



BSI Standards Publication

Footwear — Vocabulary

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO 19952:2025. It is identical to ISO 19952:2025. It supersedes BS EN ISO 19952:2006, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee TCI/69, Footwear & Leather.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its committee manager.

BSI, as a member of CEN is obliged to publish EN ISO 19952:2025 as a British Standard. However, attention is drawn to the fact that during the development of this European Standard, the UK committee voted against its approval.

The UK committee raised several concerns over the contents of this standard and the use of non-academic sources, such as Wikipedia in the compilation of the definitions. Their concerns relate to definitions throughout the standard, and they draw users' attention to some examples of these concerns.

[Subclause 3.1.10.](#) The UK committee notes to users that it is possible that a combined material could be different to a composite material. The definition aligns more with a composite material, whilst the examples are more illustrative of a combined material.

[Subclause 3.1.22.](#) As leather would generally be referred to by its substance, the term "thick leather" could cause confusion.

[Subclause 3.2.10.](#) If the discussion of edge treatment causes any confusion, users can find additional guidance in the concise shoe making dictionary published by A M Garley.

[Subclause 3.3.9.](#) This includes reference to the box toe or toe puff being made of metal. The UK committee clarifies that where this is the case, it would usually be considered as a safety toe cap rather than a toe-puff.

[Subclause 3.4.1.2.](#) The UK committee note that outside of the traditional Chelsea boot definition, other styles can be considered.

[Subclause 3.4.1.3.](#) As well as suede, leather and rubber, Chukka boots could include other materials.

[Subclause 3.4.3.](#) Ballet footwear is not exclusively made from satin and its construction can include leather or other man-made fabric.

[Subclause 3.4.6.](#) Brothel-creepers have a distinctive upper design, which is not mentioned.

[Subclause 3.4.12.](#) Users should note that individuals with diabetes do not always need to wear specifically designed footwear.

[Subclause 3.4.21.](#) Users should note that this definition should not be confused with other Dr. Martens type footwear, which have PVC outsoles rather than rubber.

[Subclause 3.4.41.](#) The definition does not include information on how the outsole is attached to the upper, which is a key part of this construction type.