

ICS 61.060  
CCS Y 78



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE  
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

**GB/T 22756-2017**

Replacing GB/T 22756-2008

**Leather sandals**

皮凉鞋

**Issued on: May 12, 2017**

**Implemented on: December 1, 2017**

**Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and  
Quarantine;  
Standardization Administration of the PRC**

## Table of Contents

|        |                                                             |
|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1      | Scope                                                       |
| 2      | Normative references                                        |
| 3      | Terms and definitions                                       |
| 4      | Product classification                                      |
| 4.1    | Classification by intended wearer                           |
| 4.2    | Classification by style                                     |
| 4.3    | Classification by upper material                            |
| 4.4    | Classification by manufacturing process                     |
| 5      | Requirements                                                |
| 5.1    | General requirements                                        |
| 5.2    | Sensory quality                                             |
| 5.3    | Odour                                                       |
| 5.4    | Physical and mechanical properties                          |
| 5.4.1  | Flexing resistance                                          |
| 5.4.2  | Abrasion resistance                                         |
| 5.4.3  | Peel strength                                               |
| 5.4.4  | Heel attachment strength                                    |
| 5.4.5  | Heel hardness of the moulded bottom                         |
| 5.4.6  | Pull-off strength of the straps                             |
| 5.4.7  | Bond strength between outsole and outer midsole             |
| 5.4.8  | Shank                                                       |
| 5.4.9  | Insole                                                      |
| 5.4.10 | Colour fastness to rubbing of uppers, linings and insoles   |
| 5.4.11 | Abrasion resistance of the heel top piece                   |
| 6      | Test methods                                                |
| 6.2    | Sensory quality and odour                                   |
| 6.6    | Pull-off strength of the straps                             |
| 6.7    | Heel hardness of the moulded bottom                         |
| 6.8    | Bond strength between outsole and outer midsole             |
| 6.13   | Abrasion resistance of the heel top piece                   |
| 7      | Inspection items and judgement of results                   |
| 8      | Inspection rules, marking, packaging, transport and storage |

A Annex A Judgement of after-sales quality

B Annex B List of harmful aromatic amines

## Foreword

GB/T 22756-2017 was issued on 12 May 2017 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China and the Standardization Administration of China, and came into force on 1 December 2017. It is classified under ICS 61.060 and Chinese Standard Classification code Y 78. It replaces GB/T 22756-2008.

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard replaces GB/T 22756-2008, Leather sandals. Compared with GB/T 22756-2008 the main technical changes are as follows: sandal boots have been added to the scope and leather sandals (including sandal boots) worn by infants and children have been excluded; Clause 3, Terms and definitions, has been added; classification by manufacturing process has been added to the product classification of Clause 4 (see 4.4); a requirement on the judgement of after-sales quality has been added to the general requirements (see 5.1); the content on sensory quality has been revised in 5.2; a requirement on odour has been added (see 5.3) and a corresponding test method for odour has been added to the test methods (see 6.2); the index requirements for the flexing resistance of the finished shoe and the cases in which the test is waived have been revised in 5.4.1; the index requirements for peel strength and the cases in which the test is waived have been revised in 5.4.3; a performance requirement for the abrasion resistance of the heel top piece of leather sandals has been added (see 5.4.11) together with the corresponding test method (see 6.13); the index requirement for the heel hardness of the moulded bottom has been revised in 5.4.5 and the corresponding test method has been revised in 6.7; the performance requirement for the shank and the cases in which the test is waived have been revised in 5.4.8; the index requirement for the rubbing colour fastness of linings and insoles has been revised in 5.4.10; the test method for the pull-off strength of the straps has been revised in 6.6; the test method for the bond strength between outsole and outer midsole has been revised in 6.8; the inspection items and the judgement of results have been revised in Clause 7; Clause 8 has been changed so that the inspection rules and the marking, packaging, transport and storage are carried out in accordance with QB/T 1187; the content on the judgement of after-sales quality has been revised in Annex A; and the list of harmful aromatic amines has been revised in Annex B.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the content of this document may involve patents. The issuing body of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying such patents.

This standard was proposed by the China National Light Industry Council.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Leather Shoes of the National Technical Committee on Footwear Standardization (SAC/TC 305/SC 1).

The drafting organisations of this standard are: Wenzhou Quality and Technical Supervision Testing Institute [National Footwear Quality Supervision and Inspection Centre (Wenzhou)]; China Leather and Footwear Industry Research Institute; Xinbaili Footwear (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.; Fuguiniao Co., Ltd.; Foshan Xingqiliu Footwear Co., Ltd.; Zhejiang Aokang Shoes Co., Ltd.; Dafuni Investment (Group) Co., Ltd.; Zhengzhou Shuangfeng Footwear Co., Ltd.; Shanghai Sinaina Children's Clothing and Accessories Co., Ltd.; Guangzhou Quality Supervision and Testing Institute; and Chongqing Institute of Metrology and Quality Inspection.

The main drafters of this standard are: Wang Ning, Qi Xiaoxia, Yang Zhimin, Zhang Weijuan, Song Xiaowu, Lin Heshi, Li Li, Wang Zhentao, Lin Zhengzhong, Zhou Gang, Zhang Jianbin, Huang Xiaogang, Xia Xiaoqing, Lin Xiankai and Ye Zhengmao.

The previous editions of the standard replaced by this standard are: GB/T 22756-2008.

## 1 Scope

A sandal is a shoe with most of its upper cut away, and that is precisely what makes it hard to build. Every strap that survives the cutting carries load that a closed upper would have spread across the whole vamp, so the anchorage of a strap into the sole, the stitching that holds it and the bond line along the bottom edge are all working near their limit while the foot is bare, sweating and moving. The foot also touches far more of the shoe directly than it does in a closed style, which turns the dyes in the lining and the free formaldehyde and aromatic amines in the leather into a skin-contact question rather than a laboratory abstraction. GB/T 22756 sets the technical requirements, test methods, inspection rules and packaging, transport and storage provisions for leather sandals and leather sandal boots made by cementing, stitching, compression moulding, vulcanising, injection moulding or pouring, with uppers of natural leather, artificial or synthetic leather, textile or a combination of materials. It covers adult footwear only; sandals for infants and children are deliberately excluded and are governed elsewhere.

This standard specifies the technical requirements, test methods, inspection rules and the packaging, transport and storage of leather sandals manufactured by cementing, stitching, compression moulding, vulcanising, injection moulding, pouring and similar processes, with uppers made of natural leather, artificial leather, synthetic leather, textile materials or a combination of several materials.

This standard applies to leather sandals (including sandal boots) worn by adults. It does not apply to leather sandals (including sandal boots) worn by infants and children. Sandals whose uppers are made of other materials and which are manufactured by equivalent

processes may be handled with reference to this standard.

## 2 Normative references

The following 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 all amendments) applies.

GB/T 2703, Footwear - Vocabulary. GB/T 2912.1-2009, Textiles - Determination of formaldehyde - Part 1: Free and hydrolysed formaldehyde (water extraction method). GB/T 3293, Chinese shoe last series. GB/T 3293.1, Shoe sizes.

GB/T 3903.1-2008, Footwear - General test methods - Flexing resistance. GB/T 3903.2-2008, Footwear - General test methods - Abrasion resistance. GB/T 3903.3-2011, Footwear - Whole shoe test methods - Peel strength. GB/T 3903.4-2008, Footwear - General test methods - Hardness. GB/T 3903.5-2011, Footwear - Whole shoe test methods - Sensory quality.

GB/T 11413-2015, Test method for the heel attachment strength of leather shoes. GB/T 17592-2011, Textiles - Determination of banned azo colourants. GB/T 19941-2005, Leather and fur - Chemical tests - Determination of formaldehyde content. GB/T 19942-2005, Leather and fur - Chemical tests - Determination of banned azo colourants.

GB/T 20991-2007, Personal protective equipment - Test methods for footwear. GB/T 21396-2008, Footwear - Test methods for finished shoes - Upper-sole bond strength. GB/T 26703-2011, Test method for the abrasion resistance of the heel top piece of leather shoes - Rotary drum abrasion machine method. GB/T 28011, Steel shanks for footwear.

QB/T 1187, Footwear - Inspection rules and marking, packaging, transport and storage. QB/T 1472-2013, Flexing index of fibreboard for footwear. QB/T 2673, Product marking for footwear. QB/T 2882-2007, Footwear - Test methods for uppers, linings and insoles - Colour fastness to rubbing. QB/T 4862-2015, Footwear - Insoles.

## 3 Terms and definitions

The terms and definitions given in GB/T 2703 and the following apply to this document.

3.1 Primary site: in general, the outer side, the forepart, the counter and the toe puff areas of the upper.

3.2 Secondary site: in general, the inner side and the rear part of the upper.

### 4.1 Classification by intended wearer

According to the intended wearer, products are divided into the following two classes: a) men's leather sandals (sandal boots); b) women's leather sandals (sandal boots).