

STN	Obuv Identifikácia chýb pri vizuálnej kontrole Slovník (ISO 20537: 2025)	STN EN ISO 20537 79 5001
------------	---	--

Footwear - Identification of defects during visual inspection - Vocabulary (ISO 20537:2025)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 04/25

Obsahuje: EN ISO 20537:2025, ISO 20537:2025

140285



EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 20537

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

January 2025

ICS 01.040.61; 61.060

English Version

Footwear - Identification of defects during visual inspection - Vocabulary (ISO 20537:2025)

Chaussures - Identification des défauts lors d'un contrôle visuel - Vocabulaire (ISO 20537:2025)

Schuhe - Begriffe zur Identifikation von Fehlern bei der Sichtprüfung (ISO 20537:2025)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 9 December 2023.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and United Kingdom.

EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels**

EN ISO 20537:2025 (E)

Contents	Page
European foreword.....	3

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 20537:2025) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 216 "Footwear" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 309 "Footwear" the secretariat of which is held by UNE.

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 July 2025, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2025.

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

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body/national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

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

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 20537:2025 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 20537:2025 without any modification.



International Standard

ISO 20537

Footwear — Identification of defects during visual inspection — Vocabulary

**First edition
2025-01**

ISO 20537:2025(en)



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2025

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

ISO 20537:2025(en)**Contents**

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
3.1 General defects.....	1
3.2 Defects in materials aspects.....	4
3.3 Defects in components.....	5
3.3.1 Defects in upper.....	5
3.3.2 Defects in counter and toe puff.....	8
3.3.3 Defects in lining and insock.....	10
3.3.4 Defects in welt and foxing.....	11
3.3.5 Defects in heel.....	12
3.3.6 Defects in outsole.....	14
3.3.7 Defects in other components.....	15
3.4 Manufacturing defects.....	17
3.4.1 Defects in assembly.....	17
3.4.2 Gluing defects.....	19
3.4.3 Sewing defects.....	20
3.4.4 Defects in other process.....	23
3.5 Defects within pairs.....	24
3.6 Defects in markings.....	28
Bibliography	31

ISO 20537:2025(en)**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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

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

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

ISO 20537:2025(en)**Introduction**

Visual inspection is important for manufacturers, suppliers, inspection organizations and costumers as one of the quality indicators of footwear products. This document is not only intended as a basis for assessing footwear appearance defects but also as a reference material and training material for the footwear industry.

The presence of one of these defects in footwear does not automatically imply that the footwear is substandard. Suppliers and purchasers can still reach an agreement on the scope and level of acceptance for defects in the goods, based on the intended use of the footwear.

Due to the development of material and technology in the footwear industry, as well as insufficient photographic resources, it is impossible to define all terms for identification of defects during visual inspection of footwear. The list of terms given in this document is not exhaustive.

Footwear — Identification of defects during visual inspection — Vocabulary

1 Scope

This document defines the most common terms related to defects that occur in the manufacture, storage and usage of footwear and that can be determined during visual inspection of the end product.

NOTE The photos are given as examples and do not represent all possible instances.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN