

<b>STN</b>	<b>Obuv</b> <b>Kritické látky potenciálne prítomné v obuvi</b> <b>a častiach obuvi</b> <b>Stanovenie určitých organických rozpúšťadiel</b> <b>(ISO 20686: 2025)</b>	<b>STN</b> <b>EN ISO 20686</b>  79 5915
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Footwear - Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components - Determination of certain organic solvents (ISO 20686:2025)

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. 09/25

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EUROPEAN STANDARD  
NORME EUROPÉENNE  
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

**EN ISO 20686**

June 2025

ICS 61.060

English Version

**Footwear - Critical substances potentially present in  
footwear and footwear components - Determination of  
certain organic solvents (ISO 20686:2025)**

Chaussures - Substances critiques potentiellement  
présentes dans les chaussures et les composants de  
chaussures - Dosage de certains solvants organiques  
(ISO 20686:2025)

Schuhe - Kritische Stoffe, die in Schuhen und  
Schuhbestandteilen enthalten sein können -  
Bestimmung bestimmter organischer Lösemittel (ISO  
20686:2025)

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**EN ISO 20686:2025 (E)**

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## **European foreword**

This document (EN ISO 20686:2025) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2025, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2025.

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## **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 20686:2025 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 20686:2025 without any modification.



# International Standard

**ISO 20686**

## **Footwear — Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components — Determination of certain organic solvents**

*Chaussures — Substances critiques potentiellement présentes  
dans les chaussures et les composants de chaussures — Dosage de  
certains solvants organiques*

**First edition  
2025-05**

## ISO 20686:2025(en)



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**ISO 20686:2025(en)****Foreword**

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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 documents 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](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

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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](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

**ISO 20686:2025(en)**

## Introduction

Industrial organic solvents are often used as ingredients in adhesive, treating agents and coating agents for footwear.

Some organic solvents are toxic. Harmful solvents left in footwear materials can penetrate into the human body through skin contact during wearing and by inhalation after being released from the footwear, harming the health of consumers. Both glycol ethers and amide solvents will form highly toxic compounds after metabolism in the body, which cause permanent damage to the blood and nervous system. Long-term exposure to high concentrations of these compounds can cause cancer. In addition, ethylene glycol ether solvents can cause permanent damage to the female reproductive system.

Due to this potential effect, the listed organic solvents in [Annex A](#) are based on those which have been restricted in some regulations (e.g. by the EU regulation No 1907/2006<sup>[1]</sup> in the European Union, and by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). ISO/TR 16178 describes which materials are concerned by this determination.

# Footwear — Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components — Determination of certain organic solvents

**WARNING** — The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of any other restrictions prior to use.

## 1 Scope

This document specifies a method to quantify residues of certain organic solvents (see [Annex A](#)) in footwear materials with gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS).

This document is applicable to footwear materials where there is a risk for the presence of certain solvent residues (e.g. solvent present in glues, leather finishing and coated textiles, plastics, rubber).

## 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

ISO 4787, *Laboratory glass and plastic ware — Volumetric instruments — Methods for testing of capacity and for use*

ISO 21061, *Footwear — Chemical tests — General principles on the preparation of samples*

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