

# GDSN USER GUIDE

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## 1. GETTING STARTED WITH GDSN:

Before you can start sending GDSN information through Syndigo, you will need the following from GS1 (located at [gs1.org](https://www.gs1.org)):

- Your company prefix
- Global Location Number (GLN)
- Your barcodes (UPC)
- Your GTINs (Global Trade Item Number)

## 2. ACCESS SYNDIGO'S PLATFORM & SUPPORT:

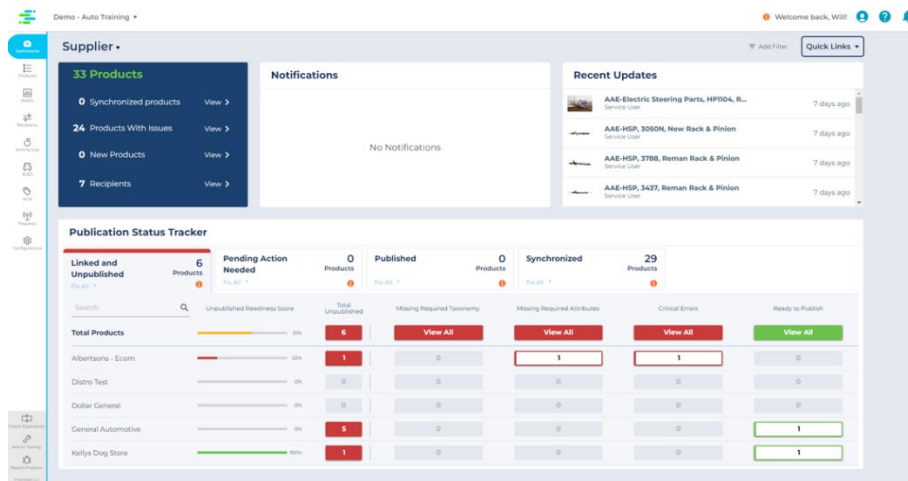
Log into your account at [platform.syndigo.com](https://platform.syndigo.com)

- This is a self-service platform, but our Onboarding Team will serve as an extension of your team throughout this process.
- For additional assistance, please reach out to our Support Team at **1-855-SYNDIGO** or **open a ticket at <https://www.syndigo.com/support/>**

## 3. Dashboard, TOUR & HELP CENTER:

- The platform's Dashboard is your 'Home' page and empowers suppliers to immediately monitor their product health, get products ready for publication, track products through the publication process and optimize products.

- **Tour of Dashboard:**



- **'Products' tab:** Provides a snapshot which lists your products in a synchronized state, products in an incomplete state, products added in the past week, and your total amount of recipients.
- **'Notifications' tab:** Provides real-time notifications and updates to the user. This is the same information that is captured in the bell icon on the top, right-hand corner of the screen
- **'Recent Updates' tab:** Displays the most recent products you have edited and/or added.
- **'Publication Status Tracker' tab:** Overview of all items populated in your account and their current publication status, the tabs listed below provide a breakdown of each data set:
  - **Linked and Unpublished:** Designed to get products ready to be published to a recipient. All numbers are clickable to navigate to a filtered view of the Products Index Page.
  - **Pending Action Needed:** Represents the recipient feedback messages after publication. CIC review is for GDSN Recipients and Recipient Feedback is for other recipient types.
  - **Published:** Allows for quick visibility into published products and their current status.
  - **Synchronized:** Enables users to focus on optimizing products and keeping them up to date with changing requirements.




- The **Help Center** can be located at the top right-hand side of the Syndigo banner:



- o Here you can search key words and find guidance to assist you with your questions regarding the platform.


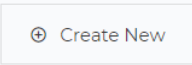
## 4. REGISTER FOR EMAIL NOTIFICATIONS:

Registering for email notifications will allow you to receive status updates and notifications for items that you need to act on. This does not sign you up to receive marketing emails.

- Click the  icon on the right-hand side of the top banner.
- Click the  tab
- Select **Daily** – we suggest when first setting up your account, to select 2-3 days of the week
- Click  at the top right

## 5. REGISTER YOUR GLN:

Registering a “Party” (your company) registers your GLN with Syndigo in the global registry.

- Click on **Configurations** from the left-hand navigation bar
- Click the  tab on the left-hand side
- Click on  at the top
- Enter the Party Label (your company), GLN, Website URL and add the Target Market:

Party Settings > Party Details

**This field is required.**

GLN

Invalid GLN.

Website URL

Target Market

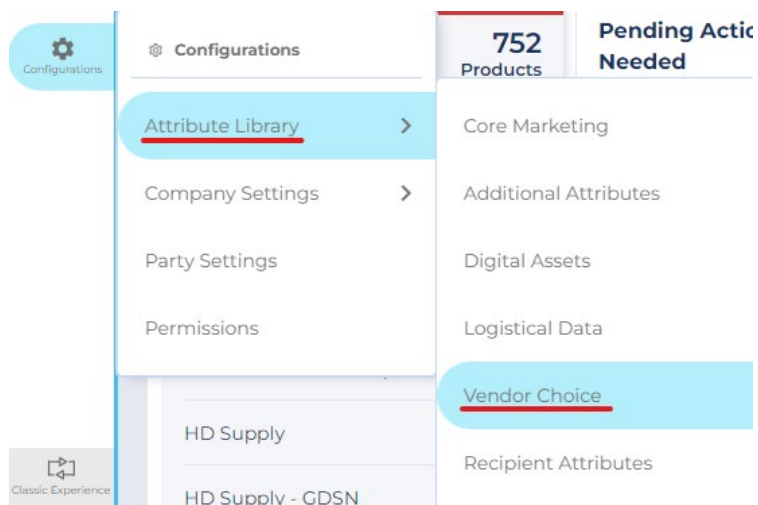
United States x

+ Add target market

- o Note: The United States is added as the Target Market by default. You can remove it and add a different country of your choice.
- Click **Register** – the newly created party will appear in the “Party Settings” tab along with its registration status
  - Note:** The registration status will show as “Not Registered” at first, it’ll take about 30-40 minutes to process through GS1 before showing as “Registered”.


## 6. SET UP VENDOR CHOICES:

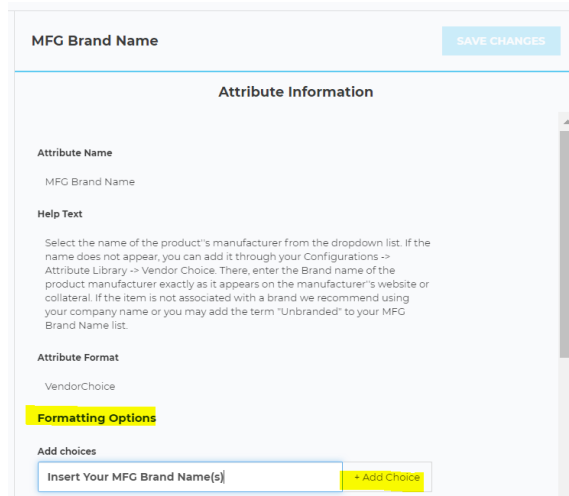
- Hover over **Configurations** on the left-hand navigation bar
- Hover over **Attribute Library**
- Click on **Vendor Choice** from the tabs below:




- Set up your MFG Brand Name, MFG Name, and Supplier Company:



- Check the first box you want to work with, "MFG Brand Name"
- Click  at the top right-hand side
- Under **Add Choices**, enter your "MFG Brand Name" and click **Add Choice**




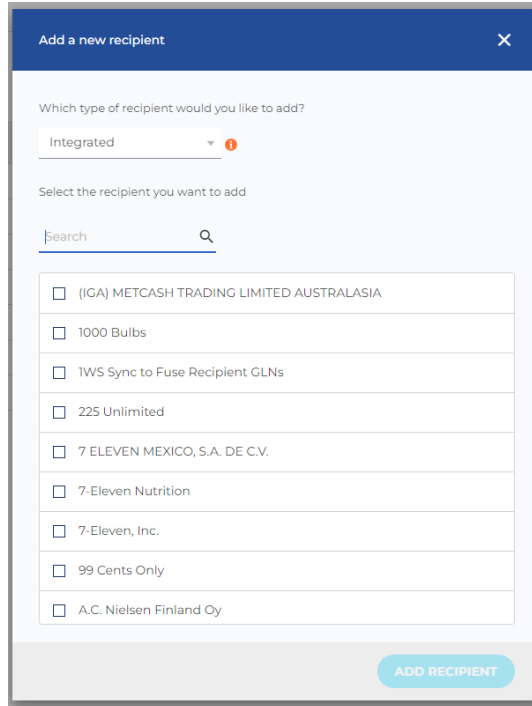
- Be sure to  at the top right before going on to the next
- Do this for "MFG Name" and "Supplier Company Name"

***Note:** If you have different MFG Brand's, MFG Name's and Supplier Company's you'll want to add all of them as choices under the respective attribute.*

## 7. ADD A RECIPIENT:

Adding a recipient informs the platform who you will be sending data to.

- Click on **Recipients** from the left-hand navigation bar
- Click  at the top right – a window will appear
- Select **Integrated** from "Select a recipient type" the drop-down menu
- Search for and select the intended recipient.



**Note:** GDSN is always "Integrated" since it's Global Network.

## 8. ADD PRODUCTS (BULK ADD, SINGLE ITEM ADD, & FEATURES):

Click on **Products** from the left-hand navigation bar – this is where all your products will be listed.

### Bulk Add:





- o Click **CREATE NEW** at the top right
- o Select **Bulk Add** from the drop down
- o Click on the box at the top left that says "Syndigo – Syndigo Default" a drop-down menu will appear
  - Select your proper Recipient and Requirement Set you're working with:

Recipient Name - Requirement Set	
<p>Linked Recipients</p> <p>Choose your specified recipient</p>	<p>Requirement Set</p> <p>Select the associated requirement set</p>


**Note:** This is important! You want to make sure only filling out the data required by your recipient. We suggest you “star” this recipient to make it your default using the ☆ to the right of the bar.

- Begin entering the required product data, in Red, under the given Recipient you've selected.

**Features:**

-  **Add New** - to work on adding multiple products and/or packaging levels at the same time
-  **Copy Down** - this feature allows you to paste current cell into the cell below (helpful when you need to fill the same data in the columns below, such as, “Brand Name”, “Brand Name GLN”, UOM's, etc.)
- **Lock Attributes**  – you will find this lock feature when you hover on the title of the column. Locking will freeze that attribute to the left-hand side and allow you to scroll over and keep it in sight. You can also unlock attributes. (Helpful attributes to lock includes “Trade Item Unit”, GTIN's, etc.)
- **Red** fields and fields with  are required pieces of data your recipient is requesting
- **White** fields are optional.
  - *Note: The field “Trade Item Unit” will show up as optional, but this field will need to be completed in order to link your packaging hierarchy.*
- You will begin to see **Yellow** fields once you start to input your data




- If you hover over the  icons next to each column title, it will show you a description of what data is being asked for
  - Some of these descriptions will include links to pages where you can find applicable information.


From this page you can...

- Be sure to  at the top right, as you go

**Single Item:**

- Go to the **Products** tab on the left-hand navigation bar
- Click on  at the top right
- Select **Single Item** from the drop down
- Click on the box at the top left, a drop-down menu will appear
  - Select your proper Linked Recipient and Requirement Set:

Recipient Name - Requirement Set	
<p>Linked Recipients</p> <p>Choose your specified recipient</p>	<p>Requirement Set</p> <p>Select the associated requirement set</p>

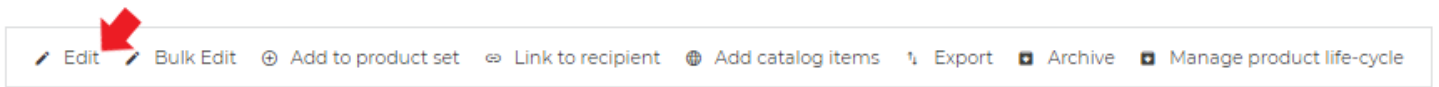
- *Note: This will ensure that you are working under your Retailers GDSN requirement set and only filling out the data they require. We suggest you use the "star" to default this recipient while you're working.*
- Begin entering in your product data in the **Red** fields, fields with a  or fields with an asterisk.

- o Be sure to  at the top right as you go.

## 9. EDITING PRODUCTS (BULK EDIT & SINGLE ITEM EDIT):

### Single Item edit:

- o From your **Products** tab in the Navigation bar, select the item(s) you want to edit by either clicking on the product's hyperlink or checking the box next to the product and clicking on **Edit** at the top Actions bar:



- o Edit desired product data
- o  at the top right


### Bulk edit:

- o From your **Products** tab in the Navigation bar, check the boxes for the products you would like to edit and click on **Bulk Edit** in the top Actions bar:



- o Edit desired product data
- o  at the top right

## 10. DUPLICATE AN ITEM:

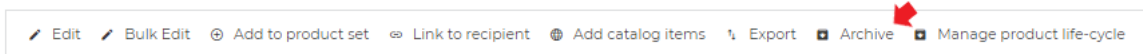
- o Click on the **Products** tab from the left-hand navigation bar
- o Select the item you want to duplicate by either clicking on the product's hyperlink or checking the box next to the product and clicking on **Edit** at the top Actions bar
- o Click on  **Duplicate** quick link on the top right
- o Enter a new name for the product and select existing product set (optional)

- Click on **Duplicate** and then **View**
- Edit and save the new item

**11. ARCHIVE, DISCONTINUE, DELETE, & PLACE PRODUCTS ON HOLD:**

**Archive:** Archiving the item does not completely the item from your account, but it does stop any active syndication from continuing.

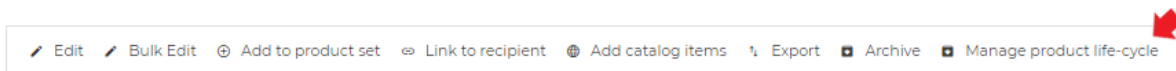
- From your **Products** tab in the left-hand Navigation bar, check the box(es) of the product(s) you want to archive
- Click on **Archive** from the top Actions bar:



- You can see all of your archived products by selecting **Archived Products** from the drop-down menu next to "Product Set" at the top of the page

**Discontinue, delete, and place products on hold:**

- From your **Products** tab in the left-hand Navigation bar, check the box(es) of the product(s) you are looking to discontinue, delete, or place on hold
- Click on **Manage Product Life-Cycle** from the top Actions bar:





- From this page you can place a product on hold, discontinue the product, or delete:

- Click **Update**.
  - *Note: Please allow 24 hours between the discontinue date and the delete date.*


## 12. LINKING A PACKAGING HEIRARCHY:

You can create, link and view the associated packaging hierarchy for a product from the Product tab. You must have all levels of the packaging hierarchy present and their Trade Item Units to build the hierarchy. GDSN data is needed for every level of the packaging hierarchy.


- Click on **Products** from the left-hand navigation bar
- Select the product you want to create a packaging hierarchy for and click **Edit** from the top Actions bar.
- Click on **Packaging Hierarchy** from the top right list of quick links
- **Add Child** – Select the designated Trade Item Unit
  - Select the Child product from the list and click **Next**
  - Enter in item quantity
  - Click on
  - in the top right
    - *Note: Save your changes after adding any level of packaging hierarchy.*

- **Add Parent** – Select the designated Trade Item Unit
  - Select the Parent product from the list and click **Next**
  - Enter in item quantity
  - Click on 
  -  in the top right
- *Note: GDSN data is published at the highest level of packaging*

### 13. SPREADSHEETS (EXPORT & IMPORT):

- Click on **Activity Log** from the left-hand navigation bar
- Click on  at the top right
  - *Note: You can select Blank Spreadsheet from either the Product Imports tab or from the Product Exports tab, they will both take you to Export Blank Spreadsheet.*

#### Export Blank Spreadsheet – click

- Make selections for each drop-down:
  - *Export Type:* Product Export
  - *Recipient:* Select your Recipient
  - *Requirement Set:* Select your associated requirement set
  - *Locale:* Select language
  - *Identifier:* Select unique product identifier(s) for spreadsheet format
    - *Note: It is a best practice to at least have GTIN as a unique identifier.*
  - *Taxonomy:* Do not include
- Select  at the top right-hand side (# will vary depending on how spreadsheets are selected).
- The spreadsheet will export in a zip file that will be emailed to you.

#### Import – click on at the top right.

- You can either drag in the files or click on Upload files

- *Note: Do not rearrange, delete, hide, color code, add formatting or filters to the exported spreadsheet.*

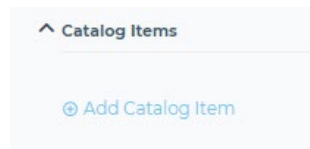
## 14. CATALOG ITEMS:

Cataloging your items registers them with GS1 and lets them know you will be sending your product data to your recipient.

- Click on the **Products** tab from the left-hand navigation bar
- Select the products you would like to catalog
- Click on **Add Catalog Items** from the top Actions bar:



- Select your target market(s)
- Click **ADD CATALOG ITEMS**
  - *Note: This registration process will take about 30 minutes*
- You can also add catalog item by editing a single product, clicking on **Properties** tab on the left and then **+ Add Catalog Item** under Catalog Items:



## 15. MANAGING RECIPIENTS:

The Syndication tab from the left-hand navigation bar houses your list of recipients. The page displays all your linked recipients, total products linked to each recipient, and average Readiness Score.

### - Viewing a GDSN Recipient Profile:

- Click on **Recipients** from the left navigation bar and select the recipient you would like to view. The following tabs will appear:

- **Recipient Overview:** provides an overview of your products catalog at the recipient level. This includes details such as incomplete products, product requests, and completion percentages.
- **All Products:** Lists your products linked to this recipient.
- **Subscriptions:**
  - [Published Awaiting Subscriptions:](#) Lists the products you have published, but do not have a GDSN subscription.
  - [Active:](#) Lists all products with an active GDSN subscription. You will want to publish active subscriptions from this page. This sends your GDSN data through the global registry and to the recipient.
- **Requests:**
  - [Subscription Requests:](#) Lists GDSN subscription requests for items that are already in your Syndigo product catalog. Approve or reject these requests. Approving will make the subscription active for that recipient.
- **Requirement Sets**
  - Where you can view the requirement(s) of that given recipient

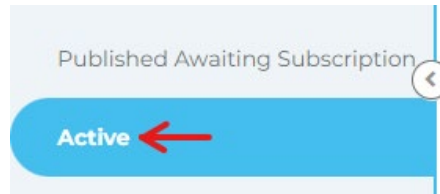
## 16. PUBLISHING GDSN CONTENT:

Once you have completed all required attributes, added a catalog item, resolved all critical errors, and addressed any item related Review message, you can verify and publish your product to your GDSN recipient.

**Note:** GDSN data is only published at the highest level of packaging.

- **[Publishing Single or Multiple Items:](#)**
  - Click **Recipients** from the left navigation bar
  - Click on the recipient you would like to publish to:
    - [Publish from Requests tab:](#)
      - Click on **Requests** and select the highest levels of the product(s) you would like to publish
      - Select **Approve & Publish** from the top Actions bar

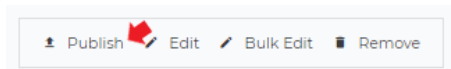
- Publish from Subscriptions tab:
  - Click on **Subscriptions** and select **Active**:



- The products you've published will be in the queue with a status to the far right.
- If updates are made to the product you can publish from here as well
- Select **Publish** from the top Actions bar:



- Publish from All Products tab:
  - Click on **All Products** and select the products you would like to publish
  - Select **Publish** from the top Actions bar:



- **Publishing from Single Item Edit:**

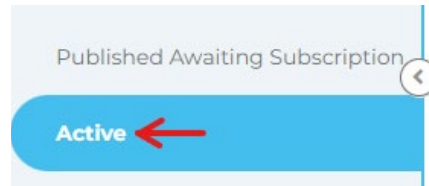
- From the **Products** tab on the navigation bar, click the product name of the highest level of the item you are publishing - or check the box and click on **Edit** from the Actions bar
- Be sure you are under the given recipient you are publishing to
- Click **PUBLISH** in the top right

- **Publishing from Bulk Edit:**

- From the **Products** tab on the navigation bar, check the box for the highest level item you are publishing and click on **Bulk Edit** from the Actions bar
- Be sure you are under the given recipient you are publishing to
- Click **PUBLISH** in the top right



- **Viewing the Status of a GDSN Publication:**
  - o Click **Recipients** from the navigation bar
  - o Click the recipient you would like to view
  - o Click on the **Subscriptions** tab and then **Active:**



- o View the CIC status of the publication on the far-right Status column:
  - **Not Published** – The user needs to check critical errors and review message to ensure products can publish. Once updated, publish the product again at the high level GTIN
  - **Needs Review** - The user needs to check critical errors and review messages from the recipient. Once updated, publish the product again at the high level GTIN
  - **Published Awaiting Response** – The endpoint needs to review the data
  - **Received** – The endpoint received the data
  - **Synchronized** – The endpoint received the correct data and there's no further action on the vendor's side
  - **Rejected** – The endpoint indicated the product Needs Review and is requesting data updates. Once updated, publish the product again at the high level GTIN
  - **Error** - Any products that require a manual issue to be fixed by Syndigo's support team. To correct items in this status, please contact support by visiting <https://www.syndigo.com/support> or call 855-SYNDIGO.
- o *Note: Product errors can be viewed by clicking the red Needs Review button in Single Item and Bulk Item edit mode.*

## 17. Helpful Notes for Tricky Attributes (and their Answers):

- *GS1TradeItemIdentificationKeyCode*
  - o EACH/ BASE: **GTIN\_12**
    - If your item has a 12-digit UPC
  - o EACH/ BASE: **GTIN\_13**
    - If your item has a 13-digit EAN
  - o CASE or PALLET: **GTIN\_14**
- *DataCarrierTypeCode*
  - o EACH/ BASE: **UPC\_A**
    - if your item has a 12-digit UPC
  - o EACH/ BASE: **EAN\_13**
    - If your item has a 13-digit EAN
  - o CASE or PALLET: **ITF\_14**
- *Imported Product; Country of Origin Not Equal to US*
  - o If your item's country or origin indicates the item is imported, you will be required to populate the attributes below even though they are listed as "Optional" on the spreadsheet. These are conditionally required attributes:
    - o **importClassificationType**
    - o **importClassificationValue** (this is your tariff code)
- *Item has Restrictions?*
  - o If you reply **Yes**, there are attributes conditionally required:
    - Restrictions – Add Value
      - Restriction Country
      - Restriction Type
      - Restriction Notes
      - Restriction Effective Date

- *Item has MSDS (SDS)?*
  - o If you reply **Yes**, there are attributes conditionally required:
    - MSDS – PDF
    - Does Product Contain a Hazardous Material?
    - Hazardous Material Container Size
    - Hazardous Material Container Size UOM
    - Hazardous Material Physical State
    - For MSDS **Yes**: Hazmat Notes
    - For MSDS **Yes**: Inner Container Type
    - For MSDS **Yes**: Inner Container UOM
    - For MSDS **Yes**: Inner Container Volume
- *Does this Product Have a Warranty?*
  - o If you reply **Yes**, there are attributes conditionally required:
    - Product Warranty Instructions

18. GDSN UNIT OF MEASURE CODES:

Code	Description	Definition	Classification
23	Grams Per Cubic Centimeter	Grams Per Cubic Centimeter	Mass
28	Kilogram per square meter	A unit of pressure equal to $9.80665 \times 10^{-05}$ Bar	Pressure
58	Net kilogram	A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms after deductions.	Mass
59	Part per million	A unit of proportion equal to $10^{-6}$ (ppm).	Proportion
64	Pound per square inch - Gauge	<p>Psig (pound-force per square inch gauge) is a unit of pressure relative to the surrounding atmosphere.</p> <p>At sea level, Earth's atmosphere actually exerts a pressure of 14.7 psi. Humans do not feel this pressure because internal pressure of liquid in their bodies matches the external pressure. If a pressure gauge is calibrated to read zero in space, then at sea level on Earth it would read 14.7 psi. Thus a reading of 30 psig, on Earth, on a tire gauge represents an absolute pressure of 44.7 psi (lb/in<sup>2</sup>).</p>	Pressure
80	Pound per square inch - Absolute	Psia (pound-force per square inch absolute) is a unit of pressure relative to a vacuum (such as that in space).	Pressure

		At sea level, Earth's atmosphere actually exerts a pressure of 14.7 psi. Humans do not feel this pressure because internal pressure of liquid in their bodies matches the external pressure. If a pressure gauge is calibrated to read zero in space, then at sea level on Earth it would read 14.7 psi. Thus a reading of 30 psig, on Earth, on a tire gauge represents an absolute pressure of 44.7 psi (lb/in <sup>2</sup> ).	
1N	Count	Count	Count
2N	Decibel	A measurement for sound in air and other gases, relative to 20 micro pascals ( $\mu\text{Pa}$ ) = $2 \times 10^{-5}$ Pa, the quietest sound a human can hear. This is roughly the sound of a mosquito flying 3 meters away. This is often abbreviated to just "dB"; however the correct abbreviation is dB(SPL), indicating decibel for Sound Pressure Level.	Sound
2P	Kilobyte	A unit of information equal to $10^3$ (1000) bytes.	Information Storage Capacity
2Q	Kilo Becquerel	kBq is $10^3$ Bq	Count
2X	Meter Per Minute	Meter Per Minute	Volume flow rate
4G	Microliter	A microliter is one millionth of a liter	Volume

4H	Micrometer	A micrometer is one millionth of a meter, also termed Micron.	Dimensions
4L	Megabyte	A unit of information equal to $10^6$ (1000000) bytes.	Information Storage Capacity
4N	Megabecquerel	Megabecquerel: $10^6$ Bq 1 Bq is defined as the activity of a quantity of radioactive material in which one nucleus decays per second.	Activity
5B	Batch	A unit of count defining the number of batches (batch: quantity of material produced in one operation or number of animals or persons coming at once).	Count
A24	Candela per Square Meter	Candela per Square Meter	luminance
A71	Femtometer	Femtometer- a quadrillionth of a meter ( $10$ to the negative 15th power)	Dimensions
A86	Gigahertz	A unit of frequency equal to $10^9$ Hertz	Frequency
AD	Byte	A unit of information equal to 8 bits.	Information Storage Capacity
AMP	Ampere	Ampere	Energy
ANN	Year	Unit of time equal to 365,25 days.	Time
APZ	Troy ounce or apothecary ounce	The troy ounce is a unit of imperial measure. In the present day it is most commonly used to gauge the weight and therefore the price of precious metals. One troy ounce equals 480	Mass

		grains or 31.1035 grams.	
AS	Assortment	A unit of count defining the number of assortments (assortment: set of items grouped in a mixed collection).	Count
ATM	Standard Atmosphere	Standard Atmosphere	Pressure
ATT	Technical Atmosphere	Technical Atmosphere	Pressure
AWG	Gauge	Gauge- A number referring to the outer diameter of hypodermic or suture needles. Smaller gauge numbers indicate larger outer diameters. Inner diameter depends on both gauge and wall thickness. An increasing needle-gauge size corresponds to a smaller diameter needle. This is contrary to French Gauge where an increasing gauge size corresponds to a larger external diameter.	Dimensions
AXU	Anti XA Unit	A unit of measure for blood potency. Units for the anti XA activity which is a measure to the anti-coagulating effect at low molecular heparins.	Count
B10	Bit per second	In telecommunications and computing, bitrate (sometimes written bit rate, data rate or as a variable R or fb) is the number of bits that are conveyed or processed per unit	Velocity

		of time.  The bit rate is quantified using the bits per second (bit/s or bps) unit.	
B60	Lumens per Square Meter	Lumens per Square Meter	luminance
BAR	Bar (unit of pressure)	The bar is widely used in descriptions of pressure; 1 bar = 100 kilopascals 0.987 atmospheres.	Pressure
BB	Base box	A unit of area of 112 sheets of tin mil products (tin plate, tin free steel or black plate) 14 by 20 inches, or 31,360 square inches.	Area
BFT	Board Foot	A specialized unit of measure for the volume of rough lumber (before drying and planing with no adjustments) or planed/surfaced lumber. It is the volume of a one-foot length of a board one foot wide and one inch thick. Some countries utilize the synonym super foot or superficial foot.	Volume
BLL	Barrel US	There are varying standards for barrel for some specific commodities, including 31 gal for beer, 40 gal for whiskey or kerosene, and 42 gal for petroleum. The general standard for liquids is 31.5 gal or half a hogshead; the general standard for	Volume



		dry contents is 7,056 Cubic Inches.	
BP	Hundred board foot	A unit of volume equal to one hundred board foot.	Volume
BPM	Beats Per Minute	Beats Per Minute	Count
BQL	Becquerel	<p>The becquerel (symbol Bq) is the SI derived unit of radioactivity. One Bq is defined as the activity of a quantity of radioactive material in which one nucleus decays per second.</p> <p>SI uses the becquerel rather than the second for the unit of activity measure to avoid dangerous mistakes: a measurement in becquerels is proportional to activity, and thus a more dangerous source of radiation gives a higher reading. A measurement in seconds is inversely proportional.</p>	Count
BTU	British thermal unit	The British thermal unit (BTU or Btu) is a traditional unit of energy. It is approximately the amount of energy needed to heat one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit. One Btu is equal to about 1.06 kilojoules. It is used in the power, steam generation, heating and air conditioning industries.	Energy

BUA	Bushel (US)	A bushel is an imperial and U.S. customary unit of dry volume, equivalent in each of these systems to 4 pecks or 8 gallons. It is used for volumes of dry commodities (not liquids), most often in agriculture	Volume
BUI	Bushel (UK)	A bushel is an imperial and U.S. customary unit of dry volume, equivalent in each of these systems to 4 pecks or 8 gallons. It is used for volumes of dry commodities (not liquids), most often in agriculture	Volume
C18	Millimole	A millimole is one thousandth of a mole.	Mass
C26	Millisecond	A millisecond (from milli- and second; abbreviation: ms) is a thousandth (1/1000) of a second.	Time
C34	Mole	<p>The mole (symbol mol) is the SI base unit of amount of substance; one of a few units used to measure this physical quantity.</p> <p>A mole will possess mass exactly equal to the substance's molecular or atomic weight in grams. That is to say, a substance's atomic or molecular mass in atomic mass units is the same as its molar mass in grams. Because of this, one can measure the number of moles in a</p>	Mass

		pure substance by weighing it and comparing the result to its molecular or atomic weight	
C45	Nanometer	Nanometer- a billionth of a meter (10 to the negative 9th power)	Dimensions
C52	Picometer	Picometre- a trillionth of a meter (10 to the negative 12th power)	Dimensions
CEL	Degree Celsius	Celsius (also historically known as centigrade) is a temperature scale, the freezing point of water is 0 degrees Celsius (°C) and the boiling point 100 °C (at standard atmospheric pressure), placing the boiling and freezing points of water exactly 100 degrees apart.	Temperature
CFU	Colony Forming Units	Colony Forming Units: is a rough estimate of the number of viable bacteria or fungal cells in a sample.	Count
CG	Card	A unit of count defining the number of units of card (card: thick stiff paper or cardboard).	Count
CGM	Centigram	A centigram is one hundredth (1/100) of a gram	Mass
CLT	Centiliter	A centiliter is one hundredth (1/100) of a liter	Volume
CMK	Square centimeter	A square centimeter is an area of a square whose sides are exactly 1 centimeter in length.	Area

CMQ	Cubic centimeter	A cubic centimeter is the volume of a cube of side length one centimeter (0.01 m) equal to a milliliter.	Volume
CMT	Centimeter	A centimeter is equal to one hundredth of a meter.	Dimensions
CWA	Hundred pound (cwt) / hundred weight (US)	A unit of weight in the U.S. Customary System equal to 100 pounds (45.36 kilograms); also called cental.	Mass
CWI	Hundred weight (UK)	A unit of weight in the British Imperial System equal to 112 pounds (50.80 kilograms); also called quintal.	Mass
D19	Square Meter Kelvin Per Watt	Square meter kelvin per watt. The definition is the thermal resistance (or Rd value) of the material, which is measured by the thickness of the material layer divided by the thermal conductivity of the material. and is expressed in m <sup>2</sup> K/W.	Thermal transmittance
D29	Terahertz	A unit of frequency equal to 10 <sup>12</sup> Hertz	Frequency
D30	Terajoule	A terajoule is 10 <sup>12</sup> joules	Energy
D32	Terawatt hour	A terawatt hour is 10 <sup>9</sup> * kilowatt hour or 3.6 petajoules.	Energy
D43	Atomic Mass Units (AMU)	Atomic Mass Units	Mass
D5	Kilogram per square centimeter	A kilogram-force per square centimeter (kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> ), often just kilogram per square centimeter (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> ), or kilopond per square	Pressure

		centimeter is a unit of pressure using metric units. Its use is now deprecated; it is not a part of the International System of Units (SI), the modern metric system. The unit is similar to the English unit psi (lbf/in <sup>2</sup> ).	
D55	Heat Transfer Coefficient	Heat Transfer Coefficient	Thermal transmittance
D63	Book	A unit of count defining the number of books (book: set of items bound together or written document of a material whole).	Count
D70	Calorie - International Table (IT)	A calorie is 1/100 of the amount of energy required to warm one gram of air-free water from 0 °C to 100 °C at standard atmospheric pressure; this is about 4.190 J. Its use is archaic, having been replaced by the SI unit of energy, the joule. However, in many countries it remains in common use as a unit of food energy. In the context of nutrition, and especially food labelling, the calorie is approximately equal to 4.1868 joules (J), and energy values are normally quoted in kilojoules (kJ) and kilocalories (kcal).	Energy
DAY	Days	A day is one three hundred and sixty fifth (1/365) of a year	Time

DD	Degree (Unit of Angle)	A measurement of plane angle, representing 1/360 of a full rotation; one degree is equivalent to $\pi/180$ radians.	Count
DG	Decigram	A decigram is one tenth (1/10) of a gram.	Mass
DLT	Deciliter	A deciliter is one tenth (1/10) of a liter.	Volume
DMK	Square decimeter	A square decimeter is an area of a square whose sides are exactly 1 decimeter in length.	Area
DMQ	Cubic decimeter	A cubic decimeter is the volume of a cube of side length one decimeter (0.1 m)	Volume
DMT	Decimeter	A decimeter is equal to one tenth of a meter.	Dimensions
DRA	Dram (US)	<p>The dram (archaic spelling drachm) was historically both a coin and a weight. Currently it is both a small mass in the Apothecaries' system of weights and a small unit of volume. This unit is called more correctly fluid dram or in contraction also fluidram.</p> <p>The term also refers to the fluid dram, a measure of capacity equal 1/8 of a fluid ounce, which means it is exactly equal to 3.696 691 195 312 5 mL in the United States.</p> <p>The dram (archaic</p>	Volume

		spelling drachm) was historically both a coin and a weight. Currently it is both a small mass in the Apothecaries' system of weights and a small unit of volume. This unit is called more correctly fluid dram or in contraction also fluidram.	
DRI	Dram (UK)	The fluid dram is defined as 1/8 of a fluid ounce, which means it is exactly equal to 3.551 632 812 500 0 mL in the Commonwealth and Ireland.	Volume
DZN	Dozen	A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 12.	Count
E09	Milliampere hour	Milliampere hour	Energy
E14	Kilocalorie (international table)	A unit of energy equal to 1000 calories.	Energy
E27	Dose	A unit of count defining the number of doses (dose: a definite quantity of a medicine or drug).	Count
E32	Liter Per Hour	Liter Per Hour	Volume flow rate
E34	Gigabyte	A unit of information equal to 10 <sup>9</sup> bytes.	Information Storage Capacity
E35	Terabyte	A unit of information equal to 10 <sup>12</sup> bytes.	Information Storage Capacity
E37	Pixel	A unit of count defining the number of pixels (pixel: picture element).	Count
E39	Dots per inch	A unit of count defining the number of dots per linear inch as a measure of the	Count

		resolution or sharpness of a graphic image.	
E4	Gross kilogram	A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms before deductions.	Mass
E55	Use	A unit of count defining the number of times an object is used.	Count
EA	Each	A unit of count defining the number of items regarded as separate units.	Count
ELU	ELISA Units	Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay unit, is always associated with a product and a method.	Count
F27	Gram Per Hour	Gram Per Hour	Mass flow rate
FAH	Degree Fahrenheit	The Fahrenheit temperature scale, the freezing point of water is 32 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) and the boiling point 212 °F (at standard atmospheric pressure), placing the boiling and freezing points of water exactly 180 degrees apart.	Temperature
FH	Micromole	One millionth (10 <sup>-6</sup> ) of a mole.	Mass
FJ	Sizing Factor	Sizing Factor	Count
FOT	Foot	The international foot is defined to be equal to 0.3048 meters.	Dimensions
FP	Pound per square foot	A non-SI unit of Pressure approximately equal to 47.88025 PASCAL's.	Pressure
FTK	Square foot	A square foot is an area of a square	Area



		whose sides are exactly 1 foot in length.	
FTQ	Cubic foot	A cubic foot is the volume of a cube of side length one foot (0.3048 m) .	Volume
G21	Cup (US)	Cup (US)	Volume
G23	Peck	A peck is an imperial and U.S. customary unit of dry volume, equivalent in each of these systems to 2 gallons, 8 dry quarts, or 16 dry pints.	Volume
G24	Tablespoon	Tablespoon. 1/2 fluid ounces, 3 teaspoons, 15 milliliters	Volume
G25	Teaspoon	Teaspoon. 1/6 fluid ounces or 5 milliliters	Volume
GBQ	Giga-becquerel	A unit of activity equal to 10 <sup>9</sup> becquerels.	Count
GL	Gram Per Liter	A unit of measurement of mass concentration that shows how many grams of a certain substance are present in one liter.	Mass
GLI	Gallon (UK)	The imperial (UK) gallon was legally defined as 4.54609 liters.	Volume
GLL	Gallon (US)	The U.S. liquid gallon is legally defined as 231 cubic inches, and is equal to exactly 3.785411784 liters or about 0.133680555 cubic feet.	Volume
GM	Gram per square meter	In the metric system, the density of all types of paper, paperboard, and fabric, is expressed in terms of	Density

		<p>grams per square meter (g/m<sup>2</sup>).</p> <p>This quantity is commonly called grammage both in English and French (ISO 536), though many English-speaking countries still refer to the "weight".</p> <p>The term density here is used somewhat incorrectly, as density is mass by volume. More precisely, it is a measure of the area density, areal density, or surface density.</p>	
GRM	Gram	A gram is defined as one one-thousandth of the kilogram (1×10 <sup>-3</sup> kg).	Mass
GRN	Grain	A grain or troy grain is precisely 64.79891 milligrams. Exactly 7,000 grains per avoirdupois pound.	Mass
GRO	Gross	A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 144 (12 x 12).	Count
GWH	Gigawatt hour	A gigawatt hour is 10 <sup>9</sup> kilowatt hour or 3.6 terajoules.	Energy
H79	French gauge	The French scale (most correctly abbreviated as Fr, but also often abbreviated as FR or F) is commonly used to measure the catheter size (Circumference is in millimeters), in which 1 Fr = 0.33 mm in diameter. In the French	Dimensions

		<p>Gauge system as it is also known, the diameter in millimeters of the catheter can be determined by dividing the French size by 3, thus an increasing French size corresponds with a larger diameter catheter. The following equations summarize the relationships:</p> $D(\text{mm}) = Fr/3 \text{ or } Fr = D(\text{mm}) * 3$	
H87	Piece	A unit of count defining the number of pieces (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).	Count
HC	Hundred count	A unit of count defining the number of units counted in multiples of 100.	Count
HD	Half dozen	A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of six (6).	Count
HEP	Histamine Equivalent Prick	Histamine equivalent prick testing for allergen.	Count
HGM	Hectogram	A hectogram is one hundred (100) grams	Mass
HLT	Hectoliter	A hectoliter is one hundred (100) liters.	Volume
HTZ	Hertz	A unit of frequency defined as the number of complete cycles per second; it is the basic unit of frequency in the International System of Units (SI).	Frequency
HUR	Hour	An hour is a unit of measurement of time	Time

		of the duration of 60 minutes, or 3600 seconds. It is 1/24 of a median Earth day.	
INH	Inches	An international inch is defined to be equal to 25.4 millimeters.	Dimensions
INK	Square inch	A square inch is an area of a square whose sides are exactly 1 inch in length.	Area
INQ	Cubic inch	A cubic inch is the volume of a cube of side length one inch (0.254 m).	Volume
JOU	Joule	A joule is the energy exerted by a force of one newton acting to move an object through a distance of one metre.	Energy
K6	Kiloliter	A kiloliter is one thousand (1000) liters.	Volume
KEL	Kelvin	Kelvin: a unit of absolute temperature equal to 1/273.16 of the absolute temperature of the triple point of water. One kelvin degree is equal to one Celsius degree.	Temperature
KGM	Kilogram	A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams.	Mass
KHZ	Kilohertz	A unit of frequency equal to 10 <sup>3</sup> Hertz	Frequency
KIU	Kallikrein inactivator unit.	Kallikrein Inactivator Unit per Milliliter definition: An arbitrary unit of a kallikrein inactivator concentration equal to the concentration	Count

		at which one milliliter of the mixture contains one unit of the kallikrein inactivator	
KJO	Kilojoule	A kilojoule is 1000 joules	Energy
KMT	Kilometer	A kilometer is one thousand (1000) meters	Dimensions
KNM	Kilonewton Per Square Meter	Kilonewton Per Square Meter	Pressure
KO	The milli equivalence caustic potash per gram of product	The milli equivalence caustic potash per gram of product. A unit of count defining the number of milligrams of potassium hydroxide per gram of product as a measure of the concentration of potassium hydroxide in the product.	Count
KPA	Kilopascal- a thousand pascals (10 to the 3rd power)	Kilopascal- a thousand pascals (10 to the 3rd power)	Pressure
KT	Kit	A unit of count defining the number of kits (kit: tub, barrel or pail).	Count
KWH	Kilowatt hour	A kilowatt hour is a unit of energy equal to 3.6 megajoules.  It is also a common commercial unit of electric energy representing the amount of energy delivered at a rate of 1,000 watts over a period of one hour.	Energy
KWT	Kilowatt	A kilowatt is one thousand (1000) watts	Power
LBR	Pound	The international avoirdupois pound of	Mass

		exactly 0.45359237 kilogram.	
LF	Linear foot	A unit of count defining the number of feet (12-inch) in length of a uniform width object.	Dimensions
LK	Link	A unit of distance equal to 0.01 chain.	Count
LM	Linear meter	A unit of count defining the number of meters in length of a uniform width object.	Dimensions
LR	Layer	A unit of count defining the number of layers.	Count
LTN	Ton (UK) or long ton (US)	Ton (UK) = 1016 Kg or 2240 Lb.	Mass
LUM	Lumen	Lumen is a measure of the total quantity of visible light emitted by a light source.	Luminance
LTR	Liter	A liter is defined as a special name for a cubic decimeter (1 L = 1 dm <sup>3</sup> = 10 <sup>3</sup> cm <sup>3</sup> ).	Volume
LUX	Lux	The International System unit of illumination, equal to one lumen per square meter.	luminance
MAW	Megawatt	A unit of power defining the rate of energy transferred or consumed when a current of 1000 amperes flows due to a potential of 1000 volts at unity power factor.	Power
MBR	Millibar	Millibar- a hundred pascals (10 to the 2nd power)	Pressure

MC	Microgram	A microgram is one millionth of a gram (0.000001)	Mass
MEQ	Milliequivalents	mEq or milliequivalents, the measure is used in terms of milliequivalents of solute per liter of solvent (or milli Normal, where mEq/L = mN). This is especially common for measurement of compounds in biological fluids; for instance, the healthy level of potassium in the blood of a human is defined between 3.5 and 5.0 mEq/L. To better be able to denote the units of measure for nutrients as used in business today.	Count
MGM	Milligram	A milligram is one thousandth of a gram (0.001)	Mass
MHZ	Megahertz	A unit of frequency equal to $10^6$ Hertz	Frequency
MIK	Square mile	A square mile is an area of a square whose sides are exactly 1 mile in length.	Area
MIN	Minute (unit of time)	A minute is a unit of time equal to 1/60th of an hour or 60 seconds	Time
MIU	Million International Unit (NIE)	A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of $10^6$ .	Count
MLT	Milliliter	A milliliter is one thousandth of a liter (0.001)	Volume

MMK	Square millimeter	A square millimeter is an area of a square whose sides are exactly 1 millimeter in length.	Area
MMQ	Cubic millimeter	A cubic millimeter is the volume of a cube of side length one millimeter (0.001 m)	Volume
MMT	Millimeter	A millimeter is one thousandth of a meter (0.001)	Dimensions
MON	Month	Unit of time equal to 1/12 of a year of 365,25 days	Time
MPN	Most Probable Number	Most Probable Number: is a method of getting quantitative data on concentrations of discrete items from positive/negative (incidence) data..	Count
MQH	Cubic Meter Per Hour	Cubic Meter Per Hour	Volume flow rate
MTK	Square meter	A square meter is an area of a square whose sides are exactly 1 meter in length.	Area
MTQ	Cubic meter	A cubic meter is the volume of a cube of side length one meter.	Volume
MTR	Meter	The meter is the basic unit of length in the International System of Units (SI).	Dimensions
MTS	Meter Per Second	Defines the speed defined by distance in meters divided by time in seconds.	Velocity
MWH	Megawatt hour (1000 kW.h)	A unit of energy defining the total amount of bulk energy	Energy



		transferred or consumed.	
NIU	Number of International Units	<p>A unit of count defining the number of international units.</p> <p>The International Unit is a unit of measurement for the amount of a substance, based on measured biological activity or effect.</p> <p>The unit is used for vitamins, hormones, some medications, vaccines, blood products, and similar biologically active substances</p>	Count
NU	Newton Meter	Newton Meter	Moment of force, moment of a couple, torque
ON	Ounces per square yard	<p>The weight of one square yard of the material expressed in ounces.</p> <p>Commonly used to express the density or weight of all types of paper, paperboard, and fabric, e.g. 20 OZ or 20 Weight denim has an area density of 20 oz/yd<sup>2</sup>.</p> <p>The term density here is used somewhat incorrectly, as density is mass by volume. More precisely, it is a measure of the area density, areal density, or surface density.</p>	Density
ONZ	Ounce	A unit of mass with several definitions, the most commonly used of which are equal to	Mass

		approximately 30 grams	
OPM	Oscillations Per Minute	Oscillations Per Minute	Count
OZA	Fluid ounce (US)	A fluid ounce (US) is equal to one sixteenth (1/16) of a US pint or 29.5735295625 milliliters.	Volume
OZI	Fluid ounce (UK)	A fluid ounce (UK) is equal to one thirtieth (1/30) of a UK pint or 28.4130625 milliliters.	Volume
P1	Percent	A unit of proportion equal to 0.01.	Proportion
PAL	Pascal	The pascal (symbol: Pa) is the SI derived unit of pressure, stress, Young's modulus and tensile strength. It is a measure of force per unit area, defined as one newton per square meter.	Pressure
PD	Pad	A unit of count defining the number of pads (pad: block of paper sheets fastened together at one end).	Count
PFU	Plaque Forming unit(s)	Plaque Forming unit(s)	Count
PNT	Point	A single unit on a scale of measurement as part of an incentive program or pricing structure used as a means of making a quantitative evaluation.	Count
PR	Pair	A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).	Count
PRS	Potential Renal Solute Load	Potential Renal Solute Load	Count

PS	Pound-force per square inch	<p>The pound-force per square inch (symbol: psi or lbf/in<sup>2</sup> or lbf/in<sup>2</sup>) is a unit of pressure or of stress based on avoirdupois units. It is the pressure resulting from a force of one pound-force applied to an area of one square inch.</p> <p>Other abbreviations are used that append a modifier to "psi". However, the US National Institute of Standards and Technology recommends that, to avoid confusion, any modifiers be instead applied to the quantity being measured rather than the unit of measure[1] For example, "Pg = 100 psi" rather than "P = 100 psig".</p>	Pressure
PTD	Dry Pint (US)	The United States dry pint is equal one eighth of a US dry gallon or one half US dry quarts. It is used in the United States but is not as common as the liquid pint.	Volume
PTI	Pint (UK)	A pint (UK) is equal to 1/8 Gallon (UK); used primarily as a measure for beer and cider when sold by the glass.	Volume
PTL	Liquid pint (US)	The US liquid pint is equal one eighth of a United States liquid gallon.	Volume
PTN	Portion:	Portion	Count

Q32	Femtolitre	Femtolitre- Femtolitre is the metric unit of volume equal to one thousand trillionth (European) or one quadrillionth (American) liter. One femtolitre is the same as one cubic micrometer ( $\mu\text{m}^3$ ), which can be represented numerically as 0.00000000000001/liter.	Volume
Q33	Picolitre	Picolitre is the metric unit of volume equal to a trillionth (one millionth of a millionth) of a liter, which can be represented numerically as 0.000000000001/liter. just as the prefix nano denotes a billionth part	Volume
Q30	pH (potential of Hydrogen)	The activity of the (solvated) hydrogen ion (a logarithmic measure used to state the acidity or alkalinity of a chemical solution).	Acidity and Alkalinity
Q34	Nanoliter	Nanoliter is the metric unit of volume equal to one billionth of a liter, which can be represented numerically as 0.000000001/liter.	Volume
QB	Page - hardcopy	A unit of count defining the number of hardcopy pages (hardcopy page: a page rendered as printed or written output on paper, film, or other permanent medium).	Count

QTD	Quart (US dry)	A US dry quart is equal to 1/32 of a US bushel, exactly 1.101220942715 liters.	Volume
QTL	Liquid quart (US)	A US liquid quart exactly equals 57.75 cubic inches, which is exactly equal to 0.946352946 liters.	Volume
RPM	Revolutions Per Minute	Revolutions Per Minute	Rotational Frequency
SEC	Second (unit of time)	A second is a unit of time equal to 1/60th of a minute.	Time
SET	Set	A unit of count defining the number of sets (set: a number of objects grouped together).	Count
SMI	Mile (statute mile)	A statute mile of 5,280 feet (exactly 1,609.344 meters).	Dimensions
SQE	SQ-E	Number of allergens based on the SQ-E unit	Count
STN	Ton (US) or short ton (UK)	Ton (US) = 2000 Lb or 907 Kg	Mass
SX	Shipment	A unit of count defining the number of shipments (shipment: an amount of goods shipped or transported).	Count
TNE	Tonne	Metric ton = 1000 Kg	Mass
TPI	Teeth Per Inch	Teeth Per Inch	Count
U2	Tablet	A unit of count defining the number of tablets (tablet: a small flat or compressed solid object).	Count
UA	Torr	Torr	Pressure
VLT	Volt	Volt	Energy
WEE	Week	A week is a time unit equal to seven days.	Time

WHR	Watt hour	The watt-hour is a unit of energy equivalent to one watt of power expended for one hour of time; it is equal to 3.6 kilojoules. The watt-hour is rarely used to express energy in any form other than electrical.	Energy
WTT	Watt	A watt is a derived unit of power; one watt is equivalent to 1 joule (J) of energy per second.	Power
X_CHD	Centesimal Hahnemannian Dilution (CH)	<p>A count of attenuation steps or dilution levels representing the homeopathic potency of a substance using the Hahnemannian (CH) method of attenuation; commonly denoted as CH1, CH2, CH3, etc.</p> <p>Each centesimal attenuation step represents one part source material combined with 99 parts dilution medium; commonly denoted as C1, C2, C3, etc.</p>	Count
X_DBA	Decibar	Decibar	Pressure
X_KVN	Korsakovian (K)	<p>A count of attenuation steps or dilution levels representing the homeopathic potency of a substance using the Korsakovian (K) method of attenuation; commonly denoted as CK1, CK2, CK3, etc.</p> <p>Each centesimal</p>	Count

		attenuation step represents one part source material combined with 99 parts dilution medium; commonly denoted as C1, C2, C3, etc.	
X_MLM	Millesimai (LM)	A count of attenuation steps or dilution levels representing the homeopathic potency of a substance where each attenuation step represents one part source material combined with 49,999 parts dilution medium; commonly denoted as LM1, LM2, LM3, etc.	Count
X_MTC	Mother tincture (Dry material)	A count of a dry crud medical substance. Mother tincture, when used for homeopathic preparations, are liquid preparations obtained by the solvent action of a suitable vehicle upon raw materials. The raw materials (medical substance) are usually in the fresh form but may be dried. Mother tinctures for homeopathic preparations may also be obtained from plant juices, with, or without the addition of a vehicle.	Count
X_NGM	Nanogram	A nano gram is 10 <sup>-9</sup> gram or a billionth of a gram..	Mass
X_PPC	Pixel per centimeter	A unit of count defining the number of pixels per linear centimeter as a measurement of the	Count

		resolution of devices in various contexts; typically, computer displays, image scanners or digital camera image sensors.	
X_PPI	Pixel per inch	A unit of count defining the number of pixels per linear inch (PPI) as a measurement of the resolution of devices in various contexts; typically, computer displays, image scanners or digital camera image sensors.	Count
X_SPS	Sample per second	A unit of count defining the number of samplings takes during a period of time	Count
XRE	Retinol Equivalent (RE)	A unit used for quantifying the vitamin A value of sources of vitamin A, including both preformed retinoids and precursor carotenoids. Examples include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. One RE is equivalent to 1 mcg of retinol, 6 mcg of Beta-carotene, or 12 mcg of other pro-vitamin A carotenoids.</li> <li>. One RE is equivalent to 0.3 International Units of retinol or 0.1 International Units of Beta-carotene.</li> </ul>	Count
XRO	Roll	A unit of count defining the number of rolls" where "Roll" is the name of the code value in UN/ECE Recommendation 21, pluralized as appropriate.	Count



YDK	Square Yard	A square yard is the area of a square with sides of one yard (three feet, thirty-six inches, 0.9144 meters) in length	Area
YRD	Yard	A yard is It is equal to 3 feet or 36 inches or 0.9144 meter.	Dimensions
CTM	Metric Carat	Metric Carat	Mass
KDW	Kilogram drained net weight	Kilogram drained net weight	Mass
KHY	Kilogram of hydrogen peroxide	Kilogram of hydrogen peroxide	Mass
KMA	Kilogram of methylamine	Kilogram of methylamine	Mass
KNI	Kilogram of nitrogen	Kilogram of nitrogen	Mass
KPH	Kilogram of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash)	Kilogram of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash)	Mass
KPO	Kilogram of potassium oxide	Kilogram of potassium oxide	Mass
KPP	Kilogram of phosphorus pentoxide (phosphoric anhydride)	Kilogram of phosphorus pentoxide (phosphoric anhydride)	Mass
KSD	Kilogram of substance 90% dry	Kilogram of substance 90% dry	Mass
KSH	Kilogram of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)	Kilogram of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)	Mass
LPA	Liter of pure alcohol	Liter of pure alcohol	Volume
NCL	Number of cells	Number of cells	Count
NPR	Number of pairs	Number of pairs	Count
R9	Thousand cubic meter	Thousand cubic meter	Count
T3	Thousand piece	Thousand piece	Count

## Glossary of Terms:

- **Base/Each-Level:** Lowest packaging level for a product
- **Case:** Contains multiple inner packs
- **Child:** A lower-level GTIN within a hierarchy
- **CIC (Status):** Catalog Item Confirmation (Not Published, Needs Review, Rejected, Received, Synchronized, Published Awaiting Response)
- **Core Marketing Data:** A product-specific marketing requirement set used by Lowe's
- **Country of Origin Code:** A unique identifier issued to denote an item's country of origin
- **Critical Error:** An alert within the Syndigo Platform that will prevent publication until cleared
- **Drop Ship:** To move goods from the manufacturer directly to the retailer or customer without going through usual GDSN channels
- **Enhanced Content:** Videos, images, documents, 360 spin, feature sets and additional materials about the product
- **Feedback:** An alert in the Syndigo Platform showing fields that may be rejected by the recipient
- **GDSN:** Global Data Synchronization Network. A regulated network of supply chain data pools
- **GDSN Provider:** A company that provides a client access to the Global Data Synchronization Network
- **GLN:** Global Location Number. A unique identifier registered with GS1 for a specific company, company branch, or location within a physical store.
- **GPC (Brick Code):** Global Product Classification.
- **GS1:** A nonprofit company that determines global standards for data supply chain information, including GLNs, GTINs, and UPCs.
- **GTIN:** A unique product identifier registered with GS1 for a specific level of a product hierarchy
- **Hierarchy:** a system or organization in which items are ranked one above the other in a parent/child format
- **Inner Pack:** Contains multiple bases
- **Merchant:** A seller of goods from multiple suppliers
- **Pallet:** Contains multiple cases
- **Parent:** A higher-level GTIN within a hierarchy
- **Publish:** When a supplier pushes data to the merchant/vendor
- **Recipient:** A receiver of goods
- **Requirement Set:** A collection of data required by a recipient for the onboarding of a product

- **Subscription:** When a recipient requests data for a product, opening the channels for the data to be published
- **Supplier:** a person or organization that provides something needed such as a product or service
- **Trade Item Unit:** Specified packaging level required by Syndigo's platform
- **UPC:** Universal Product Code. A barcode system that is used in the United States, Canada, and other countries for tracking trade items in stores.
- **Vendor:** a person or company offering something for sale