362-2, *Textiles — Methods for the determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants — Part 2: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants accessible by extracting the fibres.*

CEN/TS 14494, *Leather — Chemical tests — Determination of the content of pentachlorophenol in leather.*

CEN/TS 14495, *Leather — Chemical tests — Determination of chromium VI content*

EN ISO 868, *Plastics and ebonite - Determination of indentation hardness by means of a durometer (Shore hardness) (ISO 868:2003)*

EN ISO 5404, *Leather — Physical and mechanical tests — Determination of the water resistance of heavy leathers (ISO 5404:2002).*

EN ISO 11885, *Water quality — Determination of 33 elements by inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy (ISO 11885:1996).*

EN ISO 14184-1, *Textiles — Determination of formaldehyde — Part 1: Free and hydrolysed formaldehyde (water extraction method) (ISO 14184-1:1998).*

EN ISO 14184-2, *Textiles — Determination of formaldehyde — Part 2: Released formaldehyde (vapour absorption method) (ISO 14184-2:1998).*

EN ISO 17707, *Footwear — Test methods for outsoles — Flex resistance (ISO 17707:2004)*.

EN ISO 17708, *Footwear — Test methods for whole shoe — Sole adhesion (ISO 17708:2003)*.

CEN ISO/TS 17226, *Leather — Chemical tests — Determination of formaldehyde contents (ISO/TS 17226:2003)*.

CEN ISO/TS 17234, *Leather — Chemical tests — Determination of certain azo colourants in dyed leathers (ISO/TS 17234:2003)*.

ISO 7176-4, *Wheelchairs — Part 4: Energy consumption of electric wheelchairs and scooters for determination of theoretical distance range*.

ISO 8288, *Water quality — Determination of cobalt, nickel, copper, zinc, cadmium and lead — Flame atomic absorption spectrometric methods*.

ISO 18856 *Water quality -- Determination of selected phthalates using gas chromatography/mass spectrometry*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

volatile organic compound (VOC)

organic compound having at 293,15 K a vapour pressure of 0,01 KPa or more, or having a corresponding volatility under the particular conditions of use

3.2

volatile organic compounds emissions (VOC emissions)

amount of volatile organic compounds emitted to the atmosphere to produce a pair of shoes

3.3

test period, T_p

consecutive test period during which:

- the production of the shoe or a group of shoes being analysed is well known
- the consumption of chemicals preparations is well known

3.4

pentachlorophenol (PCP)

pentachlorophenol (CAS 87-86-5), the sodium salt of pentachlorophenol (CAS 131-52-2) and other pentachlorophenol salts and derivatives

3.5

process electric consumption (PEC)

electricity used only by the process equipment used to manufacture the footwear