



FOOTWEAR CLASSIFICATION DATA FORM

FOOTWEAR DISTRIBUTORS & RETAILERS OF AMERICA

(09/19/24)

A. Complete questions 1 through 8 for all footwear.

- Manufacturer's style number(s), if any:
- Importer's style and/or stock number(s), if any:
- Identify the material which makes up the greatest portion of the external surface area of the upper (accessories and reinforcements *excluded*):
 - leather
 - rubber and/or plastics ("R/P")
 - textile materials
 - other materials
- Identify the material which makes up the greatest portion of the sole in contact with the ground (accessories, reinforcements, spikes, etc. *excluded*):
 - leather
 - composition leather
 - R/P
 - R/P with non-durable textile materials representing the majority material in contact with the ground
 - textiles (6405)
 - other materials
- Is the footwear sports footwear (see definition on reverse)?
yes no
- Is the footwear exclusively for men, youths, or boys?
yes no
- Does the footwear have a protective metal toe cap?
yes no
- What is the height of the upper?
 - covers the knee or higher
 - covers the ankle but not the knee
 - does not cover the ankle

B. Complete questions 9 through 16 only when the uppers are R/P and you checked 4.c. or 4.d. (6401, 6402)

- Is the footwear molded, vulcanized or cement construction?
yes no
- Are the external surface areas of the upper, the sole & any lining (all accessories & reinforcements *included*) over 90% PVC?
yes no
- Is the footwear designed for use without closures?
yes no
- Is the external surface area of the upper (all accessories and reinforcements *included*) over 90% R/P?
yes no
- Is the footwear protective in nature?
yes no
- If the answer to question 13 is yes, are the uppers entirely of non-molded construction from a point 3 cm above the top of the outer sole?
yes no
- Does the footwear have a foxing or foxing-like band?
yes no

- Is the footwear:
 - zoris
 - made on a base or platform of wood
 - made on a base or platform of cork
 - open toe or open heel
 - exclusively adhesive construction
 - slip-on type
 - one piece molded sandal
 - none of the above

C. Complete question 17 only when uppers are leather and soles are leather, composition leather, or R/P. (6403)

- Is the footwear:
 - welt construction
 - turn, or turned construction
 - constructed with uppers consisting of leather straps across the footstep and around the big toe
 - made on a base or platform of wood
 - constructed with pigskin uppers
 - none of the above

D. Complete question 18 only when the uppers are textile materials & soles are leather or composition leather. (6404.20)

- Is the footwear less than 10% by weight of R/P or less than 50% by weight of textile materials, and R/P?
yes no

E. Complete questions 19 to 21 only when the uppers are textile materials and you checked 4.c or 4.d. (6404)

- Does the footwear have a foxing, foxing-like band or soles that overlap the upper except at the toe or heel?
yes no
- Is the external surface area of the upper more than 50% leather (*leather* accessories & reinforcements *included*)? If yes, answer no further questions; if no continue to question 21.
yes no
- Is the footwear:
 - less than 10% by weight of R/P
 - constructed with uppers of vegetable fibers (cotton, flax, ramie)
 - protective in nature
 - open toe or open heel
 - slip-on type
 - exclusive adhesive construction
 - athletic footwear
 - none of the above

F. Complete questions 22 and 23 only when uppers are textile and the soles are entirely textile materials. (6405)

- Are the uppers and soles separate pieces?
yes no
- Does the footwear have:
 - uppers of vegetable fibers (cotton, flax, ramie)
 - uppers and soles of wool felt
 - neither of the above

G. Complete question 24 in all other cases. (6405)

- Is the footwear:
 - constructed with uppers of leather or composition leather
 - constructed with uppers of textile materials
 - disposable footwear
 - none of the above

INSTRUCTIONS:

Complete questions 1 through 8 (Part A) for all styles. Which of the remaining questions (9 through 24) must be answered depends on the material of the upper and the sole (questions 3 and 4). If you cannot determine which set of questions applies, answer all questions (9 through 24).

DEFINITIONS:

A. Athletic footwear covers Tennis Shoes, Basketball Shoes, Gym Shoes, Training Shoes and the Like, whether or not principally used for such athletic games or purposes.

B. Men's, Boy's and Youth's sizes cover footwear of American youth's sizes 11-1/2 and larger for males, and do not include footwear commonly worn by both sexes.

C. Composition Leather is made by binding together leather fibers or small pieces of natural leather. It does not include imitation leather not based on natural leather.

D. Leather is the tanned skin of any animal from which the fur or hair (if any) has been removed.

E. In Exclusively Adhesive Construction footwear, all of the piece(s) of the bottom would separate from the upper, or from each other, all adhesives, cements and glues were dissolved. It includes shoes in which the pieces of the upper are stitched to each other but not to any part of the bottom. It does not include:

1. vulcanized footwear;
2. injection molded footwear;
3. footwear in which staples, rivets, stitching, or any of the methods above are either primary or auxiliary.

F. Footwear is considered **Protective** when designed to protect the foot against water, oil, cold or inclement weather.

G. Rubber and/or Plastics includes any textile material visibly coated (or covered) externally with one or both of those materials. The coating must be visible to the naked eye.

H. Slip-on footwear includes:

1. a boot which must be pulled on;
2. footwear with elastic gores which must be stretched to put on.

I. Sports footwear includes:

1. footwear which is designed for a sporting activity and has, or has provision for the attachment of spikes, sprigs, cleats, stops, clips, bars or the like;
2. skating boots;
3. ski boots;
4. cross-country ski footwear;
5. wrestling boots;
6. boxing boots; and
7. cycling shoes.

J. Textile Materials are cotton, other vegetable fibers, wool, hair, silk and man-made fibers. NOTE: cork and cardboard are not textile materials. Do not fill in A.4.e. (relating to soles) unless the textile material satisfies the requirements of Additional Note 5, Chapter 64 or makes up the entire outer sole.

K. In Turned or Turn Construction the upper is stitched to the leather sole when inside out. The shoe is then turned right side out.

L. Vegetable Fibers include cotton, flax and ramie, but do not include either rayon or plaiting materials such as rattan or wood strips.

M. Waterproof footwear includes footwear designed to protect against penetration by water or other liquids, whether or not such footwear is primarily designed for such purposes.

N. Welt footwear means footwear constructed with a welt, which extends around the edge of the tread portion of the outer sole, and in which the welt and shoe upper are sewed to a lip on the surface of the insole, and the outer sole is sewed or cemented to the welt.

O. A Zori has a single piece molded upper which is either "V", "Y", or "X" shaped, is distinct from the sole, and is secured to the sole by plugs. The sole is of uniform thickness.