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### Footwear — Sizing — Conversion of sizing systems

Chaussures — Pointures — Conversion des systèmes de pointures

ICS: 61.060

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**ISO/FDIS 19407** 

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#### Foreword

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The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 137, *Footwear sizing designations and marking systems*.

Users are encouraged to share their views on ISO/TS 19407:2015 and their priorities for changes to future editions. Click on the link below to take part in the online survey: ISO/TS 19407 online survey

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### Footwear — Sizing — Conversion of sizing systems

#### 1 Scope

This standard comprises three shoe size conversion tables covering the major shoe sizing systems (Mondopoint, European and United Kingdom, as well as China, Japan, Korea and United States). The tables are based on measurement of foot length, this being the logical starting point for any shoe size marking system. The tables contain the following information:

<u>Table 1</u> — Adults' technical shoe size conversion;

<u>Table 2</u> — Adults' recommended shoe size marking (simplified);

<u>Table 3</u> — Children's size conversion.

Explanatory notes are given in <u>Clause 3</u>.

It is acknowledged that, due to the different ways in which each system has been developed and interpreted over many years without being formalized and there is no exact solution to the problem of accurate shoe size conversions. Tables 1 and 2 offer a good compromise solution which will, if adopted, benefit the consumer.

Normative references (standards.iteh.ai) The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 9407, Footwear sizing — Mondopoint system of sizing and marking

ISO 19408, Footwear — Sizing — Vocabulary and terminology

#### **Explanatory notes**

#### 3.1 General

There are three main sizing systems (Mondopoint, European and UK). As there are fundamental differences between them, they have been aligned to a common denominator: foot length. Foot length is deemed to be the key reference point when fitting footwear. Customers' foot length can be readily measured and shoes marked with a designation that indicates the appropriate shoe size that will accommodate their foot length. Customers expect to buy the same size of footwear irrespective of the footwear type or style.

To check that size marking is correct requires a practical fit assessment of footwear whereby subjects having appropriate foot lengths for the marked size don the footwear and the available toe allowance is assessed for satisfactory fit. Some allowance for foot width may also have to be made. This standard, however, does not attempt to assess the overall fitting properties of footwear i.e. it does not cover width, volume, toe depth, etc.

#### 3.2 Table 1 — Adults' technical shoe size conversion

The Mondopoint system is defined in ISO 9407 and is based on foot length. The size grading intervals used with Mondopoint are given in DIN 66074-2:1975 as 5 mm (Range 1) or 7,5 mm (Range 2), both starting at zero. In practice, 10 mm intervals are commonly referred to as whole sizes and 5 mm intervals as half sizes. Intervals of 7,5 mm are used mainly for specialized footwear. China, Japan and Korea use the Mondopoint system for length designation; Japan sometimes expresses size in centimetres rather than millimetres.

NOTE 1 Some footwear is marked with a 'CM' or CMS' size marking; this usually indicates a Mondopoint size in centimetres rather than millimetres though sometimes appears to indicate last length.

- b) The European system (EUR) (previously known as Paris Points, French or Continental) is based on a size grading interval of 6,67 mm, starting at zero. This system may be interpreted as being based on last length or foot length depending on the country of origin, resulting in differences in shoe size markings (see Note 2).
- c) The United Kingdom system (UK) is based on a size grading interval of 8,47 mm, starting at 101,6 mm (4 inches or equivalent to 12 size grading intervals). The first 13 sizes are referred to as children's sizes; the scale then re-starts at size 1 for larger sizes. This system was originally developed with regard to shoe or last length but subsequently redefined in terms of foot length.
- d) The United States system (US) is based on a size grading interval of 8,47 mm, starting at 99,5 mm (3  $\frac{11}{12}$  inches). The first 13 sizes are referred to as children's sizes; the scale then re-starts at size 1 for larger sizes. In practice, however, the US system corresponds directly to the UK system but with the addition of an arbitrary off-set of one size difference for men's footwear and usually two sizes difference for women's footwear.

<u>Table 1</u> gives precise conversion data utilizing mathematical relationships between the different scales based on an understanding of how the systems are generally implemented in practice.

A UK adult size is calculated from the foot length as:

$$\frac{l_{\rm f}+(2\times8,47)}{8,47}$$
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where

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 $l_{\rm f}$  is foot length;

25  $\equiv$  12 sizes plus 13 children sizes, and 12 sizes  $\equiv$  101,6 mm or 4 inches.

An EUR size is calculated from foot length as:

$$\frac{l_{\rm f} + (2 \times 6,67)}{6,67}$$

In both cases the difference between foot length and shoe or last length is taken as being empirically equivalent to two sizes (two UK sizes or two EUR sizes respectively).

NOTE 2 An alternative approach to the European system, which is in use but not adopted here, is based on a 5 % difference between foot length and last length as opposed to a two grade interval difference. The two approaches give very similar size conversions to the Mondopoint and UK systems for sizes 38 to 46, but differ by approximately half a European size at the smallest and largest sizes.

Column 1 gives the exact foot length values for EUR and UK whole and half sizes, plus Mondopoint standard values (Ranges 1 and 2) where no EUR or UK foot length value lies within  $\pm$  0,5 mm. Columns 6 and 7 are for information only and indicate the effective last lengths that might be associated with each foot length. The actual last length will usually be greater than the effective last length due to toe shape/fashion design (see ISO 19408).

NOTE 3 Some customers might be surprised to see the EUR/UK size conversions given here and believe that the EUR size markings should be increased by half a size against the UK scale. For example, <u>Table 2</u> shows  $4~\rm UK \equiv 36,5~\rm EUR$  and  $8~\rm UK \equiv 41,5~\rm EUR$ , while footwear is often labelled  $4~\rm UK/37~\rm EUR$  and  $8~\rm UK/42~\rm EUR$ . However, <u>Tables 1</u> and <u>2</u> are considered more technically correct.

#### 3.3 Table 2 — Adults' recommended shoe size marking (simplified)

To simplify <u>Table 1</u> for the practical requirement of shoe labelling, while retaining the highest degree of accuracy with respect to foot length, requires a knowledge of which system was used to manufacture and grade the footwear.

Table 2 therefore gives the most accurate size conversions possible based on each of the three main sizing systems (Mondopoint, EUR or UK). The size conversions can differ from the sizes given in Table 2 as per specific foot size data, target market and purchasers requirements. It should be noted however, that even in this table, approximate size conversions have had to be used because the fundamental difference in size grading interval means that exact size conversions cannot be given to whole or half sizes. It is suggested that shoe labels might also reflect this information, for example, by use of bold font to indicate the size grading system used to manufacture the footwear, with the converted sizes following in plain font:

Woman's	Mondo	EUR	UK	US
women's	240	38	5,5	7,5

Mon's	EUR	Mondo	UK	US
Men S	41	260	7,5	8,5

NOTE As a general rule, it is desirable to mark a shoe size down slightly as oppose to up so that it will encourage wearers to try a slightly generous fitting shoe rather than slightly tight fitting shoe. This will tend to benefit foot comfort and health. However, in practice, the wearer will chose whichever size suits their personal preference.

### 3.4 <u>Table 3</u> — Children's recommended shoe size marking

Shoe size and effective last length are based on foot length plus a toe allowance of 8 % of foot length.

The US system is based on the UK system but with the addition of an arbitrary offset of usually half a size difference for children's footwear.

#### 4 Conversion tables

Table 1 — Adults' technical shoe size conversion

Foot length	Mondopoint, and J	China, Korea apan	EUR	UK	Effective last length (mm) b c		
(mm) <sup>a</sup>	Range 1 (5 mm)	<b>Range 2</b> (7,5 mm)	(6,67 mm) <sup>d</sup>	(8,47 mm) <sup>d</sup>	Min.	Max.	
210,0	210						
211,7				2	219	231	
213,4			34		220	232	
215,0	215				222	234	

NOTE See <u>Clause 3</u> for further explanation.

- <sup>a</sup> Footwear is generally expected to accommodate a range of foot lengths equal to  $l_f \pm \frac{i_{sg}}{2}$  where  $l_f$  is foot length and  $i_{sg}$  is size grading interval (see 3.2). Grade intervals are given in 3.2 a), b), c) and d).
- b Effective last length as defined in ISO 19408.
- <sup>c</sup> Specialized footwear might fall outside this range.
- d Size grading interval for whole sizes.

Table 1 (continued)

Foot length		, China, Korea Japan	EUR	UK	Effective last length (mm) <sup>b c</sup>		
(mm) <sup>a</sup>	Range 1 (5 mm)	<b>Range 2</b> (7,5 mm)	(6,67 mm) <sup>d</sup>	(8,47 mm) <sup>d</sup>	Min.	Max.	
215,9				2,5	223	237	
216,8			34,5		224	236	
217,5		217,5			225	237	
220,1	220		35		227	239	
220,2				3	227	239	
223,4			35,5		230	242	
224,4				3,5	231	243	
225,0	225	225			232	244	
226,8			36		234	246	
228,7				4	236	248	
230,1	230		36,5		237	249	
232,5		232,5			240	252	
232,9				4,5	240	252	
233,5			37		240	252	
235,0	235	h STA	VDARI	D PRE	242	254	
236,8			37,5		244	256	
237,1		(sta	ndards	ite5 ai	244	256	
240,1	240	240	38		247	259	
241,4			ISO/EDIS 1	5,5	248	260	
243,5	https://stan	dards iteh ai/ca	38,5	s/sist/ac8767el	250 cc-h	113_ 262	
245,0	245	a04	c0268a09/iso	fdis-19407	252	264	
245,6				6	253	265	
246,8			39		254	266	
247,5		247,5			255	267	
249,8	250			6,5	257	269	
250,1			39,5		257	269	
253,5			40		260	272	
254,1				7	261	273	
255,0	255	255			262	274	
256,8			40,5		264	276	
258,3				7,5	265	276	
260,1	260		41		267	279	
262,5		262,5		8	270	282	
263,5			41,5		270	282	

NOTE See <u>Clause 3</u> for further explanation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Footwear is generally expected to accommodate a range of foot lengths equal to  $l_{\rm f} \pm \frac{l_{\rm sg}}{2}$  where  $l_{\rm f}$  is foot length and  $i_{\rm sg}$  is size grading interval (see 3.2). Grade intervals are given in 3.2 a), b), c) and d).

b Effective last length as defined in ISO 19408.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Specialized footwear might fall outside this range.

d Size grading interval for whole sizes.

**Table 1** (continued)

Foot length		, China, Korea Japan	EUR	UK	Effective last length (mm) <sup>b c</sup>		
(mm) <sup>a</sup>	Range 1 (5 mm)	<b>Range 2</b> (7,5 mm)	(6,67 mm) <sup>d</sup>	(8,47 mm) <sup>d</sup>	Min.	Max.	
265,0	265				272	284	
266,8	266,8		42	8,5	274	286	
270,1	270,1 270 270		42,5		277	289	
271,0				9	278	290	
273,5			43		280	292	
275,2	275			9,5	282	294	
276,8			43,5		284	296	
277,5		277,5			285	297	
279,5				10	286	298	
280,1	280		44		287	299	
283,5			44,5		290	302	
283,7				10,5	291	303	
285,0	285	285			292	304	
286,8			45		294	306	
287,9	iTah S	TAND	ARDP	D 111/11	295	307	
290,1	290		45,5		297	309	
292,2		292,5	rds ite	11,5	299	311	
293,5			46	,	300	312	
295,0	295		EDIC 10407		302	314	
296,4	s://standards i	toh si/catalog/s	<u>FDIS 1940/</u>	2767.12	303 2	315	
296,8	s.//Stanuarus.i	2041c0268	46,5	.8707EU-UC4U- 1407	304	316	
300,2	300	300	47		307	319	
300,6				12,5	308	320	
303,5			47,5		310	322	
304,9	305			13	312	324	
306,8			48		314	326	
307,5		307,5			315	327	
309,1				13,5	316	328	
310,2	310		48,5		317	329	
313,4				14	320	332	
313,5			49		320	332	
315,0	315	315			322	334	
316,8			49,5		324	336	
317,6			,	14,5	325	337	

NOTE See  $\underline{\text{Clause 3}}$  for further explanation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Footwear is generally expected to accommodate a range of foot lengths equal to  $l_{\rm f}\pm \frac{i_{\rm sg}}{2}$  where  $l_{\rm f}$  is foot length and  $i_{\rm sg}$  is size grading interval (see 3.2). Grade intervals are given in 3.2 a), b), c) and d).

b Effective last length as defined in ISO 19408.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Specialized footwear might fall outside this range.

d Size grading interval for whole sizes.

**Table 1** (continued)

Foot length	Mondopoint, China, Korea and Japan EUR		UK	Effective last length (mm) <sup>b c</sup>		
(mm) <sup>a</sup>	Range 1 (5 mm)	<b>Range 2</b> (7,5 mm)	(6,67 mm) <sup>d</sup>	(8,47 mm) <sup>d</sup>	Min.	Max.
320,2	320		50		327	339
321,8				15	329	341

NOTE See  $\underline{\text{Clause 3}}$  for further explanation.

- <sup>a</sup> Footwear is generally expected to accommodate a range of foot lengths equal to  $l_{\rm f} \pm \frac{i_{\rm sg}}{2}$  where  $l_{\rm f}$  is foot length and  $i_{\rm sg}$  is size grading interval (see 3.2). Grade intervals are given in 3.2 a), b), c) and d).
- b Effective last length as defined in ISO 19408.
- <sup>c</sup> Specialized footwear might fall outside this range.
- d Size grading interval for whole sizes.

Table 2 — Adults' recommended shoe size marking

	Mondo	point g	rading		<b>European grading</b>					UK grading				
Mondo	EUR	UK	US	US	EUR	Mondo	UK	US	US	UK	Mondo	EUR	US	US
Men a	nd won	nen	Men	Women	Men	Men and women		Men	Women	Mer	Men and women		Men	Women
215	34	2,5	3,5	4,5	34	215	2	3	4	2	210	34	3	4
220	35	3	4	5	34,5	215	2,5	3,5	4,5	2,5	215	34,5	3,5	4,5
225	35,5	3,5	4,5	5,5	35	220	3	4	4_5	3	220	35	4	5
230	36,5	4	5	6	35,5	225	3,5	4,5	5,5	3,5	225	35,5	4,5	5,5
235	37	4,5	5,5	6,5	36	225	4	5	6	4	230	36,5	5	6
240	38	5,5	6,5	7,5	36,5	230	4	S 594	6	4,5	235	37	5,5	6,5
245	38,5	6	os:4st	andards.	37	235	4,5	5,5	6,5	5/ <del>5</del> b-0	235	37,5	6	7
250	39,5	6,5	7,5	8,5	37,5	235	5	6	18-1740	5,5	240	38	6,5	7,5
255	40	7	8	9	38	240	5,5	6,5	7,5	6	245	39	7	8
260	41	7,5	8,5	9,5	38,5	245	5,5	6,5	7,5	6,5	250	39,5	7,5	8,5
265	41,5	8,5	9,5	10,5	39	245	6	7	8	7	255	40	8	9
270	42,5	9	10	11	39,5	250	6,5	7,5	8,5	7,5	260	40,5	8,5	9,5
275	43	9,5	10,5	11,5	40	255	7	8	9	8	260	41,5	9	10
280	44	10	11	12	40,5	255	7,5	8,5	9,5	8,5	265	42	9,5	10,5
285	44,5	10,5	11,5	12,5	41	260	7,5	8,5	9,5	9	270	42,5	10	11
290	45,5	11	12	13	41,5	265	8	9	10	9,5	275	43,5	10,5	11,5
295	46	12	13	14	42	265	8,5	9,5	10,5	10	280	44	11	12
300	47	12,5	13,5	14,5	42,5	270	9	10	11	10,5	285	44,5	11,5	12,5
305	47,5	13	14	15	43	275	9,5	10,5	11,5	11	290	45	12	13
310	48,5	13,5	14,5	15,5	43,5	275	9,5	10,5	11,5	11,5	290	46	12,5	13,5
315	49	14	15	16	44	280	10	11	12	12	295	46,5	13	14
320	50	15	16	17	44,5	285	10,5	11,5	12,5	12,5	300	47	13,5	14,5
					45	285	11	12	13	13	305	47,5	14	15
					45,5	290	11,5	12,5	13,5	13,5	310	48,5	14,5	15,5
					46	295	11,5	12,5	13,5	14	315	49	15	16
					46,5	295	12	13	14	14,5	320	49,5	15,5	16,5
					47	300	12,5	13,5	14,5	15	320	50	16	17
					47,5	305	13	14	15					
					48	305	13	14	15					