



BSI Standards Publication

Footwear sizing — Mondopoint system of sizing and marking

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO
9407

Second edition
2019-06

Footwear sizing — Mondopoint system of sizing and marking

*Pointure des chaussures — Système Mondopoint de mesure et de
marquage*



Reference number
ISO 9407:2019(E)

© ISO 2019



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2019

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
Fax: +41 22 749 09 47
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents		Page
Foreword		iv
Introduction		v
1 Scope		1
2 Normative references		1
3 Terms and definitions		1
4 Fundamental characteristics of the Mondopoint sizing system		4
5 Method of expressing Mondopoint sizing		4
6 Footwear marking		4
6.1 Format.....		4
6.2 Location of the marking.....		4
6.2.1 On the shoe.....		4
6.2.2 On the packaging.....		4
6.3 Form of the marking.....		4
7 Transition from other shoe size systems		5
Bibliography		6

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 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).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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 137, *Footwear sizing designations and marking systems*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 9407:1991), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared with the previous edition are as follows:

- references have been added and alignment has been made to ISO/TS 19407 and ISO/TS 19408;
- new pictograms have been added.

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.

Introduction

Mondopoint offers a simple and universal solution to the problem of communicating footwear sizing to customers in the global market, overcoming the present confusion resulting from labelling with multiple size systems. Online and mail-order customers are commonly encouraged to measure and report their foot length as a guide to shoe size selection. Mondopoint lends itself directly to this approach.

The last maker will use whatever last dimensions they consider necessary to produce the required footwear fitting properties, taking into account factors such as footwear type and style, modulus/stretch characteristics of the upper materials being used, and the thickness of hose appropriate to the type of footwear.

The length grading interval, which is the difference between adjacent whole shoe sizes (as defined in ISO/TS 19408:2015, 2.1.9), used by manufacturers aligning to the Mondopoint system, is normally 5 mm, although 7,5 mm is sometimes used in specialist footwear applications.

Some manufacturers, particularly in the Far East, use the Mondopoint sizing system but do not necessarily label it as Mondopoint, as shown in [Table 1](#), for example.

Table 1 — Example of a sizing system

Shoe	mm	CN	JP	Korea
1	260	260	260	260
2	265	265	265	265

Some manufacturers express size in centimetres rather than millimetres (e.g. 26 in place of 260 or 26,5 in place of 265). Other manufacturers give size markings that relate to last length rather than foot length. Neither of these expressions of size conform to this document.

Regarding the linear width of the foot (or indeed, the joint girth of the foot or any other foot dimension):

- it is good commercial practice to design footwear to fit the average foot in a given market based on knowledge of foot morphology for the demographic or ethnic group, and on statistical average foot dimension values for each shoe size in the specific market;
- because the statistical distribution of the dimensions of the feet to be fitted differs from one country to another according to the characteristics of the population and because of the diversity of grading systems in different countries, it is not considered possible at present to define a width designation system at the international level, other than as given in this document;
- other sizing systems use various codes to indicate the joint girth of the foot fitting properties of footwear; usually each market decides which joint girth designation reflects the "average" population girth and what joint girth value to associate with each designation.

EXAMPLE China uses decimal notation: 2,0, 2,5, 3,0, 3,5...; the UK, US and Japan use letters: A, B, C, D...; the EU uses letters or whole numbers: 3, 4, 5, 6...; and Germany additionally uses WMS (weit-mittel-schmal or wide-medium-small/narrow) for children's footwear.

Footwear sizing — Mondopoint system of sizing and marking

1 Scope

This document specifies a method of designation and marking of footwear size called Mondopoint, based on defined measurements of the foot that the footwear is intended to fit.

This document is applicable to all types of footwear.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

footwear

shoe

article(s) made of a sole (outsole) and an upper in different materials designed to protect or cover the foot

Note 1 to entry: This shall be interpreted to mean all types of footwear without restriction, including boots, slippers, sandals, etc.

[SOURCE: ISO 19952:2005, 68, modified — Note 1 to entry has been added.]

3.2

shoe size

designated size marking of a *shoe* (3.1) or last made for a given *foot length* (3.3) in any given shoe sizing system

[SOURCE: ISO/TS 19408:2015, 2.1.11]

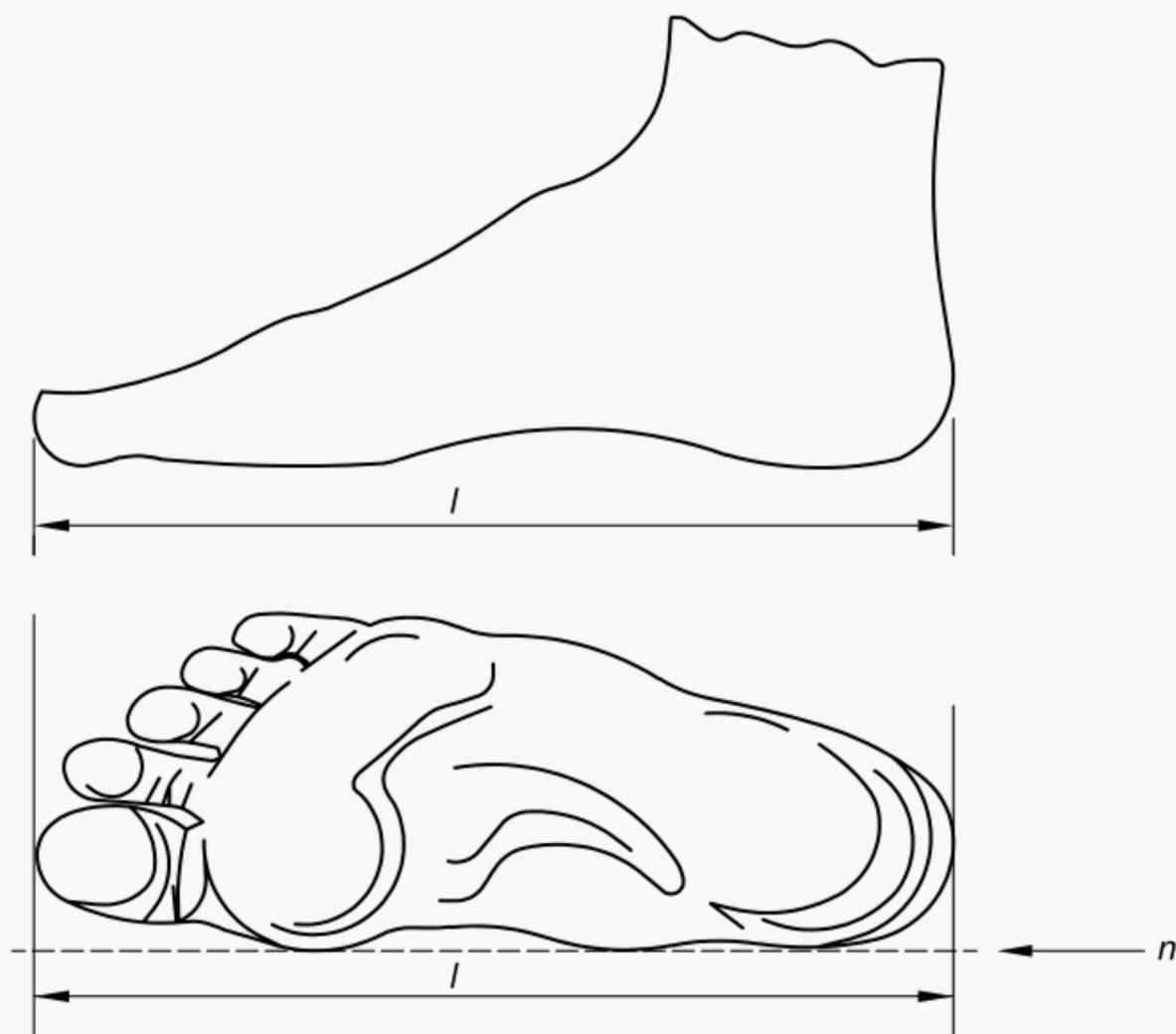
3.3

foot length

maximum horizontal distance from the centre of the back of the heel (maximum point of heel curve) to the end of the most prominent toe, with the subject standing with the weight of the body equally distributed on both feet, barefoot or wearing thin hose that does not significantly affect the dimensions of the foot

Note 1 to entry: Measure the foot length along the inside tangent. See [Figure 1](#). “Inside tangent” is defined in ISO/TS 19408:2015, 2.1.6.

[SOURCE: ISO/TS 19408:2015, 2.1.4, modified — The second method has been removed from Note 1 to entry.]



Key

l length

n inside tangent

Figure 1 — Foot length measured along the inside tangent

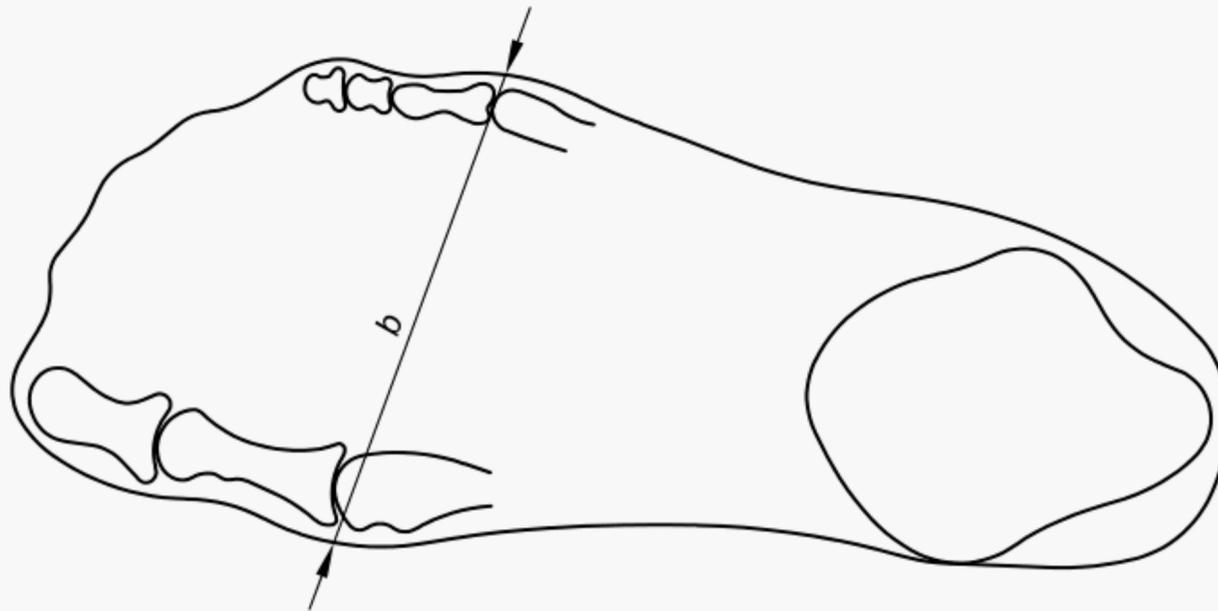
3.4

linear width of the foot

maximum horizontal distance, o , between the outside swell of the head of the first metatarsal and outside swell of the head of the fifth metatarsal of the foot measured under the same conditions as *foot length* (3.3)

Note 1 to entry: See [Figures 2](#) and [3](#).

[SOURCE: ISO/TS 19408:2015, 2.1.10, modified — "measured under the same conditions as foot length" has replaced "or the corresponding points at the last" and Note 1 to entry has been replaced.]



Key

b linear width of foot

Figure 2 — Joint position of the foot

3.5

joint girth of the foot

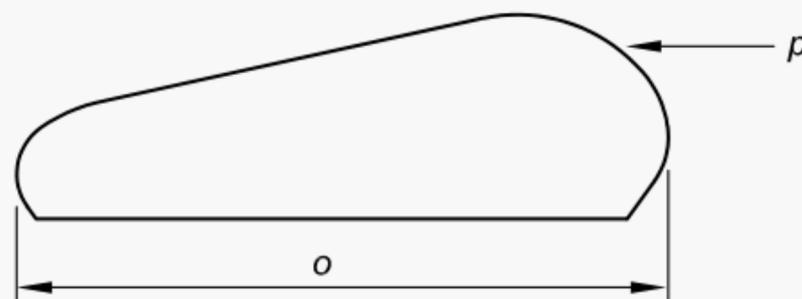
anatomic ball girth of the foot

circumference of the foot in a vertical plane around the heads of the first and fifth metatarsal bones

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 3](#).

Note 2 to entry: The measurement is made using a flexible inelastic tape approximately 8 mm to 10 mm wide, applying only a slight pressure that does not significantly affect the dimensions of the foot, and under the same conditions as *foot length* (3.3). The tape is positioned with one edge aligned with the metatarsophalangeal joints of the first and fifth metatarsals and the width of the tape laying behind (posterior) the metatarsophalangeal joint, as shown in [Figure 2](#).

[SOURCE: ISO/TS 19408:2015, 2.1.8, modified — Notes 1 and 2 to entry have been replaced.]



Key

o linear width of foot

p joint girth of the foot

Figure 3 — Linear width and joint girth of the foot at the joint position

3.6

Mondopoint

footwear (3.1) sizing system based on the *foot length* (3.3) and *linear width of the foot* (3.4)

Note 1 to entry: Mondopoint is measured in millimetres.

4 Fundamental characteristics of the Mondopoint sizing system

4.1 The sizing system shall be based on the two measurements given in 4.2 and 4.3.

4.2 Length of the foot, which is the primary characteristic, measured in millimetres and expressed as an integer, that the footwear is intended to fit.

4.3 Linear width of the foot, which is the secondary characteristic, measured in millimetres and expressed as an integer, that the footwear is intended to fit.

NOTE The above provisions do not preclude the use of the joint girth of the foot or other foot dimensions at other stages of the specification and manufacture of footwear.

5 Method of expressing Mondopoint sizing

Mondopoint sizing shall be expressed using the measurement, in millimetres, corresponding to the length of the foot (see 4.2) and, if required, to the linear width of the foot (see 4.3), without mention of the measurement units.

NOTE The above provision does not preclude the use of codes as an additional means of expressing the linear width or joint girth of the foot.

6 Footwear marking

6.1 Format

The size marking shall be preceded by "MP" in upper-case lettering or "Mondo" and shall include the length of the foot (see 4.2) followed by, if required, the linear width of the foot (see 4.3) with the numbers separated by a dash, an oblique line or brackets. The characters used shall be clearly separated from any other information.

EXAMPLE	MP263	MP263/94	MP263-94	MP263(94)
	Mondo 263	Mondo 263/94	Mondo 263-94	Mondo 263(94)

6.2 Location of the marking

6.2.1 On the shoe

Mondopoint size shall be marked on each shoe, on an appropriate part of the shoe where the marking is clearly visible and legible.

6.2.2 On the packaging

When shoes are to be contained in a box or other form of packaging, the Mondopoint size shall also be given on this packaging.

6.3 Form of the marking

The form of the marking and the means by which it is to be applied (by punch, stamp, adhesive label, etc.) can be chosen by the manufacturer provided that the marking remains visible and legible on the shoe for as long as necessary.

7 Transition from other shoe size systems

Other shoe sizing systems shall be adapted to the corresponding Mondopoint size by converting each other size into the corresponding length of the foot (see [4.2](#)) that is best accommodated by the footwear. A designation of the Mondopoint linear width of the foot (see [4.3](#)) may also be included.

The relationship between Mondopoint and UK, US and European size systems should conform to ISO/TS 19407.

Bibliography

- [1] ISO 19952:2005, *Footwear — Vocabulary*
- [2] ISO/TS 19407, *Footwear — Sizing — Conversion of sizing systems*
- [3] ISO/TS 19408:2015, *Footwear — Sizing — Vocabulary and terminology*

British Standards Institution (BSI)

BSI is the national body responsible for preparing British Standards and other standards-related publications, information and services.

BSI is incorporated by Royal Charter. British Standards and other standardization products are published by BSI Standards Limited.

About us

We bring together business, industry, government, consumers, innovators and others to shape their combined experience and expertise into standards-based solutions.

The knowledge embodied in our standards has been carefully assembled in a dependable format and refined through our open consultation process. Organizations of all sizes and across all sectors choose standards to help them achieve their goals.

Information on standards

We can provide you with the knowledge that your organization needs to succeed. Find out more about British Standards by visiting our website at bsigroup.com/standards or contacting our Customer Services team or Knowledge Centre.

Buying standards

You can buy and download PDF versions of BSI publications, including British and adopted European and international standards, through our website at bsigroup.com/shop, where hard copies can also be purchased.

If you need international and foreign standards from other Standards Development Organizations, hard copies can be ordered from our Customer Services team.

Copyright in BSI publications

All the content in BSI publications, including British Standards, is the property of and copyrighted by BSI or some person or entity that owns copyright in the information used (such as the international standardization bodies) and has formally licensed such information to BSI for commercial publication and use.

Save for the provisions below, you may not transfer, share or disseminate any portion of the standard to any other person. You may not adapt, distribute, commercially exploit or publicly display the standard or any portion thereof in any manner whatsoever without BSI's prior written consent.

Storing and using standards

Standards purchased in soft copy format:

- A British Standard purchased in soft copy format is licensed to a sole named user for personal or internal company use only.
- The standard may be stored on more than one device provided that it is accessible by the sole named user only and that only one copy is accessed at any one time.
- A single paper copy may be printed for personal or internal company use only.

Standards purchased in hard copy format:

- A British Standard purchased in hard copy format is for personal or internal company use only.
- It may not be further reproduced – in any format – to create an additional copy. This includes scanning of the document.

If you need more than one copy of the document, or if you wish to share the document on an internal network, you can save money by choosing a subscription product (see 'Subscriptions').

Reproducing extracts

For permission to reproduce content from BSI publications contact the BSI Copyright and Licensing team.

Subscriptions

Our range of subscription services are designed to make using standards easier for you. For further information on our subscription products go to bsigroup.com/subscriptions.

With **British Standards Online (BSOL)** you'll have instant access to over 55,000 British and adopted European and international standards from your desktop. It's available 24/7 and is refreshed daily so you'll always be up to date.

You can keep in touch with standards developments and receive substantial discounts on the purchase price of standards, both in single copy and subscription format, by becoming a **BSI Subscribing Member**.

PLUS is an updating service exclusive to BSI Subscribing Members. You will automatically receive the latest hard copy of your standards when they're revised or replaced.

To find out more about becoming a BSI Subscribing Member and the benefits of membership, please visit bsigroup.com/shop.

With a **Multi-User Network Licence (MUNL)** you are able to host standards publications on your intranet. Licences can cover as few or as many users as you wish. With updates supplied as soon as they're available, you can be sure your documentation is current. For further information, email cservices@bsigroup.com.

Revisions

Our British Standards and other publications are updated by amendment or revision.

We continually improve the quality of our products and services to benefit your business. If you find an inaccuracy or ambiguity within a British Standard or other BSI publication please inform the Knowledge Centre.

Useful Contacts

Customer Relations

Tel: +44 345 086 9001

Email: cservices@bsigroup.com

Subscription Support

Tel: +44 345 086 9001

Email: subscription.support@bsigroup.com

Knowledge Centre

Tel: +44 20 8996 7004

Email: knowledgecentre@bsigroup.com

Copyright and Licensing

Tel: +44 20 8996 7070

Email: copyright@bsigroup.com

BSI Group Headquarters

389 Chiswick High Road London W4 4AL UK