

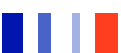


| Term | Meaning |
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| 2-Dimensional Symbology | Optically readable symbols that must be examined both vertically and horizontally to read the entire message. Two-dimensional symbols may be one of two types; matrix symbols and multi-row symbols. Two dimensional symbols have error detection and may include error correction features (using ISO/IEC 16022 for reference). |
| Active potency | Represents the measured actual ("Active") potency of a biologic such as haemophilia products. |
| Add-On Symbol | A bar code used to encode information supplementary to that in the main bar code. |
| AI | See GS1 Application Identifier. |
| alphanumeric (an) | Describes a character set that contains alphabetic characters (letters), numeric digits (numbers), and other characters, such as punctuation marks. |
| ANSI | Abbreviation for American National Standards Institute. |
| aperture | A physical opening that is part of the optical path in a device such as a scanner, photometer, or camera. Most apertures are circular, but they may be rectangular or elliptical. |
| Asset Type | A component of the Global Returnable Asset Identifier (GRAI) assigned by the brand owner to create a unique GRAI. |
| attribute | An Element String that provides additional information about an entity identified with a GS1 Identification Key, such as Batch Number associated with a Global Trade Item Number (GTIN). |
| autodiscrimination | The capability of a reader to automatically recognise and decode multiple bar code symbologies. |
| Automatic Identification and Data Capture (AIDC) | A technology used to automatically capture data. AIDC technologies include bar codes, smart cards, biometrics and RFID. |
| auxiliary patterns | Components of the EAN/UPC Symbology. The centre guard bar pattern, the left guard bar pattern, and the right guard bar patterns are examples of these. |
| bar code | A symbol that encodes data into a machine readable pattern of adjacent, varying width, parallel, rectangular dark bars and pale spaces. |
| Bar Code Verification | The assessment of the printed quality of a bar code based on ISO/IEC standards using ISO/IEC compliant bar code verifiers. |
| bar gain/loss | The increase/decrease in bar width due to effects of the reproduction and printing processes. |





| Term | Meaning |
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| Batch / Lot | The batch or lot number associates an item with information the manufacturer considers relevant for traceability of the trade item. The data may refer to the trade item itself or to items contained. |
| Bar width ratio | The comparison in bar widths between the wide and narrow modules in an ITF-14 Bar Code. |
| Bearer Bars | Bar abutting the tops and bottoms of the bars in a bar code, or a frame surrounding the entire symbol, intended to equalize the pressure exerted by the printing plate over the entire surface of the symbol and/or to prevent a short scan by the bar code reader. |
| brand owner | The party that is responsible for allocating GS1 System identification. The administrator of a GS1 Company Prefix. |
| carrier | The party that provides freight transportation services or a physical or electronic mechanism that carries data. |
| Check Digit | A final digit calculated from the other digits of some GS1 Identification Keys. This digit is used to check that the data has been correctly composed. (See GS1 Check Digit Calculation). |
| Company Number | A component of the GS1 Company Prefix. |
| Composite Component[®] | This term is used to refer to the 2D symbol component within a composite symbol. |
| Composite Symbology[®] | A GS1 System composite symbol consists of a linear component (encoding the item's primary identification) associated with an adjacent 2D Composite Component [™] (encoding attribute data, such as a batch number or expiration date). The composite symbol always includes a linear component so that the primary identification is readable by all scanning technologies, and so that 2D imager scanners can use the linear component as a finder pattern for the adjacent 2D Composite Component [™] . The composite symbol always includes one of three multi-row 2D Composite Component [™] versions (e.g. CC-A, CC-B, CC-C) for compatibility with linear- and area-CCD scanners and with linear and rastering laser scanners. |
| concatenation | The representation of several Element Strings in one bar code. |
| Configuration Level | Assignment or grouping of trade items that includes one or more of the same trade item. |
| consignment | A grouping of logistic or transport units assembled by a freight forwarder or carrier to be transported under one transport document (e.g. HWB) |
| coupon | A voucher that can be redeemed at the Point-of-Sale for a cash value or free item. |
| Coupon-13 | The 13-digit GS1 System Restricted Circulation number defined according to rules in a target market used for coupons. |
| customer | The party that receives, buys, or consumes an item or service. |





| Term | Meaning |
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| data carrier | A means to represent data in a machine readable form; used to enable automatic reading of the Element Strings. |
| data character | A letter, digit, or other symbol represented in the data field(s) of an Element String. |
| Data Matrix | A standalone, two-dimensional matrix symbology that is made up of square modules arranged within a perimeter finder pattern. Data Matrix ISO version ECC 200 is the only version that supports GS1 System identification numbers, including Function 1 Symbol Character (FNC1). Data Matrix Symbols are read by two-dimensional scanners or vision systems. |
| data titles | Data titles are the abbreviated descriptions of data fields which are used to support manual interpretation of bar codes. |
| Default Front | The side of a consumer trade item that is used as the starting point to capture dimensional attributes for the purpose of data alignment. |
| Direct Part Marking | Direct part marking refers to the process of marking a symbol on an item using an intrusive or non-intrusive method. |
| direct print | A process in which the printing apparatus prints the symbol by making physical contact with a substrate (e.g. flexography, ink jet, dot peening). |
| Document Type | A component of a Global Document Type Identifier (GDTI) assigned by the brand owner to create a unique GDTI. |
| Dynamic Assortment | A standard trade item grouping that comprises a fixed count of a changing assortment of two or more different retail consumer trade items, each identified with a unique GTIN. The retailer has accepted that the supplier may change the assortment without any prior notice. |
| EAN/UPC Composite Symbology® Family | A family of bar codes comprising the UPC-A Composite Symbology®, UPC-E Composite Symbology®, EAN-8 Composite Symbology®, and EAN-13 Composite Symbology®. |
| EAN/UPC Symbology | A family of bar codes including EAN-8, EAN-13, UPC-A, and UPC-E Bar Codes. Although UPC-E Bar Codes do not have a separate Symbology Identifier, they act like a separate symbology through the scanning application software. See also EAN-8 Bar Code , EAN-13 Bar Code , UPC-A Bar Code and UPC-E Bar Code. |
| EAN-13 Bar Code | A bar code of the EAN/UPC Symbology that encodes GTIN-13, Coupon-13, RCN-13, and VMN-13. |
| EAN-8 Bar Code | A bar code of the EAN/UPC Symbology that encodes GTIN-8 or RCN-8. |
| EANCOM® | The GS1 standard for Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) is a detailed implementation guideline of the UN/EDIFACT standard messages using the GS1 Identification Keys. |
| Electronic Commerce | The conduct of business communications and management through electronic methods, such as Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) and automated data collection systems. |



| Term | Meaning |
|---|---|
| Electronic Message | A composition of Element Strings from scanned data and transaction information assembled for data validation and unambiguous processing in a user application. |
| Electronic Product Code | An identification scheme for universally identifying physical objects (e.g. trade items, assets, and locations) via RFID tags and other means. The standardised EPC data consists of an EPC (or EPC Identifier) that uniquely identifies an individual object, as well as an optional Filter Value when judged to be necessary to enable effective and efficient reading of the EPC tags. |
| element | A single bar or space of a bar code. |
| Element String | The combination of a GS1 Application Identifier and GS1 Application Identifier Data Field. |
| Enhanced level of AIDC Marking (for Regulated Healthcare eTrade Items) | A level within a graduated system of AIDC trade item marking that provides GTIN plus attribute information. |
| even parity | A characteristic of the encodation of a symbol character whereby the symbol character contains an even number of dark modules. |
| Extension digit | The first digit within the SSCC (Serial Shipping container Code) which is allocated by the user and is designed to increase the capacity of the SSCC. |
| fixed length | Term used to describe a data field in an Element String with an established number of characters. |
| Fixed Measure Trade Item | An item always produced in the same pre-defined version (e.g. type, size, weight, contents, design) that may be sold at any point in the supply chain. |
| FNC1 | Abbreviation for Function 1 Symbol Character. |
| Freight Forwarder | The party that arranges the carriage of goods including connected services and/or associated formalities on behalf of the shipper (consignor) or consignee. |
| Full String | The data transmitted by the bar code reader from reading a data carrier, including the Symbology Identifier as well as the encoded data. |
| Function 1 Symbol Character (FNC1) | A symbology character used in some GS1 data carriers for specific purposes. |
| General Distribution Scanning | Scanning environments that include bar coded trade items packaged for transport, logistic units, assets and location tags. |
| GLN Extension | The GLN extension component is used to identify internal physical locations within a location which is identified with a GLN (stores, factories, buildings, etc.). |
| Global Document Type Identifier (GDTI) | The GS1 Identification Key used to identify a document type. The key comprises a GS1 Company Prefix, Document Type, Check Digit and optional serial number. |



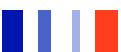


| Term | Meaning |
|--|---|
| Global Identification Number for Consignment (GCIN) | The GS1 Identification Key used to identify a logical grouping of logistic or transport units that are assembled to be transported under one transport document (e.g. HWB). The key is comprised of a GS1 Company Prefix and the Freight Forwarders or Carriers transport reference. |
| Global Individual Asset Identifier (GIAI) | The GS1 Identification Key used to identify an individual asset. The key comprises a GS1 Company Prefix and individual Asset Reference. |
| Global Location Number (GLN) | The GS1 Identification Key used to identify physical locations or legal entities. The key comprises a GS1 Company Prefix, Location Reference, and Check Digit. |
| Global Returnable Asset Identifier (GRAI) | The GS1 Identification Key used to identify returnable assets. The key comprises a GS1 Company Prefix, Asset Type, Check Digit, and optional serial number. |
| Global Service Relation Number (GSRN) | The GS1 Identification Key used to identify the relationship between a service provider and service recipient. The key comprises a GS1 Company Prefix, Service Reference and Check Digit. |
| Global Shipment Identification Number (GSIN) | The GS1 Identification Key used to identify a logical grouping of logistic or transport units that are assembled by the consignor (seller) for transport shipment from that consignor to one consignee (buyer) referencing a despatch advice and/or BOL. The key is comprised of a GS1 Company Prefix, Shipper Reference and Check Digit. |
| Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) | The GS1 Identification Key used to identify trade items. The key is comprised of a GS1 Company Prefix, an item Reference Number and a Check Digit. |
| GS1 Application Identifier | The field of two or more digits at the beginning of an Element String that uniquely defines its format and meaning. |
| GS1 Application Identifier data field | The data used in a business application defined by one application identifier. |
| GS1 Check Digit Calculation | An algorithm used by the GS1 System for the calculation of a Check Digit to verify accuracy of data. (e.g: modulo 10 check digit, price check digit). |
| GS1 Common Currency Coupon Code | An identification number for coupons issued in a common currency area (e.g. the euro currency) that uses the Coupon-13 Data Structure. |
| GS1 Company Prefix | Part of the GS1 System identification number consisting of a GS1 Prefix and a Company Number, both of which are allocated by a GS1 Member Organisation. See also U.P.C. Company Prefix. GS1 Member Organisations assign GS1 Company Prefixes to entities that administer the allocation of GS1 System identification numbers. These entities may be, for example, commercial companies, not for profit organisations, governmental agencies, and business units within organisations. Criteria to qualify for the assignment of a GS1 Company Prefix are set by the GS1 Member Organisations. |
| GS1 DataBar Composite Symbology Family | A family of symbols comprising all of the GS1 DataBar bar codes, when an accompanying Composite Component is printed directly above the linear component. |





| Term | Meaning |
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| GS1 DataBar Expanded Bar Code | A bar code that encodes any GS1 Identification Key plus attribute data such as weight and “best before” date, in a linear symbol that can be scanned omnidirectionally by suitably programmed Point-of-Sale scanners. |
| GS1 DataBar Expanded Stacked Bar Code | A bar code that is a variation of the GS1 DataBar Expanded Bar Code that is stacked in multiple rows and is used when the normal symbol would be too wide for the application. |
| GS1 DataBar Limited Bar Code | A bar code that encodes any GTIN with a leading digit of zero or Indicator digit of one in a linear symbol; for use on small items that will not be scanned at the Point-of-Sale. |
| GS1 DataBar Omnidirectional Bar Code | A bar code that encodes a GTIN. It is designed to be read by omnidirectional scanners at retail Point-of-Sale. |
| GS1 DataBar Stacked Omnidirectional Bar Code | A bar code that is a variation of the GS1 DataBar Omnidirectional Bar Code that is stacked in multiple rows and used when the normal symbol would be too wide for the application. It is designed to be read by omnidirectional scanners at retail Point-of-Sale. |
| GS1 DataBar Stacked Bar Code Symbol | A bar code that is a variation of the GS1 DataBar Truncated Bar Code that is stacked in two rows and is used when the GS1 DataBar Truncated Bar Code would be too wide for the application. |
| GS1 DataBar Symbology | A family of bar codes, comprising GS1 DataBar Omnidirectional, GS1 DataBar Stacked Omnidirectional, GS1 DataBar Truncated, GS1 DataBar Stacked, GS1 DataBar Limited, GS1 DataBar Expanded and GS1 DataBar Expanded Stacked. |
| GS1 DataBar Truncated Bar Code | A bar code that is a truncated version of the GS1 DataBar Omnidirectional Bar Code. It is used when the GS1 DataBar Omnidirectional Bar Code would be too tall for small item marking applications. It is not intended for omnidirectional checkout scanning. |
| GS1 DataMatrix | GS1 implementation specification for use of Data Matrix. |
| GS1 Global Data Dictionary | A repository tool used to record GS1 member standards agreements on business terms and definitions used by all business units. |
| GS1 | Based in Brussels, Belgium, and Princeton, USA, it is the organisation that manages the GS1 System. Its members are GS1 Member Organisations. |
| GS1 Identification Key | A numeric or alphanumeric data field defined by GS1 to ensure the global, unambiguous uniqueness of the identifier in the open demand or supply chain. |
| GS1 Identification Keys | A globally managed system of numbering used by all GS1 Business Units to identify trade items, logistic units, locations, legal entities, assets, service relationships, consignment, shipments and more. Any identification number that combines GS1 member company identifiers (GS1 Company Prefix) with standards based rules for allocating reference numbers is a key. |
| GS1 Member Organisation | A member of GS1 that is responsible for administering the GS1 System in its country (or assigned area). This task includes, but is not restricted to, ensuring brand owners make correct use of the GS1 System, have access to education, training, promotion and implementation support, and have access to play an active role in GSMP. |





| Term | Meaning |
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| GS1 Prefix | A number with two or more digits, administered by GS1 that is allocated to GS1 Member Organisations or for Restricted Circulation Numbers. |
| GS1 System | The specifications, standards, and guidelines administered by GS1. |
| GS1 XML | The GS1 standard for Extensible Markup Language schemas providing users with a global business messaging language of e-business to conduct efficient internet-based electronic commerce. |
| GS1-128 Symbology | A subset of Code 128 that is utilised exclusively for GS1 System data structures. |
| GS1-8 Prefix | A one-, two-, or three-digit index number, administered by GS1, denoting the area of distribution of trade items identified by a GTIN-8 or a number used in internal applications (see RCN-8). |
| GTIN-12 | The 12-digit GS1 Identification Key composed of a U.P.C. Company Prefix, Item Reference, and Check Digit used to identify trade items. |
| GTIN-13 | The 13-digit GS1 Identification Key composed of a GS1 Company Prefix, Item Reference, and Check Digit used to identify trade items. |
| GTIN-14 | The 14-digit GS1 Identification Key composed of an Indicator digit (1-9), GS1 Company Prefix, Item Reference, and Check Digit used to identify trade items. |
| GTIN-8 | The 8-digit GS1 Identification Key composed of a GS1-8 Prefix, Item Reference, and Check Digit used to identify trade items. |
| Guard Bar Pattern | An auxiliary pattern of bars and spaces corresponding to start or stop patterns in bar code symbologies, and serving to separate the two halves of EAN-8, EAN-13, and UPC-A Symbols. |
| Hanging Item | Any retail consumer trade item that is normally presented in the store in a hanging position. |
| Highest Level of AIDC Marking (for Regulated Healthcare Trade Items) | A level within a graduated system of AIDC trade item marking that provides GTIN, serialization and potentially other attribute information. |
| House Way Bill Number | A freight forwarder's document used mainly as a control for the goods within the freight forwarder's own service system. |
| Human Readable Interpretation | Characters that can be read by persons, such as letters and numbers, as opposed to symbol characters within bar code, which are read by machines. |
| Identification number | A number or alphanumeric field intended to enable the recognition of one entity versus another. |
| Indicator | A digit from 1 to 9 in the leftmost position of the GTIN-14. |





| Term | Meaning |
|---|---|
| Individual Asset | An entity that is part of the inventory of assets for a given company. (See also Returnable Asset.) |
| Individual Asset Reference | A component of the Global Individual Asset Identifier (GIAI) assigned by the brand owner to create a unique GIAI. |
| Interleaved 2 of 5 Symbology | Bar code symbology used for the ITF-14 Bar Code. |
| Inverse Exponent | The Application Identifier digit that denotes the implied decimal point position in an Element String. |
| Item Reference | A component of the Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) assigned by the brand owner to create a unique GTIN. |
| ITF Symbology | See Interleaved 2 of 5 Symbology. |
| ITF-14 Bar Code | ITF-14 (a subset of Interleaved 2 of 5) Bar Codes carry GTINs only on trade items that are not expected to pass through the Point-of-Sale. |
| Kit | A collection of different regulated healthcare items assembled for use in a single therapy. |
| Levels of AIDC Marking | A graduated system of AIDC marking. The graduated system is defined as minimum, enhanced and highest levels of AIDC marking. |
| Linear Bar Code | Bar code symbology using bars and spaces in one dimension. |
| Local Assigned Code (LAC) | A particular use of the UPC-E Bar Code for restricted distribution. |
| Location Reference | A component of a Global Location Number (GLN) assigned by the brand owner to create a unique GLN. |
| logistic measures | Measures indicating the outside dimensions, total weight, or volume inclusive of packing material of a logistic unit. Also known as gross-measures. |
| logistic unit | An item of any composition established for transport and/or storage that needs to be managed through the supply chain. It is identified with SSCC. |
| magnification | Different sizes of bar code based on a nominal size and a fixed aspect ratio; stated as a percentage or decimal equivalent of a nominal size. |
| Minimum Level of AIDC Marking (for Regulated Healthcare Trade Items) | A level within a graduated system of AIDC trade item marking that provides GTIN with no attribute information. |
| module | The narrowest nominal width unit of measure in a bar code. In certain symbologies, element widths may be specified as multiples of one module. Equivalent to X-dimension. |
| Modulo 10 | The name of the algorithm - a simple checksum formula in the public domain - used to create a check digit for those GS1 Identification Keys that require one. |





| Term | Meaning |
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| Modulo 103 GS1-128 Symbol Check Character | A number which results from a modulo calculation that is encoded in the GS1-128 Bar Code as a self-checking symbol character. It is created automatically by software as a symbol overhead character and is not expressed in the Human Readable Interpretation. |
| Natural Base | The side of a non-retail consumer trade item package that is used as a reference point for capturing dimensional attributes for the purpose of data alignment. |
| Non-GTIN® Packs | A packaging level for trade items where there is no trading partner requirement for GTIN identification. If a GTIN is required, then this item becomes a retail consumer trade item or standard trade item grouping. |
| Omnidirectional Linear Bar Code | A linear bar code designed to be omnidirectionally read in segments by suitably programmed high-volume Omnidirectional Point-of-Sale (POS) scanners. |
| odd parity | A characteristic of the encodation of a symbol character whereby the symbol character contains an odd number of dark modules. |
| payment slip | The end customer's notification of a demand for payment for a billable service (e.g. utility bill) comprising an amount payable and payment conditions. |
| Platform | Pallet or slip sheet or other device used to store or move a unit load, whether a logistics unit or a GTIN. |
| Point-of-Sale (POS) | Refers to the retail checkout where omnidirectional bar codes must be used to enable very rapid scanning or low volume checkout where linear or 2D matrix bar codes are used with image-based scanners. |
| Price Verifier Digit | A digit calculated from the price field of an Element String encoded using the EAN/UPC Symbology. Used to check that the data has been correctly composed. |
| Primary bar code | The bar code containing the identification number of the item (e.g. GTIN®, SSCC, etc.). Used to determine the placement of any additional bar code information. |
| Primary Packaging | The first level of packaging in direct contact with the product and marked with an AIDC data carrier either on the packaging or on a label affixed to the packaging. May consist of a single item or group of items for a single therapy such as a Kit. For packaging configurations that include a retail consumer trade item, primary packaging is a packaging level below the retail consumer trade item. |
| Quiet Zone | A clear space which precedes the Start Character of a bar code and follows the Stop Character. Formerly referred to as "Clear Area" or "Light Margin." |
| Quiet Zone Indicator | A greater than (>) or less than (<) character, printed in the human readable field of the bar code, with the tip aligned with the outer edge of the Quiet Zone. |
| radio frequency | Any frequency within the electromagnetic spectrum associated with radio wave propagation. When a radio frequency current is supplied to an antenna, an electromagnetic field is created that then is able to propagate through space. Many wireless technologies are based on radio frequency field transmission. |





| Term | Meaning |
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| Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) | A data carrier technology that transmits information via signals in the radio frequency portion of the electromagnetic spectrum. A Radio Frequency Identification system consists of an antenna and a transceiver, which read the radio frequency and transfer the information to a processing device, and a transponder, or tag, which is an integrated circuit containing the radio frequency circuitry and information to be transmitted. |
| Regulated Healthcare Retail Consumer Trade Item | A regulated healthcare trade item to be sold to the end consumer at a regulated healthcare retail Point-of-Sale (Pharmacy). They are identified with a GTIN-13, GTIN-12 or GTIN-8 utilizing linear or 2D matrix bar codes that can be scanned by image-based scanners. |
| Regulated Healthcare Non-Retail Consumer Trade Item | A consumer trade item not intended for scanning at POS and identified with a GTIN-14, GTIN-13, GTIN-12 or GTIN-8 utilizing linear or 2D matrix bar codes that can be scanned by image-based scanners. |
| Regulated Healthcare Trade Item | Pharmaceuticals or medical devices that are sold or dispensed in a controlled environment (e.g. retail pharmacy, hospital pharmacy) |
| RCN-12 | A 12-digit Restricted Circulation Number (see Restricted Circulation Number). |
| RCN-13 | A 13-digit Restricted Circulation Number (see Restricted Circulation Number). |
| RCN-8 | An 8-digit Restricted Circulation Number (see Restricted Circulation Number) beginning with the GS1-8 Prefix 0 or 2. |
| Reduced Space Symbology® (RSS) | See GS1 DataBar |
| Refund Receipt | A voucher produced by equipment handling empty containers (bottles and crates). |
| Restricted Circulation Number (RCN) | Signifies a GS1 identification number used for special applications in restricted environments, defined by the local GS1 Member Organisation (e.g., restricted within a country, company, industry). They are allocated by GS1 for either internal use by companies or to GS1 Member Organisations for assignment based on business needs in their country (e.g., variable measure product identification, couponing). |
| retail consumer trade item | The trade item intended to be sold to the end consumer at retail Point-of-Sale. It is identified with a GTIN-13, GTIN-12 or GTIN-8. |
| Retailer Zero-Suppression Code | A group of ID numbers (separate from Local Assigned Codes), that enable the use of UPC-E Bar Codes in a closed system environment (not for open supply chain applications). |
| Returnable Asset | A reusable entity owned by a company that is used for transport and storage of goods. It is identified with a GRAI. |
| scanner | An electronic device to read bar code and convert them into electrical signals understandable by a computer device. |
| Secondary Packaging | A level of packaging marked with an AIDC carrier that may contain one or more primary packages or a group of primary packages containing a single item. |



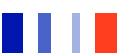


| Term | Meaning |
|---|--|
| Separator Character | Function 1 Symbol Character (FNC1) used to separate certain concatenated Element Strings, dependent on their positioning in the GS1 Bar Codes. |
| Serial Number | A code, numeric or alphanumeric, assigned to an individual instance of an entity for its lifetime. Example: Microscope model AC-2 with Serial Number 1234568 and microscope model AC-2 with Serial Number 1234569. A unique individual item may be identified with the combined GTIN and Serial Number. |
| Serial Reference | A component of the Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC) assigned by the brand owner to create a unique SSCC. |
| Serial Shipping Container Code | The GS1 Identification Key used to identify logistic units. The key comprises an Extension Digit, GS1 Company Prefix, Serial Reference, and Check Digit |
| Service Reference | A component of the Global Service Relation Number (GSRN) assigned by the brand owner to create a unique GSRN. |
| Short Life Items | An item, preparation or reconstituted product with limited use/shelf life, such as in healthcare a cytotoxic medicine, that has undergone some manipulation, such as addition of a diluent, in order to make it administerable to a specified patient. |
| Shipment | A grouping of logistics and transport units assembled and identified by the seller (sender) of the goods travelling under one despatch advice and/or Bill of Lading to one customer (recipient). |
| Single Shipping/Retail Consumer Trade Item | A retail consumer trade item that is also regarded as a shipping item and is one to a carton (e.g. a bicycle or a television). |
| special characters | Special characters that are designated by the symbology specification. |
| Standard trade item grouping | A standard composition of trade item(s) that is not intended for Point-of-Sale scanning. They are identified with a GTIN-14, GTIN-13, or GTIN-12. |
| Substrate | The material on which a bar code is printed. |
| Supplier | The party that produces, provides, or furnishes an item or service. |
| Symbol | The combination of symbol characters and features required by a particular symbology, including Quiet Zone, Start and Stop Characters, data characters, and other auxiliary patterns, which together form a complete scannable entity; an instance of a symbology and a data structure. |
| symbol character | A group of bars and spaces in a symbol that is decoded as a single unit. It may represent an individual digit, letter, punctuation mark, control indicator, or multiple data characters. |
| Symbol Check Character | A symbol character or set of bar/space patterns included within a GS1-128 or GS1 DataBar Symbol, the value of which is used by the bar code reader for the purpose of performing a mathematical check to ensure the accuracy of the scanned data. It is not shown in Human Readable Interpretation. It is not input to the bar code printer and is not transmitted by the bar code reader. |





| Term | Meaning |
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| Symbol Contrast | An ISO/IEC 15416 parameter that measures the difference between the largest and smallest reflectance values in a Scan Reflectance Profile (SRP). |
| Symbol Control Character | See symbology element. |
| symbology | A defined method of representing numeric or alphabetic characters in a bar code; a type of bar code. |
| symbology element | A character or characters in a bar code used to define the integrity and processing of the symbol itself (e.g. start and stop patterns). These elements are symbology overhead and are not part of the data conveyed by the bar code. |
| Symbology identifier | A sequence of characters transmitted with the decoded data that identifies the data carrier from which the data has been decoded. |
| trade item | Any item (product or service) upon which there is a need to retrieve pre-defined information and that may be priced, or ordered, or invoiced at any point in any supply chain. |
| trade measures | Net measures of Variable Measure Trade Items as used for invoicing (billing) the trade item. |
| truncation | Printing a symbol shorter than the symbology specification's minimum height recommendations. Truncation can make the symbol difficult for an operator to scan. |
| Unit Load | One or more transport packages or other items contained on a platform making them suitable for transport, stacking, and storage as a unit. When weighing or measuring, the platform is included with the items. |
| U.P.C. Company Prefix | A special representation of a GS1 Company Prefix constructed from a U.P.C. Prefix and a Company Number. The U.P.C. Company Prefix is only used to create GTIN-12, Coupon-12, RCN-12 and VMN-12, which are encoded in a U.P.C. Bar Code. |
| U.P.C. Prefix | A special representation of the GS1 Prefixes '00 - 09' with the leading zero removed. Used when representing the GTIN-12, Coupon-12, RCN-12 and VMN-12 in U.P.C Bar Code. |
| unrestricted distribution | Signifies that such system data may be applied on goods to be processed anywhere in the world without restraint as to such things as country, company, and industry. |
| UPC-A Bar Code | A bar code of the EAN/UPC Symbology that encodes GTIN-12, Coupon-12, RCN-12, and VMN-12. |
| UPC-E Bar Code | A bar code of the EAN/UPC Symbology representing a GTIN-12 in six explicitly encoded digits using zero-suppression techniques. |
| Variable Measure Number | A Restricted Circulation Number used to identify variable measure products for scanning at Point-of-Sale. It is defined per GS1 Member Organisation rules in their country (see VMN-12 and VMN-13). |





| Term | Meaning |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Variable Measure Trade Item | An trade item which may be traded without a pre-defined measure such as its weight or length. |
| VMN-12 | The 12-digit Restricted Circulation Number encoded in UPC-A Symbols to allow scanning of variable measure products at POS. It is defined per target market specific rules that are associated with GS1 US Prefix 2. |
| VMN-13 | The 13-digit Restricted Circulation Number encoded in EAN-13 Symbols to allow scanning of variable measure products at POS. It is defined per target market specific rules that are associated with GS1 Prefixes 20 through 29. |
| wide-to-narrow ratio | The ratio between the wide elements and the narrow elements in a bar code symbology, such as ITF-14, that has two different element widths. |
| X-dimension | The specified width of the narrowest element of a bar code. |