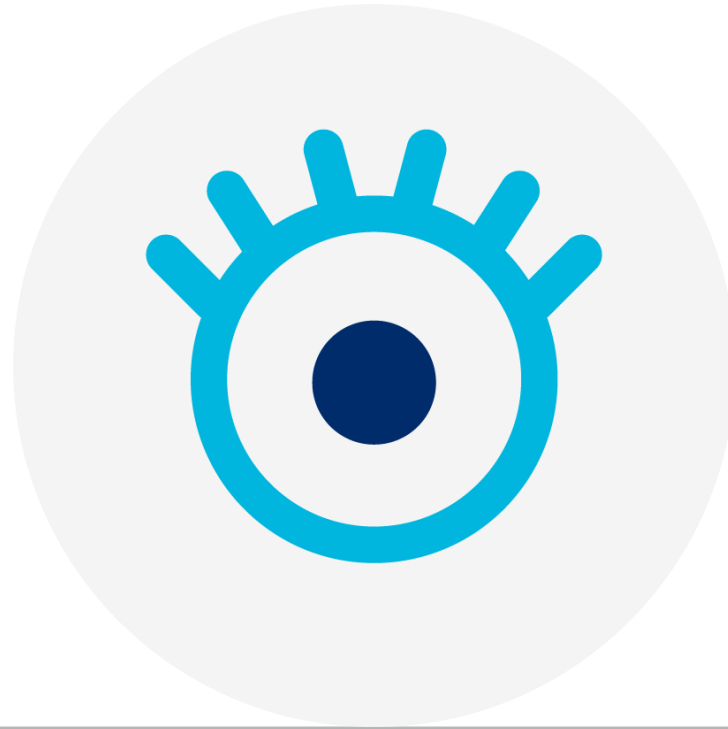


# GS1 Identification Keys – The Global Trade Item Number GTIN

For identifying trade item and services

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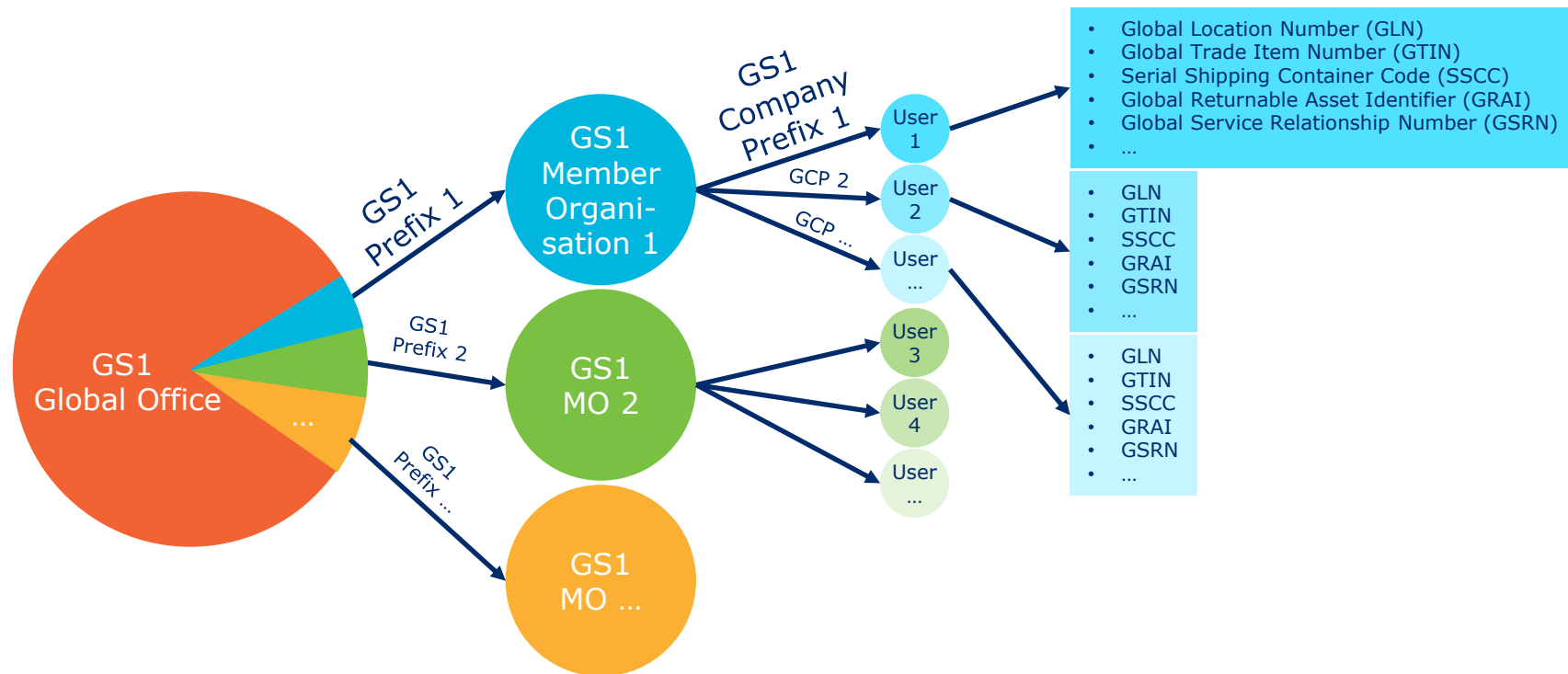
Andrew  
18.08.2021



# What are identification keys?



# The GS1 Numbering System



# The GS1 Numbering System

Typical Structure (example GTIN)



## Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)



# GTIN learning objectives



9 524000 000019

**1**

**Define what a GTIN is and specify where each GTIN type is used**

**2**

**Explain how a GTIN is structured**

**3**

**Identify the circumstances where a GTIN is required**

# What is a GTIN?

A Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) is used to **identify any type of 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 the supply chain.





# What is a GTIN?

## A Global Trade Item Number (GTIN):

- Does **not** contain any information about the item being identified
- Is the **GS1 identification key used** to access information and data from computer files or databases
- Is used to support a wide range of business processes



# The GTIN—more than just a number



## **Trusted**

By industry and  
customers alike



## **Unique**

Ensuring brand  
protection



## **Traceable**

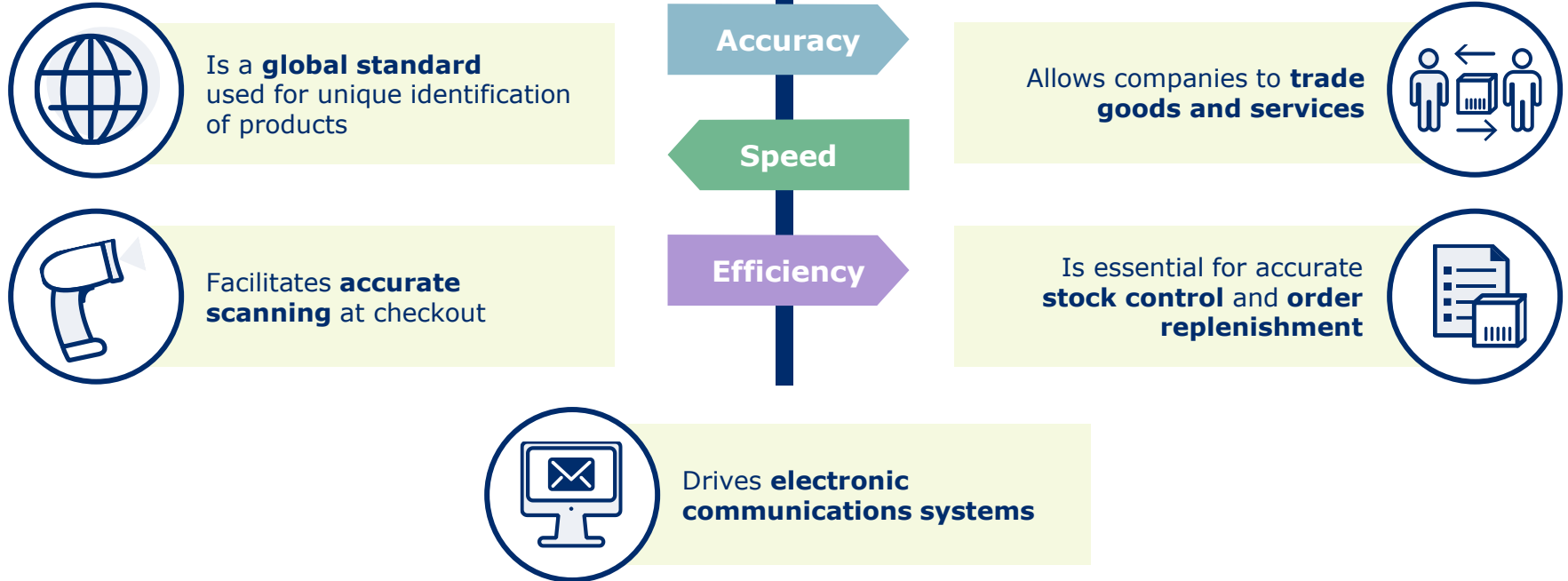
Linked directly  
back to your  
company



## **Universal**

One system used  
by everyone,  
everywhere, both  
on and offline

# Why should I use a GTIN?



# Why use GTINs on marketplaces

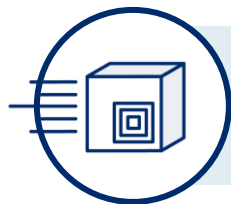
## Many marketplaces require GTINs for item listings



Helps consumers **find your product**



Ensures consumers are viewing an **accurate product listing**



Is critical for marketplaces to **manage inventory**



Helps deliver the **right product** to the consumer **as fast as possible**

# An example of how a GTIN is used



Barcode symbol is **scanned** at the point-of-sale



A GTIN is located in the **database**

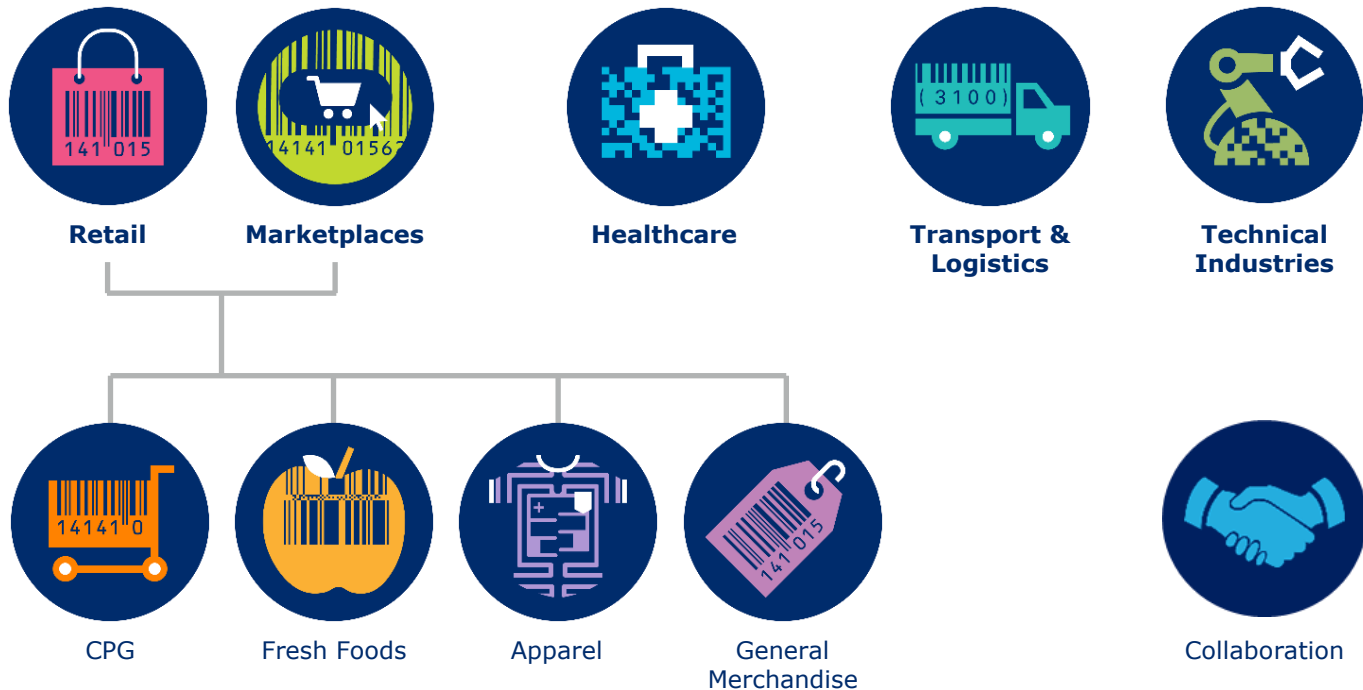


**Price of the item** is accessed and added to the customer's bill



GTIN helps companies **manage their inventory** by capturing the number of sales transacted

# Where are GTINs used?



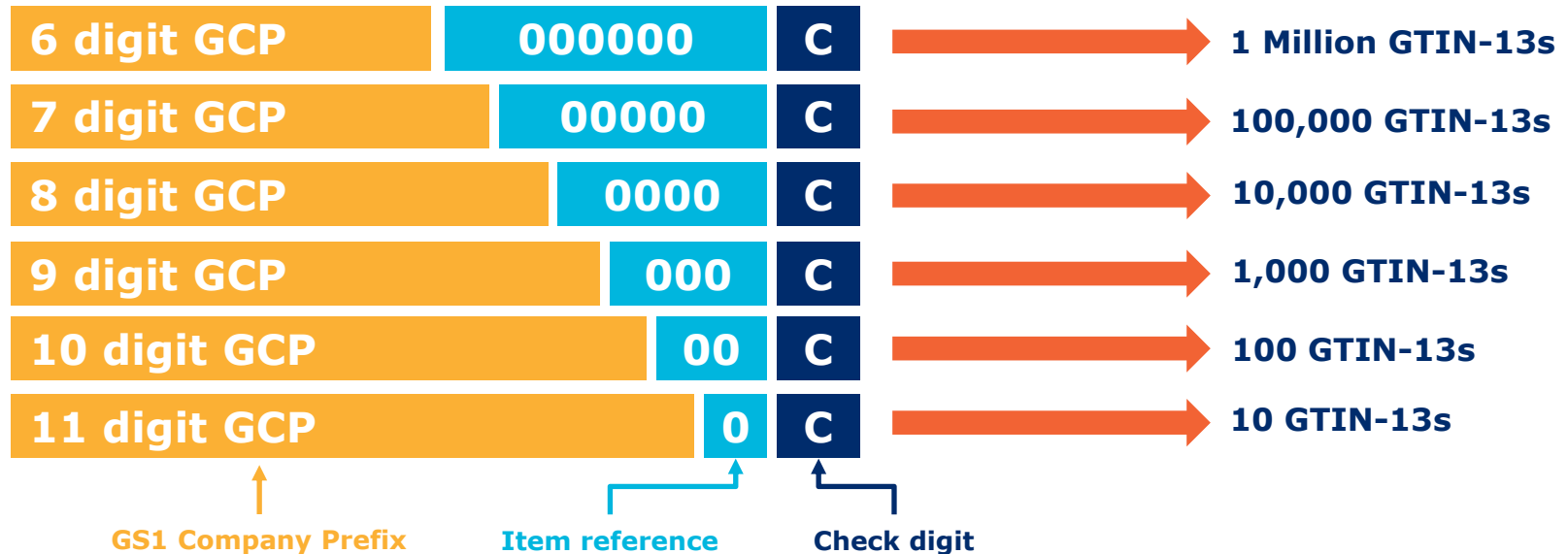
# What is a GS1 Company Prefix (GCP)?



**GS1 Company Prefix**

A GS1 Company Prefix is a unique string of **four to twelve digits** used to issue GS1 identification keys.

# GTIN capacity from a GCP





# Who assigns a GTIN?




**AIPI**

**The company or organisation that makes the product available to the market assigns the GTIN.**



# What is a check digit?

950110153009 **6** Your Check Digit

 Copy this key

[See this in GTIN 14 format](#)

You've entered 12 digits, this corresponds with the **GTIN-13** format. It could also be a **GLN** or the first 13 digits of a **GRAI**, **GDTI** or **GCN**.

The last digit of a barcode number is a computer check digit which makes sure the barcode is correctly composed.

Calculate a check digit

GS1 key without check digit

Calculate



# How to calculate the check digit for GTIN-13?



AIPI

- The easy way:

<https://www.gs1.org/services/check-digit-calculator>

- The ,hard` way: calculate manually:

Positions	N <sub>1</sub>	N <sub>2</sub>	N <sub>3</sub>	N <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>5</sub>	N <sub>6</sub>	N <sub>7</sub>	N <sub>8</sub>	N <sub>9</sub>	N <sub>10</sub>	N <sub>11</sub>	N <sub>12</sub>	N <sub>13</sub>
Number <i>without</i> Check Digit	6	2	9	1	0	4	1	5	0	0	2	1	-
Step 1: Multiply	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-
by	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	-
Step 2: Add results	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	-
to create <i>sum</i>	6	6	9	3	0	12	1	15	0	0	2	3	= 57
Step 3: Subtract the <i>sum</i> from nearest equal or higher multiple of ten = 60- 57 = 3 (Check Digit)													
Number <i>with</i> Check Digit	6	2	9	1	0	4	1	5	0	0	2	1	3

# GTIN Allocation Rules



https://www.gs1.org/1/glnrules/en/

Welcome to GS1  
The Global Language of Business

Global website | Contact us

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About Standards Services Industries News & Events

This is a legacy site. It will be replaced on 30 September.

See latest version of the standard

English

## GLN Allocation Rules

GLN (Global Location Number) provides the global supply chain solution for the identification of physical locations and legal entities.

### Rules

GLN (Global Location Number) provides the global supply chain solution for the identification of physical locations and legal entities.

- 1.0 General Rules
- 2.0 Legal Entity
- 3.0 Function
- 4.0 Physical Location
- 5.0 Digital Location

See all rules

### Guidelines

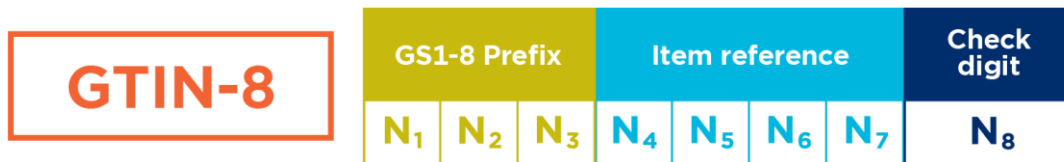
These guidelines complement the GLN rules defined in the GS1 General Specifications and GLN Allocation Rules.

- A: GLN application basics
- B: GLN Allocation
- C: Retail scenarios
- D: Healthcare scenarios
- E: Agriculture scenarios
- F: Supply chain and logistics scenarios
- G: IT systems scenarios

See all guidelines

[www.gs1.org/gtinrules](https://www.gs1.org/gtinrules)

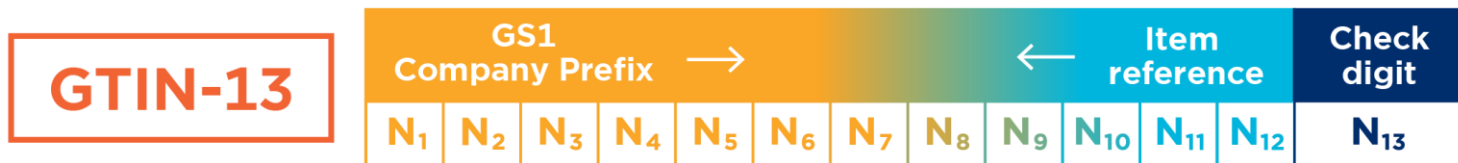
- The GTIN-8 is 8 digits and uses a prefix directly assigned by GS1.
- GS1 Member Organisations can directly allocate GTIN-8s for very small retail items.
- The GTIN-8 is restricted to retail products whose pack or label does not allow the printing of a standard EAN-13 or UPC-A barcode.



If a GTIN contains <14 digits, the database adds leading zeroes in front of the GTIN to fill the 14-digit field.

# GTIN-13

- The GTIN-13 is 13 digits containing a GS1 Company Prefix, an item reference and a check digit.
- The GTIN-13 is ideal for items sold at point-of-sale or online.






If a GTIN contains <14 digits, the database adds leading zeroes in front of the GTIN to fill the 14-digit field.

# Sequential allocation of numbers



AIPI

		GS1 Company Prefix	Item reference	Check digit
	<b>1 Pack</b>	9 5 2 4 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1	9
	<b>3 Pack</b>	9 5 2 4 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 2	6
	<b>5 Pack</b>	9 5 2 4 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 3	3

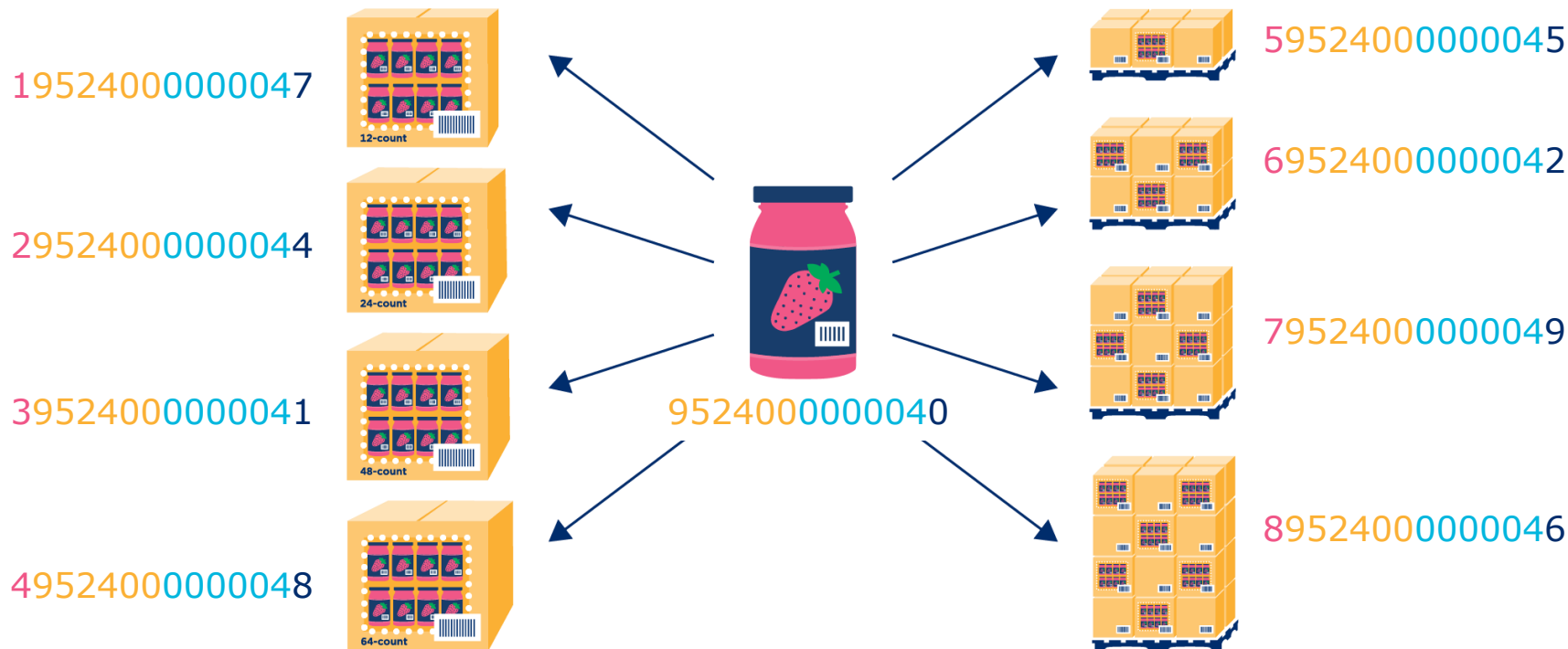
# GTIN-14

- The GTIN-14 is 14 digits containing an indicator, a GS1 Company Prefix, an item reference plus a check digit.
- The GTIN-14 is used on items that will not be sold at the checkout and contains items that are themselves identified with a GTIN-8, GTIN-12 or GTIN-13 (e.g., a case of items).
- An “indicator” is a digit in the leftmost position of the GTIN-14 that can range from 1-8, with 9 reserved for variable measure.



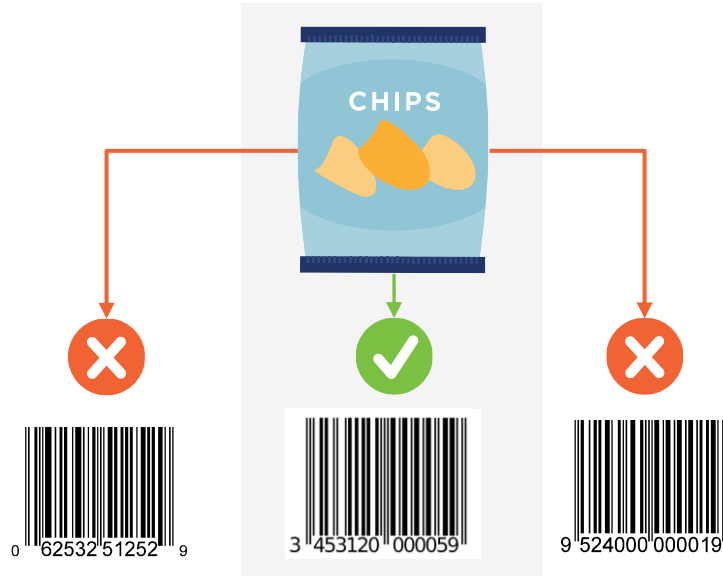


# Indicator Digit Allocation



# Fundamental rule for GTIN allocation

**1 product = 1 GTIN**



**1 GTIN = 1 product**

