EANCOM 2002 Syntax 4

Edition 2016_Update 2021

Financial cancellation message (FINCAN)

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Einführung

Introduction

The following message specification is based on the publication of the "Financial Cancellation Message" of GS1 Global in syntax 4.

Status

MESSAGE TYPE: FINCAN
REFERENCE DIRECTORY: D.01B
EANCOM® SUBSET VERSION: 003

Definition

A Financial Cancellation Message is sent by the Ordering Customer (or Payor or Agent on behalf of the Ordering Customer) or by a third party having authority on the Ordering Customer's payments to the Ordered Bank to request cancellation of a previously sent financial message(s), or one or many orders contained within a previously sent financial message(s).

Principles

This message may contain one or many cancellation instructions.

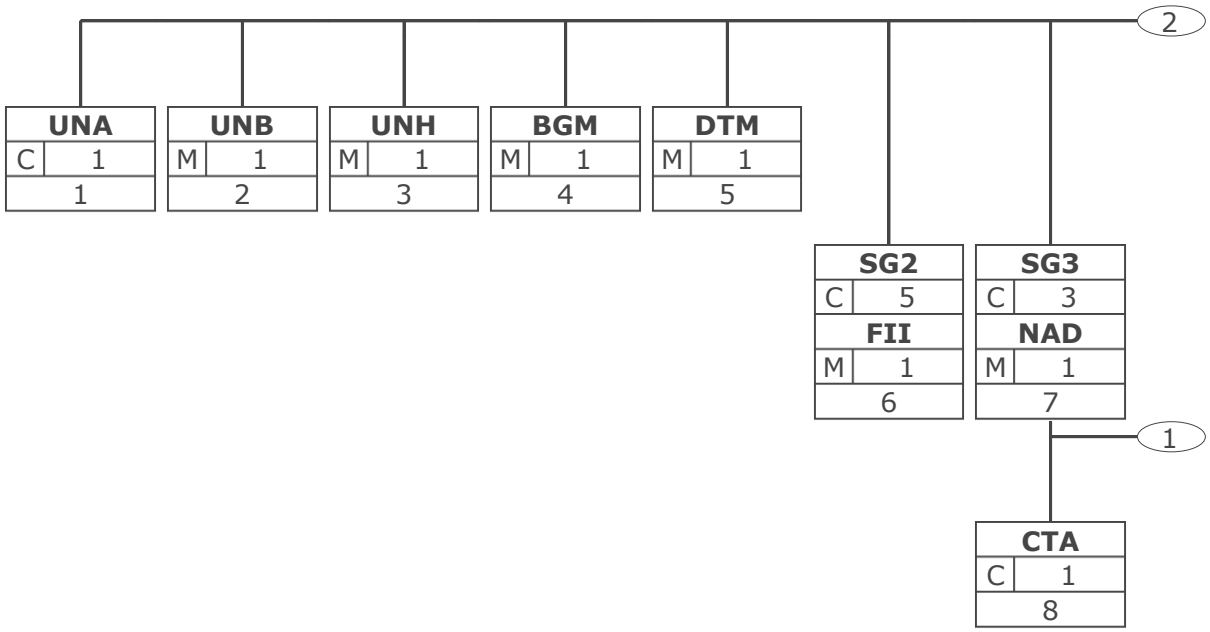
The message may be used to cancel:

- a message within an interchange or

- a single transaction within a multiple message.

A Financial Cancellation message must always be responded to by a Banking Status message.

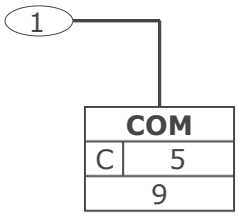
Branching Diagram



Tag	
St	MaxOcc
No	

Tag = Segment/Group Tag
St = Status (M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, A=Advised, D=Dependent)
MaxOcc = Maximum occurrence of the segment/group; No = Consecutive segment number

Branching Diagram



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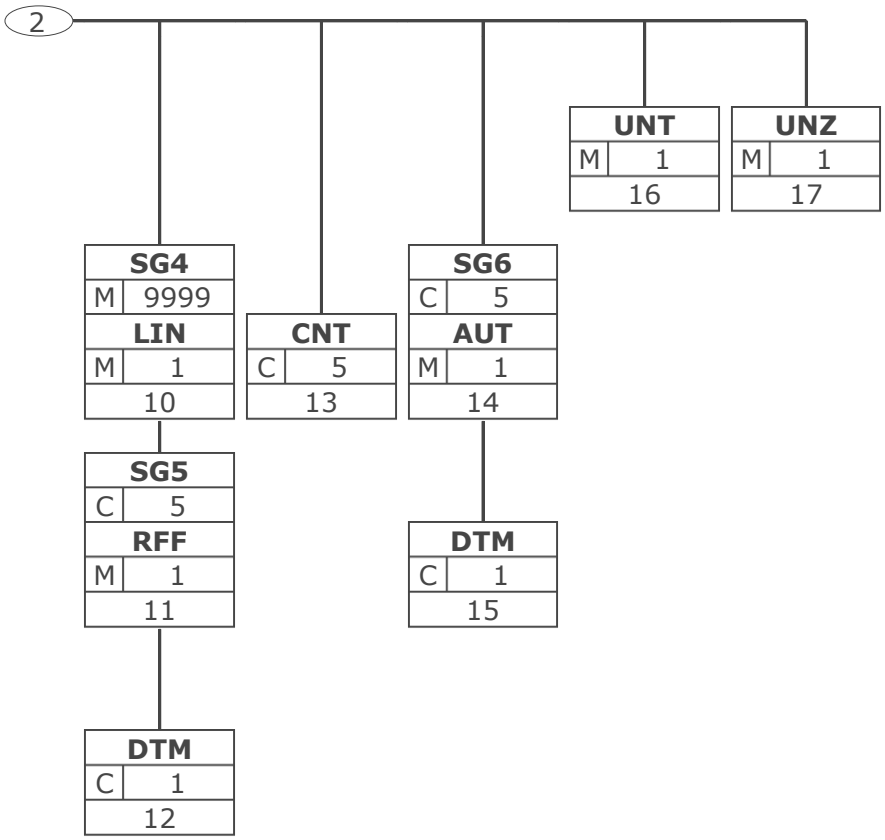
Branching Diagram



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Message Structure

Seg.	No.	Status	Max Occ	Segment
UNA	1	C	1	Service string advice
UNB	2	M	1	Interchange header
Financial Cancellation Heading Section				
UNH	3	M	1	Message header
BGM	4	M	1	Beginning of message
DTM	5	M	1	Date/time/period
SG2		C	5	FII
FII	6	M	1	Financial institution information
SG3		C	3	NAD-CTA-COM
NAD	7	M	1	Name and address
CTA	8	C	1	Contact information
COM	9	C	5	Communication contact
Financial Cancellation Detail Section				
SG4		M	9999	LIN-SG5
LIN	10	M	1	Line item
SG5		C	5	RFF-DTM
RFF	11	M	1	Reference
DTM	12	C	1	Date/time/period
Financial Cancellation Summary Section				
CNT	13	C	5	Control total
SG6		C	5	AUT-DTM
AUT	14	M	1	Authentication result
DTM	15	C	1	Date/time/period
UNT	16	M	1	Message trailer
UNZ	17	M	1	Interchange trailer

Max. Occ. = Maximum occurrence of the segment/group, Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, A=Advised, D=Dependent

Segment Layout

No.	Seg	St	Max. Occ.	
1	**UNA**	C	1	Service string advice

The service string advice shall begin with the upper case characters UNA immediately followed by six characters in the order shown below. The space character shall not be used in positions 010, 020, 040, 050 or 060. The same character shall not be used in more than one position of the UNA.

Business Term	DE	EDIFACT	Format	St	*	Description
	UNA1	Component data element separator	an1	M	*	Used as a separator between component data elements contained within a composite data element (default value: ":")
	UNA2	Data element separator	an1	M	*	Used to separate two simple or composite data elements (default value: "+")
	UNA3	Decimal mark	an1	M	*	Used to indicate the character used for decimal notation (default value:".")
	UNA4	Release character	an1	M	*	Used to restore any service character to its original specification (value: "?").
	UNA5	Repetition separator	an1	M	*	Used to indicate the character used for repetition separation (value: " * ").
	UNA6	Segment terminator	an1	M	*	Used to indicate the end of segment data (default value: " ' ")

This segment is used to inform the receiver of the interchange that a set of service string characters which are different to the default characters are being used.
When using the default set of service characters, the UNA segment need not be sent. If it is sent, it must immediately precede the UNB segment and contain the four service string characters (positions UNA1, UNA2, UNA4 and UNA6) selected by the interchange sender.
Regardless of whether or not all of the service string characters are being changed every data element within this segment must be filled, (i.e., if some default values are being used with user defined ones, both the default and user defined values must be specified).
When expressing the service string characters in the UNA segment, it is not necessary to include any element separators.
The use of the UNA segment is required when using a character set other than level A.

Example: `UNA:+.?*'`
Example: `UNA:+.?*'`

Max. Occ. = Maximum Occurrence, St = Status, * = Restricted Codes
Status: M=Mandatory, R=Required, O=Optional, C=Conditional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

Segment Layout

No.	Seg	St	Max. Occ.	
2	**UNB**	M	1	Interchange header

To identify an interchange.

Notes:
1. S001/0002, shall be '4' to indicate this version of the syntax.
2. The combination of the values carried in data elements S002, S003 and 0020 shall be used to identify uniquely the interchange, for the purpose of acknowledgement.

Business Term	DE	EDIFACT	Format	St	*	Description
	S001	Syntax identifier		M		See Part I chapter 5.2.7 and segment notes.
	0001	Syntax identifier	a4	M	*	UNOA UN/ECE level A UNOB UN/ECE level B UNOC UN/ECE level C UNOD UN/ECE level D UNOE UN/ECE level E UNOF UN/ECE level F UNOG UN/ECE level G UNOH UN/ECE level H UNOI UN/ECE level I UNOJ UN/ECE level J UNOK UN/ECE level K UNOW UN/ECE level W UNOX UN/ECE level X UNOY UN/ECE level Y
	0002	Syntax version number	an1	M	*	4 Version 4
	S002	Interchange sender		M		
	0004	Interchange sender identification	an..35	M		GLN (n13)
	0007	Identification code qualifier	an..4	R	*	14 GS1
	0008	Interchange sender internal identification	an..35	O		
	S003	Interchange recipient		M		
	0010	Interchange recipient identification	an..35	M		GLN (n13)
	0007	Identification code qualifier	an..4	R	*	14 GS1
	0014	Interchange recipient internal identification	an..35	O		
	S004	Date and time of preparation		M		
	0017	Date	n8	M		CCYYMMDD
	0019	Time	n4	M		HHMM
	0020	Interchange control reference	an..14	M		Unique reference identifying the interchange. Created by the interchange sender.
	S005	Recipient reference/ password details		O		

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Segment Layout

Business Term	DE	EDIFACT	Format	St	*	Description
	0022	Recipient reference/ password	an..14	M		
	0025	Recipient reference/ password qualifier	an2	O		
	0026	Application reference	an..14	O		Message identification if the interchange contains only one type of message.
	0029	Processing priority code	a1	O		A Highest priority
	0031	Acknowledgement request	n1	O		1 Requested
	0032	Interchange agreement identifier	an..35	O	*	EANCOM.....
	0035	Test indicator	n1	O		1 Interchange is a test

This segment is used to envelope the interchange, as well as to identify both, the party to whom the interchange is sent and the party who has sent the interchange. The principle of the UNB segment is the same as a physical envelope which covers one or more letters or documents, and which details, both the address where delivery is to take place and the address from where the envelope has come.
S001: The character encoding specified in basic code table of ISO/IEC 646 (7-bit coded character set for information interchange) shall be used for the interchange service string advice (if used) and up to and including the composite data element S001 'Syntax identifier' in the interchange header. The character repertoire used for the characters in an interchange shall be identified from the code value of data element 0001 in S001 'Syntax identifier' in the interchange header. The character repertoire identified does not apply to objects and/or encrypted data.
The default encoding technique for a particular repertoire shall be the encoding technique defined by its associated character set specification.
DE 0001: The recommended (default) character set for use in EANCOM® for international exchanges is character set A (UNOA). Should users wish to use character sets other than A, an agreement on which set to use should be reached on a bilateral basis before communications begin.
DE 0004, 0008, 0010 and 0014: Within EANCOM® the use of the Global Location Number (GLN) is recommended for the identification of the interchange sender and recipient.
DE 0008: Identification (e.g. a division) specified by the sender of the interchange, to be included if agreed, by the recipient in response interchanges, to facilitate internal routing.
DE 0014: The address for routing, provided beforehand by the interchange recipient, is used by the interchange sender to inform the recipient of the internal address, within the latter's systems, to which the interchange should be routed. It is recommended that the GLN be used for this purpose.
DE 0007: Identification (e.g. a division) specified by the recipient of the interchange, to be included if agreed, by the sender in response interchanges, to facilitate internal routing.
DE S004: The date and time specified in this composite should be the date and time at which the interchange sender prepared the interchange. This date and time may not necessarily be the same as the date and time of contained messages.
DE 0020: The interchange control reference number is generated by the interchange sender and is used to identify uniquely each interchange. Should the interchange sender wish to re-use interchange control reference numbers, it is recommended that each number be preserved for at least a period of three months before being re-used. In order to guarantee uniqueness, the interchange control reference number should always be linked to the interchange sender's identification (DE 0004).
DE S005: The use of passwords must first be agreed bilaterally by the parties exchanging the

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Segment Layout

interchange.
DE 0026: This data element is used to identify the application, on the interchange recipient's system, to which the interchange is directed. This data element may only be used if the interchange contains only one type of message, (e.g. only invoices). The reference used in this data element is assigned by the interchange sender.
DE 0031: This data element is used to indicate whether an acknowledgement to the interchange is required. The EANCOM® APERAK or CONTRL message should be used to provide acknowledgement of interchange receipt. In addition, the EANCOM® CONTRL message may be used to indicate when an interchange has been rejected due to syntax errors.
DE 0032: This data element is used to identify any underlying agreements which control the exchange of data. Within EANCOM® , the identity of such agreements must start with the letters 'EANCOM', the remaining characters within the data element being filled according to bilateral agreements.

Example: `UNB+UNOA:4+4012345000009:14:1+4000004000002:14:4000004000099+20151013:1043+12345555+REF:AA++A+1+EANCOM-DISI+1'`
Example: `UNB+UNOC:4+5412345678908:14+8798765432106:14+20020102:1000+12345555+++++EANCOMREF52'`

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Segment Layout

No.	Seg	St	Max. Occ.	
3	**UNH**	M	1	Message header

To head, identify and specify a message.

Notes:
1. Data element S009/0057 is retained for upward compatibility. The use of S016 and/or S017 is encouraged in preference.
2. The combination of the values carried in data elements 0062 and S009 shall be used to identify uniquely the message within its group (if used) or if not used, within its interchange, for the purpose of acknowledgement.

Business Term	DE	EDIFACT	Format	St	*	Description
	0062	Message reference number	an..14	M		Senders unique message reference. Sequence number of messages in the interchange. DE 0062 in UNT will have the same value. Generated by the sender.
	S009	Message identifier		M		
	0065	Message type	an..6	M	*	FINCAN
	0052	Message version number	an..3	M	*	D Draft version/ UN/EDIFACT Directory
	0054	Message release number	an..3	M	*	01B Release 2001 - B
	0051	Controlling agency, coded	an..3	M	*	UN UN/CEFACT
	0057	Association assigned code	an..6	R	*	EAN003 GS1 version control number (GS1 Permanent Code)
	0110	Code list directory version number	an..6	O		

This segment is used to head, identify and specify a message.
DE's 0065, 0052, 0054, and 0051: Indicate that the message is a UNSM Financial Cancellation based on the D.01B directory under the control of the United Nations.
Example:

Example: `UNH+X+FINCAN:D:01B:UN:EAN003:X'`
Example: `UNH+1+FINCAN:D:01B:UN:EAN003'`

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Segment Layout

No.	Seg	St	Max. Occ.	
4	**BGM**	M	1	Beginning of message

To indicate the type and function of a message and to transmit the identifying number.

Business Term	DE	EDIFACT	Format	St	*	Description
	C002	Document/message name		R		
	1001	Document name code	an..3	R	*	213 Request for financial cancellation
	C106	Document/message identification		R		
	1004	Document identifier	an..35	R		Cancellation Number assigned by document sender.
	1225	Message function code	an..3	R	*	9 Original

This segment is used to indicate the type and function of a message and to transmit the identifying number.
Example:

Example: `BGM+213+X+9'`
Example: `BGM+213::17+47+9'`

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Segment Layout

No. Seg	St	Max. Occ.					
5 **DTM**	M	1	Date/time/period				
To specify date, and/or time, or period.							
Business Term	**DE**	**EDIFACT**	**Format**	**St**	*****	**Description**	
	C507	Date/time/period		M			
	2005	Date or time or period function code qualifier	an..3	M	*	137	Document/ message date/ time
	2380	Date or time or period value	an..35	R			
	2379	Date or time or period format code	an..3	R		102	CCYYMMDD

This segment is used to specify the date of the financial cancellation message.
DE 2005: Identification of the 'Document/message date/time' (code value 137) is mandatory in an EANCOM message.
Example:

Example: `DTM+137:X:2'`
Example: `DTM+137:20021008:102'`

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Segment Layout

No.	Seg	St	Max. Occ.	
	SG2	C	5	FII
	A group of segments identifying the financial institutions involved in the Financial Cancellation message.			
6	**FII**	M	1	Financial institution information
	To identify an account and a related financial institution.			

Business Term	DE	EDIFACT	Format	St	*	Description
	3035	Party function code qualifier	an..3	M	*	MR Message recipient
	C078	Account holder identification		N		
	3194	Account holder identifier	an..35			
	C088	Institution identification		R		
	3433	Institution name code	an..11	A		
	1131	Code list identification code	an..17	O		25 Bank identification
	3055	Code list responsible agency code	an..3	D		5 ISO (International Organization for Standardization)
	3434	Institution branch identifier	an..17	O		
	1131	Code list identification code	an..17	O		
	3055	Code list responsible agency code	an..3	D		
	3432	Institution name	an..70	O		
	3436	Institution branch location name	an..70	O		
	3207	Country name code	an..3	O		ISO 3166 two alpha code

This segment is used to identify the receiving financial institution of the financial cancellation.
The preferred way to identify a bank and its branch is in machine readable format using data elements 3433 and 3434. When using C088 it is recommended that if data element 3433 is not used that 3432 be used, and that when data element 3434 is not used that data element 3436 be used.
Example:

Example: `FII+MR++BK:25:9:1234:25:2:2:X+AD'`
Example: `FII+MR++KREDBEBB:25:5'`

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Segment Layout

No.	Seg	St	Max. Occ.	
	SG3	C	3	NAD-CTA-COM
	A group of segments identifying the parties involved in the exchange of the message and their contacts.			
7	**NAD**	M	1	Name and address
	To specify the name/address and their related function, either by C082 only and/or unstructured by C058 or structured by C080 thru 3207.			

Business Term	DE	EDIFACT	Format	St	*	Description
	3035	Party function code qualifier	an..3	M	*	OY Ordering customer
	C082	Party identification details		A		
	3039	Party identifier	an..35	M		
	1131	Code list identification code	an..17	N		
	3055	Code list responsible agency code	an..3	R	*	9 GS1
	C058	Name and address		O		This composite may only be used to fulfill the requirements of directive 2003/58/EC, article 4.
	3124	Name and address description	an..35	M		
	3124	Name and address description	an..35	O		
	3124	Name and address description	an..35	O		
	3124	Name and address description	an..35	O		
	3124	Name and address description	an..35	O		
	C080	Party name		D		
	3036	Party name	an..35	M		Party Name in clear text.
	3036	Party name	an..35	O		
	3036	Party name	an..35	O		
	3036	Party name	an..35	O		
	3036	Party name	an..35	O		
	3045	Party name format code	an..3	O		
	C059	Street		D		
	3042	Street and number or post office box identifier	an..35	M		Building Name/Number and Street Name
	3042	Street and number or post office box identifier	an..35	O		
	3042	Street and number or post office box identifier	an..35	O		

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Segment Layout

Business Term	DE	EDIFACT	Format	St	*	Description
	3042	Street and number or post office box identifier	an..35	O		
	3164	City name	an..35	D		City/Town name, clear text
	C819	Country sub-entity details		D		
	3229	Country sub-entity name code	an..9	O		
	1131	Code list identification code	an..17	O		
	3055	Code list responsible agency code	an..3	O		
	3228	Country sub-entity name	an..70	O		County/State, clear text.
	3251	Postal identification code	an..17	D		Postal Code
	3207	Country name code	an..3	D		ISO 3166 two alpha code

This segment is used to identify the ordering customer sending the financial cancellation message.
Example:
Dependency Notes :
The following composites and data elements are only used when a coded name and address can not be used. The affected composites and data elements are as follows:
C080 - C059 - 3164 - C819 - 3251 - 3207

Example: `NAD+OY+X::9+X::::X+X:X:X:X:X:1+X:X:X:X+X+X:23:2:X+X+AD'`
Example: `NAD+OY+5412345000020::9'`

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Status: M=Mandatory, R=Required, O=Optional, C=Conditional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

Segment Layout

No.	Seg	St	Max. Occ.	
	SG3	C	3	NAD-CTA-COM
	A group of segments identifying the parties involved in the exchange of the message and their contacts.			
8	**CTA**	C	1	Contact information
	To identify a person or a department to whom communication should be directed.			

Business Term	DE	EDIFACT	Format	St	*	Description
	3139	Contact function code	an..3	R		IC Information contact
	C056	Department or employee details		O		
	3413	Department or employee name code	an..17	O		
	3412	Department or employee name	an..35	O		

This segment is used to identify the department or person within the party identified in the NAD segment.
Example:

Example: `CTA+AA+X:X'`
Example: `CTA+IC+:MARK CARTER'`

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Status: M=Mandatory, R=Required, O=Optional, C=Conditional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

Segment Layout

No.	Seg	St	Max. Occ.	
	SG3	C	3	NAD-CTA-COM
	A group of segments identifying the parties involved in the exchange of the message and their contacts.			
9	**COM**	C	5	Communication contact
	To identify a communication number of a department or a person to whom communication should be directed.			

Business Term	DE	EDIFACT	Format	St	*	Description
	C076	Communication contact		M		
	3148	Communication address identifier	an..51	M		
	3155	Communication address code qualifier	an..3	M		AO Uniform Resource Location (URL) EM Electronic mail TE Telephone

This segment is used to identify the communications number and the type of communications used for the person identified in the CTA segment.
Example:

Example: `COM+X:EM'`
Example: `COM+00448132445322:TE'`

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Segment Layout

No.	Seg	St	Max. Occ.	
	SG4	M	9999	LIN-SG5
	A group of segments identifying a message or transaction to be cancelled.			
10	**LIN**	M	1	Line item
	To identify a line item and configuration.			

Business Term	DE	EDIFACT	Format	St	*	Description
	1082	Line item identifier	an..6	R		Application generated number of the count of the lines in the financial cancellation.

This segment is used to identify a line within the financial cancellation by means of an incrementing unique line number.
Note: For each B level which is to be cancelled the LIN segment group must be repeated.
Note on DE 1082:
Numbering rule: In Part I, section 4.10 there is the recommendation "Within EANCOM® it is recommended that the line numbers used in the first occurrence of data element 1082 in the LIN segment be sequential, starting at 1 for each new message."

Example: `LIN+1'`
Example: `LIN+1'`

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Segment Layout

No.	Seg	St	Max. Occ.	
	SG4	M	9999	LIN-SG5
	A group of segments identifying a message or transaction to be cancelled.			
	SG5	C	5	RFF-DTM
	A group of segments specifying reference numbers, dates and/or times needed to identify a referenced message or transaction.			
11	**RFF**	M	1	Reference
	To specify a reference.			

Business Term	DE	EDIFACT	Format	St	*	Description
	C506	Reference		M		
	1153	Reference code qualifier	an..3	M	*	AEK Payment order number CR Customer reference number
	1154	Reference identifier	an..70	R		

This segment is used to identify the message(s) or transaction(s) which is (are) to be cancelled.
Example:
Cancel payment order number 439912.
Cancel the C level number 3 from the payment order number 439912.

Example: `RFF+AEK:X'`
Example: `RFF+AEK:439912'`
Example: `RFF+CR:3'`

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Segment Layout

No.	Seg	St	Max. Occ.	
	SG4	M	9999	LIN-SG5
	A group of segments identifying a message or transaction to be cancelled.			
	SG5	C	5	RFF-DTM
	A group of segments specifying reference numbers, dates and/or times needed to identify a referenced message or transaction.			
12	**DTM**	C	1	Date/time/period
	To specify date, and/or time, or period.			

Business Term	DE	EDIFACT	Format	St	*	Description
	C507	Date/time/period		M		
	2005	Date or time or period function code qualifier	an..3	M	*	171 Reference date/ time
	2380	Date or time or period value	an..35	R		
	2379	Date or time or period format code	an..3	R		102 CCYYMMDD

This segment is used to specify any dates related to the references given in the previous RFF segment.
Example:

Example: `DTM+171:X:2'`
Example: `DTM+171:20020804:102'`

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Segment Layout

No.	Seg	St	Max. Occ.		
13	**CNT**	C	5	Control total	
To provide control total.					

Business Term	DE	EDIFACT	Format	St	*	Description
	C270	Control		M		
	6069	Control total type code qualifier	an..3	M		2 Number of line items in message
	6066	Control total value	n..18	M		
	6411	Measurement unit code	an..3	O		

This segment is used to provide application data for message control purposes.
Example:

Example: `CNT+1:9:H87'`
Example: `CNT+2:14'`

Max. Occ. = Maximum Occurrence, St = Status, * = Restricted Codes
Status: M=Mandatory, R=Required, O=Optional, C=Conditional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

Segment Layout

No.	Seg	St	Max. Occ.	
	SG6	C	5	AUT-DTM
	A segment specifying the details of any authentication (validation) procedure applied to the Financial Cancellation message.			
14	**AUT**	M	1	Authentication result
	To specify results of the application of an authentication procedure.			

Business Term	DE	EDIFACT	Format	St	*	Description
	9280	Validation result value	an..35	M		
	9282	Validation key identifier	an..35	O		

This segment is used to provide details of any authentication procedures which have been applied to the financial cancellation message. The use of this segment is, including any algorithms and calculation procedures, dependent on bilaterally agreed conditions between the message sender and receiver.
Example:

Example: `AUT+X+X'`
Example: `AUT+77322'`

Max. Occ. = Maximum Occurrence, St = Status, * = Restricted Codes
Status: M=Mandatory, R=Required, O=Optional, C=Conditional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

Segment Layout

No.	Seg	St	Max. Occ.	
	SG6	C	5	AUT-DTM
	A segment specifying the details of any authentication (validation) procedure applied to the Financial Cancellation message.			
15	**DTM**	C	1	Date/time/period
	To specify date, and/or time, or period.			

Business Term	DE	EDIFACT	Format	St	*	Description
	C507	Date/time/period		M		
	2005	Date or time or period function code qualifier	an..3	M	*	218 Authentication/ validation date/ time
	2380	Date or time or period value	an..35	R		
	2379	Date or time or period format code	an..3	R		102 CCYYMMDD 203 CCYYMMDDHHMM

This segment is used to provide details related to the date and where necessary, the time, of the financial cancellation message validation.
Example:
The financial cancellation was validated at 12:45 pm on the 3rd of February 2002.

Example: `DTM+218:2380:2'`
Example: `DTM+218:200202031245:203'`

Max. Occ. = Maximum Occurrence, St = Status, * = Restricted Codes
Status: M=Mandatory, R=Required, O=Optional, C=Conditional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

Segment Layout

No. Seg	St	Max. Occ.	
16	**UNT**	M 1	Message trailer

To end and check the completeness of a message.

Notes:
1. 0062, the value shall be identical to the value in 0062 in the corresponding UNH segment.

Business Term	DE	EDIFACT	Format	St	*	Description
	0074	Number of segments in a message	n..10	M		The total number of segments in the message is detailed here.
	0062	Message reference number	an..14	M		The message reference numbered detailed here should equal the one specified in the UNH segment.

This segment is a mandatory UN/EDIFACT segment. It must always be the last segment in the message.
Example:

Example: `UNT+14+X'`
Example: `UNT+14+1'`

Max. Occ. = Maximum Occurrence, St = Status, * = Restricted Codes
Status: M=Mandatory, R=Required, O=Optional, C=Conditional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

Segment Layout

No.	Seg	St	Max. Occ.	
17	**UNZ**	M	1	Interchange trailer

To end and check the completeness of an interchange.

Notes:
1. 0020, the value shall be identical to the value in 0020 in the corresponding UNB segment.

Business Term	DE	EDIFACT	Format	St	*	Description
	0036	Interchange control count	n..6	M		Number of messages or functional groups within an interchange.
	0020	Interchange control reference	an..14	M		Identical to DE 0020 in UNB segment.

This segment is used to provide the trailer of an interchange.
DE 0036: If functional groups are used, this is the number of functional groups within the interchange. If functional groups are not used, this is the number of messages within the interchange.

Example: `UNZ+1+12345555'`
Example: `UNZ+5+12345555'`

Max. Occ. = Maximum Occurrence, St = Status, * = Restricted Codes
Status: M=Mandatory, R=Required, O=Optional, C=Conditional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

Used Codes

0001	Syntax identifier Coded identification of the agency controlling the syntax, and of the character repertoire used in an interchange. Notes: 1. The data value consists of the letters 'UN', upper case, identifying the syntax controlling agency, directly followed by an a2 code identifying the character repertoire used.
UNOA	UN/ECE level A As defined in the basic code table of ISO 646 with the exceptions of lower case letters, alternative graphic character allocations and national or application-oriented graphic character allocations.
UNOB	UN/ECE level B As defined in the basic code table of ISO 646 with the exceptions of alternative graphic character allocations and national or application-oriented graphic character allocations.
UNOC	UN/ECE level C As defined in ISO 8859-1 : Information processing - Part 1: Latin alphabet No. 1.
UNOD	UN/ECE level D As defined in ISO 8859-2 : Information processing - Part 2: Latin alphabet No. 2.
UNOE	UN/ECE level E As defined in ISO 8859-5 : Information processing - Part 5: Latin/Cyrillic alphabet.
UNOF	UN/ECE level F As defined in ISO 8859-7 : Information processing - Part 7: Latin/Greek alphabet.
UNOG	UN/ECE level G As defined in ISO 8859-3 : Information processing - Part 3: Latin alphabet.
UNOH	UN/ECE level H As defined in ISO 8859-4 : Information processing - Part 4: Latin alphabet.
UNOI	UN/ECE level I As defined in ISO 8859-6 : Information processing - Part 6: Latin/Arabic alphabet.
UNOJ	UN/ECE level J As defined in ISO 8859-8 : Information processing - Part 8: Latin/Hebrew alphabet.
UNOK	UN/ECE level K As defined in ISO 8859-9 : Information processing - Part 9: Latin alphabet.

Used Codes

UNOW	UN/ECE level W ISO 10646-1 octet with code extension technique to support UTF-8 (UCS Transformation Format, 8 bit) encoding.
UNOX	UN/ECE level X Code extension technique as defined by ISO 2022 utilising the escape techniques in accordance with ISO 2375.
UNOY	UN/ECE level Y ISO 10646-1 octet without code extension technique.
0002	Syntax version number Version number of the syntax. Notes: 1. Shall be '4' to indicate this version of the syntax.
4	Version 4 ISO 9735:1998.
0007	Identification code qualifier Qualifier referring to the identification code. Notes: 1. A qualifier code may refer to an organisation identification as in ISO 6523.
14	GS1 Partner identification code assigned by GS1, an international organization of GS1 Member Organizations that manages the GS1 System.
0025	Recipient reference/password qualifier Qualifier for the recipient's reference or password. Notes: 1. To be used as specified in the partners' interchange agreement.
AA	Reference Recipient's reference/password is a reference.
BB	Password Recipient's reference/password is a password.
0029	Processing priority code Code determined by the sender requesting processing priority for the interchange. Notes: 1. To be used as specified in the partners' interchange agreement.

Used Codes

A	Highest priority Requested processing priority is the highest.
0031	Acknowledgement request Code requesting acknowledgement for the interchange. Notes: 1. Used if the sender requests that a message related to syntactical correctness be sent by the recipient in response. 2. For UN/EDIFACT a specific message (Syntax and service report - CONTRL) is defined for this purpose.
1	Requested Acknowledgement is requested.
0035	Test indicator Indication that the structural level containing the test indicator is a test.
1	Interchange is a test Indicates that the interchange is a test.
5	Interchange is a service provider test Indicates that this interchange is a test with a service provider.
0051	Controlling agency, coded Code identifying a controlling agency.
UN	UN/CEFACT United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT). GS1 Description: UN Economic Commission for Europe (UN/ECE), Committee on the development of trade (TRADE), Working Party on facilitation of international trade procedures (WP.4).
0052	Message version number Version number of a message type.
D	Draft version/UN/EDIFACT Directory Message approved and issued as a draft message (Valid for directories published after March 1993 and prior to March 1997). Message approved as a standard message (Valid for directories published after March 1997).
0054	Message release number Release number within the current message version number.
01B	Release 2001 - B Message approved and issued in the second 2001 release of the UNTDID (United Nations Trade Data Interchange Directory).

Used Codes

0057	Association assigned code Code, assigned by the association responsible for the design and maintenance of the message type concerned, which further identifies the message.
EAN003	GS1 version control number (GS1 Permanent Code) Indicates that the message is an EANCOM message in version 003.
0065	Message type Code identifying a type of message and assigned by its controlling agency. Notes: 1. In UNSMs (United Nations Standard Messages), the representation is a6.
FINCAN	
1001	Document name code Code specifying the document name.
213	Request for financial cancellation The message is a request for financial cancellation.
1131	Code list identification code Code identifying a user or association maintained code list. Notes: 1. The codes for this data element are provided by the code list responsible agency defined in data element 3055.
23	Clearing house automated payment Self explanatory. Notes: This code value will be removed effective with directory D.04A. GS1 Description: Banking community' automated payment clearing system.
25	Bank identification Code for identification of banks. Notes: This code value will be removed effective with directory D.04A.
106	Incoterms 1980 (4110) Code to indicate applicable Incoterm (1980 edition) under which seller undertakes to deliver merchandise to buyer (ICC). Incoterms 1990: use 4053 only. Notes: This code value will be removed effective with directory D.04A.

Used Codes

132	Charge Identification of a type of charge. Notes: This code value will be removed effective with directory D.04A.
154	Bank branch sorting identification Identification of a specific branch of a bank. Notes: This code value will be removed effective with directory D.04A.
157	Clearing code Identification of the responsible bank/clearing house which has cleared or is ordered to do the clearing. Notes: This code value will be removed effective with directory D.04A.
166	Social security identification Code assigned by the authority competent to issue social security identification to identify a person. Notes: This code value will be removed effective with directory D.04A.
174	Citizen identification Self explanatory. Notes: This code value will be removed effective with directory D.04A. GS1 Description: Code issued by national authority competent to issue citizen identification to identify a person.
1E	Incoterms 1990 (GS1 Temporary Code) Incoterms 1990 as published by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC).
2E	Incoterms 2000 (GS1 Temporary Code) Incoterms 2000 as published by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC).
3E	Incoterms 2010 (GS1 Temporary Code) Incoterms 2010 as published by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC).
ADR	Accord Europeen au transport international dangereuses (GS1 Temporary Code) A European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road.

Used Codes

BR	Brand (GS1 Temporary Code) An identifying mark or label on the products of a particular company, or the kind or make of a commodity.
CA	Category (GS1 Temporary Code) A class or division in a scheme of classification.
CO	Colour (GS1 Temporary Code) Description of the colour required/available on the goods.
FL	Flavor (GS1 Temporary Code) The characteristic quality of goods.
HMT	Hazardous material standard text (GS1 Temporary Code) Code indicating agreed standard text on hazardous materials.
LOC	Location Code (GS1 Temporary Code) This is a code to indicate where the EAS tag is located on the Trade Item. Values include On outside of Trade Item, Concealed inside Trade Item, Integrated Inside Trade Item.
OAG	Organic Claim Agency (GS1 Temporary Code) A governing body that creates and maintain standards related to organic products.
OCO	Organic Trade Item Code (GS1 Temporary Code) Used to indicate the organic status of a trade item or of one or more of its components.
OUM	Ordering unit of measure (GS1 Temporary Code) The alternate Unit of Measure of how Trade Items are ordered by the Retailer under one Unit of Measure, but sold under another Unit of Measure.
SKB	SKRS recommendation (GS1 Temporary Code) SKRS recommendation for standard clothes hanger.
SRN	Service relation number (GS1 Temporary Code) A number used to identify a database entry which records recurring services, e.g., treatment of a patient in a hospital, usage by a member of a library facilities, etc.
ST	Style (GS1 Temporary Code) Specific or characteristic design in any goods.
SUM	Selling unit of measure (GS1 Temporary Code) Describes the measurement used for selling unit of the Trade Item to the end consumer.
SZ	Size (GS1 Temporary Code) Any of a series of graded classifications of measure into which goods are divided.

Used Codes

SZG	Size Group (GS1 Temporary Code) A description of the variable size that is necessary to uniquely specify the size of the item in conjunction with the nonpackaged size dimension.
TYP	Type Code (GS1 Temporary Code) This is a code to indicate the type of EAS tag located on the Trade Item. Values include Acousto-Magnetic, Electro-Magnetic, Ink or dye, Microwave, Radio Frequency.
X11	Diet Allergen (GS1 Temporary Code) Indication of which dietary or allergen marks that are on the package.
X12	Environment (GS1 Temporary Code) Indication of which environmental marks (e.g. recycling schemes) that are on trade item package.
X13	Ethical (GS1 Temporary Code) Indication of which ethical trading marks that are on the package.
X14	Free Form (GS1 Temporary Code) Indication of which free-from marks that are on the package.
X15	Expiration date (GS1 Temporary Code) Indicates the type of expiration date marked on the packaging.
X16	Nesting Direction (GS1 Temporary Code) Depicts the arrangement of two items that nest together specifically whether they nest against each other or on top of each other.
X17	Package Marks Hygienic (GS1 Temporary Code) Indication of which hygiene markings are present in the product package
X18	Hazardous Components are Removable (GS1 Temporary Code) An indicator if any hazardous components contained within the trade item can easily be separated from the other materials to facilitate product recycling.
X19	Trade Item Has Refuse Obligations (GS1 Temporary Code) Indicates if there are special disposal obligations that apply to the trade item for example INTRASTAT.
X20	Trade Item Is Designed for Easy Disassembly (GS1 Temporary Code) Indicates that the trade item is designed for easy disassembly by recycling facilities using standard industry tools.
X21	Trade Item Is Rigid Plastic Packaging Container (GS1 Temporary Code) Indicates that a product is or is contained in a Rigid Plastic Packaging Container (RPPC) as defined by laws in the target market.
X22	Trade Item Is ROHS Compliant (GS1 Temporary Code) Indicates if the product is compliant with the European Union RoHS Directive.
X23	Trade Item Is Universal Waste (GS1 Temporary Code) Indicates if a product can be considered universal waste.

Used Codes

X24	Trade Item Is Consumer Upgradeable Or Maintainable (GS1 Temporary Code) Indicates if a product can be easily upgraded or have parts replaced by the consumer.
X25	Trade Item Contains Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins (GS1 Temporary Code) Indicate if the trade item and/or its components contain paints, coatings, plastics or other materials containing short chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCPs).
X26	Trade Item Contains Pesticide (GS1 Temporary Code) Indicates if the trade item is advertised or labelled as a chemical or contains a chemical that is advertised or labelled to kill, repel or prevent the growth of any living organism.
X27	Trade Item Contains Propellant (GS1 Temporary Code) Indicates if a trade item contains a compressed gas or propellant.
X28	Trade Item Contains Polyvinyl Chloride (GS1 Temporary Code) Indicate if product contains Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), a widely used thermoplastic polymer.
X29	Trade Item Chemical Is Not Intended For Human Consumption (GS1 Temporary Code) Indicates that the trade item is or contains a Liquid, Gel, Paste, Powder, or Flammable solid not intended for human consumption (ingested).
X30	ROHS Compliance Failure Material (GS1 Temporary Code) The material used in the trade item that does not comply with the ROHS Directives
X31	Packaging Terms And Condition (GS1 Temporary Code) Indicates if the packaging given in the described packaging configuration is a rented, exchangeable, against deposit or one way/not reusable.
X32	Warranty Effective Date Type (GS1 Temporary Code) The type of date associated with the warranty trade item usually expressed as an event date for the item for example date of purchase, date of manufacture or date of delivery.
X33	Warranty Type (GS1 Temporary Code) Type of warranty available for the part, e.g. labour, distance, extended service.
X35	Warranty Constraint (GS1 Temporary Code) Defines the relationship between different guarantee terms, e.g. "and", "or", "the stronger", "the weaker".
X36	Seasonal Availability End Date (GS1 Temporary Code) Indicates the end date of the trade item's seasonal availability.
X37	Seasonal Availability Start Date (GS1 Temporary Code) Indicates the start date of the trade item's seasonal availability.

Used Codes

X38	Season Calendar Year (GS1 Temporary Code) This element indicates the calendar year in which the trade item is seasonally available.
X39	Season Parameter (GS1 Temporary Code) Indication of the season, in which the trade item is available.
X40	Trade Item Automatic Power Down is Enabled (GS1 Temporary Code) An indicator whether a product is enabled with auto power down feature when shipped to the customer.
X41	Electrical Usage Agency Code (GS1 Temporary Code) The agency that regulates electrical usage for products within a target market.
X42	Nesting Type (GS1 Temporary Code) Depicts whether a nested item fits inside or over the other item in a nesting relationship.
X43	Display Dimension Type Code (GS1 Temporary Code) Depicts certain display scenarios used for measurement.
X44	Manufacturer Has Take Back Program (GS1 Temporary Code) Indicates if the manufacturer of the trade item offers any take back programs to consumers for the product to be reused, remanufactured or recycled by the manufacturer.
X45	Display Resolution (GS1 Temporary Code) The display resolution of a television or computer display.
X46	Orientation Preference Sequence (GS1 Temporary Code) Depicts the preferred sequence of orientation used to communicate the manufacturers relative preferences of orientation.
X47	Orientation Type (GS1 Temporary Code) Depicts via code a display orientation for a trade item.
X48	Electrical Usage Trade Item Classification Code (GS1 Temporary Code) A classification code value from a product classification scheme provided to drive required information for electrical usage.
X49	Electrical Usage Trade Item Classification Name (GS1 Temporary Code) A classification name from a product classification scheme provided to drive required information for electrical usage.
X50	Electrical Usage SubClassification Code (GS1 Temporary Code) A sub-classification code value from a product classification scheme provided to drive required information for electrical usage.
X51	Electrical Usage SubClassification Name (GS1 Temporary Code) A sub-classification name provided to drive required information for electrical usage.

Used Codes

X52	Confirmation Status Code (GS1 Temporary Code) The CIC Confirmation Code must be of a type of code number that can be generated automatically by a computer system.
X53	Confirmation Status Code Description (GS1 Temporary Code) Provides the code description that matches up with the Code that can possibly be generated automatically by a computer system.
X54	Additional Confirmation Status Description (GS1 Temporary Code) Provides a way to communicate human entered information that may not be covered by the machine to machine codes and descriptions.
X55	Corrective Action (GS1 Temporary Code) Provides the corrective action code to fix the issue that caused the problem.
X56	Expected Corrective Information (GS1 Temporary Code) Provides the expected corrective information via a human entered information that may not be covered by the machine to machine codes.
X57	Electrical Usage Trade Item Classification Agency (GS1 Temporary Code) A classification agency or organisation whose product classification scheme is being provided to drive required information for electrical usage.
X58	ASFIS (GS1 Permanent Code) FAO alpah-3 code list for fish species identification, commercial name & scientific name.
X59	FAO fishing areas (GS1 Permanent Code) FAO fishing areas codelist.
X60	FAO Fishing gear type (GS1 Permanent Code) FAO Fishing gear type codelist.
X61	EU fish quality (GS1 Permanent Code) EU fish quality grade code list (E, A, B, C).
X62	EU fish size (GS1 Permanent Code) EU fish standardized size code list (1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & One_Size).
X63	EU fish presentation (GS1 Permanent Code) EU fish presentation code list (3 or 5 char alpha code).
ZZZ	Mutually defined Self explanatory. Note : This code value will be removed effective with directory D.04A.
1153	Reference code qualifier Code qualifying a reference.
AEK	Payment order number A number that identifies a payment order.

Used Codes

CR	Customer reference number Reference number assigned by the customer to a transaction.
1225	Message function code Code indicating the function of the message.
9	Original Initial transmission related to a given transaction.
2005	Date or time or period function code qualifier Code qualifying the function of a date, time or period.
137	Document/message date/time (2006) Date/time when a document/message is issued. This may include authentication.
171	Reference date/time Date/time on which the reference was issued.
218	Authentication/validation date/time The date/time of authentication and/or validation.
2379	Date or time or period format code Code specifying the representation of a date, time or period.
2	DDMMYY Calendar date: D = Day; M = Month; Y = Year.
101	YYMMDD Calendar date: Y = Year; M = Month; D = Day.
102	CCYYMMDD Calendar date: C = Century ; Y = Year ; M = Month ; D = Day.
104	MMWW-MMWW A period of time specified by giving the start week of a month followed by the end week of a month. Data is to be transmitted as consecutive characters without hyphen.
107	DDD Day's number within a specific year: D = Day.
108	WW Week's number within a specific year: W = Week.
109	MM Month's number within a specific year: M = Month.
110	DD Day's number within is a specific month.

Used Codes

201	YYMMDDHHMM Calendar date including time without seconds: Y = Year; M = Month; D = Day; H = Hour; M = Minute.
203	CCYYMMDDHHMM Calendar date including time with minutes: C=Century; Y=Year; M=Month; D=Day; H=Hour; M=Minutes.
204	CCYYMMDDHHMMSS Calendar date including time with seconds: C=Century;Y=Year; M=Month; D=Day;H=Hour;M=Minute;S=Second.
401	HHMM Time without seconds: H = Hour; m = Minute.
501	HHMMHHMM Time span without seconds: H = Hour; m = Minute;.
502	HHMMSS-HHMMSS Format of period to be given without hyphen.
602	CCYY Calendar year including century: C = Century; Y = Year.
609	YYMM Month within a calendar year: Y = Year; M = Month.
610	CCYYMM Month within a calendar year: CC = Century; Y = Year; M = Month.
615	YYWW Week within a calendar year: Y = Year; W = Week 1st week of January = week 01.
616	CCYYWW Week within a calendar year: CC = Century; Y = Year; W = Week (1st week of January = week 01).
713	YYMMDDHHMM-YYMMDDHHMM Format of period to be given in actual message without hyphen.
715	YYWW-YYWW A period of time specified by giving the start week of a year followed by the end week of year (both not including century). Data is to be transmitted as consecutive characters without hyphen.
717	YYMMDD-YYMMDD Format of period to be given in actual message without hyphen.
718	CCYYMMDD-CCYYMMDD Format of period to be given without hyphen.

Used Codes

719	CCYYMMDDHHMM-CCYYMMDDHHMM A period of time which includes the century, year, month, day, hour and minute. Format of period to be given in actual message without hyphen.
720	DHHMM-DHHMM Format of period to be given without hyphen (D=day of the week, 1=Monday; 2=Tuesday; ... 7=Sunday).
801	Year To indicate a quantity of years.
802	Month To indicate a quantity of months.
803	Week To indicate a quantity of weeks.
804	Day To indicate a quantity of days.
805	Hour To indicate a quantity of hours.
806	Minute To indicate a quantity of minutes.
810	Trimester To indicate a quantity of trimesters (three months).
811	Half month To indicate a quantity of half months.
21E	DDHHMM-DDHHMM (GS1 Temporary Code) Format of period to be given in actual message without hyphen.
3035	Party function code qualifier Code giving specific meaning to a party.
MR	Message recipient A party to receive a message or messages.
OY	Ordering customer Identifies the originator of the instruction. GS1 Description: Only used in financial messages.
3045	Party name format code Code specifying the representation of a party name.

Used Codes

1	Name components in sequence as defined in description below Name component 1: Family name. Name component 2: Given name or initials. Name component 3: Given name or initials. Name component 4: Maiden name. Name component 5: Title Group of name components transmitted in sequence with name component 1 transmitted first. The maiden name is the family name given at birth of a female. Other names are self-explanatory.
3055	Code list responsible agency code Code specifying the agency responsible for a code list.
2	CEC (Commission of the European Communities) Generic: see also 140, 141, 142, 162. GS1 Description: Commission of the European Communities
3	IATA (International Air Transport Association) The airline industry's international organisation. GS1 Description: International Air Transport Association
5	ISO (International Organization for Standardization) International Organization of Standardization.
6	UN/ECE (United Nations - Economic Commission for Europe) United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.
7	CEFIC (Conseil Europeen des Federations de l'Industrie Chimique) EDI project for chemical industry.
8	EDIFICE Standardised electronic commerce forum for companies with interests in computing, electronics and telecommunications. GS1 Description: EDI Forum for companies with Interest in Computing and Electronics (EDI project for EDP/ADP sector).
9	GS1 GS1 (formerly EAN International), an organisation of GS1 Member Organisations, which manages the GS1 System. GS1 Description: GS1 International.
10	ODETTE Organization for Data Exchange through Tele-Transmission in Europe (European automotive industry project).
17	S.W.I.F.T. Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunications s.c.
28	EDITEUR (European book sector electronic data interchange group) Code identifying the pan European user group for the book industry as an organisation responsible for code values in the book industry.

Used Codes

60	Assigned by national trade agency The code list is from a national agency.
65	GS1 France Organisation responsible for GS1 System in France.
68	GS1 Italy Organisation responsible for GS1 System in Italy.
83	US, National Retail Federation The National Retail Federation is the trade association for the general merchandise retailing industry. In addition to providing support and education services, they also maintain and publish standard colour and size codes for the retail industry.
84	DE, BRD (Gesetzgeber der Bundesrepublik Deutschland) German legislature.
86	Assigned by party originating the message Codes assigned by the party originating the message.
87	Assigned by carrier Codes assigned by the carrier.
88	Assigned by owner of operation Assigned by owner of operation (e.g. used in construction).
89	Assigned by distributor Codes assigned by a distributor.
90	Assigned by manufacturer Code assigned by the manufacturer.
91	Assigned by supplier or supplier's agent Codes assigned by a seller or seller's agent. GS1 Description: Code assigned by the supplier or supplier's agent.
92	Assigned by buyer or buyer's agent Codes assigned by a buyer or buyer's agent.
112	US, U.S. Census Bureau The Bureau of the Census of the U.S. Dept. of Commerce.
113	GS1 US Organisation responsible for GS1 System in the USA.
116	US, ANSI ASC X12 American National Standards Institute ASC X12.
131	DE, German Bankers Association German Bankers' Association.

Used Codes

136	GS1 UK Organisation responsible for GS1 System in the UK.
137	AT, Verband oesterreichischer Banken und Bankiers Austrian bankers association.
174	DE, DIN (Deutsches Institut fuer Normung) German standardization institute.
182	US, Standard Carrier Alpha Code (Motor) Organisation maintaining the SCAC lists and transportation operating in North America.
194	AU, AQIS (Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service) Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service.
200	GS1 Netherlands Organisation responsible for GS1 System in the Netherlands.
245	GS1 Denmark Organisation responsible for GS1 System in Denmark.
246	GS1 Germany Organisation responsible for GS1 System in Germany. GS1 Description: German representative of International Article Numbering association (GS1).
260	Ediel Nordic forum A code to identify Ediel Nordic forum, which is an organization standardizing the use of EDI between the participants in the Nordic power market.
281	GS1 Belgium & Luxembourg Organisation responsible for GS1 System in Belgium & Luxembourg.
286	SE, TCO (Tjänstemännes Central Organisation) The Swedish Confederation of Professional Employees.
294	GS1 Austria Organisation responsible for the GS1 System in Austria.
295	AU, Therapeutic Goods Administration Austrialian administration responsible for the regulation of therapeutic goods in Australia. EDIFACT
297	IT, Ufficio IVA Ufficio responsabile gestione partite IVA, Italy (Italian Institute issuing VAT registration numbers). EDIFACT
298	GS1 Spain Organisation responsible for the GS1 System in Spain.

Used Codes

316	GS1 Finland Organisation responsible for the GS1 system in Finland.
317	GS1 Brazil Organisation responsible for the GS1 system in Brazil.
324	GS1 Ireland Organisation responsible for the GS1 system in Ireland.
325	GS1 Russia Organisation responsible for the GS1 system in Russia.
326	GS1 Poland Organisation responsible for the GS1 system in Poland.
327	GS1 Estonia Organisation responsible for the GS1 system in Estonia.
376	PANTONE Color code controlling organisation
400	FAO (Food and Agriculture Organisation) Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations.
403	Comite Europeen de Normalisation Comite Européen de Normalisation (CEN), European committee for standardisation. GS1 Note: Replaces GS1 Temporary Code CEN.
404	Assigned by logistics service provider Codes assigned by a logistics service provider. GS1 Note: Replaces GS1 Temporary Code X6.
CEN	Comite European de Normalisation (GS1 Temporary Code) Comite European de Normalisation. GS1 Note: Code marked for deletion. Use value 403 instead.
PMS	Pantone Matching System (GS1 Temporary Code) Pantone Matching System.
RAL	DE, Deutsches Institut fuer Guetesicherung und Kennzeichnung (GS1 Temporary Code) German Institute for Quality Assurance and Certification.
X5	IT, Ufficio IVA (GS1 Temporary Code) Ufficio responsabile gestione partite IVA, Italy (Italian Institute issuing VAT registration numbers).
X6	Assigned by logistics service provider (GS1 Temporary Code) Codes assigned by the logistics service provider. GS1 Note: Code marked for deletion. Use value 404 instead.

Used Codes

ZZZ	Mutually defined A code assigned within a code list to be used on an interim basis and as defined among trading partners until a precise code can be assigned to the code list.
3139	Contact function code Code specifying the function of a contact (e.g. department or person).
AA	Insurance contact Department/person to contact for matters regarding insurance.
AD	Accounting contact The contact responsible for accounting matters.
AE	Contract contact Department/person to contact for matters regarding contracts.
AM	Claims contact Department/person to contact for matters regarding claims.
AP	Accounts payable contact Department/person responsible for the accounts payable function within a corporation.
AR	Accounts receivable contact Department/person responsible for the accounts receivable within a corporation.
BC	Banking contact Contact person for bank.
BJ	Department or person responsible for processing purchase order Identification of the department or person responsible for the processing of purchase orders.
BN	Certification contact Code specifying a contact with knowledge of a certification action.
BO	After business hours contact Department/person to contact after normal working hours.
BR	Cook Person responsible for cooking. GS1 Note: Replaces GS1 Temporary Code CKE.
CB	Changed by Person who made the change.
CKE	Cook (GS1 Temporary Code) Person responsible for cooking. GS1 Note: Code marked for deletion. Use value BR instead.

Used Codes

CN	Consignee (3132) Party to which goods are consigned.
CO	Consignor (3336) Party which, by contract with a carrier, consigns or sends goods with the carrier, or has them conveyed by him. Synonym: shipper/sender.
CP	Responsible person for computer data processing Responsible person to contact for matters regarding computer data processing.
CR	Customer relations Individual responsible for customer relations.
DE	Department/employee to execute export procedures Department/employee which/who executes export procedures.
DI	Department/employee to execute import procedures Department/employee which/who executes import procedures.
DL	Delivery contact Department/person responsible for delivery.
ED	Engineering contact Department/person to contact for matters regarding engineering.
GR	Goods receiving contact Department/person responsible for receiving the goods at the place of delivery.
HE	Emergency dangerous goods contact Party who is to be contacted to intervene in case of emergency.
HG	Dangerous goods contact Department/person to be contacted for details about the transportation of dangerous goods/hazardous material.
IC	Information contact Department/person to contact for questions regarding transactions.
LO	Place of collection contact Department/employee to be contacted at the place of collection.
MGR	Manager (GS1 Temporary Code) Person responsible for management within a department or company.
NT	Notification contact Department/employee to be notified.
OC	Order contact An individual to contact for questions regarding this order.
PD	Purchasing contact Department/person responsible for issuing this purchase order.

Used Codes

PM	Product management contact Department/person to contact for questions regarding this order.
QC	Quality coordinator contact Quality coordinator contact within an organization.
SA	Sales administration Name of the sales administration contact within a corporation.
SD	Shipping contact The shipping department contact within an organization.
SR	Sales representative or department The sales representative or department contact within an organization.
TA	Traffic administrator The traffic administrator contact within an organization.
TD	Test contact Department/person responsible for testing contact.
TR	Transport contact Department/person in charge of transportation.
WH	Warehouse The warehouse contact within an organization.

3155	Communication address code qualifier Code qualifying the communication address.
AL	Cellular phone Identifies the cellular phone number.
AO	Uniform Resource Location (URL) Identification of the Uniform Resource Location (URL) Synonym: World wide web address. EDIFACT
AQ	X.400 address for mail text The X.400 address accepting information in the body text of a message.
AR	AS1 address Address capable of receiving messages in accordance with the EDIINT/AS1 protocol for MIME based EDI .
AS	AS2 address Address capable of receiving messages in accordance with the EDIINT/AS2 protocol.
AT	AS3 address Address capable of receiving messages in accordance with the EDIINT/AS3 protocol.

Used Codes

AU	File Transfer Protocol Address capable for receiving message in accordance with the File Transfer Protocol (IETF RFC 959 et. al.).
CA	Cable address The communication number identifies a cable address.
EI	EDI Number identifying the service and service user.
EM	Electronic mail Exchange of mail by electronic means. GS1 Description: Creating/sending/receiving of unstructured free text messages or documents using computer network, a mini-computer or an attached modem and regular telephone line or other electronic transmission media.
EXI	Exite mail (GS1 Temporary Code) Requests that the file shall be returned via Exite. GS1 Note: Code marked for deletion.
FX	Fax Device used for transmitting and reproducing fixed graphic material (as printing) by means of signals over telephone lines or other electronic transmission media.
IA	Interchange address (GS1 Temporary Code) Code identifying an EDI interchange address.
TE	Telephone Voice/data transmission by telephone.
TL	Telex Transmission of text/data via telex.
XF	X.400 The X.400 address. GS1 Description: CCITT Message handling system.
XG	Pager Identifies that the communication number is for a pager.

3207	Country name code | Identification of the name of the country or other geographical entity as defined in ISO 3166-1. Notes: | 1. Use ISO 3166-1 two alpha country code.
AD	Andorra
AE	United Arab Emirates

Used Codes

AF	Afghanistan
AG	Antigua and Barbuda
AI	Anguilla
AL	Albania
AM	Armenia
AO	Angola
AQ	Antarctica
AR	Argentina
AS	American Samoa
AT	Austria
AU	Australia
AW	Aruba
AX	Åland Islands
AZ	Azerbaijan
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina
BB	Barbados
BD	Bangladesh
BE	Belgium
BF	Burkina Faso
BG	Bulgaria
BH	Bahrain
BI	Burundi
BJ	Benin
BL	Saint Barthélemy
BM	Bermuda
BN	Brunei Darussalam
BO	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
BQ	Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba
BR	Brazil
BS	Bahamas
BT	Bhutan
BV	Bouvet Island
BW	Botswana

Used Codes

BY	Belarus
BZ	Belize
CA	Canada
CC	Cocos (Keeling) Islands
CD	Congo, Democratic Republic of
CF	Central African Republic
CG	Congo
CH	Switzerland
CI	Cote D'Ivoire
CK	Cook Islands
CL	Chile
CM	Cameroon
CN	China
CO	Colombia
CR	Costa Rica
CU	Cuba
CV	Cape Verde
CW	Curaçao
CX	Christmas Island
CY	Cyprus
CZ	Czechia
DE	Germany
DJ	Djibouti
DK	Denmark
DM	Dominica
DO	Dominican Republic
DZ	Algeria
EC	Ecuador
EE	Estonia
EG	Egypt
EH	Western Sahara
ER	Eritrea
ES	Spain

Used Codes

ET	Ethiopia
FI	Finland
FJ	Fiji
FK	Falkland Islands (Malvinas)
FM	Micronesia (Federated States of)
FO	Faroe Islands
FR	France
GA	Gabon
GB	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
GD	Grenada
GE	Georgia
GF	French Guiana
GG	Guernsey
GH	Ghana
GI	Gibraltar
GL	Greenland
GM	Gambia
GN	Guinea
GP	Guadeloupe
GQ	Equatorial Guinea
GR	Greece
GS	South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands
GT	Guatemala
GU	Guam
GW	Guinea-Bissau
GY	Guyana
HK	Hong Kong
HM	Heard Island and Mcdonald Islands
HN	Honduras
HR	Croatia
HT	Haiti
HU	Hungary
ID	Indonesia

Used Codes

IE	Ireland
IL	Israel
IM	Isle Of Man
IN	India
IO	British Indian Ocean Territory
IQ	Iraq
IR	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
IS	Iceland
IT	Italy
JE	Jersey
JM	Jamaica
JO	Jordan
JP	Japan
KE	Kenya
KG	Kyrgyzstan
KH	Cambodia
KI	Kiribati
KM	Comoros
KN	Saint Kitts and Nevis
KP	Korea (Democratic People'S Republic of)
KR	Korea, Republic of
KW	Kuwait
KY	Cayman Islands
KZ	Kazakhstan
LA	Lao People'S Democratic Republic
LB	Lebanon
LC	Saint Lucia
LI	Liechtenstein
LK	Sri Lanka
LR	Liberia
LS	Lesotho
LT	Lithuania
LU	Luxembourg

Used Codes

LV	Latvia
LY	Libya
MA	Morocco
MC	Monaco
MD	Moldova, Republic of
ME	Montenegro
MF	Saint Martin (French Part)
MG	Madagascar
MH	Marshall Islands
MK	Macedonia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of
ML	Mali
MM	Myanmar
MN	Mongolia
MO	Macao
MP	Northern Mariana Islands
MQ	Martinique
MR	Mauritania
MS	Montserrat
MT	Malta
MU	Mauritius
MV	Maldives
MW	Malawi
MX	Mexico
MY	Malaysia
MZ	Mozambique
NA	Namibia
NC	New Caledonia
NE	Niger
NF	Norfolk Island
NG	Nigeria
NI	Nicaragua
NL	Netherlands
NO	Norway

Used Codes

NP	Nepal
NR	Nauru
NU	Niue
NZ	New Zealand
OM	Oman
PA	Panama
PE	Peru
PF	French Polynesia
PG	Papua New Guinea
PH	Philippines
PK	Pakistan
PL	Poland
PM	Saint Pierre and Miquelon
PN	Pitcairn
PR	Puerto Rico
PS	Palestine, State of
PT	Portugal
PW	Palau
PY	Paraguay
QA	Qatar
RE	Reunion
RO	Romania
RS	Serbia
RU	Russian Federation
RW	Rwanda
SA	Saudi Arabia
SB	Solomon Islands
SC	Seychelles
SD	Sudan
SE	Sweden
SG	Singapore
SH	Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha
SI	Slovenia

Used Codes

SJ	Svalbard and Jan Mayen
SK	Slovakia
SL	Sierra Leone
SM	San Marino
SN	Senegal
SO	Somalia
SR	Suriname
SS	South Sudan
ST	Sao Tome and Principe
SV	El Salvador
SX	Sint Maarten (Dutch part)
SY	Syrian Arab Republic
SZ	Swaziland
TC	Turks and Caicos Islands
TD	Chad
TF	French Southern Territories
TG	Togo
TH	Thailand
TJ	Tajikistan
TK	Tokelau
TL	Timor-Leste
TM	Turkmenistan
TN	Tunisia
TO	Tonga
TR	Turkey
TT	Trinidad and Tobago
TV	Tuvalu
TW	Taiwan, Province of China
TZ	Tanzania, United Republic of
UA	Ukraine
UG	Uganda
UM	United States Minor Outlying Islands
US	United States of America

Used Codes

UY	Uruguay
UZ	Uzbekistan
VA	Holy See
VC	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
VE	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
VG	Virgin Islands, British
VI	Virgin Islands, U.S.
VN	Viet Nam
VU	Vanuatu
WF	Wallis and Futuna
WS	Samoa
YE	Yemen
YT	Mayotte
ZA	South Africa
ZM	Zambia
ZW	Zimbabwe

3433	Institution name code Code specifying the name of an institution.
BK	Bank (GS1 Permanent Code) The financial institution being identified is a bank.
PO	Post office (GS1 Permanent Code) The financial institution being identified is a post office.

6069	Control total type code qualifier Code qualifying the type of control of hash total.
1	Total value of the quantity segments at line level in a message Self-explanatory. GS1 Description: The total value of all QTY segments at line level within a message.
2	Number of line items in message Self-explanatory. GS1 Description: The total number of LIN segments in a message.
7	Total gross weight Code to indicate total gross weight of a consignment.

Used Codes

10	Total number of consignments The total number of consignments.
11	Total number of packages Total number of packages of the entire consignment.
15	Total consignment, cube The total cube of consignment.
16	Total number of equipment Total number of equipment mentioned in the message.
26	Total gross measurement/cube Total gross cubic measurement of the goods, including packing but excluding transport equipment.
27	Total number of credit items given for control purposes Total number of credit items given for control purposes.
28	Total number of debit items given for control purposes Total number of debit items given for control purposes.
29	Total net weight of consignment A code to indicate the total net weight of a consignment.
30	Total number of empty containers The total number of empty containers mentioned in the message.
31	Number of messages Control count of the number of messages referenced. GS1 Description: Control count of the number of messages or documents referenced.
32	Total gross weight of the goods within the means of transport Weight (mass) of the goods within the means of transport, including packing and excluding the carrier's equipment.
40	Total number of sequence details in message The total number of sequence details in the message.
47	Total wholesaler unsold quantity Total quantity of unsold goods held by the wholesaler.
48	Total quantity held by delivery vehicles Total quantity held by the delivery vehicles.
49	Total quantity held by retail outlets Total quantity held by the retail outlets.
50	Total rejected return quantity The total quantity for return which have been rejected.

Used Codes

51	Number of goods items in the message The total number of goods items in a message. GS1 Description: The total number of GID segments in a message.
56	Total number of transport units Number of separate units of cargo handled during transportation of a consignment. EDIFACT
57	Total loading metres The total number of loading metres.
62	Number of premises A code to indicate the total number of premises detailed in the message. GS1 Note: Replaces GS1 Temporary Code 31E.
63	Number of meters The total number of meters. GS1 Note: Replaces GS1 Temporary Code 36E.
64	Total number of pallet places Total number of places needed to load the pallets of the entire consignment.
31E	Number of premises (GS1 Temporary Code) A code to indicate the total number of premises detailed in the message. GS1 Note: Code marked for deletion. Use value 62 instead.
36E	Number of meters (GS1 Temporary Code) The total number of meters within premises. GS1 Note: Code marked for deletion. Use value 63 instead.

6411	Measurement unit code Code specifying the unit of measurement. Notes: | 1. Recommend use UN/ECE Recommendation 20, Common code.
10	group A unit of count defining the number of groups (group: set of items classified together).
11	outfit A unit of count defining the number of outfits (outfit: a complete set of equipment / materials / objects used for a specific purpose).
13	ration A unit of count defining the number of rations (ration: a single portion of provisions).
14	shot A unit of liquid measure, especially related to spirits.

Used Codes

15	stick, military A unit of count defining the number of military sticks (military stick: bombs or paratroops released in rapid succession from an aircraft).
20	twenty foot container A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 20 foot in length.
21	forty foot container A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 40 foot in length.
22	decilitre per gram
23	gram per cubic centimetre
24	theoretical pound A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material expressed as the number of pounds.
25	gram per square centimetre
27	theoretical ton A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material, expressed as the number of tons.
28	kilogram per square metre
33	kilopascal square metre per gram
34	kilopascal per millimetre
35	millilitre per square centimetre second
37	ounce per square foot
38	ounce per square foot per 0,01inch
40	millilitre per second
41	millilitre per minute
56	sitas A unit of area for tin plate equal to a surface area of 100 square metres.
57	mesh A unit of count defining the number of strands per inch as a measure of the fineness of a woven product.
58	net kilogram A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms after deductions.
59	part per million A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -6.
60	percent weight A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -2.

Used Codes

61	part per billion (US) A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -9.
64	pound per square inch, gauge
66	oersted
74	millipascal
76	gauss
77	milli-inch
78	kilogauss
80	pound per square inch absolute
81	henry
84	kilopound-force per square inch A unit of pressure defining the number of kilopounds force per square inch. Use kip per square inch (common code N20).
85	foot pound-force
87	pound per cubic foot
89	poise
91	stokes
1I	fixed rate A unit of quantity expressed as a predetermined or set rate for usage of a facility or service.
2A	radian per second Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide
2B	radian per second squared Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide
2C	roentgen
2G	volt AC A unit of electric potential in relation to alternating current (AC).
2H	volt DC A unit of electric potential in relation to direct current (DC).
2I	British thermal unit (international table) per hour
2J	cubic centimetre per second
2K	cubic foot per hour
2L	cubic foot per minute
2M	centimetre per second
2N	decibel

Used Codes

2P	kilobyte A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bytes.
2Q	kilobecquerel
2R	kilocurie
2U	megagram
2X	metre per minute
2Y	milliroentgen
2Z	millivolt
3B	megajoule
3C	manmonth A unit of count defining the number of months for a person or persons to perform an undertaking.
4C	centistokes
4G	microlitre
4H	micrometre (micron)
4K	milliampere
4L	megabyte A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bytes.
4M	milligram per hour
4N	megabecquerel
4O	microfarad
4P	newton per metre
4Q	ounce inch
4R	ounce foot
4T	picofarad
4U	pound per hour
4W	ton (US) per hour
4X	kilolitre per hour
5A	barrel (US) per minute
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).
5E	MMSCF/day A unit of volume equal to one million (1000000) cubic feet of gas per day.

Used Codes

5J	hydraulic horse power A unit of power defining the hydraulic horse power delivered by a fluid pump depending on the viscosity of the fluid.
A1	15 °C calorie
A10	ampere square metre per joule second
A11	angstrom
A12	astronomical unit
A13	attojoule
A14	barn
A15	barn per electronvolt
A16	barn per steradian electronvolt
A17	barn per steradian
A18	becquerel per kilogram
A19	becquerel per cubic metre
A2	ampere per centimetre
A20	British thermal unit (international table) per second square foot degree Rankine
A21	British thermal unit (international table) per pound degree Rankine
A22	British thermal unit (international table) per second foot degree Rankine
A23	British thermal unit (international table) per hour square foot degree Rankine
A24	candela per square metre
A25	cheval vapeur Synonym: metric horse power
A26	coulomb metre
A27	coulomb metre squared per volt
A28	coulomb per cubic centimetre
A29	coulomb per cubic metre
A3	ampere per millimetre
A30	coulomb per cubic millimetre
A31	coulomb per kilogram second
A32	coulomb per mole
A33	coulomb per square centimetre
A34	coulomb per square metre
A35	coulomb per square millimetre

Used Codes

A36	cubic centimetre per mole
A37	cubic decimetre per mole
A38	cubic metre per coulomb
A39	cubic metre per kilogram
A4	ampere per square centimetre
A40	cubic metre per mole
A41	ampere per square metre
A42	curie per kilogram
A43	deadweight tonnage A unit of mass defining the difference between the weight of a ship when completely empty and its weight when completely loaded, expressed as the number of tons.
A44	decalitre
A45	decametre
A47	decitex A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 10 kilometres of length.
A48	degree Rankine Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)
A49	denier A unit of yarn density. One denier equals a mass of 1 gram per 9 kilometres of length.
A5	ampere square metre
A50	dyne second per cubic centimetre
A51	dyne second per centimetre
A52	dyne second per centimetre to the fifth power
A53	electronvolt
A54	electronvolt per metre
A55	electronvolt square metre
A56	electronvolt square metre per kilogram
A57	erg
A58	erg per centimetre
A59	8-part cloud cover A unit of count defining the number of eighth-parts as a measure of the celestial dome cloud coverage. Synonym: OKTA , OCTA

Used Codes

A6	ampere per square metre kelvin squared
A60	erg per cubic centimetre
A61	erg per gram
A62	erg per gram second
A63	erg per second
A64	erg per second square centimetre
A65	erg per square centimetre second
A66	erg square centimetre
A67	erg square centimetre per gram
A68	exajoule
A69	farad per metre
A7	ampere per square millimetre
A70	femtojoule
A71	femtometre
A73	foot per second squared
A74	foot pound-force per second
A75	freight ton A unit of information typically used for billing purposes, defined as either the number of metric tons or the number of cubic metres, whichever is the larger.
A76	gal
A77	Gaussian CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of displacement
A78	Gaussian CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of electric current
A79	Gaussian CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of electric charge
A8	ampere second
A80	Gaussian CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of electric field strength
A81	Gaussian CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of electric polarization
A82	Gaussian CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of electric potential
A83	Gaussian CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of magnetization
A84	gigacoulomb per cubic metre
A85	gigaelectronvolt
A86	gigahertz
A87	gigaohm
A88	gigaohm metre
A89	gigapascal

Used Codes

A9	rate A unit of quantity expressed as a rate for usage of a facility or service.
A90	gigawatt
A91	gon Synonym: grade
A93	gram per cubic metre
A94	gram per mole
A95	gray
A96	gray per second
A97	hectopascal
A98	henry per metre
A99	bit A unit of information equal to one binary digit.
AA	ball A unit of count defining the number of balls (ball: object formed in the shape of sphere).
AB	bulk pack A unit of count defining the number of items per bulk pack.
ACR	acre
ACT	activity A unit of count defining the number of activities (activity: a unit of work or action).
AD	byte A unit of information equal to 8 bits.
AE	ampere per metre
AH	additional minute A unit of time defining the number of minutes in addition to the referenced minutes.
AI	average minute per call A unit of count defining the number of minutes for the average interval of a call.
AK	fathom
AL	access line A unit of count defining the number of telephone access lines.
AMH	ampere hour A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one hour.

Used Codes

AMP	ampere
ANN	year Unit of time equal to 365,25 days. Synonym: Julian year
APZ	troy ounce or apothecary ounce
AQ	anti-hemophilic factor (AHF) unit A unit of measure for blood potency (US).
ARE	are Synonym: square decametre
AS	assortment A unit of count defining the number of assortments (assortment: set of items grouped in a mixed collection).
ASM	alcoholic strength by mass A unit of mass defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid.
ASU	alcoholic strength by volume A unit of volume defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid (e.g. spirit, wine, beer, etc), often at a specific temperature.
ATM	standard atmosphere
ATT	technical atmosphere
AWG	american wire gauge A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes or wires such as the outer diameter of hypotermic or suture needles.
AY	assembly A unit of count defining the number of assemblies (assembly: items that consist of component parts).
AZ	British thermal unit (international table) per pound
B1	barrel (US) per day
B10	bit per second A unit of information equal to one binary digit per second.
B11	joule per kilogram kelvin
B12	joule per metre
B13	joule per square metre Synonym: joule per metre squared
B14	joule per metre to the fourth power
B15	joule per mole
B16	joule per mole kelvin

Used Codes

B17	credit A unit of count defining the number of entries made to the credit side of an account.
B18	joule second
B19	digit A unit of information defining the quantity of numerals used to form a number.
B20	joule square metre per kilogram
B21	kelvin per watt
B22	kiloampere
B23	kiloampere per square metre
B24	kiloampere per metre
B25	kilobecquerel per kilogram
B26	kilocoulomb
B27	kilocoulomb per cubic metre
B28	kilocoulomb per square metre
B29	kiloelectronvolt
B3	batting pound A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of wadded fibre.
B30	gibibit A unit of information equal to 2³? bits (binary digits).
B31	kilogram metre per second
B32	kilogram metre squared
B33	kilogram metre squared per second
B34	kilogram per cubic decimetre
B35	kilogram per litre
B36	calorie (thermochemical) per gram
B37	kilogram-force
B38	kilogram-force metre
B39	kilogram-force metre per second
B4	barrel, imperial A unit of volume used to measure beer. One beer barrel equals 36 imperial gallons.
B40	kilogram-force per square metre
B41	kilojoule per kelvin
B42	kilojoule per kilogram

Used Codes

B43	kilojoule per kilogram kelvin
B44	kilojoule per mole
B45	kilomole
B46	kilomole per cubic metre
B47	kilonewton
B48	kilonewton metre
B49	kiloohm
B50	kiloohm metre
B51	kilopond Synonym: kilogram-force
B52	kilosecond
B53	kilosiemens
B54	kilosiemens per metre
B55	kilovolt per metre
B56	kiloweber per metre
B57	light year A unit of length defining the distance that light travels in a vacuum in one year.
B58	litre per mole
B59	lumen hour
B60	lumen per square metre
B61	lumen per watt
B62	lumen second
B63	lux hour
B64	lux second
B65	maxwell
B66	megaampere per square metre
B67	megabecquerel per kilogram
B68	gigabit A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits).
B69	megacoulomb per cubic metre
B7	cycle A unit of count defining the number of cycles (cycle: a recurrent period of definite duration).
B70	megacoulomb per square metre

Used Codes

B71	megaelectronvolt
B72	megagram per cubic metre
B73	meganewton
B74	meganewton metre
B75	megaohm
B76	megaohm metre
B77	megasiemens per metre
B78	megavolt
B79	megavolt per metre
B8	joule per cubic metre
B80	gigabit per second A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits) per second.
B81	reciprocal metre squared reciprocal second
B82	inch per linear foot A unit of length defining the number of inches per linear foot.
B83	metre to the fourth power
B84	microampere
B85	microbar
B86	microcoulomb
B87	microcoulomb per cubic metre
B88	microcoulomb per square metre
B89	microfarad per metre
B90	microhenry
B91	microhenry per metre
B92	micronewton
B93	micronewton metre
B94	microohm
B95	microohm metre
B96	micropascal
B97	microradian
B98	microsecond
B99	microsiemens
BAR	bar [unit of pressure]

Used Codes

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.
BFT	board foot A unit of volume defining the number of cords (cord: a stack of firewood of 128 cubic feet).
BHP	brake horse power
BIL	billion (EUR) Synonym: trillion (US)
BLD	dry barrel (US)
BLL	barrel (US)
BP	hundred board foot A unit of volume equal to one hundred board foot.
BPM	beats per minute The number of beats per minute.
BQL	becquerel
BTU	British thermal unit (international table)
BUA	bushel (US)
BUI	bushel (UK)
C0	call A unit of count defining the number of calls (call: communication session or visitation).
C10	millifarad
C11	milligal
C12	milligram per metre
C13	milligray
C14	millihenry
C15	millijoule
C16	millimetre per second
C17	millimetre squared per second
C18	millimole
C19	mole per kilogram
C20	millinewton
C21	kibibit A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 (1024) bits (binary digits).
C22	millinewton per metre

Used Codes

C23	milliohm metre
C24	millipascal second
C25	milliradian
C26	millisecond
C27	millisiemens
C28	millisievert
C29	millitesla
C3	microvolt per metre
C30	millivolt per metre
C31	milliwatt
C32	milliwatt per square metre
C33	milliweber
C34	mole
C35	mole per cubic decimetre
C36	mole per cubic metre
C37	kilobit A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits).
C38	mole per litre
C39	nanoampere
C40	nanocoulomb
C41	nanofarad
C42	nanofarad per metre
C43	nanohenry
C44	nanohenry per metre
C45	nanometre
C46	nanoohm metre
C47	nanosecond
C48	nanotesla
C49	nanowatt
C50	neper
C51	neper per second
C52	picometre
C53	newton metre second

Used Codes

C54	newton metre squared per kilogram squared
C55	newton per square metre
C56	newton per square millimetre
C57	newton second
C58	newton second per metre
C59	octave A unit used in music to describe the ratio in frequency between notes.
C60	ohm centimetre
C61	ohm metre
C62	one Synonym: unit
C63	parsec
C64	pascal per kelvin
C65	pascal second
C66	pascal second per cubic metre
C67	pascal second per metre
C68	petajoule
C69	phon A unit of subjective sound loudness. A sound has loudness p phons if it seems to the listener to be equal in loudness to the sound of a pure tone of frequency 1 kilohertz and strength p decibels.
C7	centipoise
C70	picoampere
C71	picocoulomb
C72	picofarad per metre
C73	picohenry
C74	kilobit per second A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits) per second.
C75	picowatt
C76	picowatt per square metre
C78	pound-force
C79	kilovolt ampere hour A unit of accumulated energy of 1000 volt amperes over a period of one hour.
C8	millicoulomb per kilogram

Used Codes

C80	rad
C81	radian
C82	radian square metre per mole
C83	radian square metre per kilogram
C84	radian per metre
C85	reciprocal angstrom
C86	reciprocal cubic metre
C87	reciprocal cubic metre per second Synonym: reciprocal second per cubic metre
C88	reciprocal electron volt per cubic metre
C89	reciprocal henry
C9	coil group A unit of count defining the number of coil groups (coil group: groups of items arranged by lengths of those items placed in a joined sequence of concentric circles).
C90	reciprocal joule per cubic metre
C91	reciprocal kelvin or kelvin to the power minus one
C92	reciprocal metre
C93	reciprocal square metre Synonym: reciprocal metre squared
C94	reciprocal minute
C95	reciprocal mole
C96	reciprocal pascal or pascal to the power minus one
C97	reciprocal second
C99	reciprocal second per metre squared
CCT	carrying capacity in metric ton A unit of mass defining the carrying capacity, expressed as the number of metric tons.
CDL	candela
CEL	degree Celsius Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)
CEN	hundred A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 100.
CG	card A unit of count defining the number of units of card (card: thick stiff paper or cardboard).

Used Codes

CGM	centigram
CKG	coulomb per kilogram
CLF	hundred leave A unit of count defining the number of leaves, expressed in units of one hundred leaves.
CLT	centilitre
CMK	square centimetre
CMQ	cubic centimetre
CMT	centimetre
CNP	hundred pack A unit of count defining the number of hundred-packs (hundred-pack: set of one hundred items packaged together).
CNT	cental (UK) A unit of mass equal to one hundred weight (US).
COU	coulomb
CTG	content gram A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a named item in a product.
CTM	metric carat
CTN	content ton (metric) A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a named item in a product.
CUR	curie
CWA	hundred pound (cwt) / hundred weight (US)
CWI	hundred weight (UK)
D03	kilowatt hour per hour A unit of accumulated energy of a thousand watts over a period of one hour.
D04	lot [unit of weight] A unit of weight equal to about 1/2 ounce or 15 grams.
D1	reciprocal second per steradian
D10	siemens per metre
D11	mebibit A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 (1048576) bits (binary digits).
D12	siemens square metre per mole
D13	sievert

Used Codes

D15	sone A unit of subjective sound loudness. One sone is the loudness of a pure tone of frequency one kilohertz and strength 40 decibels.
D16	square centimetre per erg
D17	square centimetre per steradian erg
D18	metre kelvin
D19	square metre kelvin per watt
D2	reciprocal second per steradian metre squared
D20	square metre per joule
D21	square metre per kilogram
D22	square metre per mole
D23	pen gram (protein) A unit of count defining the number of grams of amino acid prescribed for parenteral/enteral therapy.
D24	square metre per steradian
D25	square metre per steradian joule
D26	square metre per volt second
D27	steradian
D29	terahertz
D30	terajoule
D31	terawatt
D32	terawatt hour
D33	tesla
D34	tex A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 1 kilometre of length.
D35	calorie (thermochemical)
D36	megabit A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits).
D37	calorie (thermochemical) per gram kelvin
D38	calorie (thermochemical) per second centimetre kelvin
D39	calorie (thermochemical) per second square centimetre kelvin
D41	tonne per cubic metre
D42	tropical year

Used Codes

D43	unified atomic mass unit
D44	var The name of the unit is an acronym for volt-ampere-reactive.
D45	volt squared per kelvin squared
D46	volt - ampere
D47	volt per centimetre
D48	volt per kelvin
D49	millivolt per kelvin
D5	kilogram per square centimetre
D50	volt per metre
D51	volt per millimetre
D52	watt per kelvin
D53	watt per metre kelvin
D54	watt per square metre
D55	watt per square metre kelvin
D56	watt per square metre kelvin to the fourth power
D57	watt per steradian
D58	watt per steradian square metre
D59	weber per metre
D6	roentgen per second
D60	weber per millimetre
D61	minute [unit of angle]
D62	second [unit of angle]
D63	book A unit of count defining the number of books (book: set of items bound together or written document of a material whole).
D65	round A unit of count defining the number of rounds (round: A circular or cylindrical object).
D68	number of words A unit of count defining the number of words.
D69	inch to the fourth power
D70	calorie (international table)
D71	calorie (international table) per second centimetre kelvin
D72	calorie (international table) per second square centimetre kelvin

Used Codes

D73	joule square metre
D74	kilogram per mole
D75	calorie (international table) per gram
D76	calorie (international table) per gram kelvin
D77	megacoulomb
D78	megajoule per second A unit of accumulated energy equal to one million joules per second.
D80	microwatt
D81	microtesla
D82	microvolt
D83	millinewton metre
D85	microwatt per square metre
D86	millicoulomb
D87	millimole per kilogram
D88	millicoulomb per cubic metre
D89	millicoulomb per square metre
D9	dyne per square centimetre
D91	rem
D93	second per cubic metre
D94	second per cubic metre radian
D95	joule per gram
DAA	decare
DAD	ten day A unit of time defining the number of days in multiples of 10.
DAY	day
DB	dry pound A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.
DBM	Decibel-milliwatts dBm (sometimes dBmW or decibel-milliwatts) is unit of level used to indicate that a power ratio is expressed in decibels (dB) with reference to one milliwatt (mW).
DBW	Decibel watt The decibel watt or dBW is a unit for the measurement of the strength of a signal expressed in decibels relative to one watt.
DD	degree [unit of angle]

Used Codes

DEC	decade A unit of count defining the number of decades (decade: quantity equal to 10 or time equal to 10 years).
DG	decigram
DJ	decagram
DLT	decilitre
DMA	cubic decametre
DMK	square decimetre
DMO	standard kilolitre A unit of volume defining the number of kilolitres of a product at a temperature of 15 degrees Celsius, especially in relation to hydrocarbon oils.
DMQ	cubic decimetre
DMT	decimetre
DN	decinewton metre
DPC	dozen piece A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 12 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).
DPR	dozen pair A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 12 (pair: item described by two's).
DPT	displacement tonnage A unit of mass defining the volume of sea water a ship displaces, expressed as the number of tons.
DRA	dram (US) Synonym: drachm (UK), troy dram
DRI	dram (UK) Synonym: avoirdupois dram
DRL	dozen roll A unit of count defining the number of rolls, expressed in twelve roll units.
DT	dry ton A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.
DTN	decitonne Synonym: centner, metric 100 kg, quintal, metric 100 kg
DU	dyne
DWT	pennyweight
DX	dyne per centimetre

Used Codes

DZN	dozen A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 12.
DZP	dozen pack A unit of count defining the number of packs in multiples of 12 (pack: standard packaging unit).
E01	newton per square centimetre A measure of pressure expressed in newtons per square centimetre.
E07	megawatt hour per hour A unit of accumulated energy of a million watts over a period of one hour.
E08	megawatt per hertz A unit of energy expressed as the load change in million watts that will cause a frequency shift of one hertz.
E09	milliampere hour A unit of power load delivered at the rate of one thousandth of an ampere over a period of one hour.
E10	degree day A unit of measure used in meteorology and engineering to measure the demand for heating or cooling over a given period of days.
E11	gigacalorie A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand million calories.
E12	mille A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in units of 1000.
E14	kilocalorie (international table) A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand calories.
E15	kilocalorie (thermochemical) per hour A unit of energy equal to one thousand calories per hour.
E16	million Btu(IT) per hour A unit of power equal to one million British thermal units per hour.
E17	cubic foot per second A unit of volume equal to one cubic foot passing a given point in a period of one second.
E18	tonne per hour A unit of weight or mass equal to one tonne per hour.
E19	ping A unit of area equal to 3.3 square metres.
E20	megabit per second A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits) per second.

Used Codes

E21	shares A unit of count defining the number of shares (share: a total or portion of the parts into which a business entity's capital is divided).
E22	TEU A unit of count defining the number of twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) as a measure of containerized cargo capacity.
E23	tyre A unit of count defining the number of tyres (a solid or air-filled covering placed around a wheel rim to form a soft contact with the road, absorb shock and provide traction).
E25	active unit A unit of count defining the number of active units within a substance.
E27	dose A unit of count defining the number of doses (dose: a definite quantity of a medicine or drug).
E28	air dry ton A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.
E30	strand A unit of count defining the number of strands (strand: long, thin, flexible, single thread, strip of fibre, constituent filament or multiples of the same, twisted together).
E31	square metre per litre A unit of count defining the number of square metres per litre.
E32	litre per hour A unit of count defining the number of litres per hour.
E33	foot per thousand A unit of count defining the number of feet per thousand units.
E34	gigabyte A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes.
E35	terabyte A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bytes.
E36	petabyte A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bytes.
E37	pixel A unit of count defining the number of pixels (pixel: picture element).
E38	megapixel A unit of count equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) pixels (picture elements).

Used Codes

E39	dots per inch A unit of information defining the number of dots per linear inch as a measure of the resolution or sharpness of a graphic image.
E4	gross kilogram A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms before deductions.
E40	part per hundred thousand A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -5.
E41	kilogram-force per square millimetre A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square millimetre.
E42	kilogram-force per square centimetre A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square centimetre.
E43	joule per square centimetre A unit of energy defining the number of joules per square centimetre.
E44	kilogram-force metre per square centimetre A unit of torsion defining the torque kilogram-force metre per square centimetre.
E45	milliohm
E46	kilowatt hour per cubic metre A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per cubic metre.
E47	kilowatt hour per kelvin A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per kelvin.
E48	service unit A unit of count defining the number of service units (service unit: defined period / property / facility / utility of supply).
E49	working day A unit of count defining the number of working days (working day: a day on which work is ordinarily performed).
E50	accounting unit A unit of count defining the number of accounting units.
E51	job A unit of count defining the number of jobs.
E52	run foot A unit of count defining the number feet per run.
E53	test A unit of count defining the number of tests.
E54	trip A unit of count defining the number of trips.

Used Codes

E55	use A unit of count defining the number of times an object is used.
E56	well A unit of count defining the number of wells.
E57	zone A unit of count defining the number of zones.
E58	exabit per second A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 18 bits (binary digits) per second.
E59	exbibyte A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bytes.
E60	pebibyte A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bytes.
E61	tebibyte A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bytes.
E62	gibibyte A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bytes.
E63	mebibyte A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bytes.
E64	kibibyte A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bytes.
E65	exbibit per metre A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per metre.
E66	exbibit per square metre A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per square metre.
E67	exbibit per cubic metre A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.
E68	gigabyte per second A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes per second.
E69	gibibit per metre A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per metre.
E70	gibibit per square metre A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per square metre.

Used Codes

E71	gibibit per cubic metre A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.
E72	kibibit per metre A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per metre.
E73	kibibit per square metre A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per square metre.
E74	kibibit per cubic metre A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.
E75	mebibit per metre A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per metre.
E76	mebibit per square metre A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per square metre.
E77	mebibit per cubic metre A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.
E78	petabit A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits).
E79	petabit per second A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits) per second.
E80	pebibit per metre A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per metre.
E81	pebibit per square metre A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per square metre.
E82	pebibit per cubic metre A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.
E83	terabit A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits).
E84	terabit per second A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits) per second.

Used Codes

E85	tebibit per metre A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per metre.
E86	tebibit per cubic metre A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.
E87	tebibit per square metre A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per square metre.
E88	bit per metre A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per metre.
E89	bit per square metre A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per square metre.
E90	reciprocal centimetre
E91	reciprocal day
E92	cubic decimetre per hour
E93	kilogram per hour
E94	kilomole per second
E95	mole per second
E96	degree per second
E97	millimetre per degree Celcius metre
E98	degree Celsius per kelvin
E99	hectopascal per bar
EA	each A unit of count defining the number of items regarded as separate units.
EB	electronic mail box A unit of count defining the number of electronic mail boxes.
EQ	equivalent gallon A unit of volume defining the number of gallons of product produced from concentrate.
F01	bit per cubic metre A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per cubic metre.
F02	kelvin per kelvin
F03	kilopascal per bar
F04	millibar per bar
F05	megapascal per bar

Used Codes

F06	poise per bar
F07	pascal per bar
F08	milliampere per inch
F10	kelvin per hour
F11	kelvin per minute
F12	kelvin per second
F13	slug A unit of mass. One slug is the mass accelerated at 1 foot per second per second by a force of 1 pound.
F14	gram per kelvin
F15	kilogram per kelvin
F16	milligram per kelvin
F17	pound-force per foot
F18	kilogram square centimetre
F19	kilogram square millimetre
F20	pound inch squared
F21	pound-force inch
F22	pound-force foot per ampere
F23	gram per cubic decimetre
F24	kilogram per kilomole
F25	gram per hertz
F26	gram per day
F27	gram per hour
F28	gram per minute
F29	gram per second
F30	kilogram per day
F31	kilogram per minute
F32	milligram per day
F33	milligram per minute
F34	milligram per second
F35	gram per day kelvin
F36	gram per hour kelvin
F37	gram per minute kelvin
F38	gram per second kelvin

Used Codes

F39	kilogram per day kelvin
F40	kilogram per hour kelvin
F41	kilogram per minute kelvin
F42	kilogram per second kelvin
F43	milligram per day kelvin
F44	milligram per hour kelvin
F45	milligram per minute kelvin
F46	milligram per second kelvin
F47	newton per millimetre
F48	pound-force per inch
F49	rod [unit of distance] A unit of distance equal to 5.5 yards (16 feet 6 inches).
F50	micrometre per kelvin
F51	centimetre per kelvin
F52	metre per kelvin
F53	millimetre per kelvin
F54	milliohm per metre
F55	ohm per mile (statute mile)
F56	ohm per kilometre
F57	milliampere per pound-force per square inch
F58	reciprocal bar
F59	milliampere per bar
F60	degree Celsius per bar
F61	kelvin per bar
F62	gram per day bar
F63	gram per hour bar
F64	gram per minute bar
F65	gram per second bar
F66	kilogram per day bar
F67	kilogram per hour bar
F68	kilogram per minute bar
F69	kilogram per second bar
F70	milligram per day bar

Used Codes

F71	milligram per hour bar
F72	milligram per minute bar
F73	milligram per second bar
F74	gram per bar
F75	milligram per bar
F76	milliampere per millimetre
F77	pascal second per kelvin
F78	inch of water
F79	inch of mercury
F80	water horse power A unit of power defining the amount of power required to move a given volume of water against acceleration of gravity to a specified elevation (pressure head).
F81	bar per kelvin
F82	hectopascal per kelvin
F83	kilopascal per kelvin
F84	millibar per kelvin
F85	megapascal per kelvin
F86	poise per kelvin
F87	volt per litre minute
F88	newton centimetre
F89	newton metre per degree
F90	newton metre per ampere
F91	bar litre per second
F92	bar cubic metre per second
F93	hectopascal litre per second
F94	hectopascal cubic metre per second
F95	millibar litre per second
F96	millibar cubic metre per second
F97	megapascal litre per second
F98	megapascal cubic metre per second
F99	pascal litre per second
FAH	degree Fahrenheit Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)

Used Codes

FAR	farad
FBM	fibre metre A unit of length defining the number of metres of individual fibre.
FC	thousand cubic foot A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic foot.
FF	hundred cubic metre A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic metres.
FH	micromole
FIT	failures in time A unit of count defining the number of failures that can be expected over a specified time interval. Failure rates of semiconductor components are often specified as FIT (failures in time unit) where 1 FIT = 10 to the power of -9 /h.
FL	flake ton A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a flaked substance (flake: a small flattish fragment).
FNU	Formazin nephelometric unit Formazin nephelometric unit (FNU) is used for water turbidity level evaluation
FOT	foot
FP	pound per square foot
FR	foot per minute
FS	foot per second
FTK	square foot
FTQ	cubic foot
G01	pascal cubic metre per second
G04	centimetre per bar
G05	metre per bar
G06	millimetre per bar
G08	square inch per second
G09	square metre per second kelvin
G10	stokes per kelvin
G11	gram per cubic centimetre bar
G12	gram per cubic decimetre bar
G13	gram per litre bar
G14	gram per cubic metre bar
G15	gram per millilitre bar

Used Codes

G16	kilogram per cubic centimetre bar
G17	kilogram per litre bar
G18	kilogram per cubic metre bar
G19	newton metre per kilogram
G2	US gallon per minute
G20	pound-force foot per pound
G21	cup [unit of volume]
G23	peck
G24	tablespoon (US)
G25	teaspoon (US)
G26	stere
G27	cubic centimetre per kelvin
G28	litre per kelvin
G29	cubic metre per kelvin
G3	Imperial gallon per minute
G30	millilitre per kelvin
G31	kilogram per cubic centimetre
G32	ounce (avoirdupois) per cubic yard
G33	gram per cubic centimetre kelvin
G34	gram per cubic decimetre kelvin
G35	gram per litre kelvin
G36	gram per cubic metre kelvin
G37	gram per millilitre kelvin
G38	kilogram per cubic centimetre kelvin
G39	kilogram per litre kelvin
G40	kilogram per cubic metre kelvin
G41	square metre per second bar
G42	microsiemens per centimetre
G43	microsiemens per metre
G44	nanosiemens per centimetre
G45	nanosiemens per metre
G46	stokes per bar
G47	cubic centimetre per day

Used Codes

G48	cubic centimetre per hour
G49	cubic centimetre per minute
G50	gallon (US) per hour
G51	litre per second
G52	cubic metre per day
G53	cubic metre per minute
G54	millilitre per day
G55	millilitre per hour
G56	cubic inch per hour
G57	cubic inch per minute
G58	cubic inch per second
G59	milliampere per litre minute
G60	volt per bar
G61	cubic centimetre per day kelvin
G62	cubic centimetre per hour kelvin
G63	cubic centimetre per minute kelvin
G64	cubic centimetre per second kelvin
G65	litre per day kelvin
G66	litre per hour kelvin
G67	litre per minute kelvin
G68	litre per second kelvin
G69	cubic metre per day kelvin
G70	cubic metre per hour kelvin
G71	cubic metre per minute kelvin
G72	cubic metre per second kelvin
G73	millilitre per day kelvin
G74	millilitre per hour kelvin
G75	millilitre per minute kelvin
G76	millilitre per second kelvin
G77	millimetre to the fourth power
G78	cubic centimetre per day bar
G79	cubic centimetre per hour bar
G80	cubic centimetre per minute bar

Used Codes

G81	cubic centimetre per second bar
G82	litre per day bar
G83	litre per hour bar
G84	litre per minute bar
G85	litre per second bar
G86	cubic metre per day bar
G87	cubic metre per hour bar
G88	cubic metre per minute bar
G89	cubic metre per second bar
G90	millilitre per day bar
G91	millilitre per hour bar
G92	millilitre per minute bar
G93	millilitre per second bar
G94	cubic centimetre per bar
G95	litre per bar
G96	cubic metre per bar
G97	millilitre per bar
G98	microhenry per kiloohm
G99	microhenry per ohm
GB	gallon (US) per day
GBQ	gigabecquerel
GDW	gram, dry weight A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.
GE	pound per gallon (US)
GF	gram per metre (gram per 100 centimetres)
GFI	gram of fissile isotope A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a fissile isotope (fissile isotope: an isotope whose nucleus is able to be split when irradiated with low energy neutrons).
GGR	great gross A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 1728 (12 x 12 x 12).
GIA	gill (US)

Used Codes

GIC	gram, including container A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its container.
GII	gill (UK)
GIP	gram, including inner packaging A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its inner packaging materials.
GJ	gram per millilitre
GL	gram per litre
GLD	dry gallon (US)
GLI	gallon (UK)
GLL	gallon (US)
GM	gram per square metre
GO	milligram per square metre
GP	milligram per cubic metre
GQ	microgram per cubic metre
GRM	gram
GRN	grain
GRO	gross A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 144 (12 x 12).
GRT	gross register ton A unit of mass equal to the total cubic footage before deductions, where 1 register ton is equal to 100 cubic feet. Refer International Convention on tonnage measurement of ships.
GT	gross ton A unit of mass equal to 2240 pounds. Refer International Convention on Tonnage measurement of Ships. Synonym: ton (UK) or long ton (US) (common code LTN)
GV	gigajoule
GWH	gigawatt hour
H03	henry per kiloohm
H04	henry per ohm
H05	millihenry per kiloohm
H06	millihenry per ohm
H07	pascal second per bar
H08	microbecquerel

Used Codes

H09	reciprocal year
H10	reciprocal hour
H11	reciprocal month
H12	degree Celsius per hour
H13	degree Celsius per minute
H14	degree Celsius per second
H15	square centimetre per gram
H16	square decametre Synonym: are
H18	square hectometre Synonym: hectare
H19	cubic hectometre
H20	cubic kilometre
H21	blank A unit of count defining the number of blanks.
H22	volt square inch per pound-force
H23	volt per inch
H24	volt per microsecond
H25	percent per kelvin A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI base unit Kelvin.
H26	ohm per metre
H27	degree per metre
H28	microfarad per kilometre
H29	microgram per litre
H30	square micrometre (square micron)
H31	ampere per kilogram
H32	ampere squared second
H33	farad per kilometre
H34	hertz metre
H35	kelvin metre per watt
H36	megaohm per kilometre
H37	megaohm per metre
H38	megaampere
H39	megahertz kilometre

Used Codes

H40	newton per ampere
H41	newton metre watt to the power minus 0,5
H42	pascal per metre
H43	siemens per centimetre
H44	teraohm
H45	volt second per metre
H46	volt per second
H47	watt per cubic metre
H48	attofarad
H49	centimetre per hour
H50	reciprocal cubic centimetre
H51	decibel per kilometre
H52	decibel per metre
H53	kilogram per bar
H54	kilogram per cubic decimetre kelvin
H55	kilogram per cubic decimetre bar
H56	kilogram per square metre second
H57	inch per two pi radiant
H58	metre per volt second
H59	square metre per newton
H60	cubic metre per cubic metre
H61	millisiemens per centimetre
H62	millivolt per minute
H63	milligram per square centimetre
H64	milligram per gram
H65	millilitre per cubic metre
H66	millimetre per year
H67	millimetre per hour
H68	millimole per gram
H69	picopascal per kilometre
H70	picosecond
H71	percent per month A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a month.

Used Codes

H72	percent per hectobar A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 100-fold of the unit bar.
H73	percent per decakelvin A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 10-fold of the SI base unit Kelvin.
H74	watt per metre
H75	decapascal
H76	gram per millimetre
H77	module width A unit of measure used to describe the breadth of electronic assemblies as an installation standard or mounting dimension.
H78	conventional centimetre of water
H79	Charrière A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes such as urological instruments and catheters. Synonym: French, French gauge, Charrière gauge
H80	rack unit A unit of measure used to describe the height in rack units of equipment intended for mounting in a 19-inch rack or a 23-inch rack. One rack unit is 1. 75 inches (44.45 mm) high.
H81	millimetre per minute
H82	big point A unit of length defining the number of big points (big point: Adobe software(US) defines the big point to be exactly 1/72 inch (0.013 888 9 inch or 0.352 777 8 millimeters))
H83	litre per kilogram
H84	gram millimetre
H85	reciprocal week
H87	piece A unit of count defining the number of pieces (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).
H88	megaohm kilometre
H89	percent per ohm A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit ohm.
H90	percent per degree A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an angle of one degree.
H91	percent per ten thousand A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of ten thousand.

Used Codes

H92	percent per one hundred thousand A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred thousand.
H93	percent per hundred A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred.
H94	percent per thousand A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one thousand.
H95	percent per volt A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit volt.
H96	percent per bar A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an atmospheric pressure of one bar.
H98	percent per inch A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an inch.
H99	percent per metre A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a metre.
HA	hank A unit of length, typically for yarn.
HAD	Piece Day Unit for measuring the item amount and time as required by DIN 18451
HAR	hectare Synonym: square hectometre
HBA	hectobar
HBX	hundred boxes A unit of count defining the number of boxes in multiples of one hundred box units.
HC	hundred count A unit of count defining the number of units counted in multiples of 100.
HDW	hundred kilogram, dry weight A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.
HEA	head A unit of count defining the number of heads (head: a person or animal considered as one of a number).
HGM	hectogram
HH	hundred cubic foot A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic foot.

Used Codes

HIU	hundred international unit A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 100.
HJ	metric horse power
HKM	hundred kilogram, net mass A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, after deductions.
HLT	hectolitre
HM	mile per hour (statute mile)
HMO	Piece Month Unit for measuring the item amount and time as required by DIN 18451
HMQ	million cubic metre A unit of volume equal to one million cubic metres.
HMT	hectometre
HN	conventional millimetre of mercury
HP	conventional millimetre of water
HPA	hectolitre of pure alcohol A unit of volume equal to one hundred litres of pure alcohol.
HTZ	hertz
HUR	hour
HWE	Piece Week Unit for measuring the item amount and time as required by DIN 18451
IA	inch pound (pound inch)
IE	person A unit of count defining the number of persons.
INH	inch
INK	square inch
INQ	cubic inch Synonym: inch cubed
ISD	international sugar degree A unit of measure defining the sugar content of a solution, expressed in degrees.
IU	inch per second
IV	inch per second squared
J10	percent per millimetre A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a millimetre.

Used Codes

J12	per mille per psi A unit of pressure equal to one thousandth of a psi (pound-force per square inch).
J13	degree API A unit of relative density as a measure of how heavy or light a petroleum liquid is compared to water (API: American Petroleum Institute).
J14	degree Baume (origin scale) A traditional unit of relative density for liquids. Named after Antoine Baumé.
J15	degree Baume (US heavy) A unit of relative density for liquids heavier than water.
J16	degree Baume (US light) A unit of relative density for liquids lighter than water.
J17	degree Balling A unit of density as a measure of sugar content, especially of beer wort. Named after Karl Balling.
J18	degree Brix A unit of proportion used in measuring the dissolved sugar-to-water mass ratio of a liquid. Named after Adolf Brix.
J19	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
J2	joule per kilogram
J20	degree Fahrenheit per kelvin
J21	degree Fahrenheit per bar
J22	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (international table)
J23	degree Fahrenheit per hour
J24	degree Fahrenheit per minute
J25	degree Fahrenheit per second
J26	reciprocal degree Fahrenheit
J27	degree Oechsle A unit of density as a measure of sugar content of must, the unfermented liqueur from which wine is made. Named after Ferdinand Oechsle.
J28	degree Rankine per hour
J29	degree Rankine per minute
J30	degree Rankine per second
J31	degree Twaddell A unit of density for liquids that are heavier than water. 1 degree Twaddle represents a difference in specific gravity of 0.005.
J32	micropoise

Used Codes

J33	microgram per kilogram
J34	microgram per cubic metre kelvin
J35	microgram per cubic metre bar
J36	microlitre per litre
J38	baud A unit of signal transmission speed equal to one signalling event per second.
J39	British thermal unit (mean)
J40	British thermal unit (international table) foot per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
J41	British thermal unit (international table) inch per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
J42	British thermal unit (international table) inch per second square foot degree Fahrenheit
J43	British thermal unit (international table) per pound degree Fahrenheit
J44	British thermal unit (international table) per minute
J45	British thermal unit (international table) per second
J46	British thermal unit (thermochemical) foot per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
J47	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per hour
J48	British thermal unit (thermochemical) inch per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
J49	British thermal unit (thermochemical) inch per second square foot degree Fahrenheit
J50	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound degree Fahrenheit
J51	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per minute
J52	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per second
J53	coulomb square metre per kilogram
J54	megabaud A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) signaling events per second.
J55	watt second
J56	bar per bar
J57	barrel (UK petroleum)
J58	barrel (UK petroleum) per minute
J59	barrel (UK petroleum) per day
J60	barrel (UK petroleum) per hour

Used Codes

J61	barrel (UK petroleum) per second
J62	barrel (US petroleum) per hour
J63	barrel (US petroleum) per second
J64	bushel (UK) per day
J65	bushel (UK) per hour
J66	bushel (UK) per minute
J67	bushel (UK) per second
J68	bushel (US dry) per day
J69	bushel (US dry) per hour
J70	bushel (US dry) per minute
J71	bushel (US dry) per second
J72	centinewton metre
J73	centipoise per kelvin
J74	centipoise per bar
J75	calorie (mean)
J76	calorie (international table) per gram degree Celsius
J78	calorie (thermochemical) per centimetre second degree Celsius
J79	calorie (thermochemical) per gram degree Celsius
J81	calorie (thermochemical) per minute
J82	calorie (thermochemical) per second
J83	clo
J84	centimetre per second kelvin
J85	centimetre per second bar
J87	cubic centimetre per cubic metre
J89	centimetre of mercury
J90	cubic decimetre per day
J91	cubic decimetre per cubic metre
J92	cubic decimetre per minute
J93	cubic decimetre per second
J94	dyne centimetre
J95	ounce (UK fluid) per day
J96	ounce (UK fluid) per hour
J97	ounce (UK fluid) per minute

Used Codes

J98	ounce (UK fluid) per second
J99	ounce (US fluid) per day
JE	joule per kelvin
JK	megajoule per kilogram
JM	megajoule per cubic metre
JNT	pipeline joint A count of the number of pipeline joints.
JOU	joule
JPS	hundred metre A unit of count defining the number of 100 metre lengths.
JWL	number of jewels A unit of count defining the number of jewels (jewel: precious stone).
K1	kilowatt demand A unit of measure defining the power load measured at predetermined intervals.
K10	ounce (US fluid) per hour
K11	ounce (US fluid) per minute
K12	ounce (US fluid) per second
K13	foot per degree Fahrenheit
K14	foot per hour
K15	foot pound-force per hour
K16	foot pound-force per minute
K17	foot per psi
K18	foot per second degree Fahrenheit
K19	foot per second psi
K2	kilovolt ampere reactive demand A unit of measure defining the reactive power demand equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power.
K20	reciprocal cubic foot
K21	cubic foot per degree Fahrenheit
K22	cubic foot per day
K23	cubic foot per psi
K24	foot of water
K25	foot of mercury
K26	gallon (UK) per day

Used Codes

K27	gallon (UK) per hour
K28	gallon (UK) per second
K3	kilovolt ampere reactive hour A unit of measure defining the accumulated reactive energy equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power per hour.
K30	gallon (US liquid) per second
K31	gram-force per square centimetre
K32	gill (UK) per day
K33	gill (UK) per hour
K34	gill (UK) per minute
K35	gill (UK) per second
K36	gill (US) per day
K37	gill (US) per hour
K38	gill (US) per minute
K39	gill (US) per second
K40	standard acceleration of free fall
K41	grain per gallon (US)
K42	horsepower (boiler)
K43	horsepower (electric)
K45	inch per degree Fahrenheit
K46	inch per psi
K47	inch per second degree Fahrenheit
K48	inch per second psi
K49	reciprocal cubic inch
K5	kilovolt ampere (reactive) Use kilovar (common code KVR)
K50	kilobaud A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) signaling events per second.
K51	kilocalorie (mean)
K52	kilocalorie (international table) per hour metre degree Celsius
K53	kilocalorie (thermochemical)
K54	kilocalorie (thermochemical) per minute
K55	kilocalorie (thermochemical) per second
K58	kilomole per hour

Used Codes

K59	kilomole per cubic metre kelvin
K6	kilolitre
K60	kilomole per cubic metre bar
K61	kilomole per minute
K62	litre per litre
K63	reciprocal litre
K64	pound (avoirdupois) per degree Fahrenheit
K65	pound (avoirdupois) square foot
K66	pound (avoirdupois) per day
K67	pound per foot hour
K68	pound per foot second
K69	pound (avoirdupois) per cubic foot degree Fahrenheit
K70	pound (avoirdupois) per cubic foot psi
K71	pound (avoirdupois) per gallon (UK)
K73	pound (avoirdupois) per hour degree Fahrenheit
K74	pound (avoirdupois) per hour psi
K75	pound (avoirdupois) per cubic inch degree Fahrenheit
K76	pound (avoirdupois) per cubic inch psi
K77	pound (avoirdupois) per psi
K78	pound (avoirdupois) per minute
K79	pound (avoirdupois) per minute degree Fahrenheit
K80	pound (avoirdupois) per minute psi
K81	pound (avoirdupois) per second
K82	pound (avoirdupois) per second degree Fahrenheit
K83	pound (avoirdupois) per second psi
K84	pound per cubic yard
K85	pound-force per square foot
K86	pound-force per square inch degree Fahrenheit
K87	psi cubic inch per second
K88	psi litre per second
K89	psi cubic metre per second
K90	psi cubic yard per second
K91	pound-force second per square foot

Used Codes

K92	pound-force second per square inch
K93	reciprocal psi
K94	quart (UK liquid) per day
K95	quart (UK liquid) per hour
K96	quart (UK liquid) per minute
K97	quart (UK liquid) per second
K98	quart (US liquid) per day
K99	quart (US liquid) per hour
KA	cake A unit of count defining the number of cakes (cake: object shaped into a flat, compact mass).
KAT	katal A unit of catalytic activity defining the catalytic activity of enzymes and other catalysts.
KB	kilocharacter A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) characters.
KBA	kilobar
KCC	kilogram of choline chloride A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of choline chloride.
KDW	kilogram drained net weight A unit of mass defining the net number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the liquid content of the product.
KEL	kelvin Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)
KGM	kilogram A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams.
KGS	kilogram per second
KHY	kilogram of hydrogen peroxide A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of hydrogen peroxide.
KHZ	kilohertz
KI	kilogram per millimetre width
KIC	kilogram, including container A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its container.
KIP	kilogram, including inner packaging A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its inner packaging materials.

Used Codes

KJ	kilosegment A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) segments.
KJO	kilojoule
KL	kilogram per metre
KLK	lactic dry material percentage A unit of proportion defining the percentage of dry lactic material in a product.
KLX	kilolux A unit of illuminance equal to one thousand lux.
KMA	kilogram of methylamine A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of methylamine.
KMH	kilometre per hour
KMK	square kilometre
KMQ	kilogram per cubic metre A unit of weight expressed in kilograms of a substance that fills a volume of one cubic metre.
KMT	kilometre
KNI	kilogram of nitrogen A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of nitrogen.
KNM	kilonewton per square metre Pressure expressed in kN/m2.
KNS	kilogram named substance A unit of mass equal to one kilogram of a named substance.
KNT	knot
KO	milliequivalence 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.
KPA	kilopascal
KPH	kilogram of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash) A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash).
KPO	kilogram of potassium oxide A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium oxide.
KPP	kilogram of phosphorus pentoxide (phosphoric anhydride) A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of phosphorus pentoxide phosphoric anhydride.
KR	kiloroentgen

Used Codes

KSD	kilogram of substance 90 % dry A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of a named substance that is 90% dry.
KSH	kilogram of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda) A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda).
KT	kit A unit of count defining the number of kits (kit: tub, barrel or pail).
KTN	kilotonne
KUR	kilogram of uranium A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of uranium.
KVA	kilovolt - ampere
KVR	kilovar
KVT	kilovolt
KW	kilogram per millimetre
KWH	kilowatt hour
KWN	Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 1013.25 millibars).
KWO	kilogram of tungsten trioxide A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of tungsten trioxide.
KWS	Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 1013.25 millibars).
KWT	kilowatt
KWY	kilowatt year killowatt year
KX	millilitre per kilogram
L10	quart (US liquid) per minute
L11	quart (US liquid) per second
L12	metre per second kelvin
L13	metre per second bar
L14	square metre hour degree Celsius per kilocalorie (international table)
L15	millipascal second per kelvin
L16	millipascal second per bar
L17	milligram per cubic metre kelvin

Used Codes

L18	milligram per cubic metre bar
L19	millilitre per litre
L2	litre per minute
L20	reciprocal cubic millimetre
L21	cubic millimetre per cubic metre
L23	mole per hour
L24	mole per kilogram kelvin
L25	mole per kilogram bar
L26	mole per litre kelvin
L27	mole per litre bar
L28	mole per cubic metre kelvin
L29	mole per cubic metre bar
L30	mole per minute
L31	milliroentgen aequivalent men
L32	nanogram per kilogram
L33	ounce (avoirdupois) per day
L34	ounce (avoirdupois) per hour
L35	ounce (avoirdupois) per minute
L36	ounce (avoirdupois) per second
L37	ounce (avoirdupois) per gallon (UK)
L38	ounce (avoirdupois) per gallon (US)
L39	ounce (avoirdupois) per cubic inch
L40	ounce (avoirdupois)-force
L41	ounce (avoirdupois)-force inch
L42	picosiemens per metre
L43	peck (UK)
L44	peck (UK) per day
L45	peck (UK) per hour
L46	peck (UK) per minute
L47	peck (UK) per second
L48	peck (US dry) per day
L49	peck (US dry) per hour
L50	peck (US dry) per minute

Used Codes

L51	peck (US dry) per second
L52	psi per psi
L53	pint (UK) per day
L54	pint (UK) per hour
L55	pint (UK) per minute
L56	pint (UK) per second
L57	pint (US liquid) per day
L58	pint (US liquid) per hour
L59	pint (US liquid) per minute
L60	pint (US liquid) per second
L63	slug per day
L64	slug per foot second
L65	slug per cubic foot
L66	slug per hour
L67	slug per minute
L68	slug per second
L69	tonne per kelvin
L70	tonne per bar
L71	tonne per day
L72	tonne per day kelvin
L73	tonne per day bar
L74	tonne per hour kelvin
L75	tonne per hour bar
L76	tonne per cubic metre kelvin
L77	tonne per cubic metre bar
L78	tonne per minute
L79	tonne per minute kelvin
L80	tonne per minute bar
L81	tonne per second
L82	tonne per second kelvin
L83	tonne per second bar
L84	ton (UK shipping)
L85	ton long per day

Used Codes

L86	ton (US shipping)
L87	ton short per degree Fahrenheit
L88	ton short per day
L89	ton short per hour degree Fahrenheit
L90	ton short per hour psi
L91	ton short per psi
L92	ton (UK long) per cubic yard
L93	ton (US short) per cubic yard
L94	ton-force (US short)
L95	common year
L96	sidereal year
L98	yard per degree Fahrenheit
L99	yard per psi
LA	pound per cubic inch
LAC	lactose excess percentage A unit of proportion defining the percentage of lactose in a product that exceeds a defined percentage level.
LBR	pound
LBT	troy pound (US)
LD	litre per day
LEF	leaf A unit of count defining the number of leaves.
LF	linear foot A unit of count defining the number of feet (12-inch) in length of a uniform width object.
LH	labour hour A unit of time defining the number of labour hours.
LK	link A unit of distance equal to 0.01 chain.
LM	linear metre A unit of count defining the number of metres in length of a uniform width object.
LN	length A unit of distance defining the linear extent of an item measured from end to end.

Used Codes

LO	lot [unit of procurement] A unit of count defining the number of lots (lot: a collection of associated items).
LP	liquid pound A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a liquid substance.
LPA	litre of pure alcohol A unit of volume equal to one litre of pure alcohol.
LR	layer A unit of count defining the number of layers.
LS	lump sum A unit of count defining the number of whole or a complete monetary amounts.
LTN	ton (UK) or long ton (US) Synonym: gross ton (2240 lb)
LTR	litre
LUB	metric ton, lubricating oil A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of lubricating oil.
LUM	lumen
LUX	lux
LY	linear yard A unit of count defining the number of 36-inch units in length of a uniform width object.
M1	milligram per litre
M10	reciprocal cubic yard
M11	cubic yard per degree Fahrenheit
M12	cubic yard per day
M13	cubic yard per hour
M14	cubic yard per psi
M15	cubic yard per minute
M16	cubic yard per second
M17	kilohertz metre
M18	gigahertz metre
M19	Beaufort An empirical measure for describing wind speed based mainly on observed sea conditions. The Beaufort scale indicates the wind speed by numbers that typically range from 0 for calm, to 12 for hurricane.
M20	reciprocal megakelvin or megakelvin to the power minus one

Used Codes

M21	reciprocal kilovolt - ampere reciprocal hour
M22	millilitre per square centimetre minute
M23	newton per centimetre
M24	ohm kilometre
M25	percent per degree Celsius A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a temperature of one degree.
M26	gigaohm per metre
M27	megahertz metre
M29	kilogram per kilogram
M30	reciprocal volt - ampere reciprocal second
M31	kilogram per kilometre
M32	pascal second per litre
M33	millimole per litre
M34	newton metre per square metre
M35	millivolt - ampere
M36	30-day month A unit of count defining the number of months expressed in multiples of 30 days, one day equals 24 hours.
M37	actual/360 A unit of count defining the number of years expressed in multiples of 360 days, one day equals 24 hours.
M38	kilometre per second squared 1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.
M39	centimetre per second squared 0,01-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.
M4	monetary value A unit of measure expressed as a monetary amount.
M40	yard per second squared Unit of the length according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.
M41	millimetre per second squared 0,001-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.
M42	mile (statute mile) per second squared Unit of the length according to the Imperial system of units divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.

Used Codes

M43	mil Unit to indicate an angle at military zone, equal to the 6400th part of the full circle of the 360° or 2·p·rad.
M44	revolution Unit to identify an angle of the full circle of 360° or 2·p·rad (Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide).
M45	degree [unit of angle] per second squared 360 part of a full circle divided by the power of the SI base unit second and the exponent 2.
M46	revolution per minute Unit of the angular velocity.
M47	circular mil Unit of an area, of which the size is given by a diameter of length of 1 mm (0, 001 in) based on the formula: area = p·(diameter/2)².
M48	square mile (based on U.S. survey foot) Unit of the area, which is mainly common in the agriculture and forestry.
M49	chain (based on U.S. survey foot) Unit of the length according the Anglo-American system of units.
M5	microcurie
M50	furlong Unit commonly used in Great Britain at rural distances: 1 furlong = 40 rods = 10 chains (UK) = 1/8 mile = 1/10 furlong = 220 yards = 660 foot.
M51	foot (U.S. survey) Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.
M52	mile (based on U.S. survey foot) Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.
M53	metre per pascal SI base unit metre divided by the derived SI unit pascal.
M55	metre per radiant Unit of the translation factor for implementation from rotation to linear movement.
M56	shake Unit for a very short period.
M57	mile per minute Unit of velocity from the Imperial system of units.
M58	mile per second Unit of the velocity from the Imperial system of units.

Used Codes

M59	metre per second pascal SI base unit meter divided by the product of SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.
M60	metre per hour SI base unit metre divided by the unit hour.
M61	inch per year Unit of the length according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit common year with 365 days.
M62	kilometre per second 1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the SI base unit second.
M63	inch per minute Unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.
M64	yard per second Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the SI base unit second.
M65	yard per minute Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.
M66	yard per hour Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit hour.
M67	acre-foot (based on U.S. survey foot) Unit of the volume, which is used in the United States to measure/gauge the capacity of reservoirs.
M68	cord (128 ft3) Traditional unit of the volume of stacked firewood which has been measured with a cord.
M69	cubic mile (UK statute) Unit of volume according to the Imperial system of units.
M7	micro-inch
M70	ton, register Traditional unit of the cargo capacity.
M71	cubic metre per pascal Power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the derived SI base unit pascal.
M72	bel Logarithmic relationship to base 10.

Used Codes

M73	kilogram per cubic metre pascal SI base unit kilogram divided by the product of the power of the SI base unit metre with exponent 3 and the derived SI unit pascal.
M74	kilogram per pascal SI base unit kilogram divided by the derived SI unit pascal.
M75	kilopound-force 1000-fold of the unit of the force pound-force (lbf) according to the Anglo-American system of units with the relationship.
M76	poundal Non SI-conforming unit of the power, which corresponds to a mass of a pound multiplied with the acceleration of a foot per square second.
M77	kilogram metre per second squared Product of the SI base unit kilogram and the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.
M78	pond 0,001-fold of the unit of the weight, defined as a mass of 1 kg which finds out about a weight strength from 1 kp by the gravitational force at sea level which corresponds to a strength of 9,806 65 newton.
M79	square foot per hour Power of the unit foot according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2 divided by the unit of time hour.
M80	stokes per pascal CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit stokes divided by the derived SI unit pascal.
M81	square centimetre per second 0,000 1-fold of the power of the SI base unit metre by exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit second.
M82	square metre per second pascal Power of the SI base unit metre with the exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.
M83	denier Traditional unit for the indication of the linear mass of textile fibers and yarns.
M84	pound per yard Unit for linear mass according to avoirdupois system of units.
M85	ton, assay Non SI-conforming unit of the mass used in the mineralogy to determine the concentration of precious metals in ore according to the mass of the precious metal in milligrams in a sample of the mass of an assay sound (number of troy ounces in a short ton (1 000 lb)).
M86	pfund Outdated unit of the mass used in Germany.

Used Codes

M87	kilogram per second pascal SI base unit kilogram divided by the product of the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.
M88	tonne per month Unit tonne divided by the unit month.
M89	tonne per year Unit tonne divided by the unit year with 365 days.
M9	million Btu per 1000 cubic foot
M90	kilopound per hour 1000-fold of the unit of the mass avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois unit system divided by the unit hour.
M91	pound per pound Proportion of the mass consisting of the avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois unit system divided by the avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois unit system.
M92	pound-force foot Product of the unit pound-force according to the Anglo-American system of units and the unit foot according to the Anglo-American and the Imperial system of units.
M93	newton metre per radian Product of the derived SI unit newton and the SI base unit metre divided by the unit radian.
M94	kilogram metre Unit of imbalance as a product of the SI base unit kilogram and the SI base unit metre.
M95	poundal foot Product of the non SI-conforming unit of the force poundal and the unit foot according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units .
M96	poundal inch Product of the non SI-conforming unit of the force poundal and the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units .
M97	dyne metre CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the rotational moment.
M98	kilogram centimetre per second Product of the SI base unit kilogram and the 0,01-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the SI base unit second.
M99	gram centimetre per second Product of the 0,001-fold of the SI base unit kilogram and the 0,01-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the SI base unit second.

Used Codes

MAH	megavolt ampere reactive hour A unit of electrical reactive power defining the total amount of reactive power across a power system.
MAL	megalitre
MAM	megametre
MAR	megavar A unit of electrical reactive power represented by a current of one thousand amperes flowing due a potential difference of one thousand volts where the sine of the phase angle between them is 1.
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.
MBE	thousand standard brick equivalent A unit of count defining the number of one thousand brick equivalent units.
MBF	thousand board foot A unit of volume equal to one thousand board foot.
MBR	millibar
MC	microgram
MCU	millicurie
MD	air dry metric ton A unit of count defining the number of metric tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.
MGM	milligram
MHZ	megahertz
MIK	square mile (statute mile)
MIL	thousand
MIN	minute [unit of time]
MIO	million
MIU	million international unit A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 10 to the power of 6.
MKD	Square Metre Day Unit for measuring physical dimensions and time as required by DIN 18451
MKM	Square Metre Month Unit for measuring physical dimensions and time as required by DIN 18451
MKW	Square Metre Week Unit for measuring physical dimensions and time as required by DIN 18451

Used Codes

MLD	milliard Synonym: billion (US)
MLT	millilitre
MMK	square millimetre
MMQ	cubic millimetre
MMT	millimetre
MND	kilogram, dry weight A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.
MNJ	Mega Joule per Normalised cubic Metre Energy in Mega Joules per normalised cubic metre for gas (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars)
MON	month Unit of time equal to 1/12 of a year of 365,25 days.
MPA	megapascal
MQD	Cubic Metre Day Unit for measuring physical dimensions and time as required by DIN 18451
MQH	cubic metre per hour
MQM	Cubic Metre Month Unit for measuring physical dimensions and time as required by DIN 18451
MQS	cubic metre per second
MQW	Cubic Metre Week Unit for measuring physical dimensions and time as required by DIN 18451
MRD	Metre Day Unit for measuring physical dimensions and time as required by DIN 18451
MRM	Metre Month Unit for measuring physical dimensions and time as required by DIN 18451
MRW	Metre Week Unit for measuring physical dimensions and time, as required by DIN 18451
MSK	metre per second squared
MTK	square metre
MTQ	cubic metre Synonym: metre cubed
MTR	metre
MTS	metre per second

Used Codes

MTZ	milihertz A unit of frequency equal to 0.001 cycle per second
MVA	megavolt - ampere
MWH	megawatt hour (1000 kW.h) A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumed.
N1	pen calorie A unit of count defining the number of calories prescribed daily for parenteral/ enteral therapy.
N10	pound foot per second Product of the avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois unit system and the unit foot according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the SI base unit second.
N11	pound inch per second Product of the avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois unit system and the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the SI base unit second.
N12	Pferdestaerke Obsolete unit of the power relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 PS = 735,498 75 W.
N13	centimetre of mercury (0 ºC) Non SI-conforming unit of pressure, at which a value of 1 cmHg meets the static pressure, which is generated by a mercury at a temperature of 0 °C with a height of 1 centimetre .
N14	centimetre of water (4 ºC) Non SI-conforming unit of pressure, at which a value of 1 cmH2O meets the static pressure, which is generated by a head of water at a temperature of 4 °C with a height of 1 centimetre .
N15	foot of water (39.2 ºF) Non SI-conforming unit of pressure according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system for units, whereas the value of 1 ftH2O is equivalent to the static pressure, which is generated by a head of water at a temperature 39,2°F with a height of 1 foot .
N16	inch of mercury (32 ºF) Non SI-conforming unit of pressure according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system for units, whereas the value of 1 inHg meets the static pressure, which is generated by a mercury at a temperature of 32°F with a height of 1 inch.
N17	inch of mercury (60 ºF) Non SI-conforming unit of pressure according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system for units, whereas the value of 1 inHg meets the static pressure, which is generated by a mercury at a temperature of 60°F with a height of 1 inch.

Used Codes

N18	inch of water (39.2 ºF) Non SI-conforming unit of pressure according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system for units, whereas the value of 1 inH2O meets the static pressure, which is generated by a head of water at a temperature of 39,2°F with a height of 1 inch .
N19	inch of water (60 ºF) Non SI-conforming unit of pressure according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system for units, whereas the value of 1 inH2O meets the static pressure, which is generated by a head of water at a temperature of 60°F with a height of 1 inch .
N20	kip per square inch Non SI-conforming unit of the pressure according to the Anglo-American system of units as the 1000-fold of the unit of the force pound-force divided by the power of the unit inch by exponent 2.
N21	poundal per square foot Non SI-conforming unit of pressure by the Imperial system of units according to NIST: 1 pdl/ft² = 1,488 164 Pa.
N22	ounce (avoirdupois) per square inch Unit of the surface specific mass (avoirdupois ounce according to the avoirdupois system of units according to the surface square inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units).
N23	conventional metre of water Not SI-conforming unit of pressure, whereas a value of 1 mH2O is equivalent to the static pressure, which is produced by one metre high water column .
N24	gram per square millimetre 0,001-fold of the SI base unit kilogram divided by the 0.000 001-fold of the power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 2.
N25	pound per square yard Unit for areal-related mass as a unit pound according to the avoirdupois unit system divided by the power of the unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units with exponent 2.
N26	poundal per square inch Non SI-conforming unit of the pressure according to the Imperial system of units (poundal by square inch).
N27	foot to the fourth power Power of the unit foot according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 4 according to NIST: 1 ft4 = 8,630 975 m4.
N28	cubic decimetre per kilogram 0,001 fold of the power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the SI based unit kilogram.

Used Codes

N29	cubic foot per pound Power of the unit foot according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 3 divided by the unit avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois unit system.
N3	print point
N30	cubic inch per pound Power of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 3 divided by the avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois unit system .
N31	kilonewton per metre 1000-fold of the derived SI unit newton divided by the SI base unit metre.
N32	poundal per inch Non SI-conforming unit of the surface tension according to the Imperial unit system as quotient poundal by inch.
N33	pound-force per yard Unit of force per unit length based on the Anglo-American system of units.
N34	poundal second per square foot Non SI-conforming unit of viscosity.
N35	poise per pascal CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit poise divided by the derived SI unit pascal.
N36	newton second per square metre Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a product of unit of the pressure (newton by square metre) multiplied with the SI base unit second.
N37	kilogram per metre second Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the SI base unit second.
N38	kilogram per metre minute Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit minute.
N39	kilogram per metre day Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit day.
N40	kilogram per metre hour Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit hour.
N41	gram per centimetre second Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient of the 0,001-fold of the SI base unit kilogram divided by the 0,01-fold of the SI base unit metre and SI base unit second.

Used Codes

N42	poundal second per square inch Non SI-conforming unit of dynamic viscosity according to the Imperial system of units as product unit of the pressure (poundal by square inch) multiplied by the SI base unit second.
N43	pound per foot minute Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.
N44	pound per foot day Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.
N45	cubic metre per second pascal Power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the product of the SI base unit second and the derived SI base unit pascal.
N46	foot poundal Unit of the work (force-path).
N47	inch poundal Unit of work (force multiplied by path) according to the Imperial system of units as a product unit inch multiplied by poundal.
N48	watt per square centimetre Derived SI unit watt divided by the power of the 0,01-fold the SI base unit metre by exponent 2.
N49	watt per square inch Derived SI unit watt divided by the power of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.
N50	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot hour Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.
N51	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot hour Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.
N52	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot minute Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.
N53	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot second Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.
N54	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot second Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.
N55	British thermal unit (international table) per square inch second Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.
N56	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre minute Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.
N57	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre second Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.

Used Codes

N58	British thermal unit (international table) per cubic foot Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.
N59	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per cubic foot Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.
N60	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Fahrenheit Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.
N61	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Fahrenheit Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.
N62	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Rankine Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.
N63	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Rankine Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.
N64	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound degree Rankine Unit of the heat capacity (British thermal unit according to the international table according to the Rankine degree) according to the Imperial system of units divided by the unit avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois system of units.
N65	kilocalorie (international table) per gram kelvin Unit of the mass-related heat capacity as quotient 1000-fold of the calorie (international table) divided by the product of the 0,001-fold of the SI base units kilogram and kelvin.
N66	British thermal unit (39 ºF) Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 39 °F.
N67	British thermal unit (59 ºF) Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 59 °F.
N68	British thermal unit (60 ºF) Unit of head energy according to the Imperial system of units at a reference temperature of 60 °F.
N69	calorie (20 ºC) Unit for quantity of heat, which is to be required for 1 g air free water at a constant pressure from 101,325 kPa, to warm up the pressure of standard atmosphere at sea level, from 19,5 °C on 20,5 °C.
N70	quad (1015 BtuIT) Unit of heat energy according to the imperial system of units.
N71	therm (EC) Unit of heat energy in commercial use, within the EU defined: 1 thm (EC) = 100 000 BtuIT.

Used Codes

N72	therm (U.S.) Unit of heat energy in commercial use.
N73	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound Unit of the heat energy according to the Imperial system of units divided the unit avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois system of units.
N74	British thermal unit (international table) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the Imperial system of units.
N75	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.
N76	British thermal unit (international table) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.
N77	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.
N78	kilowatt per square metre kelvin 1000-fold of the derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the power of the SI base unit metre by exponent 2 and the SI base unit kelvin.
N79	kelvin per pascal SI base unit kelvin divided by the derived SI unit pascal.
N80	watt per metre degree Celsius Derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the unit for temperature degree Celsius.
N81	kilowatt per metre kelvin 1000-fold of the derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the SI base unit kelvin.
N82	kilowatt per metre degree Celsius 1000-fold of the derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the unit for temperature degree Celsius.
N83	metre per degree Celcius metre SI base unit metre divided by the product of the unit degree Celsius and the SI base unit metre.
N84	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (international table) Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.
N85	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (thermochemical) Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.

Used Codes

N86	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (international table) Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.
N87	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (thermochemical) Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.
N88	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (international table) inch Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.
N89	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (thermochemical) inch Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.
N90	kilofarad 1000-fold of the derived SI unit farad.
N91	reciprocal joule Reciprocal of the derived SI unit joule.
N92	picosiemens 0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit siemens.
N93	ampere per pascal SI base unit ampere divided by the derived SI unit pascal.
N94	franklin CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the electrical charge, where the charge amounts to exactly 1 Fr where the force of 1 dyn on an equal load is performed at a distance of 1 cm.
N95	ampere minute A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one minute..
N96	biot CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the electric power which is defined by a force of 2 dyn per cm between two parallel conductors of infinite length with negligible cross-section in the distance of 1 cm.
N97	gilbert CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the magnetomotive force, which is defined by the work to increase the magnetic potential of a positive common pol with 1 erg.
N98	volt per pascal Derived SI unit volt divided by the derived SI unit pascal.
N99	picovolt 0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit volt.
NA	milligram per kilogram

Used Codes

NAR	number of articles A unit of count defining the number of articles (article: item).
NCL	number of cells A unit of count defining the number of cells (cell: an enclosed or circumscribed space, cavity, or volume).
NEW	newton
NF	message A unit of count defining the number of messages.
NIL	nil A unit of count defining the number of instances of nothing.
NIU	number of international units A unit of count defining the number of international units.
NL	load A unit of volume defining the number of loads (load: a quantity of items carried or processed at one time).
NM3	Normalised cubic metre Normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 1013.25 millibars)
NMI	nautical mile
NMP	number of packs A unit of count defining the number of packs (pack: a collection of objects packaged together).
NPR	number of pairs A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).
NPT	number of parts A unit of count defining the number of parts (part: component of a larger entity).
NQ	mho
NR	micromho
NT	net ton A unit of mass equal to 2000 pounds, see ton (US). Refer International Convention on tonnage measurement of Ships.
NTT	net register ton A unit of mass equal to the total cubic footage after deductions, where 1 register ton is equal to 100 cubic feet. Refer International Convention on tonnage measurement of Ships.
NTU	Nephelometric turbidity unit Nephelometric turbidity unit (NTU) is used for water turbidity level evaluation
NU	newton metre

Used Codes

NX	part per thousand A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -3. Synonym: per mille
OA	panel A unit of count defining the number of panels (panel: a distinct, usually rectangular, section of a surface).
ODE	ozone depletion equivalent A unit of mass defining the ozone depletion potential in kilograms of a product relative to the calculated depletion for the reference substance, Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11).
ODG	ODS Grams A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in grams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.
ODK	ODS Kilograms A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in kilograms and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.
ODM	ODS Milligrams A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in milligrams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.
OHM	ohm
ON	ounce per square yard
ONZ	ounce (avoirdupois)
OPM	oscillations per minute The number of oscillations per minute.
OT	overtime hour A unit of time defining the number of overtime hours.
OZ	ounce av A unit of measure equal to 1/16 of a pound or about 28.3495 grams (av = avoirdupois). Use ounce (common code ONZ).
OZA	fluid ounce (US)
OZI	fluid ounce (UK)
P1	percent A unit of proportion equal to 0.01.
P10	coulomb per metre Derived SI unit coulomb divided by the SI base unit metre.
P11	kiloweber 1000 fold of the derived SI unit weber.
P12	gamma Unit of magnetic flow density.

Used Codes

P13	kilotesla 1000-fold of the derived SI unit tesla.
P14	joule per second Quotient of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.
P15	joule per minute Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.
P16	joule per hour Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.
P17	joule per day Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.
P18	kilojoule per second Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.
P19	kilojoule per minute Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.
P2	pound per foot
P20	kilojoule per hour Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.
P21	kilojoule per day Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.
P22	nanoohm 0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit ohm.
P23	ohm circular-mil per foot Unit of resistivity.
P24	kilohenry 1000-fold of the derived SI unit henry.
P25	lumen per square foot Derived SI unit lumen divided by the power of the unit foot according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.
P26	phot CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as lumen by square centimetre.
P27	footcandle Non SI conform traditional unit, defined as density of light which impinges on a surface which has a distance of one foot from a light source, which shines with an intensity of an international candle.

Used Codes

P28	candela per square inch SI base unit candela divided by the power of unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.
P29	footlambert Unit of the luminance according to the Anglo-American system of units, defined as emitted or reflected luminance of a lm/ft².
P30	lambert CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as the emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.
P31	stilb CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.
P32	candela per square foot Base unit SI candela divided by the power of the unit foot according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.
P33	kilocandela 1000-fold of the SI base unit candela.
P34	millicandela 0,001-fold of the SI base unit candela.
P35	Hefner-Kerze Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3: 1979: 1 HK = 0,903 cd.
P36	international candle Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3: 1979: 1 HK = 1,019 cd.
P37	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.
P38	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.
P39	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.
P40	langley CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the areal-related energy transmission (as a measure of the incident quantity of heat of solar radiation on the earth's surface).
P41	decade (logarithmic) 1 Dec := log2 10 ˜ 3,32 according to the logarithm for frequency range between f1 and f2, when f2/f1 = 10.

Used Codes

P42	pascal squared second Unit of the set as a product of the power of derived SI unit pascal with exponent 2 and the SI base unit second.
P43	bel per metre Unit bel divided by the SI base unit metre.
P44	pound mole Non SI-conforming unit of quantity of a substance relating that one pound mole of a chemical composition corresponds to the same number of pounds as the molecular weight of one molecule of this composition in atomic mass units.
P45	pound mole per second Non SI-conforming unit of the power of the amount of substance non-SI compliant unit of the molar flux relating that a pound mole of a chemical composition the same number of pound corresponds like the molecular weight of a molecule of this composition in atomic mass units.
P46	pound mole per minute Non SI-conforming unit of the power of the amount of substance non-SI compliant unit of the molar flux relating that a pound mole of a chemical composition the same number of pound corresponds like the molecular weight of a molecule of this composition in atomic mass units.
P47	kilomole per kilogram 1000-fold of the SI base unit mol divided by the SI base unit kilogram.
P48	pound mole per pound Non SI-conforming unit of the material molar flux divided by the avoirdupois pound for mass according to the avoirdupois unit system.
P49	newton square metre per ampere Product of the derived SI unit newton and the power of SI base unit metre with exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit ampere.
P5	five pack A unit of count defining the number of five-packs (five-pack: set of five items packaged together).
P50	weber metre Product of the derived SI unit weber and SI base unit metre.
P51	mol per kilogram pascal SI base unit mol divided by the product of the SI base unit kilogram and the derived SI unit pascal.
P52	mol per cubic metre pascal SI base unit mol divided by the product of the power from the SI base unit metre with exponent 3 and the derived SI unit pascal.
P53	unit pole CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit for magnetic flux of a magnetic pole (according to the interaction of identical poles of 1 dyn at a distance of a cm).

Used Codes

P54	milligray per second 0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.
P55	microgray per second 0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.
P56	nanogray per second 0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.
P57	gray per minute SI derived unit gray divided by the unit minute.
P58	milligray per minute 0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.
P59	microgray per minute 0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.
P60	nanogray per minute 0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.
P61	gray per hour SI derived unit gray divided by the unit hour.
P62	milligray per hour 0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.
P63	microgray per hour 0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.
P64	nanogray per hour 0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.
P65	sievert per second Derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.
P66	millisievert per second 0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.
P67	microsievert per second 0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.
P68	nanosievert per second 0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.
P69	rem per second Unit for the equivalent tin rate relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 rem/s = 0,01 J/(kg·s) = 1 Sv/s.
P70	sievert per hour Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.

Used Codes

P71	millisievert per hour 0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.
P72	microsievert per hour 0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.
P73	nanosievert per hour 0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.
P74	sievert per minute Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.
P75	millisievert per minute 0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.
P76	microsievert per minute 0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.
P77	nanosievert per minute 0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.
P78	reciprocal square inch Complement of the power of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.
P79	pascal square metre per kilogram Unit of the burst index as derived unit for pressure pascal related to the substance, represented as a quotient from the SI base unit kilogram divided by the power of the SI base unit metre by exponent 2.
P80	millipascal per metre 0,001-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.
P81	kilopascal per metre 1000-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.
P82	hectopascal per metre 100-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.
P83	standard atmosphere per metre Outdated unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.
P84	technical atmosphere per metre Obsolete and non-legal unit of the pressure which is generated by a 10 metre water column divided by the SI base unit metre.
P85	torr per metre CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.

Used Codes

P86	psi per inch Compound unit for pressure (pound-force according to the Anglo-American unit system divided by the power of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units with the exponent 2) divided by the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units .
P87	cubic metre per second square metre Unit of volume flow cubic meters by second related to the transmission surface in square metres.
P88	rhe Non SI-conforming unit of fluidity of dynamic viscosity.
P89	pound-force foot per inch Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.
P90	pound-force inch per inch Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.
P91	perm (0 ºC) Traditional unit for the ability of a material to allow the transition of the steam, defined at a temperature of 0 °C as steam transmittance, where the mass of one grain steam penetrates an area of one foot squared at a pressure from one inch mercury per hour.
P92	perm (23 ºC) Traditional unit for the ability of a material to allow the transition of the steam, defined at a temperature of 23 °C as steam transmittance at which the mass of one grain of steam penetrates an area of one square foot at a pressure of one inch mercury per hour.
P93	byte per second Unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.
P94	kilobyte per second 1000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.
P95	megabyte per second 1 000 000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.
P96	reciprocal volt Reciprocal of the derived SI unit volt.
P97	reciprocal radian Reciprocal of the unit radian.
P98	pascal to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the pressure(ISO 80000-9: 2009, 9-35.a).

Used Codes

P99	mole per cubiv metre to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the concentration (ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-36.a).
PAL	pascal
PD	pad A unit of count defining the number of pads (pad: block of paper sheets fastened together at one end).
PFL	proof litre A unit of volume equal to one litre of proof spirits, or the alcohol equivalent thereof. Used for measuring the strength of distilled alcoholic liquors, expressed as a percentage of the alcohol content of a standard mixture at a specific temperature.
PGL	proof gallon A unit of volume equal to one gallon of proof spirits, or the alcohol equivalent thereof. Used for measuring the strength of distilled alcoholic liquors, expressed as a percentage of the alcohol content of a standard mixture at a specific temperature.
PI	pitch A unit of count defining the number of characters that fit in a horizontal inch.
PLA	degree Plato A unit of proportion defining the sugar content of a product, especially in relation to beer.
PO	pound per inch of length
PQ	page per inch A unit of quantity defining the degree of thickness of a bound publication, expressed as the number of pages per inch of thickness.
PR	pair A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).
PS	pound-force per square inch
PT	pint (US) Use liquid pint (common code PTL)
PTD	dry pint (US)
PTI	pint (UK)
PTL	liquid pint (US)
PTN	portion A quantity of allowance of food allotted to, or enough for, one person.
Q10	joule per tesla Unit of the magnetic dipole moment of the molecule as derived SI unit joule divided by the derived SI unit tesla.

Used Codes

Q11	erlang Unit of the market value according to the feature of a single feature as a statistical measurement of the existing utilization.
Q12	octet Synonym for byte: 1 octet = 8 bit = 1 byte.
Q13	octet per second Unit octet divided by the SI base unit second.
Q14	shannon Logarithmic unit for information equal to the content of decision of a sentence of two mutually exclusive events, expressed as a logarithm to base 2.
Q15	hartley Logarithmic unit for information equal to the content of decision of a sentence of ten mutually exclusive events, expressed as a logarithm to base 10.
Q16	natural unit of information Logarithmic unit for information equal to the content of decision of a sentence of ,718 281 828 459 mutually exclusive events, expressed as a logarithm to base Euler value e.
Q17	shannon per second Time related logarithmic unit for information equal to the content of decision of a sentence of two mutually exclusive events, expressed as a logarithm to base 2.
Q18	hartley per second Time related logarithmic unit for information equal to the content of decision of a sentence of ten mutually exclusive events, expressed as a logarithm to base 10.
Q19	natural unit of information per second Time related logarithmic unit for information equal to the content of decision of a sentence of 2,718 281 828 459 mutually exclusive events, expressed as a logarithm to base of the Euler value e.
Q20	second per kilogramm Unit of the Einstein transition probability for spontaneous or inducing emissions and absorption according to ISO 80000-7:2008, expressed as SI base unit second divided by the SI base unit kilogram.
Q21	watt square metre Unit of the first radiation constants c1 = 2·p·h·c0 to the power of 2, the value of which is 3,741 771 18·10?16-fold that of the comparative value of the product of the derived SI unit watt multiplied with the power of the SI base unit metre with the exponent 2.
Q22	second per radian cubic metre Unit of the density of states as an expression of angular frequency as complement of the product of hertz and radiant and the power of SI base unit metre by exponent 3 .

Used Codes

Q23	weber to the power minus one Complement of the derived SI unit weber as unit of the Josephson constant, which value is equal to the 384 597,891-fold of the reference value gigahertz divided by volt.
Q24	reciprocal inch Complement of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.
Q25	dioptre Unit used at the statement of relative refractive indexes of optical systems as complement of the focal length with correspondence to: 1 dpt = 1/m.
Q26	one per one Value of the quotient from two physical units of the same kind as a numerator and denominator whereas the units are shortened mutually.
Q27	newton metre per metre Unit for length-related rotational moment as product of the derived SI unit newton and the SI base unit metre divided by the SI base unit metre.
Q28	kilogram per square metre pascal second Unit for the ability of a material to allow the transition of steam.
Q29	microgram per hectogram Microgram per hectogram.
Q3	meal A unit of count defining the number of meals (meal: an amount of food to be eaten on a single occasion).
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).
Q31	kilojoule per gram
Q32	femtolitre
Q33	picolitre
Q34	nanolitre
Q35	megawatts per minute A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumer per minute.
Q36	square metre per cubic metre A unit of the amount of surface area per unit volume of an object or collection of objects.
Q37	Standard cubic metre per day Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 1013.25 millibars) per day

Used Codes

Q38	Standard cubic metre per hour Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 1013.25 millibars) per hour
Q39	Normalized cubic metre per day Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 1013.25 millibars) per day
Q40	Normalized cubic metre per hour Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 1013.25 millibars) per hour
Q41	Joule per normalised cubic metre Joule per normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 1013.25 millibars).
Q42	Joule per standard cubic metre Joule per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 1013.25 millibars).
QA	page - facsimile A unit of count defining the number of facsimile pages.
QAN	quarter (of a year) A unit of time defining the number of quarters (3 months).
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).
QR	quire A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of quires (quire: a number of paper sheets, typically 25).
QT	quart (US) Use liquid quart (common code QTL)
QTD	dry quart (US)
QTI	quart (UK)
QTL	liquid quart (US)
QTR	quarter (UK) A traditional unit of weight equal to 1/4 hundredweight. In the United Kingdom, one quarter equals 28 pounds.
R1	pica A unit of count defining the number of picas. (pica: typographical length equal to 12 points or 4.22 mm (approx.)).
R9	thousand cubic metre A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres.

Used Codes

RH	running or operating hour A unit of time defining the number of hours of operation.
RM	ream A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of reams (ream: a large quantity of paper sheets, typically 500).
ROM	room A unit of count defining the number of rooms.
RP	pound per ream A unit of mass for paper, expressed as pounds per ream. (ream: a large quantity of paper, typically 500 sheets).
RPM	revolutions per minute Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide
RPS	revolutions per second Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide
RT	revenue ton mile A unit of information typically used for billing purposes, expressed as the number of revenue tons (revenue ton: either a metric ton or a cubic metres, whichever is the larger), moved over a distance of one mile.
S3	square foot per second Synonym: foot squared per second
S4	square metre per second Synonym: metre squared per second (square metres/second US)
SAN	half year (6 months) 'A unit of time defining the number of half years (6 months).
SCO	score A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 20.
SCR	scruple
SEC	second [unit of time]
SET	set A unit of count defining the number of sets (set: a number of objects grouped together).
SG	segment A unit of information equal to 64000 bytes.
SHT	shipping ton A unit of mass defining the number of tons for shipping.
SIE	siemens
SM3	Standard cubic metre Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 1013.25 millibars)

Used Codes

SMI	mile (statute mile)
SQ	square A unit of count defining the number of squares (square: rectangular shape).
SQR	square, roofing A unit of count defining the number of squares of roofing materials, measured in multiples of 100 square feet.
SR	strip A unit of count defining the number of strips (strip: long narrow piece of an object).
STC	stick A unit of count defining the number of sticks (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).
STI	stone (UK)
STK	stick, cigarette A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in the smallest unit for stock-taking and/or duty computation.
STL	standard litre A unit of volume defining the number of litres of a product at a temperature of 15 degrees Celsius, especially in relation to hydrocarbon oils.
STN	ton (US) or short ton (UK/US) Synonym: net ton (2000 lb)
STW	straw A unit of count defining the number of straws (straw: a slender tube used for sucking up liquids).
SW	skein A unit of count defining the number of skeins (skein: a loosely-coiled bundle of yarn or thread).
SX	shipment A unit of count defining the number of shipments (shipment: an amount of goods shipped or transported).
SYR	syringe A unit of count defining the number of syringes (syringe: a small device for pumping, spraying and/or injecting liquids through a small aperture).
T0	telecommunication line in service A unit of count defining the number of lines in service.
T3	thousand piece A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 1000 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).
TAH	kiloampere hour (thousand ampere hour)

Used Codes

TAN	total acid number A unit of chemistry defining the amount of potassium hydroxide (KOH) in milligrams that is needed to neutralize the acids in one gram of oil. It is an important quality measurement of crude oil.
TI	thousand square inch
TIC	metric ton, including container A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its container.
TIP	metric ton, including inner packaging A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its inner packaging materials.
TKM	tonne kilometre A unit of information typically used for billing purposes, expressed as the number of tonnes (metric tons) moved over a distance of one kilometre.
TMS	kilogram of imported meat, less offal A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of imported meat, disregarding less valuable by-products such as the entrails.
TNE	tonne (metric ton) Synonym: metric ton
TP	ten pack A unit of count defining the number of items in multiples of 10.
TPI	teeth per inch The number of teeth per inch.
TPR	ten pair A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 10 (pair: item described by two's).
TQD	thousand cubic metre per day A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres per day.
TRL	trillion (EUR)
TST	ten set A unit of count defining the number of sets in multiples of 10 (set: a number of objects grouped together).
TTS	ten thousand sticks A unit of count defining the number of sticks in multiples of 10000 (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).
U1	treatment A unit of count defining the number of treatments (treatment: subjection to the action of a chemical, physical or biological agent).

Used Codes

U2	tablet A unit of count defining the number of tablets (tablet: a small flat or compressed solid object).
UA	torr
UB	telecommunication line in service average A unit of count defining the average number of lines in service.
UC	telecommunication port A unit of count defining the number of network access ports.
UIG	international unit per gram A unit of count defining the number of international units per gram.
VA	volt - ampere per kilogram
VLT	volt
VP	percent volume A measure of concentration, typically expressed as the percentage volume of a solute in a solution.
W2	wet kilo A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including the water content of the product.
WA	watt per kilogram
WB	wet pound A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a material, including the water content of the material.
WCD	cord A unit of volume used for measuring lumber. One board foot equals 1/12 of a cubic foot.
WE	wet ton A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a material, including the water content of the material.
WEB	weber
WEE	week
WG	wine gallon A unit of volume equal to 231 cubic inches.
WHR	watt hour
WM	working month A unit of time defining the number of working months.
WSD	standard A unit of volume of finished lumber equal to 165 cubic feet. Synonym: standard cubic foot

Used Codes

WTT	watt
WW	millilitre of water A unit of volume equal to the number of millilitres of water.
X1	Gunter's chain A unit of distance used or formerly used by British surveyors.
YDK	square yard
YDQ	cubic yard
YRD	yard
Z11	hanging container A unit of count defining the number of hanging containers.
Z9	nanomole An SI unit of amount of substance equal to 10−9 moles
ZP	page A unit of count defining the number of pages.
ZZ	mutually defined A unit of measure as agreed in common between two or more parties.
001	Barrel (205 litres, 45 gallons) (GS1 Temporary Code) A unit of liquids equivalent to 205 litres or 45 gallons.
23	gram per cubic centimetre GS1 Description: g/cm3 as a unit of measure for the density of gas. This is necessary for dangerous substance articles for determination of the quantities that can be stored together on the shelf.
25	gram per square centimetre GS1 Description: A measure of weight in terms of gram per square centimetre.
28	kilogram per square metre GS1 Description: Unit of measure expressed in kilogram per square metre.
37	ounce per square foot
59	part per million
64	Pound per square inch, gauge A unit of measure expressed in pound per square inch
2N	decibel
2X	metre per minute GS1 Description: A measure of speed in terms of metres per minute.
4K	milliampere

Used Codes

4L	megabyte GS1 Description: A unit of computer memory equal to 1.048.576 (i.e. 2 power 20) bytes.
4O	microfarad GS1 Description: One millionth of a farad. A farad is the capacitance of a capacitor between the plates of which a potential of 1 volt is created by a charge of 1 Coulomb.
4P	newton per metre
A25	cheval vapeur
A86	gigahertz GS1 Description: Hertz multiplied by 10*9.
A99	Bit A unit of information equal to one binary digit.
ACR	acre GS1 Description: Acre (4840 yd2)
AD	byte GS1 Description: A unit of information stored in a computer, equal to eight bits.
AMH	ampere hour GS1 Description: Ampere-hour (3,6kC)
AMP	ampere
AMT	amount
ANN	year GS1 Description: The expression of a year as a measure unit.
APZ	Troy ounce or apothecary ounce EDIFACT
ASM	alcoholic strength by mass GS1 Description: Alcoholic strength expressed by mass.
ASU	alcoholic strength by volume GS1 Description: Alcoholic strength expressed by volume.
AV	capsule GS1 Description: Encaspuled dosage form for pharmaceuticals.
B13	Joule per square metre A unit of measure of heat energy expressed in joule per square metre.

Used Codes

B17	Credit A unit of count defining the number of entries made to the credit side of an account.
BAR	bar GS1 Description: A unit of measure equal to 106 dines per square centimeter.
BTU	British thermal unit GS1 Description: British thermal unit (1,055 kilojoules)
C0	call GS1 Description: Unit of measure for telephone calls. Code value is C0 (C Zero).
C60	ohm centimetre GS1 Description: Unit of measure expressed in Ohm centimetre.
C79	Kilovolt Ampere Hour A unit of accumulated energy of 1000 volt amperes over a period of one hour. EDIFACT
CDL	candela GS1 Description: Unit of measure of light intensity.
CEL	degree celsius
CF2	Colony forming unit per gram (GS1 Temporary Code) Colony forming units per gram is a unit of measure for micro-organisms, such as bacteria, in a food item. Micro-organisms form colonies that are be counted under determined conditions
CLT	centilitre GS1 Description: A unit of volume equal to one hundreth of a liter.
CMK	square centimetre
CMQ	cubic centimetre GS1 Description: A system of units for the measurement of volume based on the cubic centimetre.
CMT	centimetre
D19	Square metre kelvin per watt Unit of measure of thermal insulance expressed in square metre kelvin per watt.
D21	square metre per kilogram GS1 Description: Unit of measure expressed in square metre per kilogram.
D32	Terawatt hour A unit of measure expressed in terawatt hour

Used Codes

D5	Kilogram per square centimetre A unit of measure expressed in kilogram per square centimetre
D55	Watt per square metre kelvin Unit of measure of thermal conductance expressed in watt per square metre kelvin.
D68	Number of Words A unit of count defining the number of words. EDIFACT
DAY	day GS1 Description: The expression of a day as a measure unit.
DD	degree GS1 Description: Unit of measure of temperature.
DMQ	cubic decimetre GS1 Description: Unit of measure expressed in cubic decimetre.
DMT	decimetre
DRG	Dragée (GS1 Temporary Code) Number of dragées (coated tablets) contained in the item's package as a measurement unit.
DZN	dozen GS1 Description: A unit of measure of 12 or group of 12.
E09	Milliampere hour A unit of power load delivered at the rate of one thousandth of an ampere over a period of one hour. EDIFACT
E10	Degree day A unit of measure used in meteorology and engineering to measure the demand for heating or cooling over a given period of days. EDIFACT
E11	Gigacalorie A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand million calories. EDIFACT
E27	Dose A unit of count defining the number of doses (dose: a definite quantity of a medicine or drug). EDIFACT
E31	Square metre per litre A unit of count defining the number of square metres per litre. EDIFACT

Used Codes

E32	Litre per hour A unit of count defining the number of litres per hour. EDIFACT
E34	Gigabyte A unit of information equal to 10 E9 bytes.
E37	Pixel A unit of count defining the number of pixels (pixel: picture element).
E38	Megapixel A unit of count equal to 10 E6 (1000000) pixels (picture elements).
E39	Dots per inch A unit of information defining the number of dots per linear inch as a measure of the resolution or sharpness of an image. GS1 Description: synonym: pixels per inch.
EA	each
EV	envelope GS1 Description: A unit of measure pertaining to the number of envelopes.
FAH	degree Fahrenheit
FOT	foot GS1 Description: Foot (0,3048 m)
FP	Pound per square foot A unit of measure expressed in pound per square foot
FTK	Square foot A unit of measure expressed in square foot
FTQ	cubic foot
GL	gram per litre
GLI	gallon (UK) GS1 Description: Gallon (4,546092 dm3)
GM	gram per square metre GS1 Description: Unit of measure of grams per square metre.
GRM	gram
GRO	gross GS1 Description: A unit of measure of 12 dozens.
GV	gigajoule

Used Codes

GWH	gigawatt hour GS1 Description: Gigawatt-hour (1 million kW/h)
H87	Piece A unit of count defining the number of pieces (piece: a single item, article or exemplar). EDIFACT
HLT	hectolitre
HMT	hectometre A unit of linear measure equal to 10 E2 metres.
HTZ	hertz GS1 Description: One cycle per second.
HUR	hour
INH	inch GS1 Description: Inch (25,4 mm)
INK	Square inch A unit of measure expressed in square inch
JM	Megajoule per cubic metre EDIFACT
JOU	joule
K51	Kilocalorie (mean) EDIFACT
KB	kilocharacter
KBA	kilobar
KEL	kelvin
KGM	kilogram
KHZ	kilohertz
KJO	kilojoule
KL	kilogram per metre GS1 Description: A measure of weight in terms of kilogram per metre.
KMH	kilometre per hour GS1 Description: A unit of measure expressed in kilometre per hour.
KMQ	kilogram per cubic metre GS1 Description: A measure of weight in terms of kilogram per cubic metre.
KMT	kilometre

Used Codes

KPA	kilopascal GS1 Description: Unit of measure expressed in kilopascal.
KVA	kilovolt - ampere GS1 Description: A unit of electric power.
KVT	kilovolt
KWH	kilowatt hour
KWT	kilowatt
L2	litre per minute GS1 Description: Unit of measure expressed in litre per minute.
LBR	Pound EDIFACT
LD	Litre per day A unit of measure defining the number of litres per day.
LNE	Printed line count (GS1 Temporary Code) The indication of the count of printed lines included on a paper communication (e.g. telegram) for invoicing purposes.
LTR	litre GS1 Description: Litre (1 dm3)
LUX	lux GS1 Description: Unit of measure of illumination (it corresponds to the illumination of a surface which normally and uniformly receives a light flow of 1 lumen per square meter).
M4	Monetary value A unit of measure expressed as a monetary amount. EDIFACT
MAL	mega litre
MAW	megawatt
MC	microgram One millionth of a gram.
MCU	millicurie GS1 Description: Unit of measure for radioactivity.
MGM	milligram
MHZ	megahertz
MIN	minute
MLT	millilitre

Used Codes

MMK	square millimetre GS1 Description: A unit to measure a surface equal to one millionth of a quadrate.
MMQ	cubic millimetre GS1 Description: A unit of measure expressed in cubic milimetres.
MMT	millimetre
MON	month GS1 Description: The expression of a month as a measure unit.
MPA	megapascal GS1 Description: A unit of measure expressed in Megapascal.
MQH	Cubic metre per hour A unit of measure defining the number of cubic metres per hour.
MTK	square metre
MTQ	cubic metre
MTR	metre
MTS	Metre per second A unit of speed expressed in metres per second.
MWH	megawatt hour (1000 kW.h)
NAR	number of articles
NEW	newton GS1 Description: The SI unit of force, equal to the force that would give a mass of one kilogram an acceleration of one metre per second.
NIU	number of international units A unit of count defining the number of international units.
NRL	number of rolls
ONZ	ounce GS1 Description: Ounce GB, US (28,349523 g)
OZA	fluid ounce (US) GS1 Description: Fluid ounce US (29,5735 cm3)
OZI	fluid ounce (UK) GS1 Description: Fluid ounce UK (28,413 cm3)
P1	percent GS1 Description: This code is used to indicate measurements in terms of percentages, e.g. the relative humidity (code RA in data element 6313) is 52%.

Used Codes

PA	packet
PAL	pascal GS1 Description: The SI unit of pressure, equal to one Newton per square metre.
PCE	Piece (GS1 Temporary Code) GS1 Note: Old code value. Use value H87 instead.
PF	pallet (lift) GS1 Description: A number of articles expressed in terms of pallets.
PR	pair GS1 Description: Two articles which belong together but are not necessarily identical.
PTI	pint (UK) GS1 Description: Pint UK (0,568262 dm3)
PTN	Portion (GS1 Temporary Code) The identification of the number of portions (doses in medical terms) into which a complete product may be broken into for serving purposes, e.g. a pie with 6 portions, a liquid medicine with 20 doses.
QAN	quarter (of a year)
QTI	quart (UK) GS1 Description: Quart UK (1,1136523 dm3)
RJH	Decanewton (GS1 Temporary Code) A unit of force equal to 10 Newton.
RPM	revolutions per minute
RTO	Ratio (GS1 Temporary Code) The measured value is a ratio.
SEC	second
SMI	Mile (statute mile) A unit of measure expressed in mile
ST	sheet
TNE	tonne (metric ton) GS1 Description: Metric ton (1000kg)
U2	tablet A unit of count defining the number of tablets (tablet: a small flat or compressed solid object). GS1 Description: Dosage form for pharmaceuticals, pressed or compacted from a powder into a solid dose.

Used Codes

UI	Unit of activity, predefined (GS1 Temporary Code) A measure pertaining to a predefined activity.
VI	vial GS1 Description: Small glass container. E.g. for a liquid medicine or perfume.
VLT	volt
WHR	watt hour
WTT	watt
YDK	Square yard A unit of measure expressed in square yard
YRD	yard GS1 Description: Yard (0,9144 m)
ZP	page GS1 Description: The indication of a page as a measurement unit for invoicing purposes, e.g. fax pages.

Example

```
UNA:+.?*'
```
UNA:+.?*'

```
UNB+UNOA:4+4012345000009:14:1+4000004000002:14:4000004000099+20151013:10
43+12345555+REF:AA++A+1+EANCOM-DISI+1'
```
UNB+UNOC:4+5412345678908:14+8798765432106:14+20020102:
1000+12345555+++++EANCOMREF 52'

```
UNH+X+FINCAN:D:01B:UN:EAN003:X'
```
UNH+1+FINCAN:D:01B:UN:EAN003'

```
BGM+213+X+9'
```
BGM+213::17+47+9'

```
DTM+137:X:2'
```
DTM+137:20021008:102'

```
FII+MR++BK:25:9:1234:25:2:2:X+AD'
```
FII+MR++KREDBEBB:25:5'

```
NAD+OY+X::9+X::::X+X:X:X:X:X:1+X:X:X:X+X+X:23:2:X+X+AD'
```
NAD+OY+5412345000020::9'

```
CTA+AA+X:X'
```
CTA+IC+:MARK CARTER'

```
COM+X:EM'
```
COM+00448132445322:TE'

```
LIN+1'
```
LIN+1'

```
RFF+AEK:X'
```
RFF+AEK:439912'
RFF+CR:3'

```
DTM+171:X:2'
```
DTM+171:20020804:102'

```
CNT+1:9:H87'
```
CNT+2:14'

```
AUT+X+X'
```
AUT+77322'

```
DTM+218:2380:2'
```
DTM+218:200202031245:203'

```
UNT+14+X'
```
UNT+14+1'

```
UNZ+1+12345555'
```
UNZ+5+12345555'