Globe Footgear
Static Leakage Test

1. Place the footwear in a plastic bin or on a paper towel to catch any water that may appear during the test.

2. Introduce water into each boot for a distance of no more than midway up the shaft; this would be approximately half way up the inside label. (Note: We do not recommend surfactant as this can lead to a false positive.)

3. Please note that the Globe footwear contains an inner lining that has inherent wicking properties. Wicking is an important characteristic for boots since feet sweat and this liner wicks the moisture off of the feet.

4. Do not allow footwear to sit for more than 2 hours. Extended periods of time will allow the water to be absorbed into the lining, which can then wick over the boot collar between the leather shell and the moisture barrier and leak out the stitch holes. This is called a “false” failure, because the water did not penetrate the moisture barrier, but ran over the outside of it.

5. Check for any signs of leakage by inspecting the exterior of the boots, the plastic bin, and/or the paper towel. It is normal for the inner thermal lining to show some moisture as a result of its wicking properties, but this should not be misinterpreted as leaking.

6. Any indication of water on the exterior is a signal that there is leakage occurring through the boot moisture barrier. Since the barrier is integrated in the footwear, repair or replacement of the barrier layer is not possible and the boots should no longer be considered safe for fire fighting activities.

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