



## **GS1-Recommendation to GS1 XML 3.6 of GS1 Germany Version 2.0**

Despatch Advice  
(despatchAdviceMessage)

GS1 XML 3.6

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## Introduction

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### Introduction

#### - ORIGINAL GS1 XML 3.6 STANDARD -

The despatchAdviceMessage is available in GERMAN and ENGLISH.

The aim of the brochure on hand is to offer documentation describing the exchange of electronic data between business partners.

The basis of this elaboration is the international standard GS1 XML 3.6. The message type despatchAdviceMessage is used to transmit relevant data. GEFEG.FX (Gefeg mbH, Berlin) was used as the documentation tool.

Please be aware to know that this booklet does not replace the complete specifications in the original chapters or other relevant instructions within the GS1 XML 3.6 documentation. Instead, it deals with the description of segments, data elements and codes to be used for a specific task.

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#### This brochure offers different ways to start:

##### Introduction

"Introduction" contains a short description of the respective message.

##### Structure

"Structure", is a list of all used segments in the same sequence as they are defined in the GS1 XML message. In general, for each piece of information one single element is provided.

##### Guideline

"Guideline", an illustration that has been chosen to match the business terms (data from the inhouse application) with the elements from the GS1 XML 3.6 syntax.

##### Examples

"Examples", provides at least one message example with comments.

##### Schema Download

„Schema Download" contains all relevant schemas of the corresponding message for download.

##### BMS

"BMS" opens the PDF accompanying documentation from the global standard. The "Business Message Standard" (BMS) document describes the basic functions and uses of the message type.

## **Introduction**

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### **The following conventions apply to this brochure:**

#### **Message Structure**

##### **SBDH**

The Standard Business Document Header (SBDH) enables integration of documents between internal applications, enterprise applications, and business-to-business infrastructure by providing a consistent interface between applications.

##### **despatchAdviceMessage**

The message describes all other despatch advice information.

## Message Structure

Element	Occurrence	Status
<b>despatchAdviceMessage</b>		R
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
sh:StandardBusinessDocumentHeader	1..1	R
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
HeaderVersion	1..1	R
Sender	1..unbounded	R
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
Identifier	1..1	R
Authority		R
Receiver	1..unbounded	R
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
Identifier	1..1	R
Authority		R
DocumentIdentification	1..1	R
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
Standard	1..1	R
TypeVersion	1..1	R
InstanceIdentifier	1..1	R
Type	1..1	R
CreationDateAndTime	1..1	R
BusinessScope	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
Scope	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
Type	1..1	R
InstanceIdentifier	1..1	R
sh:ScopeInformation	0..unbounded	O
sh:BusinessService		O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
BusinessServiceName	0..1	O
despatchAdvice	1..10000	R
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
creationDateTime	1..1	R
documentStatusCode	1..1	R
documentStructureVersion	0..1	R
despatchAdviceIdentification	1..1	R
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
entityIdentification	1..1	R
rackIDAtPickUpLocation	0..unbounded	O
receiver	1..1	R
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
gln	0..1	R
additionalPartyIdentification	0..unbounded	O
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode		R
contact	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
contactTypeCode	0..1	R
personName	0..1	D
departmentName	0..1	D
shipper	1..1	R

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, A=Advised, D=Dependent

## Message Structure

Element	Occurrence	Status
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
gln	0..1	R
additionalPartyIdentification	0..unbounded	O
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode		R
address	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
city	0..1	O
countryCode	0..1	O
name	0..1	O
postalCode	0..1	O
state	0..1	O
streetAddressOne	0..1	O
organisationDetails	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
organisationName	1..1	R
legalRegistration	0..unbounded	C
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
legalRegistrationNumber	1..1	R
legalRegistrationType	1..1	R
seller	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
gln	0..1	O
additionalPartyIdentification	0..unbounded	O
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode		R
organisationDetails	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
organisationName	1..1	R
legalRegistration	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
legalRegistrationNumber	1..1	R
legalRegistrationType	1..1	R
shipTo	1..1	R
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
gln	0..1	R
additionalPartyIdentification	0..unbounded	O
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode		R
address	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
city	0..1	O
countryCode	0..1	O
name	0..1	O
postalCode	0..1	O
state	0..1	O
streetAddressOne	0..1	O
contact	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
contactTypeCode	0..1	R
personName	0..1	O
communicationChannel	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
communicationChannelCode	1..1	R

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, A=Advised, D=Dependent

## Message Structure

Element	Occurrence	Status
communicationValue	1..1	R
shipFrom	0..1	R
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
gln	0..1	R
pickUpLocation	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
gln	0..1	R
additionalPartyIdentification	0..unbounded	O
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode		R
carrier	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
gln	0..1	A
organisationDetails	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
organisationName	1..1	R
ultimateConsignee	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
gln	0..1	R
additionalPartyIdentification	0..unbounded	O
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode		R
address	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
city	0..1	O
countryCode	0..1	O
name	0..1	O
postalCode	0..1	O
state	0..1	O
streetAddressOne	0..1	O
freightForwarder	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
gln	0..1	R
additionalPartyIdentification	0..unbounded	O
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode		R
invoicee	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
gln	0..1	R
logisticServiceProvider	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
gln	0..1	O
despatchInformation	1..1	R
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
actualShipDateTime	0..1	O
estimatedDeliveryDateTime	0..1	R
estimatedDeliveryDateTimeAtUltimateConsignee	0..1	D
pickUpDateTime	0..1	O
despatchAdviceTransportInformation	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
transportMeansID	0..1	O
transportModeCode	0..1	D
transportSeal	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	

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## Message Structure

Element	Occurrence	Status
sealIdentification	1..1	R
sealTypeCode	1..1	R
endCustomerRelatedDetails	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
ultimateCustomer	0..1	R
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
gln	0..1	O
address	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
city	0..1	O
countryCode	0..1	O
name	0..1	O
postalCode	0..1	O
streetAddressOne	0..1	O
contact	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
contactTypeCode	0..1	O
personName	0..1	O
communicationChannel	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
communicationChannelCode	1..1	R
communicationValue	1..1	R
deliveryNote	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
entityIdentification	1..1	R
purchaseOrder	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
entityIdentification	1..1	R
contract	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
entityIdentification	1..1	R
blanketOrder	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
entityIdentification	1..1	R
orderResponse	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
entityIdentification	1..1	R
creationDateTime	0..1	O
promotionalDeal	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
entityIdentification	1..1	R
deliverySchedule	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
entityIdentification	1..1	R
transportInstruction	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
entityIdentification	1..1	R
returnsInstruction	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
entityIdentification	1..1	R
creationDateTime	0..1	O

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## Message Structure

Element	Occurrence	Status
invoice	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
entityIdentification	1..1	R
customerDocumentReference	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
entityIdentification	1..1	R
splitDeliveryReference	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
totalNumberOfCorrespondingDespatchAdvices	1..1	R
correspondingDespatchAdvice	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
entityIdentification	1..1	R
despatchAdviceLogisticUnit	0..unbounded	R
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
levelIdentification	0..1	O
parentLevelIdentification	0..1	A
packageTypeCode	0..1	A
quantityOfLogisticUnits	0..1	O
quantityOfChildren	0..1	R
logisticUnitIdentification	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
sscc	0..1	R
additionalLogisticUnitIdentification	0..unbounded	O
additionalLogisticUnitIdentificationTypeCode		R
logisticUnitMeasurement	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
dimension	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
depth	1..1	O
measurementUnitCode		R
height	1..1	O
measurementUnitCode		R
width	1..1	O
measurementUnitCode		R
unitMeasurement	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
measurementType	1..1	R
measurementValue	1..1	R
measurementUnitCode		R
returnablePackaging	0..unbounded	
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
packagingQuantity	1..1	R
returnableAssetIdentification	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
grai	0..1	R
individualAssetIdentification	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
giai	0..1	R

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## Message Structure

Element	Occurrence	Status
despatchAdviceLineItem	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
lineItemNumber	1..1	R
despatchedQuantity	1..1	R
measurementUnitCode		D
freeGoodsQuantity	0..1	O
measurementUnitCode		D
handlingInstructionCode	0..unbounded	O
parentLineItemNumber	0..1	D
requestedQuantity	0..1	O
measurementUnitCode		D
transactionalTradeItem	1..1	R
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
gtin	0..1	R
additionalTradeItemIdentification	0..unbounded	O
additionalTradeItemIdentificationTypeCode		R
tradeItemDescription	0..1	O
languageCode		R
itemTypeCode	0..1	R
transactionalItemData	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
availableForSaleDate	0..1	O
batchNumber	0..1	O
bestBeforeDate	0..1	O
itemExpirationDate	0..1	O
lotNumber	0..1	O
serialNumber	0..unbounded	O
transactionalItemWeight	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
measurementType	1..1	R
measurementValue	1..1	R
measurementUnitCode		R
serialNumberRange	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
maximumValue	0..1	O
minimumValue	0..1	R
transactionalItemDimensions	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
depth	1..1	R
measurementUnitCode		R
height	1..1	R
measurementUnitCode		R
width	1..1	R
measurementUnitCode		R
transactionalItemLogisticUnitInformation	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
numberOfLayers	0..1	O
numberOfUnitsPerLayer	0..1	O

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## Message Structure

Element	Occurrence	Status
numberOfUnitsPerPallet	0..1	O
packageTypeCode	0..1	O
maximumStackingFactor	1..1	R
dimensionsOfLogisticUnit	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
depth	1..1	R
measurementUnitCode		R
height	1..1	R
measurementUnitCode		R
width	1..1	R
measurementUnitCode		R
tradeItemWaste	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
wasteIdentification	0..1	O
typeOfWaste	0..unbounded	O
transactionalItemOrganicInformation	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
isTradeItemOrganic	1..1	R
organicCertification	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
itemCertificationAgency	0..1	R
colour	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
colourCode	0..1	A
colourCodeListCode		R
colourDescription	0..unbounded	R
languageCode		R
size	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
descriptiveSize	0..1	R
languageCode		R
sizeCode	0..1	D
sizeCodeListCode		R
tradeItemClassification	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
gpcCategoryCode	1..1	R
additionalTradeItemClassificationCode	0..unbounded	O
additionalTradeItemClassificationCodeListCode		R
gpcCategoryName	0..1	O
gpcAttribute	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
gpcAttributeTypeCode	1..1	R
gpcAttributeValueCode	1..1	R
requestedItemIdentification	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
gtin	0..1	R
despatchAdviceQuantityVariance	0..unbounded	
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
varianceReasonCode	1..1	R
varianceQuantity	1..1	R
remainingQuantityStatusCode	0..1	O

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## Message Structure

Element	Occurrence	Status
promotionalDeal	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
entityIdentification	1..1	R
deliveryNote	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
entityIdentification	1..1	R
purchaseOrder	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
entityIdentification	1..1	R
lineItemNumber	0..1	O
customerDocumentReference	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
entityIdentification	1..1	R
costAccountingContact	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
contactTypeCode	0..1	R
personName	0..1	O
departmentName	0..1	O
transactionalGenericReference	0..unbounded	
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
transactionalReferenceTypeCode	1..1	R
transactionalReferenceValue	1..1	R
packagingMarking	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
markingTypeCode	1..1	R
markingContentText	0..1	O

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## Guideline

<b>despatchAdviceMessage</b>	Schema-Status: M Type: despatch_advice:DespatchAdviceMessageType Business term: <b>Despatch advice</b> Status: <b>R</b> Definition: The message is constructed of the SBDH, containing information of sender and receiver of the message and the business document containing all other despatch advice information.
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M
sh:StandardBusinessDocumentHeader	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M Type: sh:StandardBusinessDocumentHeader Definition: The UN/CEFACT standard, containing information about the routing and processing of the business document. It also identifies the message set that is sent together with on SBDH and the version number of the document(s) contained.  Business term: <b>SBDH</b> Status: <b>R</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M
HeaderVersion	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M Type: xs:string Definition: Version number of the SBDH standard used. Business term: <b>Version of SBDH</b> Status: <b>R</b> Example: 1.0
Sender	Occurrence: 1 .. unbounded Schema-Status: M Type: sh:Partner Business term: <b>Sender of the message</b> Status: <b>R</b> Definition: Sender of the message, party representing the organization which created the standard business document.
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M

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## Guideline

Identifier	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: M</p> <p>Type: sh:PartnerIdentification</p> <p>Definition: A unique identification key for the Sender party.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Identification of the business partner</b></p> <p>Status: <b>R</b></p> <p>Example: 4000010000003</p> <p>Remark: The identification must be the GLN.</p> <p>EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.UNB.S002.0004</a></p>
Authority	<p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: xs:string</p> <p>Definition: Authority agency of the identification key</p> <p>Business term: <b>Code-assigned organization</b></p> <p>Status: <b>R</b></p> <p>Example: GS1</p> <p>Remark: The value must be "GS1".</p>
Receiver	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. unbounded</p> <p>Schema-Status: M</p> <p>Type: sh:Partner</p> <p>Business term: <b>Receiver of the message</b></p> <p>Status: <b>R</b></p> <p>Definition: Receiver of the message, party representing the organization which receives the standard business document.</p>
xs:sequence	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: M</p>
Identifier	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: M</p> <p>Type: sh:PartnerIdentification</p> <p>Definition: A unique identification key for the receiving party.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Identification of the business partner</b></p> <p>Status: <b>R</b></p> <p>Example: 4000010000010</p> <p>Remark: The identification must be the GLN.</p> <p>EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.UNB.S003.0010</a></p>
Authority	<p>Schema-Status: O</p>

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

## Guideline

	Type:	xs:string
	Definition:	Authority agency of the identification key
	Business term:	<b>Code-assigned organization</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	GS1
	Remark:	The value must be "GS1".
DocumentIdentification	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	sh:DocumentIdentification
	Definition:	Identification information for the document
	Business term:	<b>Document-ID</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
Standard	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	xs:string
	Definition:	The name of the document standard contained in the payload
	Business term:	<b>Standards of Document</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	GS1
	Remark:	The value must be "GS1".
TypeVersion	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	xs:string
	Definition:	Version information of the document included in the payload of SBDH. This is the 'complete' version of the document itself and is different than the 'HeaderVersion'.
	Business term:	<b>Version</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	3.6
	Remark:	Information about version must be "3.6".
InstanceIdentifier	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	xs:string
	Definition:	Description which contains reference information which uniquely identifies this instance of

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## Guideline

		the Standard Business Document (SBD) between the 'Sender' and the 'Receiver'. This identifier identifies this document as being distinct from others.
	Business term:	<b>Number of Document</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	MSG-164500099
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.UNB.0020
Type	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	xs:string
	Definition:	This element identifies the type of the document.
	Business term:	<b>Message type</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	Despatch Advice
	Remark:	The message type must be identical to the root element of the business document.
CreationDateAndTime	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	xs:dateTime
	Definition:	Date and time of the SBDH document creation.
	Business term:	<b>Creation date and time of document</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	2023-10-20T11:00:00.000
	Remark:	Also allowed format: 2023-10-20T11:00:00.000+05.00
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.UNB.S004.0017+0019
BusinessScope	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	sh:BusinessScope
	Definition:	Description of the complete business environment in which the SBDH and SBD will be processed. The business scope provides a basis to determine which rules are applicable to the transaction involving the enclosed business documents.
	Business term:	<b>Business use case</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
Scope	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	sh:Scope

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## Guideline

	Business term: <b>Scope</b>
	Status: <b>O</b>
	Remark: An application may be specified for an application recommendation. For each application, recommendation, however, another application must be used.
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1
	Schema-Status: M
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1
	Schema-Status: M
Type	Occurrence: 1 .. 1
	Schema-Status: M
	Type: xs:string
	Business term: <b>Type of Attribute</b>
	Status: <b>R</b>
	<b>Used Codes</b>
	Code: MESSAGE_STATUS
	Name: Message status
	Description: <i>Specifies whether the message is a test and should not be passed to business application.</i>
	Code: SCHEMA_GUIDE
	Name: Schema Guide
	Description: <i>Indicates that the business document should be validated against the schema guide that is a subset of the 'generic' GS1 schema, adapted to specific geography or user group.</i>
InstanceIdentifier	Occurrence: 1 .. 1
	Schema-Status: M
	Type: xs:string
	Business term: <b>Instance-ID</b>
	Status: <b>R</b>
	EANCOM®: <b>DESADV.UNB.0035</b>
sh:ScopeInformation	Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: xs:anyType
	Business term: <b>Scope information</b>
	Status: <b>O</b>
sh:BusinessService	Schema-Status: O
	Type: sh:BusinessService
	Business term: <b>Business Service</b>

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



## Guideline

	Status:	<b>O</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
BusinessServiceName	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	xs:string
	Business term:	<b>Name of Business Services</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	Drink
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.BGM.C002.1000
despatchAdvice	Occurrence:	1 .. 10000
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	despatch_advice:DespatchAdviceType
	Definition:	The Despatch Advice enables a shipper to provide information about the content of a shipment to a receiver. Usually the Despatch Advice serves as a pre-announcement of the goods being shipped. In a pick-up scenario it may also serve as a pre-announcement of goods to be collected.
	Business term:	<b>Despatch advice</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
creationDateTime	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	xs:dateTime
	Definition:	Date and time when the document was created.
	Business term:	<b>Date and time of creation</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	2023-06-15T11:00:00.000
	Remark:	Additional allowed format: 2023-06-15T11:00:00.000+05.00
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.DTM[D_2005="137"].C507.2380
documentStatusCode	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	shared_common:DocumentStatusEnumerationType
	Definition:	Indicates if the document is a copy or an original.
	Business term:	<b>Document status</b>

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

## Guideline

	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	ORIGINAL
	<b>Used Codes</b>	
	Code:	ADDITIONAL_TRANSMISSION
	Name:	Additional transmission
	Description:	<i>Message already transmitted via another communication channel. This transmission provides electronically processable data only. The French tax authorities ask to distinguish the different transmission modes for the invoices in case of control.</i>
	Code:	COPY
	Name:	Copy
	Description:	<i>A copy of the original document issued by the sender.</i>
	Code:	ORIGINAL
	Name:	Original
	Description:	<i>The original document issued by the sender.</i>
documentStructureVersion	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Specification of the version of the standard on which the structure of the document is based.
	Business term:	<b>Version of used standard for the message</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	3.6
despatchAdviceIdentification	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	ecom_common:Ecom_EntityIdentificationType
	Definition:	Unique identifier for the Despatch Advice Message.
	Business term:	<b>Despatch advice identification</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
entityIdentification	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	The unique identification of the despatch advice.
	Business term:	<b>Despatch advice number</b>

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

## Guideline

	Status:	<b>R</b>
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.BGM.C106.1004
rackIDAtPickUpLocation	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Identification of a warehouse rack in the location for shipment pick-up.
	Business term:	<b>Rack ID at pick up location</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	HG12ER63
	Remark:	Rack number
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG18[D_1153="ACD"].C506.1154
receiver	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	ecom_common:TransactionalPartyType
	Definition:	A party who engages in receiving goods. In a commercial scenario this would be the customer.
	Business term:	<b>Receiver</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
gln	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:GLNType
	Definition:	The Global Location Number (GLN) is the GS1 Identification Key used to identify physical locations or parties. The key is comprised of a GS1 Company Prefix, Location Reference, and Check Digit.
	Business term:	<b>Receiver (GLN)</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	4000001000005
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG2[D_3035="BY"].NAD.C082.3039
additionalPartyIdentification	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:AdditionalPartyIdentificationType
	Definition:	Identifier of the party or location, specified in addition to the GLN.
	Business term:	<b>Buyers additional identification</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>

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

## Guideline

	Example:	0815
	Remark:	A mutually agreed addition identification can be specified.
	Rule:	If no functional or organisational differences are necessary within one company only the GLN is used for communication purposes, if applicable the receiver links within the inhouse system. Additional identifications should be agreed only in those cases when different functional entities need to be distinguished at one location.
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG2[D_3035="BY" AND D_1153="YC1"].SG3.RFF.C506.1154
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Code that defines the type of additional identification of the business partner.
	GDD URN:	http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:AdditionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode
	Business term:	<b>Type of additional party identification code</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG2[D_3035="BY"].SG3.RFF.C506.1153
	<b>Used Codes</b>	
	Code:	BUYER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY
	Name:	Buyer assigned identifier for a party
	Description:	<i>An internal identifier assigned by a buyer, used to identify each trading partner with whom they engage in a commercial relationship.</i>
	Code:	SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY
	Name:	Seller assigned identifier for a party
	Description:	<i>An internal identifier assigned by a seller, used to identify each trading partner with whom they engage in a commercial relationship.</i>
contact	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:ContactType
	Definition:	Person or department that can be contacted regarding the business transaction.
	Business term:	<b>Contact or department of a company</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
contactTypeCode	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O

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

## Guideline

	<p>Type: shared_common:ContactTypeCodeType          Definition: Code specifying the function or role of a contact.          Business term: <b>Type of contact</b>          Status: <b>R</b>          Example: IC          GDD URN: <a href="http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:ContactTypeCode">http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:ContactTypeCode</a>          EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG2[D_3035="BY"].SG4.CTA.3139</a></p> <p><b>Used Codes</b></p> <p>Code: IC          Name: Information contact          Description: <i>Department/person to contact for questions regarding transactions.</i></p>
personName	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1          Schema-Status: O          Type: restriction (xs:string)          Definition: The name of the individual that can be contacted to provide additional information.          Business term: <b>Name</b>          Status: <b>D</b>          Example: John Doe          EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG2[D_3035="BY"].SG4.CTA.C056.3412</a></p>
departmentName	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1          Schema-Status: O          Type: restriction (xs:string)          Definition: The name of the department that can be contacted to provide additional information.          Business term: <b>Department</b>          Status: <b>D</b>          Example: Logistics          EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG2[D_3035="BY"].SG4.CTA.C056.3413</a></p>
shipper	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1          Schema-Status: M          Type: ecom_common:TransactionalPartyType          Definition: A party who engages in shipping goods. In a commercial scenario this would be the supplier.          Business term: <b>Shipper</b>          Status: <b>R</b></p>

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

## Guideline

<code>xs:sequence</code>	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M
<code>gln</code>	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:GLNType Definition: The Global Location Number (GLN) is the GS1 Identification Key used to identify physical locations or parties. The key is comprised of a GS1 Company Prefix, Location Reference, and Check Digit.  Business term: <b>Shipper (GLN)</b> Status: <b>R</b> Example: 4000001000005 EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG2[D_3035="SU"].NAD.C082.3039</a>
<code>additionalPartyIdentification</code>	Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:AdditionalPartyIdentificationType Definition: Identifier of the party or location, specified in addition to the GLN. Business term: <b>Suppliers additional identification</b> Status: <b>O</b> Example: 0817 Remark: Additional (non-GLN) identification for a party. Rule: If no functional or organisational differences are necessary within one company only the GLN is used for communication purposes, if applicable the receiver links within the inhouse system. Additional identifications should be agreed only in those cases when different functional entities need to be distinguished at one location.  EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG2[D_3035="SU" AND D_1153="YC1"].SG3.RFF.C506.1154</a>
<code>additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode</code>	Schema-Status: M Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: Code that defines the type of additional identification of the business partner. GDD URN: <a href="http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:AdditionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode">http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:AdditionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode</a>  Business term: <b>Type of additional party identification code</b> Status: <b>R</b> Example: SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG2[D_3035="SU"].SG3.RFF.C506.1153</a>

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

## Guideline

	<p><b>Used Codes</b></p> <p>Code: SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY  Name: Seller assigned identifier for a party  Description: <i>An internal identifier assigned by a seller, used to identify each trading partner with whom they engage in a commercial relationship.</i></p>
address	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1  Schema-Status: O  Type: shared_common:AddressType  Definition: Address of the party involved in the business transaction.  Business term: <b>Address of party or person</b>  Status: <b>O</b>  Rule: This composite may only be used to fulfill the requirements of directive 2003/58/EG, article 4.  EANCOM®: <b>DESADV.SG2[D_3035="SU"].NAD.C058</b></p>
xs:sequence	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1  Schema-Status: M</p>
city	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1  Schema-Status: O  Type: restriction (xs:string)  Definition: Text specifying the name of the city.  Business term: <b>City</b>  Status: <b>O</b>  Example: Köln</p>
countryCode	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1  Schema-Status: O  Type: shared_common:CountryCodeType  Definition: Code specifying the country for the address.  Business term: <b>Country</b>  Status: <b>O</b>  Example: DE  Remark: Countrycode (www.iso.org)</p> <p><b>Used Codes</b></p> <p>Code: 097  Name: European Union  Description: <i>European Union</i></p>

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

## Guideline

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		<b>Used Codes</b>
		Code: D_A
		Name: Development Assistance
		Description: <i>Development assistance agencies such as USAID, UNFPA, and Global Fund which provide foreign assistance to countries in the form of commodities and services to support development programs, including but not limited to global health, infrastructure, and food aid. Note, this code value can only be used for the attribute targetMarketCountryCode.</i>
		Code: NON_EU
		Name: Non EU
		Description: <i>Country that is not in the European Union. GDSN only.</i>
name		Occurrence: 0 .. 1
		Schema-Status: O
		Type: restriction (xs:string)
		Definition: The name of the party expressed in text.
		Business term: <b>Name</b>
		Status: <b>O</b>
		Example: GS1 Germany GmbH
postalCode		Occurrence: 0 .. 1
		Schema-Status: O
		Type: restriction (xs:string)
		Definition: Text specifying the postal code for an address.
		Business term: <b>Postal code</b>
		Status: <b>O</b>
		Example: 50825
state		Occurrence: 0 .. 1
		Schema-Status: O
		Type: restriction (xs:string)
		Definition: One of the constituent units of a nation having a federal government.
		Business term: <b>State</b>
		Status: <b>O</b>
		Example: NRW
streetAddressOne		Occurrence: 0 .. 1
		Schema-Status: O
		Type: restriction (xs:string)
		Definition: The first free form line of an address, This first part is printed on paper as the first line

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



## Guideline

		below the name. For example, the name of the street and the number in the street or the name of a building.
	Business term:	<b>Street address 1</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	Maarweg 133
organisationDetails	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:OrganisationType
	Definition:	Information about the legal organisation of the party involved in the business transaction.
	Business term:	<b>Organisation details</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
organisationName	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	The official name of the organisation.
	Business term:	<b>Organisation name</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	GS1 Germany GmbH
legalRegistration	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:LegalRegistrationType
	Definition:	The registration details of an organisation in a particular legal register.
	Business term:	<b>Commercial register</b>
	Status:	<b>C</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
legalRegistrationNumber	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Unique identifier of the organization in the legal register.
	Business term:	<b>Register number</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	HRB 6276

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

## Guideline

legalRegistrationType	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG2[D_3035="SU" AND D_1153="GN"].SG3.RFF.1154
	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	ecom_common:LegalRegistrationCodeType
	Definition:	Code specifying the type of legal register.
	Business term:	<b>Legal registration code</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	CHAMBER_OF_COMMERCE_REGISTRATION
	GDD URN:	http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:LegalRegistrationCode
	<b>Used Codes</b>	
	Code:	CHAMBER_OF_COMMERCE_REGISTRATION
	Name:	Chamber of commerce registration
	Description:	<i>Not available</i>
seller	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:TransactionalPartyType
	Definition:	Identifies the party which sells products or services to a buyer.
	Business term:	<b>Seller</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
gln	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:GLNType
	Definition:	The Global Location Number (GLN) is the GS1 Identification Key used to identify physical locations or parties. The key is comprised of a GS1 Company Prefix, Location Reference, and Check Digit.
	Business term:	<b>Seller (GLN)</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	4000001000005
additionalPartyIdentification	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:AdditionalPartyIdentificationType
	Definition:	Identifier of the party or location, specified in addition to the GLN.

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

## Guideline

	Business term:	<b>Sellers reference number</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	MNP687
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG1[D_1153="SS"].C506.1154
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Code that defines the type of additional identification of the business partner.
	GDD URN:	http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:AdditionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode
	Business term:	<b>Type of additional party identification code</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY
	<b>Used Codes</b>	
	Code:	SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY
	Name:	Seller assigned identifier for a party
	Description:	<i>An internal identifier assigned by a seller, used to identify each trading partner with whom they engage in a commercial relationship.</i>
organisationDetails	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:OrganisationType
	Definition:	Information about the legal organisation of the party involved in the business transaction.
	Business term:	<b>Organisation details</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
organisationName	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	The official name of the organisation.
	Business term:	<b>Organisation name</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	GS1 Germany GmbH
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG2[D_3035="SU"].NAD.C058
legalRegistration	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O

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

## Guideline

	Type:	ecom_common:LegalRegistrationType
	Definition:	The registration details of an organisation in a particular legal register.
	Business term:	<b>Commercial register</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
<i>xs:sequence</i>	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
legalRegistrationNumber	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Unique identifier of the organization in the legal register.
	Business term:	<b>Register number</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	HRB 6276
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG2[D_3035="SU" AND D_1153="GN"].SG3.RFF.C506.1154
legalRegistrationType	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	ecom_common:LegalRegistrationCodeType
	Definition:	Code specifying the type of legal register.
	Business term:	<b>Legal registration code</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	BUSINESS_REGISTRATION
	GDD URN:	http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:LegalRegistrationCode
	<b>Used Codes</b>	
	Code:	BUSINESS_REGISTRATION
	Name:	Business registration
	Description:	<i>Not available</i>
	Code:	CHAMBER_OF_COMMERCE_REGISTRATION
	Name:	Chamber of commerce registration
	Description:	<i>Not available</i>
shipTo	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	ecom_common:TransactionalPartyType
	Definition:	Identification of the location to where goods will be or have been shipped.
	Business term:	<b>Ship to</b>

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

## Guideline

	Status:	<b>R</b>
<code>xs:sequence</code>	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
<code>gln</code>	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:GLNType
	Definition:	The Global Location Number (GLN) is the GS1 Identification Key used to identify physical locations or parties. The key is comprised of a GS1 Company Prefix, Location Reference, and Check Digit.
	Business term:	<b>Ship to (GLN)</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	4000001000005
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG2[D_3035="DP"].NAD.C082.3039
<code>additionalPartyIdentification</code>	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:AdditionalPartyIdentificationType
	Definition:	Identifier of the party or location, specified in addition to the GLN.
	Business term:	<b>Delivery party additional identification</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	0816
	Remark:	Additional (non-GLN) identification for a party.
	Rule:	If no functional or organisational differences are necessary within one company only the GLN is used for communication purposes, if applicable the receiver links within the inhouse system. Additional identifications should be agreed only in those cases when different functional entities need to be distinguished at one location.
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG2[D_3035="DP" AND D_1153="YC1"].SG3.RFF.C506.1154
<code>additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode</code>	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Code that defines the type of additional identification of the business partner.
	GDD URN:	http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:AdditionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode
	Business term:	<b>Type of additional party identification code</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG2[D_3035="DP"].SG3.RFF.C506.1153

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

## Guideline

	<b>Used Codes</b>
	Code: SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY
	Name: Seller assigned identifier for a party
	Description: <i>An internal identifier assigned by a seller, used to identify each trading partner with whom they engage in a commercial relationship.</i>
address	Occurrence: 0 .. 1
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: shared_common:AddressType
	Definition: Address of the party involved in the business transaction.
	Business term: <b>Address of party or person</b>
	Status: <b>O</b>
	Rule: The delivery party is identified by GLN. Party name and address in clear text may only be used, if a GLN is not (yet) available.
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1
	Schema-Status: M
city	Occurrence: 0 .. 1
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: restriction (xs:string)
	Definition: Text specifying the name of the city.
	Business term: <b>City</b>
	Status: <b>O</b>
	Example: Köln
	EANCOM®: <b>DESADV.SG2[D_3035="DP"].NAD.3164</b>
countryCode	Occurrence: 0 .. 1
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: shared_common:CountryCodeType
	Definition: Code specifying the country for the address.
	Business term: <b>Country</b>
	Status: <b>O</b>
	Example: DE
	Remark: Countrycode (www.iso.org)
	EANCOM®: <b>DESADV.SG2[D_3035="DP"].NAD.3207</b>
	<b>Used Codes</b>
	Code: 097
	Name: European Union

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

## Guideline

		<b>Used Codes</b>
		Description: <i>European Union</i> Code: D_A Name: Development Assistance Description: <i>Development assistance agencies such as USAID, UNFPA, and Global Fund which provide foreign assistance to countries in the form of commodities and services to support development programs, including but not limited to global health, infrastructure, and food aid. Note, this code value can only be used for the attribute targetMarketCountryCode.</i>
		Code: NON_EU Name: Non EU Description: <i>Country that is not in the European Union. GDSN only.</i>
name		Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: The name of the party expressed in text. Business term: <b>Name</b> Status: <b>O</b> Example: GS1 Germany GmbH EANCOM®: <b>DESADV.SG2[D_3035="DP"].NAD.C080</b>
postalCode		Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: Text specifying the postal code for an address. Business term: <b>Postal code</b> Status: <b>O</b> Example: 50825 EANCOM®: <b>DESADV.SG2[D_3035="DP"].NAD.3251</b>
state		Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: One of the constituent units of a nation having a federal government. Business term: <b>State</b> Status: <b>O</b> Example: NRW EANCOM®: <b>DESADV.SG2[D_3035="DP"].NAD.C819.3229</b>

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

## Guideline

streetAddressOne	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: restriction (xs:string)</p> <p>Definition: The first free form line of an address, This first part is printed on paper as the first line below the name. For example, the name of the street and the number in the street or the name of a building.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Street address 1</b></p> <p>Status: <b>O</b></p> <p>Example: Maarweg 133</p> <p>EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG2[D_3035="DP"].NAD.C059.3042</a></p>
contact	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: shared_common:ContactType</p> <p>Definition: Person or department that can be contacted regarding the business transaction.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Contact or department of a company</b></p> <p>Status: <b>O</b></p>
xs:sequence	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: M</p>
contactTypeCode	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: shared_common:ContactTypeCodeType</p> <p>Definition: Code specifying the function or role of a contact.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Type of contact</b></p> <p>Status: <b>R</b></p> <p>Example: IC</p> <p>GDD URN: <a href="http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:ContactTypeCode">http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:ContactTypeCode</a></p> <p>EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG2[D_3035="DP"].SG4.CTA.3139</a></p> <p><b>Used Codes</b></p> <p>Code: IC</p> <p>Name: Information contact</p> <p>Description: <i>Department/person to contact for questions regarding transactions.</i></p>
personName	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: restriction (xs:string)</p>

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



## Guideline

	<p>Definition: The name of the individual that can be contacted to provide additional information.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Name</b></p> <p>Status: <b>O</b></p> <p>Example: John Doe</p> <p>EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG2[D_3035="DP"].SG4.CTA.C056.3413</a></p>
communicationChannel	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: shared_common:CommunicationChannelType</p> <p>Definition: The channel or manner in which a communication can be made with the contact, such as telephone or email.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Communication channel</b></p> <p>Status: <b>O</b></p>
xs:sequence	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: M</p>
communicationChannelCode	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: M</p> <p>Type: shared_common:CommunicationChannelCodeType</p> <p>Definition: Code specifying the type of communication channel, for example TELEPHONE.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Type of communication channel</b></p> <p>Status: <b>R</b></p> <p>Example: EMAIL</p> <p>GDD URN: <a href="http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:CommunicationChannelCode">http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:CommunicationChannelCode</a></p> <p>EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG2[D_3035="DP"].SG4.COM.C076.3155</a></p> <p><b>Used Codes</b></p> <p>Code: EMAIL</p> <p>Name: Email</p> <p>Description: <i>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.</i></p> <p>Code: MOBILE_WEBSITE</p> <p>Name: Mobile website</p> <p>Description: <i>The URL of the mobile commerce site (or WAP site) to a type of website than can be accessible from a smart-phone or other mobile device. This is typically different from a normal website due to the differing technologies used for implementation.</i></p>

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

## Guideline

	<b>Used Codes</b>
	Code: SOCIAL_MEDIA Name: Social Media Description: <i>A social media address.</i>
	Code: TELEFAX Name: Telefax Description: <i>Device used for transmitting and reproducing fixed graphic material (as printing) by means of signals over telephone lines or other electronic transmission media.</i>
	Code: TELEPHONE Name: Telephone Description: <i>Voice/data transmission by telephone.</i>
	Code: TELEPHONE_FREE_NUMBER Name: Telephone free number Description: <i>A telephone number that is billed for all arriving calls instead of incurring charges to the originating telephone subscriber. For the calling party, a call to a toll-free number is generally free of charge, depending on the geographical location of the caller and the method of calling (e.g. landline, mobile or internet).</i>
	Code: WEBSITE Name: Website Description: <i>The identification of a world wide web address.</i>
communicationValue	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: Text identifying the endpoint for the communication channel, for example a telephone number or an e-mail address.  Business term: <b>Communication address</b> Status: <b>R</b> Example: john.doe@gs1-germany.de EANCOM®: <b>DESADV.SG2[D_3035="DP"].SG4.COM.C076.3148</b>
shipFrom	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: ecom_common:TransactionalPartyType Definition: Identification of the location from where goods will be or have been shipped. Business term: <b>Ship from</b> Status: <b>R</b>

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## Guideline

<i>xs:sequence</i>	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
gln	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:GLNType
	Definition:	The Global Location Number (GLN) is the GS1 Identification Key used to identify physical locations or parties. The key is comprised of a GS1 Company Prefix, Location Reference, and Check Digit.
	Business term:	<b>Identification of ship from place</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	4000010000133
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG2[D_3035="SF"].C082.3039
pickUpLocation	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:TransactionalPartyType
	Definition:	Party where goods are collected or taken over by the carrier (i.e. if other than consignor).
	Business term:	<b>Pick up location</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
<i>xs:sequence</i>	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
gln	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:GLNType
	Definition:	The Global Location Number (GLN) is the GS1 Identification Key used to identify physical locations or parties. The key is comprised of a GS1 Company Prefix, Location Reference, and Check Digit.
	Business term:	<b>Pick up place identification</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	4000001000005
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG2[D_3035="PW"].NAD.C082.3039
additionalPartyIdentification	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:AdditionalPartyIdentificationType
	Definition:	Identifier of the party or location, specified in addition to the GLN.
	Business term:	<b>Pick up place additional identification</b>

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

## Guideline

	<p>Status: <b>O</b></p> <p>Example: 0808</p> <p>Remark: Additional (non-GLN) identification for a party.</p> <p>Rule: If no functional or organisational differences are necessary within one company only the GLN is used for communication purposes, if applicable the receiver links within the inhouse system. Additional identifications should be agreed only in those cases when different functional entities need to be distinguished at one location.</p>
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode	<p>EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG2[D_3035="PW" AND D_1153="YC1"].SG3.RFF.C506.1154</a></p> <p>Schema-Status: M</p> <p>Type: restriction (xs:string)</p> <p>Definition: Code that defines the type of additional identification of the business partner.</p> <p>GDD URN: <a href="http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:AdditionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode">http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:AdditionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode</a></p> <p>Business term: <b>Type of additional party identification code</b></p> <p>Status: <b>R</b></p> <p>Example: SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY</p> <p>EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG2[D_3035="PW" AND D_1153="YC1"].SG3.RFF.C506.1153</a></p> <p><b>Used Codes</b></p> <p>Code: SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY</p> <p>Name: Seller assigned identifier for a party</p> <p>Description: <i>An internal identifier assigned by a seller, used to identify each trading partner with whom they engage in a commercial relationship.</i></p>
carrier	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: ecom_common:TransactionalPartyType</p> <p>Definition: Uniquely identifies the entity that transports the shipment.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Carrier</b></p> <p>Status: <b>O</b></p>
xs:sequence	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: M</p>
gln	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: shared_common:GLNType</p> <p>Definition: The Global Location Number (GLN) is the GS1 Identification Key used to identify physical locations or parties. The key is comprised of a GS1 Company Prefix, Location Reference,</p>

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

## Guideline

	Business term:	and Check Digit. <b>Carrier (GLN)</b>
	Status:	<b>A</b>
	Example:	4000001000005
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG6[D_8051="20"].TDT.C040.3127
organisationDetails	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:OrganisationType
	Definition:	Information about the legal organisation of the party involved in the business transaction.
	Business term:	<b>Organisation details</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
organisationName	Schema-Status:	M
	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	The official name of the organisation.
	Business term:	<b>Organisation name</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	GS1 Germany GmbH
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG6[D_8051="20"].TDT.C040.3128
ultimateConsignee	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:TransactionalPartyType
	Definition:	Identifies the party that is the final destination for the shipment.
	Business term:	<b>Ultimate consignee</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Rule:	If the warehouse is the delivery party and the consignment is addressed to a specific outlet, that outlet is identified as ultimate consignee.
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
gln	Schema-Status:	M
	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:GLNType
	Definition:	The Global Location Number (GLN) is the GS1 Identification Key used to identify physical

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## Guideline

		locations or parties. The key is comprised of a GS1 Company Prefix, Location Reference, and Check Digit.
	Business term:	<b>Endempfänger (GLN)</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	4000001000005
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG2[D_3035="UC"].NAD.C082.3039
additionalPartyIdentification	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:AdditionalPartyIdentificationType
	Definition:	Identifier of the party or location, specified in addition to the GLN.
	Business term:	<b>Ultimate consignee additional identification</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	0816
	Remark:	Additional (non-GLN) identification for a party.
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG2[D_3035="UC" AND D_1153="YC1"].SG3.RFF.C506.1154
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Code that defines the type of additional identification of the business partner.
	GDD URN:	http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:AdditionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode
	Business term:	<b>Type of additional party identification code</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG2[D_3035="UC"].SG3.RFF.C506.1153
	<b>Used Codes</b>	
	Code:	SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY
	Name:	Seller assigned identifier for a party
	Description:	<i>An internal identifier assigned by a seller, used to identify each trading partner with whom they engage in a commercial relationship.</i>
address	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:AddressType
	Definition:	Address of the party involved in the business transaction.
	Business term:	<b>Address of party or person</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>

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## Guideline

	Rule:	The ultimate consignee is identified by GLN. Party name and address in clear text may only be used, if a GLN is not (yet) available.
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
city	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Text specifying the name of the city.
	Business term:	<b>City</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	Köln
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG2[D_3035="UC"].NAD.3164
countryCode	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:CountryCodeType
	Definition:	Code specifying the country for the address.
	Business term:	<b>Country</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	DE
	Remark:	Countrycode (www.iso.org)
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG2[D_3035="UC"].NAD.3207
	<b>Used Codes</b>	
	Code:	097
	Name:	European Union
	Description:	<i>European Union</i>
	Code:	D_A
	Name:	Development Assistance
	Description:	<i>Development assistance agencies such as USAID, UNFPA, and Global Fund which provide foreign assistance to countries in the form of commodities and services to support development programs, including but not limited to global health, infrastructure, and food aid. Note, this code value can only be used for the attribute targetMarketCountryCode.</i>
	Code:	NON_EU
	Name:	Non EU
	Description:	<i>Country that is not in the European Union. GDSN only.</i>
name	Occurrence:	0 .. 1

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

## Guideline

	Schema-Status: O Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: The name of the party expressed in text. Business term: <b>Name</b> Status: <b>O</b> Example: GS1 Germany GmbH EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG2[D_3035="UC"].NAD.C080</a>
postalCode	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: Text specifying the postal code for an address. Business term: <b>Postal code</b> Status: <b>O</b> Example: 50825 EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG2[D_3035="UC"].NAD.3251</a>
state	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: One of the constituent units of a nation having a federal government. Business term: <b>State</b> Status: <b>O</b> Example: NRW EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG2[D_3035="UC"].NAD.C819.3229</a>
streetAddressOne	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: The first free form line of an address, This first part is printed on paper as the first line below the name. For example, the name of the street and the number in the street or the name of a building. Business term: <b>Street address 1</b> Status: <b>O</b> Example: Maarweg 133 EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG2[D_3035="UC"].NAD.C059.3042</a>
freightForwarder	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: ecom_common:TransactionalPartyType

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



## Guideline

	Definition:	A party that organises shipment, if different from Carrier and Logistic Service Provider.
	Business term:	<b>Freight forwarder</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
gln	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:GLNType
	Definition:	The Global Location Number (GLN) is the GS1 Identification Key used to identify physical locations or parties. The key is comprised of a GS1 Company Prefix, Location Reference, and Check Digit.
	Business term:	<b>Freight forwarder (GLN)</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	4000001000005
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG2[D_3035="FW"].NAD.C082.3039
AdditionalPartyIdentification	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:AdditionalPartyIdentificationType
	Definition:	Identifier of the party or location, specified in addition to the GLN.
	Business term:	<b>Freight forwarders additional identification</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	MNP687
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Code that defines the type of additional identification of the business partner.
	GDD URN:	http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:AdditionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode
	Business term:	<b>Type of additional party identification code</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY
	<b>Used Codes</b>	
	Code:	BUYER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY
	Name:	Buyer assigned identifier for a party
	Description:	<i>An internal identifier assigned by a buyer, used to identify each trading partner with whom they engage in a commercial relationship.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	CASHSSP
Name:	CASHSSP
Description:	<i>Identifier assigned by the Cash Single Shared Platform, a cash distribution platform currently applied by several national central banks in Europe. Release notes: New in version 2.</i>
Code:	DEA_DRUG_ENFORCEMENT_AGENCY
Name:	DEA
Description:	<i>United States official Drug Enforcement Agency database of persons and organizations certified to handle controlled substances under the Controlled Substances Act.</i>
Code:	DUNS
Name:	DUNS
Description:	<i>Data Universal Numbering System. It is a nine-digit numbering system which uniquely identifies an individual business. The DUNS number is a nine-digit number issued by Dun &amp; Bradstreet assigned to each business location in the D&amp;B database having a unique, separate, and distinct operation for the purpose of identifying them. A DUNS number is also a way in which separate corporate entities, having no official relationship, can be branded as one by sharing one DUNS number among the affiliated comp</i>
Code:	DUNS_PLUS_FOUR
Name:	DUNS+4
Description:	<i>The DUNS+4 refers to the DUNS number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, plus a 4-character suffix that is assigned by the vendor to establish additional Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database records for identifying alternative electronic funds transfer (EFT) accounts for the same vendor located at the same physical address. Dun and Bradstreet has no affiliation with the 4-character suffix.</i>
Code:	EO_ID
Name:	Economic Operator Identifier
Description:	<i>A type of identifier in the format of the invariant set of ISO646:1991 used in accordance with the EU Implementing Regulation 2018/574 to identify an economic operator.</i>
Code:	EU_VAT_IDENTIFICATION_NUMBER
Name:	EU VAT Identification Number
Description:	<i>An identifier used to identify companies for value added tax purposes in the European Union.</i>
Code:	FOR_INTERNAL_USE_1
Name:	For internal use 1

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## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Identification used for internal mapping purposes.</i>
Code:	FOR_INTERNAL_USE_10
Name:	For internal use 10
Description:	<i>Identification used for internal mapping purposes.</i>
Code:	FOR_INTERNAL_USE_11
Name:	For internal use 11
Description:	<i>Identification used for internal mapping purposes.</i>
Code:	FOR_INTERNAL_USE_12
Name:	For internal use 12
Description:	<i>Identification used for internal mapping purposes.</i>
Code:	FOR_INTERNAL_USE_13
Name:	For internal use 13
Description:	<i>Identification used for internal mapping purposes.</i>
Code:	FOR_INTERNAL_USE_14
Name:	For internal use 14
Description:	<i>Identification used for internal mapping purposes.</i>
Code:	FOR_INTERNAL_USE_15
Name:	For internal use 15
Description:	<i>Identification used for internal mapping purposes.</i>
Code:	FOR_INTERNAL_USE_16
Name:	For internal use 16
Description:	<i>Identification used for internal mapping purposes.</i>
Code:	FOR_INTERNAL_USE_17
Name:	For internal use 17
Description:	<i>Identification used for internal mapping purposes.</i>
Code:	FOR_INTERNAL_USE_18
Name:	For internal use 18
Description:	<i>Identification used for internal mapping purposes.</i>
Code:	FOR_INTERNAL_USE_19
Name:	For internal use 19
Description:	<i>Identification used for internal mapping purposes.</i>
Code:	FOR_INTERNAL_USE_2
Name:	For internal use 2
Description:	<i>Identification used for internal mapping purposes.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	FOR_INTERNAL_USE_20
Name:	For internal use 20
Description:	<i>Identification used for internal mapping purposes.</i>
Code:	FOR_INTERNAL_USE_3
Name:	For internal use 3
Description:	<i>Identification used for internal mapping purposes.</i>
Code:	FOR_INTERNAL_USE_4
Name:	For internal use 4
Description:	<i>Identification used for internal mapping purposes.</i>
Code:	FOR_INTERNAL_USE_5
Name:	For internal use 5
Description:	<i>Identification used for internal mapping purposes.</i>
Code:	FOR_INTERNAL_USE_6
Name:	For internal use 6
Description:	<i>Identification used for internal mapping purposes.</i>
Code:	FOR_INTERNAL_USE_7
Name:	For internal use 7
Description:	<i>Identification used for internal mapping purposes.</i>
Code:	FOR_INTERNAL_USE_8
Name:	For internal use 8
Description:	<i>Identification used for internal mapping purposes.</i>
Code:	FOR_INTERNAL_USE_9
Name:	For internal use 9
Description:	<i>Identification used for internal mapping purposes.</i>
Code:	HIN_CANADIAN_HEALTHCARE_IDENTIFICATION_NUMBER
Name:	HIN canadian healthcare identification number
Description:	<i>Not Available</i>
Code:	PARTITA_IVA
Name:	Agenzia delle Entrate
Description:	<i>An identification number assigned to a party by the Italian "Agenzia delle Entrate" for fiscal purposes</i>
Code:	SCAC
Name:	SCAC
Description:	<i>Standard Carrier Alpha Code, used for identifying truckers, railroads and other conveyors</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY
Name:	Seller assigned identifier for a party
Description:	<i>An internal identifier assigned by a seller, used to identify each trading partner with whom they engage in a commercial relationship.</i>
Code:	SIRET
Name:	SIRET
Description:	<i>The SIRET is a 14 digit number composed by the SIREN (9 digits) and an internal classification number of 5n (NIC) identifying the company location. This code value is applicable in the French context and SIRET stands for Système d'Identification du Répertoire des Etablissements</i>
Code:	TD_LINK_TRADE_DIMENSIONS
Name:	TD link trade dimensions
Description:	<i>Nielsen assigned party identifier that allows companies to link their party master files to a corresponding Nielsen TDLinx Code. Nielsen TDLinx creates a link file between each customer number and Nielsen TDLinx Code, store to store and account to account.</i>
Code:	UCC_COMMUNICATION_IDENTIFICATION
Name:	UCC Communication Identification
Description:	<i>UCC Communication Identification</i>
Code:	UNKNOWN
Name:	Unknown
Description:	<i>Additional Party Identification is unknown.</i>
Code:	UN_LOCATION_CODE
Name:	UN Location Code
Description:	<i>UN Location Code</i>
Code:	USDA_ESTABLISHMENT_NUMBER
Name:	USDA establishment number
Description:	<i>United States Department of Agriculture assigned identifier. All containers of meat, poultry, and egg products must be labeled with a USDA mark of inspection and establishment (EST number), which is assigned to the plant where the product was produced.</i>
invoicee	Occurrence: 0 .. 1
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: ecom_common:TransactionalPartyType
	Definition: A party receiving an invoice - if different from Buyer.

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

## Guideline

	Business term:	<b>Invoicee</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Remark:	The invoicee is identified by GLN if not identical with buyer.
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
gln	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:GLNType
	Definition:	The Global Location Number (GLN) is the GS1 Identification Key used to identify physical locations or parties. The key is comprised of a GS1 Company Prefix, Location Reference, and Check Digit.
	Business term:	<b>Invoicee (GLN)</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	4000001000005
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG2[D_3035="IV"].NAD.C082.3039
logisticServiceProvider	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:TransactionalPartyType
	Definition:	A party providing logistic services - if different from Carrier.
	Business term:	<b>Logistic service provider</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
gln	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:GLNType
	Definition:	The Global Location Number (GLN) is the GS1 Identification Key used to identify physical locations or parties. The key is comprised of a GS1 Company Prefix, Location Reference, and Check Digit.
	Business term:	<b>Logistic service provider (GLN)</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	4000001000005
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG2[D_3035="DGC"].NAD.C082.3039
despatchInformation	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M

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

## Guideline

	Type:	ecom_common:DespatchInformationType
	Definition:	Information with regards to the despatching or shipping of goods.
	Business term:	<b>Despatch informationen</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
<i>xs:sequence</i>	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
actualShipDateTime	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	xs:dateTime
	Definition:	The date and time the goods were shipped.
	Business term:	<b>Actual shipdate</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	2023-06-05T11:00:00.000
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.DTM[D_2005="11"].C507.2380
estimatedDeliveryDateTime	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	xs:dateTime
	Definition:	The estimated date and time of delivery.
	Business term:	<b>Delivery date estimates</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	2023-06-05T11:00:00.000
	Remark:	This delivery date relates to the first delivery place.
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.DTM[D_2005="17"].C507.2380
estimatedDeliveryDateTimeAtUltimateConsignee	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	xs:dateTime
	Definition:	The estimated date and time of delivery at the ultimate consignee.
	Business term:	<b>Delivery date at outlet</b>
	Status:	<b>D</b>
	Example:	2023-06-05T11:00:00.000
	Remark:	In case of cross docking the delivery date requested by the outlet is indicated here.
	Note:	
		In case of differences to the delivery date storage is not allowed, but only a time delay of distribution. Otherwise the central idea of cross docking is ignored.

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

## Guideline

pickUpDateTime	<p>EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.DTM[D_2005="2"].C507.2380</a></p> <p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: xs:dateTime</p> <p>Definition: Date/time at which the cargo is picked up.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Pick-up date</b></p> <p>Status: <b>O</b></p> <p>Example: 2023-06-05T11:00:00.000</p>
despatchAdviceTransportInformation	<p>EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.DTM[D_2005="200"].C507.2380</a></p> <p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: despatch_advice:DespatchAdviceTransportInformationType</p> <p>Definition: Information with regards to the transportation and delivery of the shipment.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Despatch advice transport information</b></p> <p>Status: <b>O</b></p>
xs:sequence	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: M</p>
transportMeansID	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: shared_common:IdentifierType</p> <p>Definition: Number identifying a means of transport, such as a license plate number.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Transport means ID</b></p> <p>Status: <b>O</b></p> <p>Example: 5015</p>
transportModeCode	<p>EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG1[D_1153="AAQ"].RFF.C506.1154</a></p> <p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: ecom_common:TransportModeCodeType</p> <p>Definition: Code specifying the mode of transport.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Transport mode code</b></p> <p>Status: <b>D</b></p> <p>Example: 30</p> <p>GDD URN: <a href="http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:TransportModeCode">http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:TransportModeCode</a></p> <p>EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG6[D_8051="20"].TDT.C228.8179</a></p>

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	00
Name:	This code should be avoided
Description:	<i>This code should be avoided.</i>
Code:	10
Name:	Maritime transport
Description:	<i>This code should be used whenever the transport vehicle completes any part of its journey by sea.</i>
Code:	20
Name:	Rail transport
Description:	<i>Rail transport</i>
Code:	30
Name:	Road transport
Description:	<i>Road transport</i>
Code:	40
Name:	Air transport
Description:	<i>Air transport</i>
Code:	50
Name:	Mail
Description:	<i>(Actual mode of transport unknown) - This code is provided for practical reasons, despite the fact that mail is not a genuine mode of transport. In many countries, the value of merchandise exported by mail is considerable, but the exporter or importer concerned would be unable to state by which mode postal items had passed the national border.</i>
Code:	60
Name:	Multimodal transport
Description:	<i>This code is used when goods are carried to their destination by at least two different modes on the basis of one transport contract. (Local pick-up and delivery of goods out in the performance of a unimodal transport contract shall not be considered as multimodal transport.)</i>
Code:	70
Name:	Fixed transport installations
Description:	<i>This code applies to installations for continuous transport such as pipelines, ropeways and electric power lines.</i>
Code:	80
Name:	Inland water transport

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

## Guideline

	<p><b>Used Codes</b></p> <p>Description: <i>This code is used only where carriage is effected entirely by inland water transport.</i></p> <p>Code: 100</p> <p>Name: Courier service (GS1 Code)</p>
transportSeal	<p>Description: <i>A courier service used to collect and deliver a consignment to its destination.</i></p> <p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: ecom_common:TransportSealType</p> <p>Definition: Information on the item attached to a piece of transport equipment used for closing and/or securing the cargo.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Transport seal</b></p> <p>Status: <b>O</b></p> <p>Remark: Seal number connected to the equipment.</p>
xs:sequence	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: M</p>
sealIdentification	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: M</p> <p>Type: shared_common:IdentifierType</p> <p>Definition: Provides the seal number or identification of the seal.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Seal identification</b></p> <p>Status: <b>R</b></p> <p>Example: ULD1212</p> <p>EANCOM®: <b>DESADV.SG8.9308</b></p>
sealTypeCode	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: M</p> <p>Type: ecom_common:SealTypeCodeType</p> <p>Definition: A code identifying the type of seal used on the cargo.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Seal type code</b></p> <p>Status: <b>R</b></p> <p>Example: 1</p> <p>GDD URN: <a href="http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:SealTypeCode">http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:SealTypeCode</a></p> <p><b>Used Codes</b></p> <p>Code: 1</p> <p>Name: Mechanical seal</p>

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

## Guideline

		<b>Used Codes</b>
		Description: <i>The seal is mechanical.</i>
		Code: 2
		Name: Electronic seal
		Description: <i>The seal is electronic.</i>
EndCustomerRelatedDetails		Occurrence: 0 .. 1
		Schema-Status: O
		Type: ecom_common:EndCustomerRelatedDetailsType
		Definition: Specifies detailed information related to ultimate customer, e.g. identification, delivery method, etc.
		Business term: <b>End customer related details</b>
		Status: <b>O</b>
xs:sequence		Occurrence: 1 .. 1
		Schema-Status: M
UltimateCustomer		Occurrence: 0 .. 1
		Schema-Status: O
		Type: ecom_common:TransactionalPartyType
		Definition: Allows to specify the final customer that may be different from Ultimate Consignee. E.g. in B2C scenarios, Ultimate Customer may pick up the shipment that had been delivered to the Ultimate Consignee.
		Business term: <b>Ultimate customer</b>
		Status: <b>R</b>
xs:sequence		Occurrence: 1 .. 1
		Schema-Status: M
gln		Occurrence: 0 .. 1
		Schema-Status: O
		Type: shared_common:GLNType
		Definition: The Global Location Number (GLN) is the GS1 Identification Key used to identify physical locations or parties. The key is comprised of a GS1 Company Prefix, Location Reference, and Check Digit.
		Business term: <b>Ultimate customer (GLN)</b>
		Status: <b>O</b>
		Example: 4000001000005
		EANCOM®: <b>DESADV.SG2[D_3035="UD"].NAD.C082.3039</b>
address		Occurrence: 0 .. 1

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

## Guideline

	Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:AddressType Definition: Address of the party involved in the business transaction. Business term: <b>Address of party or person</b> Status: <b>O</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M
city	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: Text specifying the name of the city. Business term: <b>City</b> Status: <b>O</b> Example: Köln
countryCode	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:CountryCodeType Definition: Code specifying the country for the address. Business term: <b>Country</b> Status: <b>O</b> Example: DE Remark: Countrycode (www.iso.org)
	<b>Used Codes</b>
	Code: 097 Name: European Union Description: <i>European Union</i>
	Code: D_A Name: Development Assistance Description: <i>Development assistance agencies such as USAID, UNFPA, and Global Fund which provide foreign assistance to countries in the form of commodities and services to support development programs, including but not limited to global health, infrastructure, and food aid. Note, this code value can only be used for the attribute targetMarketCountryCode.</i>
	Code: NON_EU Name: Non EU Description: <i>Country that is not in the European Union. GDSN only.</i>

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

## Guideline

name	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: The name of the party expressed in text. Business term: <b>Name</b> Status: <b>O</b> Example: GS1 Germany GmbH
postalCode	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: Text specifying the postal code for an address. Business term: <b>Postal code</b> Status: <b>O</b> Example: 50825
streetAddressOne	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: The first free form line of an address, This first part is printed on paper as the first line below the name. For example, the name of the street and the number in the street or the name of a building. Business term: <b>Street address 1</b> Status: <b>O</b> Example: Maarweg 133
contact	Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:ContactType Definition: Person or department that can be contacted regarding the business transaction. Business term: <b>Contact or department of a company</b> Status: <b>O</b>
<i>xs:sequence</i>	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M
contactTypeCode	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:ContactTypeCodeType Definition: Code specifying the function or role of a contact.

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

## Guideline

	Business term:	<b>Type of contact</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	IC
	GDD URN:	http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:ContactTypeCode
	<b>Used Codes</b>	
	Code:	IC
	Name:	Information contact
	Description:	<i>Department/person to contact for questions regarding transactions.</i>
personName	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	The name of the individual that can be contacted to provide additional information.
	Business term:	<b>Name</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	John Doe
communicationChannel	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:CommunicationChannelType
	Definition:	The channel or manner in which a communication can be made with the contact, such as telephone or email.
	Business term:	<b>Communication channel</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
communicationChannelCode	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	shared_common:CommunicationChannelCodeType
	Definition:	Code specifying the type of communication channel, for example TELEPHONE.
	Business term:	<b>Type of communication channel</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	EMAIL
	GDD URN:	http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:CommunicationChannelCode

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code: EMAIL  
 Name: Email  
 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.*

Code: MOBILE\_WEBSITE  
 Name: Mobile website  
 Description: *The URL of the mobile commerce site (or WAP site) to a type of website than can be accessible from a smart-phone or other mobile device. This is typically different from a normal website due to the differing technologies used for implementation.*

Code: SOCIAL\_MEDIA  
 Name: Social Media  
 Description: *A social media address.*

Code: TELEFAX  
 Name: Telefax  
 Description: *Device used for transmitting and reproducing fixed graphic material (as printing) by means of signals over telephone lines or other electronic transmission media.*

Code: TELEPHONE  
 Name: Telephone  
 Description: *Voice/data transmission by telephone.*

Code: TELEPHONE\_FREE\_NUMBER  
 Name: Telephone free number  
 Description: *A telephone number that is billed for all arriving calls instead of incurring charges to the originating telephone subscriber. For the calling party, a call to a toll-free number is generally free of charge, depending on the geographical location of the caller and the method of calling (e.g. landline, mobile or internet).*

Code: WEBSITE  
 Name: Website  
 Description: *The identification of a world wide web address.*

communicationValue

Occurrence: 1 .. 1  
 Schema-Status: M  
 Type: restriction (xs:string)  
 Definition: Text identifying the endpoint for the communication channel, for example a telephone number or an e-mail address.

## Guideline

	Business term:	<b>Communication address</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	john.doe@gs1-germany.de
deliveryNote	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:Ecom_DocumentReferenceType
	Definition:	A reference to the Delivery Schedule document. Used for split deliveries of large quantities.
	Business term:	<b>Delivery note</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
entityIdentification	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Identification of the delivery note.
	Business term:	<b>Delivery note number</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG1[D_1153="DQ"].C506.1154
purchaseOrder	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:Ecom_DocumentReferenceType
	Definition:	Reference to the business document that triggered the delivery of the goods.
	Business term:	<b>Buyers order number</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
entityIdentification	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Identification of the purchase order.
	Business term:	<b>Purchase order number</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG1[D_1153="ON"].C506.1154
contract	Occurrence:	0 .. 1

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



## Guideline

	Schema-Status: O Type: ecom_common:Ecom_DocumentReferenceType Definition: The specific contract referenced by the Despatch Advice. Business term: <b>Suppliers order number</b> Status: <b>O</b> Example:
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M
entityIdentification	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: Identification of the contract. Business term: <b>Contract number</b> Status: <b>R</b> EANCOM®: <b>DESADV.SG1[D_1153="VN"].C506.1154</b>
blanketOrder	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: ecom_common:Ecom_DocumentReferenceType Definition: Reference to the blanket order, which is a document created for general order purposes with later split into quantities and delivery dates and maybe delivery locations. Business term: <b>Blanket order</b> Status: <b>O</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M
entityIdentification	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: Identification of the blanket order. Business term: <b>Blanket order number</b> Status: <b>R</b> EANCOM®: <b>DESADV.SG1[D_1153="BO"].SG33.RFF.C506.1154</b>
orderResponse	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: ecom_common:Ecom_DocumentReferenceType Definition: A reference to the Order Response business message.

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

## Guideline

	Business term:	<b>Order response</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Remark:	This element can contain a reference to suppliers order response number.
<i>xs:sequence</i>	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
entityIdentification	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Identification of the order response.
	Business term:	<b>Order response number</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG1[D_1153="POR"].C506.1154
creationDateTime	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	xs:dateTime
	Definition:	Date and time of creation of the referenced document.
	Business term:	<b>Order response date</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	2023-06-05T11:00:00.000
	Remark:	additional allowed format: 2023-06-05T11:00:00.000+05.00
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG1[D_1153="POR"].DTM.C507.2380
promotionalDeal	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:Ecom_DocumentReferenceType
	Definition:	Reference to a business document stating the promotional deal conditions.
	Business term:	<b>Promotional deal</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
<i>xs:sequence</i>	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
entityIdentification	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Identification of the promotional deal.
	Business term:	<b>Promotional deal number</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>

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

## Guideline

deliverySchedule	EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG1[D_1153="PD"].C506.1154</a>
	Occurrence: 0 .. 1
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: ecom_common:Ecom_DocumentReferenceType
	Definition: A reference to the Delivery Schedule document. Used for split deliveries of large quantities.
	Business term: <b>Delivery schedule</b>
	Status: <b>O</b>
<i>xs:sequence</i>	Occurrence: 1 .. 1
entityIdentification	Schema-Status: M
	Occurrence: 1 .. 1
	Schema-Status: M
	Type: restriction (xs:string)
	Definition: Identification of the delivery schedule.
	Business term: <b>Delivery schedule number</b>
	Status: <b>R</b>
	EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG1[D_1153="AAN"].C506.1154</a>
transportInstruction	Occurrence: 0 .. 1
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: ecom_common:Ecom_DocumentReferenceType
	Definition: Reference to the Transport Instruction document.
	Business term: <b>Transport document</b>
	Status: <b>O</b>
<i>xs:sequence</i>	Occurrence: 1 .. 1
entityIdentification	Schema-Status: M
	Occurrence: 1 .. 1
	Schema-Status: M
	Type: restriction (xs:string)
	Definition: Identification of the transport instruction.
	Business term: <b>Transport document number</b>
	Status: <b>R</b>
	EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG1[D_1153="AAS"].C506.1154</a>
returnsInstruction	Occurrence: 0 .. 1
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: ecom_common:Ecom_DocumentReferenceType

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

## Guideline

	Definition:	Reference to a document specifying the instruction for the item's return.
	Business term:	<b>Returns instruction</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Remark:	This element can be used to specify the instruction of returns.
<i>xs:sequence</i>	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
entityIdentification	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Identification of the returns instruction.
	Business term:	<b>Returns instruction number</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	O
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG1[D_1153="AXB"].C506.1154
creationDateTime	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	xs:dateTime
	Definition:	Date and time of creation of the referenced document.
	Business term:	<b>Returns instruction date</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	2023-06-05T11:00:00.000
	Remark:	additional allowed format: 2023-06-05T11:00:00.000+05.00
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG1[D_1153="AXB"].DTM.C507.2380
invoice	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:Ecom_DocumentReferenceType
	Definition:	Reference to the invoice.
	Business term:	<b>Invoice</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Remark:	This element can be used to indicate the invoice number when already known.
<i>xs:sequence</i>	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
entityIdentification	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)

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

## Guideline

	Definition:	Identification of the invoice.
	Business term:	<b>Invoice number</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG1[D_1153="IV"].C506.1154
customerDocumentReference	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:Ecom_DocumentReferenceType
	Definition:	Specifies document referenced by the customer, used e.g. for split orders.
	Business term:	<b>Consumers order number</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Remark:	This element group will only be used to provide consumers order number.
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
entityIdentification	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Identification of the consumers order number.
	Business term:	<b>Consumers order number</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	2589
splitDeliveryReference	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	despatch_advice:SplitDeliveryReferenceType
	Definition:	A reference to corresponding Despatch Advice messages. Used mostly for large quantity deliveries with multiple corresponding Despatch Advice messages.
	Business term:	<b>Split delivery reference</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
totalNumberOfCorrespondingDespatchAdvices	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	xs:positiveInteger
	Definition:	The number of all Despatch Advice messages sent for one split delivery. All these messages correspond to one Order. Used for split deliveries of large quantities.
	Business term:	<b>Total number of corresponding despatch advices</b>

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

## Guideline

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	Status:	<b>R</b>
	EANCOM®:	<a href="#">DESADV.SG1[D_1153="ALL"].C506.1154</a>
correspondingDespatchAdvice	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:Ecom_DocumentReferenceType
	Definition:	Provides reference to the corresponding Despatch Advice messages.
	Business term:	<b>Corresponding despatch advices</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
<i>xs:sequence</i>	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
entityIdentification	Schema-Status:	M
	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	The unique identifier of the piece of information, such as the object id or the document id.
	Business term:	<b>Reference to connected despatch advices</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	EANCOM®:	<a href="#">DESADV.SG1[D_1153="AAK"].C506.1154</a>
despatchAdviceLogisticUnit	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	despatch_advice:DespatchAdviceLogisticUnitType
	Definition:	Information on the logistic units contained in the shipment.
	Business term:	<b>Despatch advice logistic unit</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
<i>xs:sequence</i>	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
levelIdentification	Schema-Status:	M
	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	xs:positiveInteger
	Definition:	Hierarchical structure level identifier (Sequential numbering recommended).
	Business term:	<b>Structure level</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	2
	EANCOM®:	<a href="#">DESADV.SG10.CPS.7164</a>
parentLevelIdentification	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O

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

## Guideline

	Type:	xs:positiveInteger
	Definition:	Reference to the logistic unit that contains this logistic unit.
	Business term:	<b>Parent level</b>
	Status:	<b>A</b>
	Example:	1
	EANCOM®:	<a href="#">DESADV.SG10.CPS.7166</a>
packageTypeCode	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:PackageTypeCodeType
	Definition:	Code specifying a package type. Allowed code values are specified in UN/ECE Recommendation 21, extended by GS1
	Business term:	<b>Package type (Code)</b>
	Status:	<b>A</b>
	Example:	CT
	GDD URN:	<a href="http://www.unece.org/cefact/recommendations/rec_index.html">http://www.unece.org/cefact/recommendations/rec_index.html</a>
	EANCOM®:	<a href="#">DESADV.SG10.SG11.PAC.C202.7065</a>
	<b>Used Codes</b>	
	Code:	8
	Name:	Oneway pallet (GS1 Code)
	Description:	<i>Pallet need not be returned to the point of expedition</i>
	Code:	9
	Name:	Returnable pallet (GS1 Code)
	Description:	<i>Pallet must be returned to the point of expedition.</i>
	Code:	43
	Name:	Bag, super bulk
	Description:	<i>A cloth plastic or paper based bag having the dimensions of the pallet on which it is constructed.</i>
	Code:	44
	Name:	Bag, polybag
	Description:	<i>A type of plastic bag, typically used to wrap promotional pieces, publications, product samples, and/or catalogues.</i>
	Code:	200
	Name:	Pallet ISO 0 - 1/2 EURO Pallet (GS1 Code)
	Description:	<i>Standard pallet with dimensions 80 X 60 cm.</i>
	Code:	201

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	Pallet ISO 1 - 1/1 EURO Pallet (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Standard pallet with dimensions 80 X 120 cm.</i>
Code:	202
Name:	Pallet ISO 2 – 2/1 EURO Pallet (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Standard pallet with dimensions 100 X 120 cm.</i>
Code:	203
Name:	1/4 EURO Pallet (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Standard pallet with dimensions 60 X 40 cm.</i>
Code:	204
Name:	1/8 EURO Pallet (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Standard pallet with dimensions 40 X 30 cm.</i>
Code:	205
Name:	Synthetic pallet ISO 1 (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A standard pallet with standard dimensions 80*120cm made of a synthetic material for hygienic reasons.</i>
Code:	206
Name:	Synthetic pallet ISO 2 (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A standard pallet with standard dimensions 100*120cm made of a synthetic material for hygienic reasons.</i>
Code:	210
Name:	Wholesaler pallet (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Pallet provided by the wholesaler.</i>
Code:	211
Name:	Pallet 80 X 100 cm (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Pallet with dimensions 80 X 100 cm.</i>
Code:	212
Name:	Pallet 60 X 100 cm (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Pallet with dimensions 60 X 100 cm.</i>
Code:	1F
Name:	Container, flexible
Description:	<i>A packaging container of flexible construction.</i>
Code:	7A
Name:	Case, car
Description:	<i>A type of portable container designed to store equipment for carriage in an automobile.</i>

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	7B
Name:	Case, wooden
Description:	<i>A case made of wood for retaining substances or articles.</i>
Code:	8A
Name:	Pallet, wooden
Description:	<i>A platform or open-ended box, made of wood, on which goods are retained for ease of mechanical handling during transport and storage.</i>
Code:	8B
Name:	Crate, wooden
Description:	<i>A receptacle, made of wood, on which goods are retained for ease of mechanical handling during transport and storage.</i>
Code:	8C
Name:	Bundle, wooden
Description:	<i>Loose or unpacked pieces of wood tied or wrapped together.</i>
Code:	AB
Name:	Receptacle, fibre
Description:	<i>Containment vessel made of fibre used for retaining substances or articles.</i>
Code:	AC
Name:	Receptacle, paper
Description:	<i>Containment vessel made of paper for retaining substances or articles.</i>
Code:	AD
Name:	Receptacle, wooden
Description:	<i>Containment vessel made of wood for retaining substances or articles.</i>
Code:	AF
Name:	Pallet, modular, collars 80cms * 60cms
Description:	<i>Standard sized pallet of dimensions 80 centimeters by 60 centimeters (cms).</i>
Code:	AG
Name:	Pallet, shrinkwrapped
Description:	<i>Pallet load secured with transparent plastic film that has been wrapped around and then shrunk tightly.</i>
Code:	AH
Name:	Pallet, 100cms * 110cms
Description:	<i>Standard sized pallet of dimensions 100centimeters by 110 centimeters (cms).</i>
Code:	AI

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	Clamshell
Description:	<i>GS1 Description: A package with a base and top that are hinged together. E.g. video cassette case.</i>
Code:	AJ
Name:	Cone
Description:	<i>Container used in the transport of linear material such as yarn.</i>
Code:	AL
Name:	Ball
Description:	<i>A spherical containment vessel for retaining substances or articles.</i>
Code:	APE
Name:	Aluminium packed (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Packaging using thin sheets of aluminium.</i>
Code:	B4
Name:	Belt
Description:	<i>A band use to retain multiple articles together.</i>
Code:	BG
Name:	Bag
Description:	<i>A receptacle made of flexible material with an open or closed top.</i>
Code:	BGE
Name:	Large bag, pallet sized (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A non-rigid container made of fabric, paper, plastic, etc, with an opening at the top which can be closed and which is suitable for use on pallets.</i>
Code:	BME
Name:	Blister pack (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A transparent strip package of pressable plastic which allows the product to be displayed while remaining protected.</i>
Code:	BO
Name:	Bottle, non-protected, cylindrical
Description:	<i>A narrow-necked cylindrical shaped vessel without external protective packing material.</i>
Code:	BQ
Name:	Bottle, protected cylindrical
Description:	<i>A narrow-necked cylindrical shaped vessel with external protective packing material.</i>
Code:	BRI
Name:	Brick (GS1 Code)

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A box made of a cardboard, plastic or metal, used for liquids.</i>
Code:	BS
Name:	Bottle, non-protected, bulbous
Description:	<i>A narrow-necked bulb shaped vessel without external protective packing material.</i>
Code:	BV
Name:	Bottle, protected bulbous
Description:	<i>A narrow-necked bulb shaped vessel with external protective packing material.</i>
Code:	CBL
Name:	Container bottle like (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A non-protected, non-cylindrical, container with a narrow neck made usually of glass or plastic which is especially used for liquids, e.g. perfume bottle.</i>
Code:	CCE
Name:	Cardboard carrier (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A package made of cardboard.</i>
Code:	CD
Name:	Can, with handle and spout
Description:	<i>GS1 Description: A can with a handle and spout which allows the lifting and pouring of liquids contained within the can</i>
Code:	CM
Name:	Card
Description:	<i>A flat package usually made of fibreboard from/to which product is often hung or attached.</i>
Code:	CN
Name:	Container, not otherwise specified as transport equipment
Description:	<i>GS1 Description: A receptacle in which something is kept and/or transported.</i>
Code:	CQ
Name:	Cartridge
Description:	<i>Package containing a charge such as propelling explosive for firearms or ink toner for a printer.</i>
Code:	DA
Name:	Crate, multiple layer, plastic
Description:	<i>GS1 Description:</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>Plastic crate which contains multiple layers.</i>
Code:	DB
Name:	Crate, multiple layer, wooden
Description:	<i>GS1 Description: Wooden crate which contains multiple layers.</i>
Code:	DH
Name:	Box, Commonwealth Handling Equipment Pool (CHEP), Eurobox
Description:	<i>A box mounted on a pallet base under the control of CHEP.</i>
Code:	DPE
Name:	Display package (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A package used for the display of goods, usually during a promotion.</i>
Code:	E1
Name:	Performance meat container E1
Description:	<i>Standard performance meat container with dimensions 60 X 40 X 12,5 cm.</i>
Code:	E2
Name:	Performance meat container E2
Description:	<i>Standard performance meat container with dimensions 60 X 40 X 20 cm.</i>
Code:	E3
Name:	Performance meat container E3
Description:	<i>Standard performance meat container with dimensions 60 X 40 X 30 cm.</i>
Code:	FB
Name:	Flexibag
Description:	<i>A flexible containment bag made of plastic, typically for the transportation bulk non-hazardous cargoes using standard size shipping containers.</i>
Code:	FE
Name:	Flexitank
Description:	<i>A flexible containment tank made of plastic, typically for the transportation bulk non-hazardous cargoes using standard size shipping containers.</i>
Code:	FOB
Name:	Folding box (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Folded cardboard box e.g. for products like frozen vegetables, paper clips.</i>
Code:	FPE
Name:	Foil packed (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Packaging using a metallic foil.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	FW
Name:	Cart, flatbed
Description:	<i>Wheeled flat bedded device on which trays or other regular shaped items are packed for transportation purposes.</i>
Code:	GB
Name:	Bottle, gas
Description:	<i>A narrow-necked metal cylinder for retention of liquefied or compressed gas.</i>
Code:	GL
Name:	Container, gallon
Description:	<i>A container with a capacity of one gallon.</i>
Code:	GR
Name:	Receptacle, glass
Description:	<i>Containment vessel made of glass for retaining substances or articles.</i>
Code:	GU
Name:	Tray, containing horizontally stacked flat items
Description:	<i>Tray containing flat items stacked on top of one another.</i>
Code:	GY
Name:	Bag, gunny
Description:	<i>A sack made of gunny or burlap, used for transporting coarse commodities, such as grains, potatoes, and other agricultural products.</i>
Code:	HN
Name:	Hanger
Description:	<i>A purpose shaped device with a hook at the top for hanging items from a rail.</i>
Code:	IF
Name:	Package, flow
Description:	<i>A flexible tubular package or skin, possibly transparent, often used for containment of foodstuffs (e.g. salami sausage).</i>
Code:	IK
Name:	Package, cardboard, with bottle grip-holes
Description:	<i>Packaging material made out of cardboard that facilitates the separation of individual glass or plastic bottles.</i>
Code:	IL
Name:	Tray, rigid, lidded stackable (CEN TS 14482:2002)
Description:	<i>Lidded stackable rigid tray compliant with CEN TS 14482:2002.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	JB
Name:	Bag, jumbo
Description:	<i>A flexible containment bag, widely used for storage, transportation and handling of powder, flake or granular materials. Typically constructed from woven polypropylene (PP) fabric in the form of cubic bags.</i>
Code:	KI
Name:	Kit
Description:	<i>A set of articles or implements used for a specific purpose.</i>
Code:	LAB
Name:	Labeled package (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>The package is labeled. Usually the label identifies the name, brand or description of the product within the package.</i>
Code:	LE
Name:	Luggage
Description:	<i>A collection of bags, cases and/or containers which hold personal belongings for a journey.</i>
Code:	LU
Name:	Lug
Description:	<i>A wooden box for the transportation and storage of fruit or vegetables.</i>
Code:	LV
Name:	Liftvan
Description:	<i>A wooden or metal container used for packing household goods and personal effects.</i>
Code:	MA
Name:	Crate, metal
Description:	<i>Containment box made of metal for retaining substances or articles.</i>
Code:	ME
Name:	Container, metal
Description:	<i>A type of containment box made of metal for retaining substances or articles, not otherwise specified as transport equipment.</i>
Code:	MPE
Name:	Multipack (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A container for the merchandising of multiple units of the same product.</i>
Code:	MR
Name:	Receptacle, metal

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Containment vessel made of metal for retaining substances or articles.</i>
Code:	MW
Name:	Receptacle, plastic wrapped
Description:	<i>Containment vessel wrapped with plastic for retaining substances or articles.</i>
Code:	OA
Name:	Pallet, CHEP 40 cm x 60 cm
Description:	<i>Commonwealth Handling Equipment Pool (CHEP) standard pallet of dimensions 40 centimeters x 60 centimeters.</i>
Code:	OB
Name:	Pallet, CHEP 80 cm x 120 cm
Description:	<i>Commonwealth Handling Equipment Pool (CHEP) standard pallet of dimensions 80 centimeters x 120 centimeters.</i>
Code:	OC
Name:	Pallet, CHEP 100 cm x 120 cm
Description:	<i>Commonwealth Handling Equipment Pool (CHEP) standard pallet of dimensions 100 centimeters x 120 centimeters.</i>
Code:	OD
Name:	Pallet, AS 4068-1993
Description:	<i>Australian standard pallet of dimensions 115.5 centimeters x 116.5 centimeters.</i>
Code:	OE
Name:	Pallet, ISO T11
Description:	<i>ISO standard pallet of dimensions 110 centimeters x 110 centimeters, prevalent in Asia - Pacific region.</i>
Code:	OF
Name:	Platform, unspecified weight or dimension
Description:	<i>A pallet equivalent shipping platform of unknown dimensions or unknown weight.</i>
Code:	OK
Name:	Block
Description:	<i>A solid piece of a hard substance, such as granite, having one or more flat sides.</i>
Code:	OPE
Name:	Oxygen packed (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A package with oxygen added for storage purposes.</i>
Code:	OT
Name:	Octabin

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A standard cardboard container of large dimensions for storing for example vegetables, granules of plastics or other dry products.</i>
Code:	OU
Name:	Container, outer
Description:	<i>A type of containment box that serves as the outer shipping container, not otherwise specified as transport equipment.</i>
Code:	P2
Name:	Pan
Description:	<i>A shallow, wide, open container, usually of metal.</i>
Code:	PA
Name:	Packet
Description:	<i>Small package.</i>
Code:	PAE
Name:	Paper (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>An indication that the item(s) is packed in paper.</i>
Code:	PD
Name:	Pallet, modular, collars 80cms * 100cms
Description:	<i>Standard sized pallet of dimensions 80 centimeters by 100 centimeters (cms).</i>
Code:	PE
Name:	Pallet, modular, collars 80cms * 120cms
Description:	<i>Standard sized pallet of dimensions 80 centimeters by 120 centimeters (cms).</i>
Code:	PF
Name:	Pen
Description:	<i>A small open top enclosure for retaining animals.</i>
Code:	PJ
Name:	Punnet
Description:	<i>GS1 Description: A small shallow basket usually made of plastic.</i>
Code:	PK
Name:	Package
Description:	<i>Standard packaging unit.</i>
Code:	PLP
Name:	Peel pack (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A package used for sterile products which may be torn open without touching the product</i>

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>inside.</i>
Code:	POP
Name:	Cone shaped paper wrapper (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Cone shaped paper wrapping e.g. for an individually packed ice cream cone.</i>
Code:	PP
Name:	Piece
Description:	<i>A loose or unpacked article.</i>
Code:	PPE
Name:	Polypropylene bag (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A bag made from polypropylene.</i>
Code:	PR
Name:	Receptacle, plastic
Description:	<i>Containment vessel made of plastic for retaining substances or articles.</i>
Code:	PUE
Name:	Tray packed in plastic (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A board with a ring packed in plastic carrying for small articles.</i>
Code:	PX
Name:	Pallet
Description:	<i>Platform or open-ended box, usually made of wood, on which goods are retained for ease of mechanical handling during transport and storage.</i>
Code:	RB1
Name:	A wheeled pallet with raised rim (GS1 Code). 81 x 67 x 135 cm (length x width x height).
Description:	<i>A wheeled pallet with raised rim for the storing and transporting of loads. Dimensions: 81 x 67 x 135 cm (length x width x height).</i>
Code:	RB2
Name:	A Wheeled pallet with raised rim (GS1 Code). 81 x 72 x 135 cm (length x width x height).
Description:	<i>A wheeled pallet with raised rim for the storing and transporting of loads. Dimensions: 81 x 72 x 135 cm (length x width x height).</i>
Code:	RB3
Name:	Wheeled pallet with raised rim. 81 x 60 x 16 cm (length x width x height). (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A wheeled pallet with raised rim for the storing and transporting of loads. Dimensions: 81 x 60 x 16 cm (length x width x height).</i>
Code:	RCB
Name:	Two sided cage on wheels with fixing strap (GS1 Code) 900 x 770 x 1513 cm (length x

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	width x height) <i>A two sided cage mounted on wheels with fixing strap. Dimensions: 900 x 770 x 1513 cm (length x width x height).</i>
Code:	RL
Name:	Reel
Description:	<i>Cylindrical rotatory device with a rim at each end on which materials are wound.</i>
Code:	RT
Name:	Rednet
Description:	<i>Containment material made of red mesh netting for retaining articles (e.g. trees).</i>
Code:	S1
Name:	GS1 SMART-Box Type "E"
Description:	<i>Standard reusable crate with dimensions 60 x 40 x 21,1 cm</i>
Code:	SEC
Name:	Article Surveillance (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Equipped with article surveillance.</i>
Code:	S1
Name:	Skid
Description:	<i>A low movable platform or pallet to facilitate the handling and transport of goods.</i>
Code:	SL
Name:	Slipsheet
Description:	<i>Hard plastic sheeting primarily used as the base on which to stack goods to optimise the space within a container. May be used as an alternative to a palletized packaging.</i>
Code:	SO
Name:	Spool
Description:	<i>A packaging container used in the transport of such items as wire, cable, tape and yarn.</i>
Code:	STL
Name:	Stick (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A container for dispensing solid substances, e.g. glue, deodorant.</i>
Code:	SW
Name:	Shrinkwrapped
Description:	<i>Goods retained in a transparent plastic film that has been wrapped around and then shrunk tightly on to the goods.</i>
Code:	SY
Name:	Sleeve

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>GS1 Description: A non-rigid container made of paper, cardboard or plastic that is open-ended and is slid over the contents for protection or presentation.</i>
Code:	T1
Name:	Tablet
Description:	<i>A loose or unpacked article in the form of a bar, block or piece. GS1 Description: A small rectangular package of aluminium foil or paper, e.g. a tablet of chocolate.</i>
Code:	TE
Name:	Tyre
Description:	<i>A ring made of rubber and/or metal surrounding a wheel.</i>
Code:	TEV
Name:	Tamper evident package (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A type of package giving easy or immediate recognition that the package has been tampered with after it has been sealed.</i>
Code:	TG
Name:	Tank container, generic
Description:	<i>A specially constructed container for transporting liquids and gases in bulk.</i>
Code:	THE
Name:	Three pack (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A package containing three products.</i>
Code:	TRE
Name:	Trolley (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A low cart for the transportation and storage of groceries, milk, etc.</i>
Code:	TT
Name:	Bag, tote
Description:	<i>A capacious bag or basket.</i>
Code:	TTE
Name:	Tube, standing (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A screw-topped pliable cylinder capable of standing and suitable for holding pastes or semi-liquids, e.g. a tube of toothpaste.</i>
Code:	TV
Name:	Tube, with nozzle
Description:	<i>A tube made of plastic, metal or cardboard fitted with a nozzle, containing a liquid or</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>semi-liquid product, e.g. silicon.</i>
Code:	TW
Name:	Pallet, triwall
Description:	<i>A lightweight pallet made from heavy duty corrugated board.</i>
Code:	TWE
Name:	Two pack (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A package containing two products</i>
Code:	UN
Name:	Unit
Description:	<i>A type of package composed of a single item or object, not otherwise specified as a unit of transport equipment.</i>
Code:	UUE
Name:	Tube net (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A plastic or textile tube suitable for carrying loose products, e.g. fruit.</i>
Code:	VK
Name:	Vanpack
Description:	<i>A type of wooden crate.</i>
Code:	VN
Name:	Vehicle
Description:	<i>A self-propelled means of conveyance.</i>
Code:	VS
Name:	Bulk, scrap metal
Description:	<i>Loose or unpacked scrap metal transported in bulk form.</i>
Code:	WA
Name:	Intermediate bulk container
Description:	<i>A reusable container made of metal, plastic, textile, wood or composite materials used to facilitate transportation of bulk solids and liquids in manageable volumes.</i>
Code:	WRP
Name:	Wrapper (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Wrapping e.g. for an individually packed ice cream.</i>
Code:	X11
Name:	Banded package (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A package with bands, usually metal or nylon, round it to hold the products together.</i>
Code:	X12

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	Cardboard package with grip holes for bottles (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Cardboard package with a number of holes. Each hole is to be gripped tightly around the neck of a bottle.</i>
Code:	X15
Name:	Oneway pallet ISO 0 - 1/2 EURO Pallet (GS1 temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Oneway pallet with dimensions 80 X 60 cm.</i>
Code:	X16
Name:	Oneway pallet ISO 1 - 1/1 EURO Pallet (GS1 temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Oneway pallet with dimensions 80 X 120 cm.</i>
Code:	X17
Name:	Oneway pallet ISO 2 - 2/1 EURO Pallet (GS1 temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Oneway pallet with dimensions 100 X 120 cm.</i>
Code:	X18
Name:	Pallet with exceptional dimensions (GS1 temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Pallet with non-standard dimensions</i>
Code:	X19
Name:	Parcel with exceptional dimensions (GS1 temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Parcel with non-standard dimensions</i>
Code:	X20
Name:	Wooden pallet (120x120 cm) (GS1 temporary code)
Description:	<i>Reusable wooden pallet with dimensions 120x120 cm.</i>
Code:	X3
Name:	Standard stack of stones (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Standard stack of stones.</i>
Code:	ZB
Name:	Bag, large
Description:	<i>GS1 Description: A non-rigid container made of fabric, paper, plastic, etc, with an opening at the top which can be closed and which is suitable for use on pallets.</i>
quantityOfLogisticUnits	Occurrence: 0 .. 1
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: xs:positiveInteger
	Definition: Number of packages at the current level.
	Business term: <b>Number of packages at the current level.</b>

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

## Guideline

	Status:	<b>O</b>
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG11.PAC.7224
quantityOfChildren	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	xs:positiveInteger
	Definition:	Number of packages at the next lower level.
	Business term:	<b>Number of packages at the next lower level.</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	6
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG17[D_6063="45E"].QTY.C186.6060
logisticUnitIdentification	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:Ecom_LogisticUnitIdentificationType
	Definition:	The globally unique identification attached to the logistic unit, used for logistical and traceability purposes.
	Business term:	<b>Logistic unit identification type</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
sscc	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:SSCCType
	Definition:	The GS1 Identification Key used to identify logistics units. The key comprises an Extension digit, GS1 Company Prefix, Serial Reference, and Check Digit.
	Business term:	<b>Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	950110102081858960
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG11.SG13[D_4233="39" AND D_7405="AW"].SG15.GIN.C208.7402
additionalLogisticUnitIdentification	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:AdditionalLogisticUnitIdentificationType
	Definition:	Additional identification (in addition to the SSCC) attached to the shipping unit for logistical or traceability purposes.
	Business term:	<b>Number of a package</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	ABD3571/98-7

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

## Guideline

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>additionalLogisticUnitIdentificationTypeCode</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG11.SG13.PCI[D_4233="IEN"].C210.7102	
	Schema-Status:	M	
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)	
	Definition:	Code specifying the type of additional identification of the logistic unit.	
	GDD URN:	http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:AdditionalLogisticUnitIdentificationTypeCode	
	Business term:	<b>Additional identification of the logistic unit code</b>	
	Status:	<b>R</b>	
	Example:	SHIPPER_ASSIGNED	
		<b>Used Codes</b>	
		Code:	GOODS_RECEIVER_ASSIGNED
	Name:	Goods receiver assigned	
	Description:	<i>An internal identifier assigned by the receiver of the goods.</i>	
	Code:	LOGISTICS_SERVICE_PROVIDER_ASSIGNED	
	Name:	Logistics service provider assigned	
	Description:	<i>An internal identifier assigned by the logistics service provider.</i>	
	Code:	SHIPPER_ASSIGNED	
	Name:	Shipper assigned	
	Description:	<i>An internal identifier assigned by the shipper.</i>	
logisticUnitMeasurement	Occurrence:	0 .. 1	
	Schema-Status:	O	
	Type:	ecom_common:LogisticUnitMeasurementType	
	Definition:	The physical dimensions of the logistic unit.	
	Business term:	<b>Measurements of logistics unit</b>	
	Status:	<b>O</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>xs:sequence</li> </ul>	Occurrence:	1 .. 1	
	Schema-Status:	M	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>dimension</li> </ul>	Occurrence:	0 .. 1	
	Schema-Status:	O	
	Type:	shared_common:DimensionType	
	Definition:	Information specifying the physical measurement and the physical dimensions of a specific logistic unit.	
	Business term:	<b>Dimension</b>	
	Status:	<b>O</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>xs:sequence</li> </ul>	Occurrence:	1 .. 1	

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

## Guideline

depth	Schema-Status:	M
	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
measurementUnitCode	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	shared_common:MeasurementType
	Definition:	Measurement of the distance between the front and the back.
	Business term:	<b>Depth</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	700
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG11[D_6311="PD" AND D_6313 = "LN"].MEA.C174.6314
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Any standardized, reproducible unit that can be used to measure any physical property. Allowed code values are specified in UN/ECE Recommendation 20 - Fully Adopted by GS1.
	Business term:	<b>Unit</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	MM
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG11[D_6311="PD" AND D_6313 = "LN"].MEA.C174.6411
	<b>Used Codes</b>	
	Code:	10
	Name:	group
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of groups (group: set of items classified together).</i>	
Code:	11	
Name:	outfit	
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of outfits (outfit: a complete set of equipment / materials / objects used for a specific purpose).</i>	
Code:	13	
Name:	ration	
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rations (ration: a single portion of provisions).</i>	
Code:	14	
Name:	shot	
Description:	<i>A unit of liquid measure, especially related to spirits.</i>	
Code:	15	
Name:	stick, military	
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of military sticks (military stick: bombs or paratroops released in rapid succession from an aircraft).</i>	

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	20
Name:	twenty foot container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 20 foot in length.</i>
Code:	21
Name:	forty foot container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 40 foot in length.</i>
Code:	24
Name:	theoretical pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material expressed as the number of pounds.</i>
Code:	27
Name:	theoretical ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material, expressed as the number of tons.</i>
Code:	56
Name:	sitas
Description:	<i>A unit of area for tin plate equal to a surface area of 100 square metres.</i>
Code:	57
Name:	mesh
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strands per inch as a measure of the fineness of a woven product.</i>
Code:	58
Name:	net kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms after deductions.</i>
Code:	59
Name:	part per million
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -6.</i>
Code:	60
Name:	percent weight
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -2.</i>
Code:	61
Name:	part per billion (US)
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -9.</i>
Code:	84
Name:	kilopound-force per square inch

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilopounds force per square inch. Use kip per square inch (common code N20).</i>
Code:	1I
Name:	fixed rate
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a predetermined or set rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	2A
Name:	radian per second
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	2B
Name:	radian per second squared
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	2G
Name:	volt AC
Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to alternating current (AC).</i>
Code:	2H
Name:	volt DC
Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to direct current (DC).</i>
Code:	2P
Name:	kilobyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bytes.</i>
Code:	3C
Name:	manmonth
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months for a person or persons to perform an undertaking.</i>
Code:	4L
Name:	megabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bytes.</i>
Code:	5B
Name:	batch
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	5E
Name:	MMSCF/day

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million (1000000) cubic feet of gas per day.</i>
Code:	5J
Name:	hydraulic horse power
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the hydraulic horse power delivered by a fluid pump depending on the viscosity of the fluid.</i>
Code:	A25
Name:	cheval vapeur
Description:	<i>Synonym: metric horse power</i>
Code:	A43
Name:	deadweight tonnage
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	A47
Name:	decitex
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 10 kilometres of length.</i>
Code:	A48
Name:	degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	A49
Name:	denier
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One denier equals a mass of 1 gram per 9 kilometres of length.</i>
Code:	A59
Name:	8-part cloud cover
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of eighth-parts as a measure of the celestial dome cloud coverage.</i> <i>Synonym: OKTA , OCTA</i>
Code:	A75
Name:	freight ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	A9
Name:	rate
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	A91

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	gon
Description:	<i>Synonym: grade</i>
Code:	A99
Name:	bit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit.</i>
Code:	AA
Name:	ball
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of balls (ball: object formed in the shape of sphere).</i>
Code:	AB
Name:	bulk pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items per bulk pack.</i>
Code:	ACT
Name:	activity
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of activities (activity: a unit of work or action).</i>
Code:	AD
Name:	byte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 8 bits.</i>
Code:	AH
Name:	additional minute
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of minutes in addition to the referenced minutes.</i>
Code:	AI
Name:	average minute per call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of minutes for the average interval of a call.</i>
Code:	AL
Name:	access line
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of telephone access lines.</i>
Code:	AMH
Name:	ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one hour.</i>
Code:	ANN
Name:	year
Description:	<i>Unit of time equal to 365,25 days. Synonym: Julian year</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	AQ
Name:	anti-hemophilic factor (AHF) unit
Description:	<i>A unit of measure for blood potency (US).</i>
Code:	ARE
Name:	are
Description:	<i>Synonym: square decametre</i>
Code:	AS
Name:	assortment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assortments (assortment: set of items grouped in a mixed collection).</i>
Code:	ASM
Name:	alcoholic strength by mass
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid.</i>
Code:	ASU
Name:	alcoholic strength by volume
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid (e.g. spirit, wine, beer, etc), often at a specific temperature.</i>
Code:	AWG
Name:	american wire gauge
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes or wires such as the outer diameter of hypotermic or suture needles.</i>
Code:	AY
Name:	assembly
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assemblies (assembly: items that consist of component parts).</i>
Code:	B10
Name:	bit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit per second.</i>
Code:	B13
Name:	joule per square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: joule per metre squared</i>
Code:	B17
Name:	credit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of entries made to the credit side of an account.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	B19
Name:	digit
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the quantity of numerals used to form a number.</i>
Code:	B3
Name:	batting pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of wadded fibre.</i>
Code:	B30
Name:	gibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2<sup>30</sup> bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	B4
Name:	barrel, imperial
Description:	<i>A unit of volume used to measure beer. One beer barrel equals 36 imperial gallons.</i>
Code:	B51
Name:	kilopond
Description:	<i>Synonym: kilogram-force</i>
Code:	B57
Name:	light year
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the distance that light travels in a vacuum in one year.</i>
Code:	B68
Name:	gigabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	B7
Name:	cycle
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cycles (cycle: a recurrent period of definite duration).</i>
Code:	B80
Name:	gigabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	B82
Name:	inch per linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of inches per linear foot.</i>
Code:	BB
Name:	base box
Description:	<i>A unit of area of 112 sheets of tin mil products (tin plate, tin free steel or black plate) 14</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>by 20 inches, or 31,360 square inches.</i>
Code:	BFT
Name:	board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of cords (cord: a stack of firewood of 128 cubic feet).</i>
Code:	BIL
Name:	billion (EUR)
Description:	<i>Synonym: trillion (US)</i>
Code:	BP
Name:	hundred board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred board foot.</i>
Code:	BPM
Name:	beats per minute
Description:	<i>The number of beats per minute.</i>
Code:	C0
Name:	call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calls (call: communication session or visitation).</i>
Code:	C21
Name:	kibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 (1024) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C37
Name:	kilobit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C59
Name:	octave
Description:	<i>A unit used in music to describe the ratio in frequency between notes.</i>
Code:	C62
Name:	one
Description:	<i>Synonym: unit</i>
Code:	C69
Name:	phon
Description:	<i>A unit of subjective sound loudness. A sound has loudness <math>p</math> 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 <math>p</math> decibels.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	C74
Name:	kilobit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	C79
Name:	kilovolt ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of 1000 volt amperes over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	C87
Name:	reciprocal cubic metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal second per cubic metre</i>
Code:	C9
Name:	coil group
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	C93
Name:	reciprocal square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal metre squared</i>
Code:	CCT
Name:	carrying capacity in metric ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the carrying capacity, expressed as the number of metric tons.</i>
Code:	CEL
Name:	degree Celsius
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	CEN
Name:	hundred
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	CG
Name:	card
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units of card (card: thick stiff paper or cardboard).</i>
Code:	CLF
Name:	hundred leave
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves, expressed in units of one hundred leaves.</i>
Code:	CNP
Name:	hundred pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of hundred-packs (hundred-pack: set of one hundred</i>

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>items packaged together).</i>
Code:	CNT
Name:	cental (UK)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one hundred weight (US).</i>
Code:	CTG
Name:	content gram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a named item in a product.</i>
Code:	CTN
Name:	content ton (metric)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a named item in a product.</i>
Code:	D03
Name:	kilowatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a thousand watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	D04
Name:	lot [unit of weight]
Description:	<i>A unit of weight equal to about 1/2 ounce or 15 grams.</i>
Code:	D11
Name:	mebibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 (1048576) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	D15
Name:	sone
Description:	<i>A unit of subjective sound loudness. One sone is the loudness of a pure tone of frequency one kilohertz and strength 40 decibels.</i>
Code:	D23
Name:	pen gram (protein)
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of grams of amino acid prescribed for parenteral/ enteral therapy.</i>
Code:	D34
Name:	tex
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 1 kilometre of length.</i>
Code:	D36
Name:	megabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	D44

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	var
Description:	<i>The name of the unit is an acronym for volt-ampere-reactive.</i>
Code:	D63
Name:	book
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of books (book: set of items bound together or written document of a material whole).</i>
Code:	D65
Name:	round
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rounds (round: A circular or cylindrical object).</i>
Code:	D68
Name:	number of words
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of words.</i>
Code:	D78
Name:	megajoule per second
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy equal to one million joules per second.</i>
Code:	DAD
Name:	ten day
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of days in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	DB
Name:	dry pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	DEC
Name:	decade
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of decades (decade: quantity equal to 10 or time equal to 10 years).</i>
Code:	DMO
Name:	standard kilolitre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	DPC
Name:	dozen piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 12 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	DPR
Name:	dozen pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 12 (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	DPT
Name:	displacement tonnage
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the volume of sea water a ship displaces, expressed as the number of tons.</i>
Code:	DRA
Name:	dram (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: drachm (UK), troy dram</i>
Code:	DRI
Name:	dram (UK)
Description:	<i>Synonym: avoirdupois dram</i>
Code:	DRL
Name:	dozen roll
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rolls, expressed in twelve roll units.</i>
Code:	DT
Name:	dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	DTN
Name:	decitonne
Description:	<i>Synonym: centner, metric 100 kg, quintal, metric 100 kg</i>
Code:	DZN
Name:	dozen
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 12.</i>
Code:	DZP
Name:	dozen pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs in multiples of 12 (pack: standard packaging unit).</i>
Code:	E01
Name:	newton per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A measure of pressure expressed in newtons per square centimetre.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	E07
Name:	megawatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a million watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E08
Name:	megawatt per hertz
Description:	<i>A unit of energy expressed as the load change in million watts that will cause a frequency shift of one hertz.</i>
Code:	E09
Name:	milliampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of power load delivered at the rate of one thousandth of an ampere over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E10
Name:	degree day
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used in meteorology and engineering to measure the demand for heating or cooling over a given period of days.</i>
Code:	E11
Name:	gigacalorie
Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand million calories.</i>
Code:	E12
Name:	mille
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in units of 1000.</i>
Code:	E14
Name:	kilocalorie (international table)
Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand calories.</i>
Code:	E15
Name:	kilocalorie (thermochemical) per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of energy equal to one thousand calories per hour.</i>
Code:	E16
Name:	million Btu(IT) per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of power equal to one million British thermal units per hour.</i>
Code:	E17
Name:	cubic foot per second
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one cubic foot passing a given point in a period of one second.</i>
Code:	E18

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	tonne per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of weight or mass equal to one tonne per hour.</i>
Code:	E19
Name:	ping
Description:	<i>A unit of area equal to 3.3 square metres.</i>
Code:	E20
Name:	megabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E21
Name:	shares
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E22
Name:	TEU
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) as a measure of containerized cargo capacity.</i>
Code:	E23
Name:	tyre
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E25
Name:	active unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of active units within a substance.</i>
Code:	E27
Name:	dose
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of doses (dose: a definite quantity of a medicine or drug).</i>
Code:	E28
Name:	air dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	E30
Name:	strand

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E31
Name:	square metre per litre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of square metres per litre.</i>
Code:	E32
Name:	litre per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of litres per hour.</i>
Code:	E33
Name:	foot per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet per thousand units.</i>
Code:	E34
Name:	gigabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes.</i>
Code:	E35
Name:	terabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bytes.</i>
Code:	E36
Name:	petabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bytes.</i>
Code:	E37
Name:	pixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pixels (pixel: picture element).</i>
Code:	E38
Name:	megapixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) pixels (picture elements).</i>
Code:	E39
Name:	dots per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the number of dots per linear inch as a measure of the resolution or sharpness of a graphic image.</i>
Code:	E4
Name:	gross kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms before deductions.</i>
Code:	E40

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	part per hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -5.</i>
Code:	E41
Name:	kilogram-force per square millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square millimetre.</i>
Code:	E42
Name:	kilogram-force per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E43
Name:	joule per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy defining the number of joules per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E44
Name:	kilogram-force metre per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of torsion defining the torque kilogram-force metre per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E46
Name:	kilowatt hour per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E47
Name:	kilowatt hour per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per kelvin.</i>
Code:	E48
Name:	service unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of service units (service unit: defined period / property / facility / utility of supply).</i>
Code:	E49
Name:	working day
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of working days (working day: a day on which work is ordinarily performed).</i>
Code:	E50
Name:	accounting unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of accounting units.</i>
Code:	E51
Name:	job
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jobs.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	E52
Name:	run foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number feet per run.</i>
Code:	E53
Name:	test
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tests.</i>
Code:	E54
Name:	trip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of trips.</i>
Code:	E55
Name:	use
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of times an object is used.</i>
Code:	E56
Name:	well
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of wells.</i>
Code:	E57
Name:	zone
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of zones.</i>
Code:	E58
Name:	exabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 18 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E59
Name:	exbibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bytes.</i>
Code:	E60
Name:	pebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bytes.</i>
Code:	E61
Name:	tebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bytes.</i>
Code:	E62
Name:	gibibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bytes.</i>
Code:	E63

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	mebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bytes.</i>
Code:	E64
Name:	kibibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bytes.</i>
Code:	E65
Name:	exbibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E66
Name:	exbibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E67
Name:	exbibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E68
Name:	gigabyte per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes per second.</i>
Code:	E69
Name:	gibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E70
Name:	gibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E71
Name:	gibibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E72
Name:	kibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E73
Name:	kibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E74
Name:	kibibit per cubic metre

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E75
Name:	mebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E76
Name:	mebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E77
Name:	mebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E78
Name:	petabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E79
Name:	petabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E80
Name:	pebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E81
Name:	pebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E82
Name:	pebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E83
Name:	terabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E84
Name:	terabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E85
Name:	tebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	E86
Name:	tebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E87
Name:	tebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E88
Name:	bit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per metre.</i>
Code:	E89
Name:	bit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per square metre.</i>
Code:	EA
Name:	each
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items regarded as separate units.</i>
Code:	EB
Name:	electronic mail box
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of electronic mail boxes.</i>
Code:	EQ
Name:	equivalent gallon
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of gallons of product produced from concentrate.</i>
Code:	F01
Name:	bit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	F13
Name:	slug
Description:	<i>A unit of mass. One slug is the mass accelerated at 1 foot per second per second by a force of 1 pound.</i>
Code:	F49
Name:	rod [unit of distance]
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 5.5 yards (16 feet 6 inches).</i>
Code:	F80
Name:	water horse power
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the amount of power required to move a given volume of water</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>against acceleration of gravity to a specified elevation (pressure head).</i>
Code:	FAH
Name:	degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	FBM
Name:	fibre metre
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of metres of individual fibre.</i>
Code:	FC
Name:	thousand cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic foot.</i>
Code:	FF
Name:	hundred cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic metres.</i>
Code:	FIT
Name:	failures in time
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	FL
Name:	flake ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a flaked substance (flake: a small flattish fragment).</i>
Code:	GDW
Name:	gram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	GFI
Name:	gram of fissile isotope
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	GGR
Name:	great gross
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 1728 (12 x 12 x 12).</i>
Code:	GIC

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	gram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	GIP
Name:	gram, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	GRO
Name:	gross
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 144 (12 x 12).</i>
Code:	GRT
Name:	gross register ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	GT
Name:	gross ton
Description:	<i>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)</i>
Code:	H16
Name:	square decametre
Description:	<i>Synonym: are</i>
Code:	H18
Name:	square hectometre
Description:	<i>Synonym: hectare</i>
Code:	H21
Name:	blank
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of blanks.</i>
Code:	H25
Name:	percent per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H71
Name:	percent per month
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a month.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	H72
Name:	percent per hectobar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 100-fold of the unit bar.</i>
Code:	H73
Name:	percent per decakelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 10-fold of the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H77
Name:	module width
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used to describe the breadth of electronic assemblies as an installation standard or mounting dimension.</i>
Code:	H79
Name:	Charrière
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes such as urological instruments and catheters. Synonym: French, French gauge, Charrière gauge</i>
Code:	H80
Name:	rack unit
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	H82
Name:	big point
Description:	<i>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))</i>
Code:	H87
Name:	piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	H89
Name:	percent per ohm
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit ohm.</i>
Code:	H90
Name:	percent per degree
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an angle of one degree.</i>
Code:	H91

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	percent per ten thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of ten thousand.</i>
Code:	H92
Name:	percent per one hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred thousand.</i>
Code:	H93
Name:	percent per hundred
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred.</i>
Code:	H94
Name:	percent per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one thousand.</i>
Code:	H95
Name:	percent per volt
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit volt.</i>
Code:	H96
Name:	percent per bar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an atmospheric pressure of one bar.</i>
Code:	H98
Name:	percent per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an inch.</i>
Code:	H99
Name:	percent per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a metre.</i>
Code:	HA
Name:	hank
Description:	<i>A unit of length, typically for yarn.</i>
Code:	HAR
Name:	hectare
Description:	<i>Synonym: square hectometre</i>
Code:	HBX
Name:	hundred boxes
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of boxes in multiples of one hundred box units.</i>
Code:	HC
Name:	hundred count

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units counted in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HDW
Name:	hundred kilogram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	HEA
Name:	head
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of heads (head: a person or animal considered as one of a number).</i>
Code:	HH
Name:	hundred cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic foot.</i>
Code:	HIU
Name:	hundred international unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HKM
Name:	hundred kilogram, net mass
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, after deductions.</i>
Code:	HMQ
Name:	million cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million cubic metres.</i>
Code:	HPA
Name:	hectolitre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred litres of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	IE
Name:	person
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of persons.</i>
Code:	INQ
Name:	cubic inch
Description:	<i>Synonym: inch cubed</i>
Code:	ISD
Name:	international sugar degree
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the sugar content of a solution, expressed in degrees.</i>
Code:	J10

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	percent per millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a millimetre.</i>
Code:	J12
Name:	per mille per psi
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure equal to one thousandth of a psi (pound-force per square inch).</i>
Code:	J13
Name:	degree API
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density as a measure of how heavy or light a petroleum liquid is compared to water (API: American Petroleum Institute).</i>
Code:	J14
Name:	degree Baume (origin scale)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of relative density for liquids. Named after Antoine Baumé.</i>
Code:	J15
Name:	degree Baume (US heavy)
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids heavier than water.</i>
Code:	J16
Name:	degree Baume (US light)
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids lighter than water.</i>
Code:	J17
Name:	degree Balling
Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content, especially of beer wort. Named after Karl Balling.</i>
Code:	J18
Name:	degree Brix
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion used in measuring the dissolved sugar-to-water mass ratio of a liquid. Named after Adolf Brix.</i>
Code:	J27
Name:	degree Oechsle
Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content of must, the unfermented liqueur from which wine is made. Named after Ferdinand Oechsle.</i>
Code:	J31
Name:	degree Twaddell
Description:	<i>A unit of density for liquids that are heavier than water. 1 degree Twaddle represents a difference in specific gravity of 0.005.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	J38
Name:	baud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to one signalling event per second.</i>
Code:	J54
Name:	megabaud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) signaling events per second.</i>
Code:	JNT
Name:	pipeline joint
Description:	<i>A count of the number of pipeline joints.</i>
Code:	JPS
Name:	hundred metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 100 metre lengths.</i>
Code:	JWL
Name:	number of jewels
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jewels (jewel: precious stone).</i>
Code:	K1
Name:	kilowatt demand
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the power load measured at predetermined intervals.</i>
Code:	K2
Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive demand
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the reactive power demand equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power.</i>
Code:	K3
Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive hour
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the accumulated reactive energy equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power per hour.</i>
Code:	K5
Name:	kilovolt ampere (reactive)
Description:	<i>Use kilovar (common code KVR)</i>
Code:	K50
Name:	kilobaud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) signaling events per second.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	KA
Name:	cake
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cakes (cake: object shaped into a flat, compact mass).</i>
Code:	KAT
Name:	katal
Description:	<i>A unit of catalytic activity defining the catalytic activity of enzymes and other catalysts.</i>
Code:	KB
Name:	kilocharacter
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) characters.</i>
Code:	KCC
Name:	kilogram of choline chloride
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of choline chloride.</i>
Code:	KDW
Name:	kilogram drained net weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the net number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the liquid content of the product.</i>
Code:	KEL
Name:	kelvin
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	KGM
Name:	kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams.</i>
Code:	KHY
Name:	kilogram of hydrogen peroxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of hydrogen peroxide.</i>
Code:	KIC
Name:	kilogram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	KIP
Name:	kilogram, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	KJ

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	kilosegment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) segments.</i>
Code:	KLK
Name:	lactic dry material percentage
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of dry lactic material in a product.</i>
Code:	KLX
Name:	kilolux
Description:	<i>A unit of illuminance equal to one thousand lux.</i>
Code:	KMA
Name:	kilogram of methylamine
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of methylamine.</i>
Code:	KMQ
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of weight expressed in kilograms of a substance that fills a volume of one cubic metre.</i>
Code:	KNI
Name:	kilogram of nitrogen
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of nitrogen.</i>
Code:	KNM
Name:	kilonewton per square metre
Description:	<i>Pressure expressed in kN/m<sup>2</sup>.</i>
Code:	KNS
Name:	kilogram named substance
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one kilogram of a named substance.</i>
Code:	KO
Name:	milliequivalence caustic potash per gram of product
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	KPH
Name:	kilogram of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash).</i>
Code:	KPO
Name:	kilogram of potassium oxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium oxide.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	KPP
Name:	kilogram of phosphorus pentoxide (phosphoric anhydride)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of phosphorus pentoxide phosphoric anhydride.</i>
Code:	KSD
Name:	kilogram of substance 90 % dry
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of a named substance that is 90% dry.</i>
Code:	KSH
Name:	kilogram of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda).</i>
Code:	KT
Name:	kit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of kits (kit: tub, barrel or pail).</i>
Code:	KUR
Name:	kilogram of uranium
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of uranium.</i>
Code:	KWN
Name:	Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre
Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars ).</i>
Code:	KWO
Name:	kilogram of tungsten trioxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of tungsten trioxide.</i>
Code:	KWS
Name:	Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	LAC
Name:	lactose excess percentage
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of lactose in a product that exceeds a defined percentage level.</i>
Code:	LEF
Name:	leaf
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	LF
Name:	linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet (12-inch) in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LH
Name:	labour hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of labour hours.</i>
Code:	LK
Name:	link
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 0.01 chain.</i>
Code:	LM
Name:	linear metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of metres in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LN
Name:	length
Description:	<i>A unit of distance defining the linear extent of an item measured from end to end.</i>
Code:	LO
Name:	lot [unit of procurement]
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lots (lot: a collection of associated items).</i>
Code:	LP
Name:	liquid pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a liquid substance.</i>
Code:	LPA
Name:	litre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one litre of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	LR
Name:	layer
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of layers.</i>
Code:	LS
Name:	lump sum
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of whole or a complete monetary amounts.</i>
Code:	LTN
Name:	ton (UK) or long ton (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: gross ton (2240 lb)</i>
Code:	LUB

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	metric ton, lubricating oil
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of lubricating oil.</i>
Code:	LY
Name:	linear yard
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 36-inch units in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	M19
Name:	Beaufort
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M25
Name:	percent per degree Celsius
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a temperature of one degree.</i>
Code:	M36
Name:	30-day month
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months expressed in multiples of 30 days, one day equals 24 hours.</i>
Code:	M37
Name:	actual/360
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of years expressed in multiples of 360 days, one day equals 24 hours.</i>
Code:	M38
Name:	kilometre per second squared
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M39
Name:	centimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,01-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M4
Name:	monetary value
Description:	<i>A unit of measure expressed as a monetary amount.</i>
Code:	M40
Name:	yard per second squared

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M41
Name:	millimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M42
Name:	mile (statute mile) per second squared
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Imperial system of units divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M43
Name:	mil
Description:	<i>Unit to indicate an angle at military zone, equal to the 6400th part of the full circle of the 360° or 2·p·rad.</i>
Code:	M44
Name:	revolution
Description:	<i>Unit to identify an angle of the full circle of 360° or 2·p·rad (Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide).</i>
Code:	M45
Name:	degree [unit of angle] per second squared
Description:	<i>360 part of a full circle divided by the power of the SI base unit second and the exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M46
Name:	revolution per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the angular velocity.</i>
Code:	M47
Name:	circular mil
Description:	<i>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: <math>area = p \cdot (diameter/2)^2</math>.</i>
Code:	M48
Name:	square mile (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the area, which is mainly common in the agriculture and forestry.</i>
Code:	M49
Name:	chain (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according the Anglo-American system of units.</i>

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	M50
Name:	furlong
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M51
Name:	foot (U.S. survey)
Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>
Code:	M52
Name:	mile (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>
Code:	M53
Name:	metre per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M55
Name:	metre per radiant
Description:	<i>Unit of the translation factor for implementation from rotation to linear movement.</i>
Code:	M56
Name:	shake
Description:	<i>Unit for a very short period.</i>
Code:	M57
Name:	mile per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M58
Name:	mile per second
Description:	<i>Unit of the velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M59
Name:	metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit meter divided by the product of SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M60
Name:	metre per hour
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M61
Name:	inch per year

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit common year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M62
Name:	kilometre per second
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M63
Name:	inch per minute
Description:	<i>Unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	M64
Name:	yard per second
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M65
Name:	yard per minute
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	M66
Name:	yard per hour
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M67
Name:	acre-foot (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the volume, which is used in the United States to measure/gauge the capacity of reservoirs.</i>
Code:	M68
Name:	cord (128 ft <sup>3</sup> )
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the volume of stacked firewood which has been measured with a cord.</i>
Code:	M69
Name:	cubic mile (UK statute)
Description:	<i>Unit of volume according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M70
Name:	ton, register
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the cargo capacity.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	M71
Name:	cubic metre per pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the derived SI base unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M72
Name:	bel
Description:	<i>Logarithmic relationship to base 10.</i>
Code:	M73
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M74
Name:	kilogram per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M75
Name:	kilopound-force
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the force pound-force (lbf) according to the Anglo-American system of units with the relationship.</i>
Code:	M76
Name:	poundal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M77
Name:	kilogram metre per second squared
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M78
Name:	pond
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M79
Name:	square foot per hour
Description:	<i>Power of the unit foot according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>exponent 2 divided by the unit of time hour.</i>
Code:	M80
Name:	stokes per pascal
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit stokes divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M81
Name:	square centimetre per second
Description:	<i>0,000 1-fold of the power of the SI base unit metre by exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M82
Name:	square metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit metre with the exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M83
Name:	denier
Description:	<i>Traditional unit for the indication of the linear mass of textile fibers and yarns.</i>
Code:	M84
Name:	pound per yard
Description:	<i>Unit for linear mass according to avoirdupois system of units.</i>
Code:	M85
Name:	ton, assay
Description:	<i>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)).</i>
Code:	M86
Name:	pfund
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the mass used in Germany.</i>
Code:	M87
Name:	kilogram per second pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the product of the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M88
Name:	tonne per month
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit month.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	M89
Name:	tonne per year
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M90
Name:	kilopound per hour
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the mass avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois unit system divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M91
Name:	pound per pound
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M92
Name:	pound-force foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M93
Name:	newton metre per radian
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit newton and the SI base unit metre divided by the unit radian.</i>
Code:	M94
Name:	kilogram metre
Description:	<i>Unit of imbalance as a product of the SI base unit kilogram and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	M95
Name:	poundal foot
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	M96
Name:	poundal inch
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	M97
Name:	dyne metre
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the rotational moment.</i>
Code:	M98

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	kilogram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M99
Name:	gram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MAH
Name:	megavolt ampere reactive hour
Description:	<i>A unit of electrical reactive power defining the total amount of reactive power across a power system.</i>
Code:	MAR
Name:	megavar
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MAW
Name:	megawatt
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MBE
Name:	thousand standard brick equivalent
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of one thousand brick equivalent units.</i>
Code:	MBF
Name:	thousand board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand board foot.</i>
Code:	MD
Name:	air dry metric ton
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of metric tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	MIU
Name:	million international unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 10 to the power of 6.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	MLD
Name:	milliard
Description:	<i>Synonym: billion (US)</i>
Code:	MND
Name:	kilogram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	MON
Name:	month
Description:	<i>Unit of time equal to 1/12 of a year of 365,25 days.</i>
Code:	MTQ
Name:	cubic metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: metre cubed</i>
Code:	MWH
Name:	megawatt hour (1000 kW.h)
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumed.</i>
Code:	N1
Name:	pen calorie
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calories prescribed daily for parenteral/enteral therapy.</i>
Code:	N10
Name:	pound foot per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N11
Name:	pound inch per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N12
Name:	Pferdestaerke
Description:	<i>Obsolete unit of the power relating to DIN 1301-3:1979; 1 PS = 735,498 75 W.</i>
Code:	N13

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	centimetre of mercury (0 °C)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N14
Name:	centimetre of water (4 °C)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N15
Name:	foot of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N16
Name:	inch of mercury (32 °F)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N17
Name:	inch of mercury (60 °F)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N18
Name:	inch of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N19
Name:	inch of water (60 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	N20
Name:	kip per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N21
Name:	poundal per square foot
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of pressure by the Imperial system of units according to NIST: 1 pdl/ft<sup>2</sup> = 1,488 164 Pa.</i>
Code:	N22
Name:	ounce (avoirdupois) per square inch
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	N23
Name:	conventional metre of water
Description:	<i>Not SI-conforming unit of pressure, whereas a value of 1 mH<sub>2</sub>O is equivalent to the static pressure, which is produced by one metre high water column .</i>
Code:	N24
Name:	gram per square millimetre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N25
Name:	pound per square yard
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N26
Name:	poundal per square inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the pressure according to the Imperial system of units (poundal by square inch).</i>
Code:	N27
Name:	foot to the fourth power
Description:	<i>Power of the unit foot according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>exponent 4 according to NIST: 1 ft<sup>4</sup> = 8,630 975 m<sup>4</sup>.</i>
Code:	N28
Name:	cubic decimetre per kilogram
Description:	<i>0,001 fold of the power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the SI based unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	N29
Name:	cubic foot per pound
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N30
Name:	cubic inch per pound
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N31
Name:	kilonewton per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit newton divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	N32
Name:	poundal per inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the surface tension according to the Imperial unit system as quotient poundal by inch.</i>
Code:	N33
Name:	pound-force per yard
Description:	<i>Unit of force per unit length based on the Anglo-American system of units.</i>
Code:	N34
Name:	poundal second per square foot
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of viscosity.</i>
Code:	N35
Name:	poise per pascal
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit poise divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N36
Name:	newton second per square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a product of unit of the pressure (newton by square metre) multiplied with the SI base unit second.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	N37
Name:	kilogram per metre second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N38
Name:	kilogram per metre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	N39
Name:	kilogram per metre day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit day.</i>
Code:	N40
Name:	kilogram per metre hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	N41
Name:	gram per centimetre second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N42
Name:	poundal second per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N43
Name:	pound per foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N44
Name:	pound per foot day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N45
Name:	cubic metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the product of the SI base unit</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>second and the derived SI base unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N46
Name:	foot poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of the work (force-path).</i>
Code:	N47
Name:	inch poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of work (force multiplied by path) according to the Imperial system of units as a product unit inch multiplied by poundal.</i>
Code:	N48
Name:	watt per square centimetre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the power of the 0,01-fold the SI base unit metre by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	N49
Name:	watt per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N50
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N51
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N52
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N53
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N54
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N55
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square inch second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	N56
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N57
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N58
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N59
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N60
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N61
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N62
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N63
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N64
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound degree Rankine
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N65
Name:	kilocalorie (international table) per gram kelvin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N66

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

## Guideline

### Used Codes

Name:	British thermal unit (39 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 39 °F.</i>
Code:	N67
Name:	British thermal unit (59 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 59 °F.</i>
Code:	N68
Name:	British thermal unit (60 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of head energy according to the Imperial system of units at a reference temperature of 60 °F.</i>
Code:	N69
Name:	calorie (20 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N70
Name:	quad (1015 BtuIT)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N71
Name:	therm (EC)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use, within the EU defined: 1 thm (EC) = 100 000 BtuIT.</i>
Code:	N72
Name:	therm (U.S.)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use.</i>
Code:	N73
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat energy according to the Imperial system of units divided the unit avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois system of units.</i>
Code:	N74
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N75

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N76
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N77
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N78
Name:	kilowatt per square metre kelvin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N79
Name:	kelvin per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kelvin divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N80
Name:	watt per metre degree Celsius
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the unit for temperature degree Celsius.</i>
Code:	N81
Name:	kilowatt per metre kelvin
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the SI base unit kelvin.</i>
Code:	N82
Name:	kilowatt per metre degree Celsius
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N83
Name:	metre per degree Celsius metre
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the product of the unit degree Celsius and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	N84
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (international table)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>units.</i>
Code:	N85
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N86
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (international table)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N87
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N88
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (international table) inch
Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N89
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (thermochemical) inch
Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N90
Name:	kilofarad
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit farad.</i>
Code:	N91
Name:	reciprocal joule
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit joule.</i>
Code:	N92
Name:	picosiemens
Description:	<i>0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit siemens.</i>
Code:	N93
Name:	ampere per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit ampere divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N94
Name:	franklin
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the electrical charge, where the charge</i>



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>amounts to exactly 1 Fr where the force of 1 dyn on an equal load is performed at a distance of 1 cm.</i>
Code:	N95
Name:	ampere minute
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one minute..</i>
Code:	N96
Name:	biot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N97
Name:	gilbert
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N98
Name:	volt per pascal
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit volt divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N99
Name:	picovolt
Description:	<i>0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	NAR
Name:	number of articles
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of articles (article: item).</i>
Code:	NCL
Name:	number of cells
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cells (cell: an enclosed or circumscribed space, cavity, or volume).</i>
Code:	NF
Name:	message
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of messages.</i>
Code:	NIL
Name:	nil

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of instances of nothing.</i>
Code:	NIU
Name:	number of international units
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units.</i>
Code:	NL
Name:	load
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of loads (load: a quantity of items carried or processed at one time).</i>
Code:	NM3
Name:	Normalised cubic metre
Description:	<i>Normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	NMP
Name:	number of packs
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs (pack: a collection of objects packaged together).</i>
Code:	NPR
Name:	number of pairs
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	NPT
Name:	number of parts
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of parts (part: component of a larger entity).</i>
Code:	NT
Name:	net ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to 2000 pounds, see ton (US). Refer International Convention on tonnage measurement of Ships.</i>
Code:	NTT
Name:	net register ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	NX
Name:	part per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -3. Synonym: per mille</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	OA
Name:	panel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of panels (panel: a distinct, usually rectangular, section of a surface).</i>
Code:	ODE
Name:	ozone depletion equivalent
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	ODG
Name:	ODS Grams
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in grams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	ODK
Name:	ODS Kilograms
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in kilograms and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	ODM
Name:	ODS Milligrams
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in milligrams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	OPM
Name:	oscillations per minute
Description:	<i>The number of oscillations per minute.</i>
Code:	OT
Name:	overtime hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of overtime hours.</i>
Code:	OZ
Name:	ounce av
Description:	<i>A unit of measure equal to 1/16 of a pound or about 28.3495 grams (av = avoirdupois). Use ounce (common code ONZ).</i>
Code:	P1
Name:	percent
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 0.01.</i>
Code:	P10

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	coulomb per metre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit coulomb divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P11
Name:	kiloweber
Description:	<i>1000 fold of the derived SI unit weber.</i>
Code:	P12
Name:	gamma
Description:	<i>Unit of magnetic flow density.</i>
Code:	P13
Name:	kilotesla
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	P14
Name:	joule per second
Description:	<i>Quotient of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P15
Name:	joule per minute
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P16
Name:	joule per hour
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P17
Name:	joule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P18
Name:	kilojoule per second
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P19
Name:	kilojoule per minute
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P20
Name:	kilojoule per hour
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P21

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	kilojoule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P22
Name:	nanoohm
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit ohm.</i>
Code:	P23
Name:	ohm circular-mil per foot
Description:	<i>Unit of resistivity.</i>
Code:	P24
Name:	kilohenry
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit henry.</i>
Code:	P25
Name:	lumen per square foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P26
Name:	phot
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as lumen by square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P27
Name:	footcandle
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P28
Name:	candela per square inch
Description:	<i>SI base unit candela divided by the power of unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P29
Name:	footlambert
Description:	<i>Unit of the luminance according to the Anglo-American system of units, defined as emitted or reflected luminance of a <math>lm/ft^2</math>.</i>
Code:	P30
Name:	lambert

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as the emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P31
Name:	stilb
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P32
Name:	candela per square foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P33
Name:	kilocandela
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P34
Name:	millicandela
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P35
Name:	Hefner-Kerze
Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 0,903 cd.</i>
Code:	P36
Name:	international candle
Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 1,019 cd.</i>
Code:	P37
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P38
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P39
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P40

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	langley
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	P41
Name:	decade (logarithmic)
Description:	<i>1 Dec := log<sub>2</sub> 10 ~ 3,32 according to the logarithm for frequency range between f1 and f2, when f2/f1 = 10.</i>
Code:	P42
Name:	pascal squared second
Description:	<i>Unit of the set as a product of the power of derived SI unit pascal with exponent 2 and the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P43
Name:	bel per metre
Description:	<i>Unit bel divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P44
Name:	pound mole
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P45
Name:	pound mole per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P46
Name:	pound mole per minute
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P47
Name:	kilomole per kilogram
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit mol divided by the SI base unit kilogram.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	P48
Name:	pound mole per pound
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the material molar flux divided by the avoirdupois pound for mass according to the avoirdupois unit system.</i>
Code:	P49
Name:	newton square metre per ampere
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P5
Name:	five pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of five-packs (five-pack: set of five items packaged together).</i>
Code:	P50
Name:	weber metre
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit weber and SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P51
Name:	mol per kilogram pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit mol divided by the product of the SI base unit kilogram and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	P52
Name:	mol per cubic metre pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P53
Name:	unit pole
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	P54
Name:	milligray per second
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P55
Name:	microgray per second
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P56

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	nanogray per second
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P57
Name:	gray per minute
Description:	<i>SI derived unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P58
Name:	milligray per minute
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P59
Name:	microgray per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P60
Name:	nanogray per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P61
Name:	gray per hour
Description:	<i>SI derived unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P62
Name:	milligray per hour
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P63
Name:	microgray per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P64
Name:	nanogray per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P65
Name:	sievert per second
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P66
Name:	millisievert per second
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P67
Name:	microsievert per second

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P68
Name:	nanosievert per second
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P69
Name:	rem per second
Description:	<i>Unit for the equivalent tin rate relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 rem/s = 0,01 J/(kg·s) = 1 Sv/s.</i>
Code:	P70
Name:	sievert per hour
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P71
Name:	millisievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P72
Name:	microsievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P73
Name:	nanosievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P74
Name:	sievert per minute
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P75
Name:	millisievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P76
Name:	microsievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P77
Name:	nanosievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P78
Name:	reciprocal square inch

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

## Guideline

### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Complement of the power of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P79
Name:	pascal square metre per kilogram
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P80
Name:	millipascal per metre
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P81
Name:	kilopascal per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P82
Name:	hectopascal per metre
Description:	<i>100-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P83
Name:	standard atmosphere per metre
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P84
Name:	technical atmosphere per metre
Description:	<i>Obsolete and non-legal unit of the pressure which is generated by a 10 metre water column divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P85
Name:	torr per metre
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P86
Name:	psi per inch
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	P87

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	cubic metre per second square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of volume flow cubic meters by second related to the transmission surface in square metres.</i>
Code:	P88
Name:	rhe
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of fluidity of dynamic viscosity.</i>
Code:	P89
Name:	pound-force foot per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P90
Name:	pound-force inch per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P91
Name:	perm (0 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P92
Name:	perm (23 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P93
Name:	byte per second
Description:	<i>Unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P94
Name:	kilobyte per second
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P95
Name:	megabyte per second
Description:	<i>1 000 000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P96

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	reciprocal volt
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	P97
Name:	reciprocal radian
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the unit radian.</i>
Code:	P98
Name:	pascal to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers
Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the pressure(ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-35.a).</i>
Code:	P99
Name:	mole per cubiv metre to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers
Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the concentration (ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-36.a).</i>
Code:	PD
Name:	pad
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pads (pad: block of paper sheets fastened together at one end).</i>
Code:	PFL
Name:	proof litre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	PGL
Name:	proof gallon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	PI
Name:	pitch
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of characters that fit in a horizontal inch.</i>
Code:	PLA
Name:	degree Plato
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the sugar content of a product, especially in relation to beer.</i>
Code:	PQ
Name:	page per inch

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description: *A unit of quantity defining the degree of thickness of a bound publication, expressed as the number of pages per inch of thickness.*

Code: PR

Name: pair

Description: *A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).*

Code: PT

Name: pint (US)

Description: *Use liquid pint (common code PTL)*

Code: PTN

Name: portion

Description: *A quantity of allowance of food allotted to, or enough for, one person.*

Code: Q10

Name: joule per tesla

Description: *Unit of the magnetic dipole moment of the molecule as derived SI unit joule divided by the derived SI unit tesla.*

Code: Q11

Name: erlang

Description: *Unit of the market value according to the feature of a single feature as a statistical measurement of the existing utilization.*

Code: Q12

Name: octet

Description: *Synonym for byte: 1 octet = 8 bit = 1 byte.*

Code: Q13

Name: octet per second

Description: *Unit octet divided by the SI base unit second.*

Code: Q14

Name: shannon

Description: *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.*

Code: Q15

Name: hartley

Description: *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.*

Code: Q16

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	natural unit of information
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q17
Name:	shannon per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q18
Name:	hartley per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q19
Name:	natural unit of information per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q20
Name:	second per kilogramm
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q21
Name:	watt square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the first radiation constants <math>c_1 = 2 \cdot p \cdot h \cdot c_0</math> to the power of 2, the value of which is 3,741 771 18 · 10<sup>16</sup>-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.</i>
Code:	Q22
Name:	second per radian cubic metre
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	Q23
Name:	weber to the power minus one
Description:	<i>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.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	Q24
Name:	reciprocal inch
Description:	<i>Complement of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	Q25
Name:	dioptre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q26
Name:	one per one
Description:	<i>Value of the quotient from two physical units of the same kind as a numerator and denominator whereas the units are shortened mutually.</i>
Code:	Q27
Name:	newton metre per metre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q28
Name:	kilogram per square metre pascal second
Description:	<i>Unit for the ability of a material to allow the transition of steam.</i>
Code:	Q29
Name:	microgram per hectogram
Description:	<i>Microgram per hectogram.</i>
Code:	Q3
Name:	meal
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of meals (meal: an amount of food to be eaten on a single occasion).</i>
Code:	Q30
Name:	pH (potential of Hydrogen)
Description:	<i>The activity of the (solvated) hydrogen ion (a logarithmic measure used to state the acidity or alkalinity of a chemical solution).</i>
Code:	Q35
Name:	megawatts per minute
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumer per minute.</i>

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	Q36
Name:	square metre per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of the amount of surface area per unit volume of an object or collection of objects.</i>
Code:	Q37
Name:	Standard cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q38
Name:	Standard cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>
Code:	Q39
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q40
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>
Code:	Q41
Name:	Joule per normalised cubic metre
Description:	<i>Joule per normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	Q42
Name:	Joule per standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Joule per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	QA
Name:	page - facsimile
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of facsimile pages.</i>
Code:	QAN
Name:	quarter (of a year)
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of quarters (3 months).</i>
Code:	QB
Name:	page - hardcopy
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	QR
Name:	quire
Description:	<i>A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of quires (quire: a number of paper</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>sheets, typically 25).</i>
Code:	QT
Name:	quart (US)
Description:	<i>Use liquid quart (common code QTL)</i>
Code:	QTR
Name:	quarter (UK)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of weight equal to 1/4 hundredweight. In the United Kingdom, one quarter equals 28 pounds.</i>
Code:	R1
Name:	pica
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of picas. (pica: typographical length equal to 12 points or 4.22 mm (approx.)).</i>
Code:	R9
Name:	thousand cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres.</i>
Code:	RH
Name:	running or operating hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of hours of operation.</i>
Code:	RM
Name:	ream
Description:	<i>A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of reams (ream: a large quantity of paper sheets, typically 500).</i>
Code:	ROM
Name:	room
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rooms.</i>
Code:	RP
Name:	pound per ream
Description:	<i>A unit of mass for paper, expressed as pounds per ream. (ream: a large quantity of paper, typically 500 sheets).</i>
Code:	RPM
Name:	revolutions per minute
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	RPS
Name:	revolutions per second

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	RT
Name:	revenue ton mile
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	S3
Name:	square foot per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: foot squared per second</i>
Code:	S4
Name:	square metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: metre squared per second (square metres/second US)</i>
Code:	SAN
Name:	half year (6 months)
Description:	<i>'A unit of time defining the number of half years (6 months).</i>
Code:	SCO
Name:	score
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 20.</i>
Code:	SET
Name:	set
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>
Code:	SG
Name:	segment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 64000 bytes.</i>
Code:	SHT
Name:	shipping ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons for shipping.</i>
Code:	SM3
Name:	Standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	SQ
Name:	square
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares (square: rectangular shape).</i>
Code:	SQR

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	square, roofing
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares of roofing materials, measured in multiples of 100 square feet.</i>
Code:	SR
Name:	strip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strips (strip: long narrow piece of an object).</i>
Code:	STC
Name:	stick
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).</i>
Code:	STK
Name:	stick, cigarette
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in the smallest unit for stock-taking and/or duty computation.</i>
Code:	STL
Name:	standard litre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	STN
Name:	ton (US) or short ton (UK/US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: net ton (2000 lb)</i>
Code:	STW
Name:	straw
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of straws (straw: a slender tube used for sucking up liquids).</i>
Code:	SW
Name:	skein
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of skeins (skein: a loosely-coiled bundle of yarn or thread).</i>
Code:	SX
Name:	shipment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipments (shipment: an amount of goods shipped or transported).</i>
Code:	SYR

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	syringe
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of syringes (syringe: a small device for pumping, spraying and/or injecting liquids through a small aperture).</i>
Code:	T0
Name:	telecommunication line in service
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	T3
Name:	thousand piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 1000 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	TAN
Name:	total acid number
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	TIC
Name:	metric ton, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	TIP
Name:	metric ton, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	TKM
Name:	tonne kilometre
Description:	<i>A unit of information typically used for billing purposes, expressed as the number of tonnes (metric tons) moved over a distance of one kilometre.</i>
Code:	TMS
Name:	kilogram of imported meat, less offal
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of imported meat, disregarding less valuable by-products such as the entrails.</i>
Code:	TNE
Name:	tonne (metric ton)
Description:	<i>Synonym: metric ton</i>
Code:	TP

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	ten pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	TPI
Name:	teeth per inch
Description:	<i>The number of teeth per inch.</i>
Code:	TPR
Name:	ten pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 10 (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	TQD
Name:	thousand cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres per day.</i>
Code:	TST
Name:	ten set
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets in multiples of 10 (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>
Code:	TTS
Name:	ten thousand sticks
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks in multiples of 10000 (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).</i>
Code:	U1
Name:	treatment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of treatments (treatment: subjection to the action of a chemical, physical or biological agent).</i>
Code:	U2
Name:	tablet
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tablets (tablet: a small flat or compressed solid object).</i>
Code:	UB
Name:	telecommunication line in service average
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the average number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	UC
Name:	telecommunication port
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of network access ports.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	UIG
Name:	international unit per gram
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units per gram.</i>
Code:	VP
Name:	percent volume
Description:	<i>A measure of concentration, typically expressed as the percentage volume of a solute in a solution.</i>
Code:	W2
Name:	wet kilo
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	WB
Name:	wet pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a material, including the water content of the material.</i>
Code:	WCD
Name:	cord
Description:	<i>A unit of volume used for measuring lumber. One board foot equals 1/12 of a cubic foot.</i>
Code:	WE
Name:	wet ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a material, including the water content of the material.</i>
Code:	WG
Name:	wine gallon
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to 231 cubic inches.</i>
Code:	WM
Name:	working month
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of working months.</i>
Code:	WSD
Name:	standard
Description:	<i>A unit of volume of finished lumber equal to 165 cubic feet. Synonym: standard cubic foot</i>
Code:	WW
Name:	millilitre of water

## Guideline

	<p><b>Used Codes</b></p> <p>Description: <i>A unit of volume equal to the number of millilitres of water.</i></p> <p>Code: X1</p> <p>Name: Gunter's chain</p> <p>Description: <i>A unit of distance used or formerly used by British surveyors.</i></p> <p>Code: Z11</p> <p>Name: hanging container</p> <p>Description: <i>A unit of count defining the number of hanging containers.</i></p> <p>Code: ZP</p> <p>Name: page</p> <p>Description: <i>A unit of count defining the number of pages.</i></p> <p>Code: ZZ</p> <p>Name: mutually defined</p> <p>Description: <i>A unit of measure as agreed in common between two or more parties.</i></p>
height	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: M</p> <p>Type: shared_common:MeasurementType</p> <p>Definition: The vertical dimension from the lowest extremity to the highest extremity.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Height</b></p> <p>Status: <b>O</b></p> <p>Example: 700</p> <p>EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG10.SG11[D_6311="PD" AND D_6313 = "HT"].MEA.C174.6314</a></p>
measurementUnitCode	<p>Schema-Status: M</p> <p>Type: restriction (xs:string)</p> <p>Definition: Any standardized, reproducible unit that can be used to measure any physical property. Allowed code values are specified in UN/ECE Recommendation 20 - Fully Adopted by GS1.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Unit</b></p> <p>Status: <b>R</b></p> <p>Example: MM</p> <p>EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG10.SG11[D_6311="PD" AND D_6313 = "HT"].MEA.C174.6411</a></p>
	<p><b>Used Codes</b></p> <p>Code: 10</p> <p>Name: group</p> <p>Description: <i>A unit of count defining the number of groups (group: set of items classified together).</i></p>

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	11
Name:	outfit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of outfits (outfit: a complete set of equipment / materials / objects used for a specific purpose).</i>
Code:	13
Name:	ration
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rations (ration: a single portion of provisions).</i>
Code:	14
Name:	shot
Description:	<i>A unit of liquid measure, especially related to spirits.</i>
Code:	15
Name:	stick, military
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of military sticks (military stick: bombs or paratroops released in rapid succession from an aircraft).</i>
Code:	20
Name:	twenty foot container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 20 foot in length.</i>
Code:	21
Name:	forty foot container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 40 foot in length.</i>
Code:	24
Name:	theoretical pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material expressed as the number of pounds.</i>
Code:	27
Name:	theoretical ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material, expressed as the number of tons.</i>
Code:	56
Name:	sitas
Description:	<i>A unit of area for tin plate equal to a surface area of 100 square metres.</i>
Code:	57
Name:	mesh
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strands per inch as a measure of the fineness of a woven product.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	58
Name:	net kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms after deductions.</i>
Code:	59
Name:	part per million
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -6.</i>
Code:	60
Name:	percent weight
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -2.</i>
Code:	61
Name:	part per billion (US)
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -9.</i>
Code:	84
Name:	kilopound-force per square inch
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilopounds force per square inch. Use kip per square inch (common code N20).</i>
Code:	1I
Name:	fixed rate
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a predetermined or set rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	2A
Name:	radian per second
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	2B
Name:	radian per second squared
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	2G
Name:	volt AC
Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to alternating current (AC).</i>
Code:	2H
Name:	volt DC
Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to direct current (DC).</i>
Code:	2P
Name:	kilobyte

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bytes.</i>
Code:	3C
Name:	manmonth
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months for a person or persons to perform an undertaking.</i>
Code:	4L
Name:	megabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bytes.</i>
Code:	5B
Name:	batch
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	5E
Name:	MMSCF/day
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million (1000000) cubic feet of gas per day.</i>
Code:	5J
Name:	hydraulic horse power
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the hydraulic horse power delivered by a fluid pump depending on the viscosity of the fluid.</i>
Code:	A25
Name:	cheval vapeur
Description:	<i>Synonym: metric horse power</i>
Code:	A43
Name:	deadweight tonnage
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	A47
Name:	decitex
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 10 kilometres of length.</i>
Code:	A48
Name:	degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units – Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	A49
Name:	denier

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One denier equals a mass of 1 gram per 9 kilometres of length.</i>
Code:	A59
Name:	8-part cloud cover
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of eighth-parts as a measure of the celestial dome cloud coverage.</i>
	<i>Synonym: OKTA , OCTA</i>
Code:	A75
Name:	freight ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	A9
Name:	rate
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	A91
Name:	gon
Description:	<i>Synonym: grade</i>
Code:	A99
Name:	bit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit.</i>
Code:	AA
Name:	ball
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of balls (ball: object formed in the shape of sphere).</i>
Code:	AB
Name:	bulk pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items per bulk pack.</i>
Code:	ACT
Name:	activity
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of activities (activity: a unit of work or action).</i>
Code:	AD
Name:	byte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 8 bits.</i>
Code:	AH
Name:	additional minute
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of minutes in addition to the referenced minutes.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	AI
Name:	average minute per call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of minutes for the average interval of a call.</i>
Code:	AL
Name:	access line
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of telephone access lines.</i>
Code:	AMH
Name:	ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one hour.</i>
Code:	ANN
Name:	year
Description:	<i>Unit of time equal to 365,25 days. Synonym: Julian year</i>
Code:	AQ
Name:	anti-hemophilic factor (AHF) unit
Description:	<i>A unit of measure for blood potency (US).</i>
Code:	ARE
Name:	are
Description:	<i>Synonym: square decametre</i>
Code:	AS
Name:	assortment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assortments (assortment: set of items grouped in a mixed collection).</i>
Code:	ASM
Name:	alcoholic strength by mass
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid.</i>
Code:	ASU
Name:	alcoholic strength by volume
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid (e.g. spirit, wine, beer, etc), often at a specific temperature.</i>
Code:	AWG
Name:	american wire gauge
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes or wires such as the</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>outer diameter of hypotermic or suture needles.</i>
Code:	AY
Name:	assembly
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assemblies (assembly: items that consist of component parts).</i>
Code:	B10
Name:	bit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit per second.</i>
Code:	B13
Name:	joule per square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: joule per metre squared</i>
Code:	B17
Name:	credit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of entries made to the credit side of an account.</i>
Code:	B19
Name:	digit
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the quantity of numerals used to form a number.</i>
Code:	B3
Name:	batting pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of wadded fibre.</i>
Code:	B30
Name:	gibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2<sup>30</sup> bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	B4
Name:	barrel, imperial
Description:	<i>A unit of volume used to measure beer. One beer barrel equals 36 imperial gallons.</i>
Code:	B51
Name:	kilopond
Description:	<i>Synonym: kilogram-force</i>
Code:	B57
Name:	light year
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the distance that light travels in a vacuum in one year.</i>
Code:	B68
Name:	gigabit

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	B7
Name:	cycle
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cycles (cycle: a recurrent period of definite duration).</i>
Code:	B80
Name:	gigabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	B82
Name:	inch per linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of inches per linear foot.</i>
Code:	BB
Name:	base box
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	BFT
Name:	board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of cords (cord: a stack of firewood of 128 cubic feet).</i>
Code:	BIL
Name:	billion (EUR)
Description:	<i>Synonym: trillion (US)</i>
Code:	BP
Name:	hundred board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred board foot.</i>
Code:	BPM
Name:	beats per minute
Description:	<i>The number of beats per minute.</i>
Code:	C0
Name:	call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calls (call: communication session or visitation).</i>
Code:	C21
Name:	kibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 (1024) bits (binary digits).</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	C37
Name:	kilobit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C59
Name:	octave
Description:	<i>A unit used in music to describe the ratio in frequency between notes.</i>
Code:	C62
Name:	one
Description:	<i>Synonym: unit</i>
Code:	C69
Name:	phon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	C74
Name:	kilobit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	C79
Name:	kilovolt ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of 1000 volt amperes over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	C87
Name:	reciprocal cubic metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal second per cubic metre</i>
Code:	C9
Name:	coil group
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	C93
Name:	reciprocal square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal metre squared</i>
Code:	CCT
Name:	carrying capacity in metric ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the carrying capacity, expressed as the number of metric tons.</i>
Code:	CEL



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	degree Celsius
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	CEN
Name:	hundred
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	CG
Name:	card
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units of card (card: thick stiff paper or cardboard).</i>
Code:	CLF
Name:	hundred leave
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves, expressed in units of one hundred leaves.</i>
Code:	CNP
Name:	hundred pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of hundred-packs (hundred-pack: set of one hundred items packaged together).</i>
Code:	CNT
Name:	cental (UK)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one hundred weight (US).</i>
Code:	CTG
Name:	content gram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a named item in a product.</i>
Code:	CTN
Name:	content ton (metric)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a named item in a product.</i>
Code:	D03
Name:	kilowatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a thousand watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	D04
Name:	lot [unit of weight]
Description:	<i>A unit of weight equal to about 1/2 ounce or 15 grams.</i>
Code:	D11
Name:	mebibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 (1048576) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	D15

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	sones
Description:	<i>A unit of subjective sound loudness. One sone is the loudness of a pure tone of frequency one kilohertz and strength 40 decibels.</i>
Code:	D23
Name:	pen gram (protein)
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of grams of amino acid prescribed for parenteral/ enteral therapy.</i>
Code:	D34
Name:	tex
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 1 kilometre of length.</i>
Code:	D36
Name:	megabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	D44
Name:	var
Description:	<i>The name of the unit is an acronym for volt-ampere-reactive.</i>
Code:	D63
Name:	book
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of books (book: set of items bound together or written document of a material whole).</i>
Code:	D65
Name:	round
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rounds (round: A circular or cylindrical object).</i>
Code:	D68
Name:	number of words
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of words.</i>
Code:	D78
Name:	megajoule per second
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy equal to one million joules per second.</i>
Code:	DAD
Name:	ten day
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of days in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	DB
Name:	dry pound

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	DEC
Name:	decade
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of decades (decade: quantity equal to 10 or time equal to 10 years).</i>
Code:	DMO
Name:	standard kilolitre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	DPC
Name:	dozen piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 12 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	DPR
Name:	dozen pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 12 (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	DPT
Name:	displacement tonnage
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the volume of sea water a ship displaces, expressed as the number of tons.</i>
Code:	DRA
Name:	dram (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: drachm (UK), troy dram</i>
Code:	DRI
Name:	dram (UK)
Description:	<i>Synonym: avoirdupois dram</i>
Code:	DRL
Name:	dozen roll
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rolls, expressed in twelve roll units.</i>
Code:	DT
Name:	dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>of the product.</i>
Code:	DTN
Name:	decitonne
Description:	<i>Synonym: centner, metric 100 kg, quintal, metric 100 kg</i>
Code:	DZN
Name:	dozen
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 12.</i>
Code:	DZP
Name:	dozen pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs in multiples of 12 (pack: standard packaging unit).</i>
Code:	E01
Name:	newton per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A measure of pressure expressed in newtons per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E07
Name:	megawatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a million watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E08
Name:	megawatt per hertz
Description:	<i>A unit of energy expressed as the load change in million watts that will cause a frequency shift of one hertz.</i>
Code:	E09
Name:	milliampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of power load delivered at the rate of one thousandth of an ampere over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E10
Name:	degree day
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used in meteorology and engineering to measure the demand for heating or cooling over a given period of days.</i>
Code:	E11
Name:	gigacalorie
Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand million calories.</i>
Code:	E12
Name:	mille

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in units of 1000.</i>
Code:	E14
Name:	kilocalorie (international table)
Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand calories.</i>
Code:	E15
Name:	kilocalorie (thermochemical) per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of energy equal to one thousand calories per hour.</i>
Code:	E16
Name:	million Btu(IT) per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of power equal to one million British thermal units per hour.</i>
Code:	E17
Name:	cubic foot per second
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one cubic foot passing a given point in a period of one second.</i>
Code:	E18
Name:	tonne per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of weight or mass equal to one tonne per hour.</i>
Code:	E19
Name:	ping
Description:	<i>A unit of area equal to 3.3 square metres.</i>
Code:	E20
Name:	megabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E21
Name:	shares
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E22
Name:	TEU
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) as a measure of containerized cargo capacity.</i>
Code:	E23
Name:	tyre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tyres (a solid or air-filled covering placed around a</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>wheel rim to form a soft contact with the road, absorb shock and provide traction).</i>
Code:	E25
Name:	active unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of active units within a substance.</i>
Code:	E27
Name:	dose
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of doses (dose: a definite quantity of a medicine or drug).</i>
Code:	E28
Name:	air dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	E30
Name:	strand
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E31
Name:	square metre per litre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of square metres per litre.</i>
Code:	E32
Name:	litre per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of litres per hour.</i>
Code:	E33
Name:	foot per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet per thousand units.</i>
Code:	E34
Name:	gigabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes.</i>
Code:	E35
Name:	terabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bytes.</i>
Code:	E36
Name:	petabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bytes.</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	E37
Name:	pixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pixels (pixel: picture element).</i>
Code:	E38
Name:	megapixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) pixels (picture elements).</i>
Code:	E39
Name:	dots per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the number of dots per linear inch as a measure of the resolution or sharpness of a graphic image.</i>
Code:	E4
Name:	gross kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms before deductions.</i>
Code:	E40
Name:	part per hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -5.</i>
Code:	E41
Name:	kilogram-force per square millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square millimetre.</i>
Code:	E42
Name:	kilogram-force per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E43
Name:	joule per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy defining the number of joules per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E44
Name:	kilogram-force metre per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of torsion defining the torque kilogram-force metre per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E46
Name:	kilowatt hour per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E47
Name:	kilowatt hour per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per kelvin.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	E48
Name:	service unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of service units (service unit: defined period / property / facility / utility of supply).</i>
Code:	E49
Name:	working day
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of working days (working day: a day on which work is ordinarily performed).</i>
Code:	E50
Name:	accounting unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of accounting units.</i>
Code:	E51
Name:	job
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jobs.</i>
Code:	E52
Name:	run foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number feet per run.</i>
Code:	E53
Name:	test
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tests.</i>
Code:	E54
Name:	trip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of trips.</i>
Code:	E55
Name:	use
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of times an object is used.</i>
Code:	E56
Name:	well
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of wells.</i>
Code:	E57
Name:	zone
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of zones.</i>
Code:	E58
Name:	exabit per second

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 18 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E59
Name:	exbibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bytes.</i>
Code:	E60
Name:	pebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bytes.</i>
Code:	E61
Name:	tebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bytes.</i>
Code:	E62
Name:	gibibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bytes.</i>
Code:	E63
Name:	mebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bytes.</i>
Code:	E64
Name:	kibibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bytes.</i>
Code:	E65
Name:	exbibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E66
Name:	exbibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E67
Name:	exbibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E68
Name:	gigabyte per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes per second.</i>
Code:	E69
Name:	gibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	E70
Name:	gibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E71
Name:	gibibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E72
Name:	kibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E73
Name:	kibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E74
Name:	kibibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E75
Name:	mebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E76
Name:	mebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E77
Name:	mebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E78
Name:	petabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E79
Name:	petabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E80
Name:	pebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E81

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	pebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E82
Name:	pebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E83
Name:	terabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E84
Name:	terabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E85
Name:	tebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E86
Name:	tebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E87
Name:	tebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E88
Name:	bit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per metre.</i>
Code:	E89
Name:	bit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per square metre.</i>
Code:	EA
Name:	each
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items regarded as separate units.</i>
Code:	EB
Name:	electronic mail box
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of electronic mail boxes.</i>
Code:	EQ
Name:	equivalent gallon

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of gallons of product produced from concentrate.</i>
Code:	F01
Name:	bit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	F13
Name:	slug
Description:	<i>A unit of mass. One slug is the mass accelerated at 1 foot per second per second by a force of 1 pound.</i>
Code:	F49
Name:	rod [unit of distance]
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 5.5 yards (16 feet 6 inches).</i>
Code:	F80
Name:	water horse power
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	FAH
Name:	degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units – Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	FBM
Name:	fibre metre
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of metres of individual fibre.</i>
Code:	FC
Name:	thousand cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic foot.</i>
Code:	FF
Name:	hundred cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic metres.</i>
Code:	FIT
Name:	failures in time
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	FL
Name:	flake ton

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

## Guideline

### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a flaked substance (flake: a small flattish fragment).</i>
Code:	GDW
Name:	gram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	GFI
Name:	gram of fissile isotope
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	GGR
Name:	great gross
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 1728 (12 x 12 x 12).</i>
Code:	GIC
Name:	gram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	GIP
Name:	gram, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	GRO
Name:	gross
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 144 (12 x 12).</i>
Code:	GRT
Name:	gross register ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	GT
Name:	gross ton
Description:	<i>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)</i>
Code:	H16

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	square decametre
Description:	<i>Synonym: are</i>
Code:	H18
Name:	square hectometre
Description:	<i>Synonym: hectare</i>
Code:	H21
Name:	blank
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of blanks.</i>
Code:	H25
Name:	percent per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H71
Name:	percent per month
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a month.</i>
Code:	H72
Name:	percent per hectobar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 100-fold of the unit bar.</i>
Code:	H73
Name:	percent per decakelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 10-fold of the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H77
Name:	module width
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used to describe the breadth of electronic assemblies as an installation standard or mounting dimension.</i>
Code:	H79
Name:	Charrière
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes such as urological instruments and catheters. Synonym: French, French gauge, Charrière gauge</i>
Code:	H80
Name:	rack unit
Description:	<i>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.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	H82
Name:	big point
Description:	<i>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))</i>
Code:	H87
Name:	piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	H89
Name:	percent per ohm
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit ohm.</i>
Code:	H90
Name:	percent per degree
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an angle of one degree.</i>
Code:	H91
Name:	percent per ten thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of ten thousand.</i>
Code:	H92
Name:	percent per one hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred thousand.</i>
Code:	H93
Name:	percent per hundred
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred.</i>
Code:	H94
Name:	percent per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one thousand.</i>
Code:	H95
Name:	percent per volt
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit volt.</i>
Code:	H96
Name:	percent per bar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an atmospheric pressure of one bar.</i>
Code:	H98
Name:	percent per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an inch.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	H99
Name:	percent per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a metre.</i>
Code:	HA
Name:	hank
Description:	<i>A unit of length, typically for yarn.</i>
Code:	HAR
Name:	hectare
Description:	<i>Synonym: square hectometre</i>
Code:	HBX
Name:	hundred boxes
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of boxes in multiples of one hundred box units.</i>
Code:	HC
Name:	hundred count
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units counted in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HDW
Name:	hundred kilogram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	HEA
Name:	head
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of heads (head: a person or animal considered as one of a number).</i>
Code:	HH
Name:	hundred cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic foot.</i>
Code:	HIU
Name:	hundred international unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HKM
Name:	hundred kilogram, net mass
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, after deductions.</i>
Code:	HMQ
Name:	million cubic metre

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million cubic metres.</i>
Code:	HPA
Name:	hectolitre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred litres of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	IE
Name:	person
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of persons.</i>
Code:	INQ
Name:	cubic inch
Description:	<i>Synonym: inch cubed</i>
Code:	ISD
Name:	international sugar degree
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the sugar content of a solution, expressed in degrees.</i>
Code:	J10
Name:	percent per millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a millimetre.</i>
Code:	J12
Name:	per mille per psi
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure equal to one thousandth of a psi (pound-force per square inch).</i>
Code:	J13
Name:	degree API
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density as a measure of how heavy or light a petroleum liquid is compared to water (API: American Petroleum Institute).</i>
Code:	J14
Name:	degree Baume (origin scale)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of relative density for liquids. Named after Antoine Baumé.</i>
Code:	J15
Name:	degree Baume (US heavy)
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids heavier than water.</i>
Code:	J16
Name:	degree Baume (US light)
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids lighter than water.</i>
Code:	J17
Name:	degree Balling

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content, especially of beer wort. Named after Karl Balling.</i>
Code:	J18
Name:	degree Brix
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion used in measuring the dissolved sugar-to-water mass ratio of a liquid. Named after Adolf Brix.</i>
Code:	J27
Name:	degree Oechsle
Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content of must, the unfermented liqueur from which wine is made. Named after Ferdinand Oechsle.</i>
Code:	J31
Name:	degree Twaddell
Description:	<i>A unit of density for liquids that are heavier than water. 1 degree Twaddle represents a difference in specific gravity of 0.005.</i>
Code:	J38
Name:	baud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to one signalling event per second.</i>
Code:	J54
Name:	megabaud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) signaling events per second.</i>
Code:	JNT
Name:	pipeline joint
Description:	<i>A count of the number of pipeline joints.</i>
Code:	JPS
Name:	hundred metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 100 metre lengths.</i>
Code:	JWL
Name:	number of jewels
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jewels (jewel: precious stone).</i>
Code:	K1
Name:	kilowatt demand
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the power load measured at predetermined intervals.</i>
Code:	K2

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive demand
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the reactive power demand equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power.</i>
Code:	K3
Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive hour
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the accumulated reactive energy equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power per hour.</i>
Code:	K5
Name:	kilovolt ampere (reactive)
Description:	<i>Use kilovar (common code KVR)</i>
Code:	K50
Name:	kilobaud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) signaling events per second.</i>
Code:	KA
Name:	cake
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cakes (cake: object shaped into a flat, compact mass).</i>
Code:	KAT
Name:	katal
Description:	<i>A unit of catalytic activity defining the catalytic activity of enzymes and other catalysts.</i>
Code:	KB
Name:	kilocharacter
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) characters.</i>
Code:	KCC
Name:	kilogram of choline chloride
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of choline chloride.</i>
Code:	KDW
Name:	kilogram drained net weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the net number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the liquid content of the product.</i>
Code:	KEL
Name:	kelvin
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	KGM
Name:	kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams.</i>
Code:	KHY
Name:	kilogram of hydrogen peroxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of hydrogen peroxide.</i>
Code:	KIC
Name:	kilogram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	KIP
Name:	kilogram, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	KJ
Name:	kilosegment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) segments.</i>
Code:	KLK
Name:	lactic dry material percentage
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of dry lactic material in a product.</i>
Code:	KLX
Name:	kilolux
Description:	<i>A unit of illuminance equal to one thousand lux.</i>
Code:	KMA
Name:	kilogram of methylamine
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of methylamine.</i>
Code:	KMQ
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of weight expressed in kilograms of a substance that fills a volume of one cubic metre.</i>
Code:	KNI
Name:	kilogram of nitrogen
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of nitrogen.</i>
Code:	KNM
Name:	kilonewton per square metre

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Pressure expressed in kN/m2.</i>
Code:	KNS
Name:	kilogram named substance
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one kilogram of a named substance.</i>
Code:	KO
Name:	milliequivalence caustic potash per gram of product
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	KPH
Name:	kilogram of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash).</i>
Code:	KPO
Name:	kilogram of potassium oxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium oxide.</i>
Code:	KPP
Name:	kilogram of phosphorus pentoxide (phosphoric anhydride)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of phosphorus pentoxide phosphoric anhydride.</i>
Code:	KSD
Name:	kilogram of substance 90 % dry
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of a named substance that is 90% dry.</i>
Code:	KSH
Name:	kilogram of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda).</i>
Code:	KT
Name:	kit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of kits (kit: tub, barrel or pail).</i>
Code:	KUR
Name:	kilogram of uranium
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of uranium.</i>
Code:	KWN
Name:	Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre
Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars ).</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	KWO
Name:	kilogram of tungsten trioxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of tungsten trioxide.</i>
Code:	KWS
Name:	Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	LAC
Name:	lactose excess percentage
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of lactose in a product that exceeds a defined percentage level.</i>
Code:	LEF
Name:	leaf
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves.</i>
Code:	LF
Name:	linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet (12-inch) in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LH
Name:	labour hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of labour hours.</i>
Code:	LK
Name:	link
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 0.01 chain.</i>
Code:	LM
Name:	linear metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of metres in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LN
Name:	length
Description:	<i>A unit of distance defining the linear extent of an item measured from end to end.</i>
Code:	LO
Name:	lot [unit of procurement]
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lots (lot: a collection of associated items).</i>
Code:	LP
Name:	liquid pound

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a liquid substance.</i>
Code:	LPA
Name:	litre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one litre of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	LR
Name:	layer
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of layers.</i>
Code:	LS
Name:	lump sum
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of whole or a complete monetary amounts.</i>
Code:	LTN
Name:	ton (UK) or long ton (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: gross ton (2240 lb)</i>
Code:	LUB
Name:	metric ton, lubricating oil
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of lubricating oil.</i>
Code:	LY
Name:	linear yard
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 36-inch units in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	M19
Name:	Beaufort
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M25
Name:	percent per degree Celsius
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a temperature of one degree.</i>
Code:	M36
Name:	30-day month
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months expressed in multiples of 30 days, one day equals 24 hours.</i>
Code:	M37
Name:	actual/360
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of years expressed in multiples of 360 days, one day</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>equals 24 hours.</i>
Code:	M38
Name:	kilometre per second squared
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M39
Name:	centimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,01-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M4
Name:	monetary value
Description:	<i>A unit of measure expressed as a monetary amount.</i>
Code:	M40
Name:	yard per second squared
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M41
Name:	millimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M42
Name:	mile (statute mile) per second squared
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Imperial system of units divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M43
Name:	mil
Description:	<i>Unit to indicate an angle at military zone, equal to the 6400th part of the full circle of the 360° or 2·p·rad.</i>
Code:	M44
Name:	revolution
Description:	<i>Unit to identify an angle of the full circle of 360° or 2·p·rad (Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide).</i>
Code:	M45
Name:	degree [unit of angle] per second squared
Description:	<i>360 part of a full circle divided by the power of the SI base unit second and the exponent</i>

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	2.
Code:	M46
Name:	revolution per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the angular velocity.</i>
Code:	M47
Name:	circular mil
Description:	<i>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: <math>area = p \cdot (diameter/2)^2</math>.</i>
Code:	M48
Name:	square mile (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the area, which is mainly common in the agriculture and forestry.</i>
Code:	M49
Name:	chain (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according the Anglo-American system of units.</i>
Code:	M50
Name:	furlong
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M51
Name:	foot (U.S. survey)
Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>
Code:	M52
Name:	mile (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>
Code:	M53
Name:	metre per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M55
Name:	metre per radiant
Description:	<i>Unit of the translation factor for implementation from rotation to linear movement.</i>
Code:	M56
Name:	shake
Description:	<i>Unit for a very short period.</i>
Code:	M57

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	mile per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M58
Name:	mile per second
Description:	<i>Unit of the velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M59
Name:	metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit meter divided by the product of SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M60
Name:	metre per hour
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M61
Name:	inch per year
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit common year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M62
Name:	kilometre per second
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M63
Name:	inch per minute
Description:	<i>Unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	M64
Name:	yard per second
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M65
Name:	yard per minute
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	M66
Name:	yard per hour
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>unit hour.</i>
Code:	M67
Name:	acre-foot (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the volume, which is used in the United States to measure/gauge the capacity of reservoirs.</i>
Code:	M68
Name:	cord (128 ft <sup>3</sup> )
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the volume of stacked firewood which has been measured with a cord.</i>
Code:	M69
Name:	cubic mile (UK statute)
Description:	<i>Unit of volume according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M70
Name:	ton, register
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the cargo capacity.</i>
Code:	M71
Name:	cubic metre per pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the derived SI base unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M72
Name:	bel
Description:	<i>Logarithmic relationship to base 10.</i>
Code:	M73
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M74
Name:	kilogram per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M75
Name:	kilopound-force
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the force pound-force (lbf) according to the Anglo-American system of units with the relationship.</i>
Code:	M76
Name:	poundal

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M77
Name:	kilogram metre per second squared
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M78
Name:	pond
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M79
Name:	square foot per hour
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M80
Name:	stokes per pascal
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit stokes divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M81
Name:	square centimetre per second
Description:	<i>0,000 1-fold of the power of the SI base unit metre by exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M82
Name:	square metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit metre with the exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M83
Name:	denier
Description:	<i>Traditional unit for the indication of the linear mass of textile fibers and yarns.</i>
Code:	M84
Name:	pound per yard
Description:	<i>Unit for linear mass according to avoirdupois system of units.</i>
Code:	M85
Name:	ton, assay

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>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)).</i>
Code:	M86
Name:	pfund
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the mass used in Germany.</i>
Code:	M87
Name:	kilogram per second pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the product of the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M88
Name:	tonne per month
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit month.</i>
Code:	M89
Name:	tonne per year
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M90
Name:	kilopound per hour
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the mass avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois unit system divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M91
Name:	pound per pound
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M92
Name:	pound-force foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M93
Name:	newton metre per radian
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit newton and the SI base unit metre divided by the unit radian.</i>
Code:	M94

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	kilogram metre
Description:	<i>Unit of imbalance as a product of the SI base unit kilogram and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	M95
Name:	poundal foot
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	M96
Name:	poundal inch
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	M97
Name:	dyne metre
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the rotational moment.</i>
Code:	M98
Name:	kilogram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M99
Name:	gram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MAH
Name:	megavolt ampere reactive hour
Description:	<i>A unit of electrical reactive power defining the total amount of reactive power across a power system.</i>
Code:	MAR
Name:	megavar
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MAW
Name:	megawatt
Description:	<i>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.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	MBE
Name:	thousand standard brick equivalent
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of one thousand brick equivalent units.</i>
Code:	MBF
Name:	thousand board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand board foot.</i>
Code:	MD
Name:	air dry metric ton
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of metric tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	MIU
Name:	million international unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 10 to the power of 6.</i>
Code:	MLD
Name:	milliard
Description:	<i>Synonym: billion (US)</i>
Code:	MND
Name:	kilogram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	MON
Name:	month
Description:	<i>Unit of time equal to 1/12 of a year of 365,25 days.</i>
Code:	MTQ
Name:	cubic metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: metre cubed</i>
Code:	MWH
Name:	megawatt hour (1000 kW.h)
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumed.</i>
Code:	N1
Name:	pen calorie
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calories prescribed daily for parenteral/enteral therapy.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	N10
Name:	pound foot per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N11
Name:	pound inch per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N12
Name:	Pferdestaerke
Description:	<i>Obsolete unit of the power relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 PS = 735,498 75 W.</i>
Code:	N13
Name:	centimetre of mercury (0 °C)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N14
Name:	centimetre of water (4 °C)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N15
Name:	foot of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N16
Name:	inch of mercury (32 °F)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N17

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	inch of mercury (60 °F)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N18
Name:	inch of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N19
Name:	inch of water (60 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N20
Name:	kip per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N21
Name:	poundal per square foot
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of pressure by the Imperial system of units according to NIST: 1 pdl/ft<sup>2</sup> = 1,488 164 Pa.</i>
Code:	N22
Name:	ounce (avoirdupois) per square inch
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	N23
Name:	conventional metre of water
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N24
Name:	gram per square millimetre

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N25
Name:	pound per square yard
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N26
Name:	poundal per square inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the pressure according to the Imperial system of units (poundal by square inch).</i>
Code:	N27
Name:	foot to the fourth power
Description:	<i>Power of the unit foot according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 4 according to NIST: <math>1 \text{ ft}^4 = 8,630\,975 \text{ m}^4</math>.</i>
Code:	N28
Name:	cubic decimetre per kilogram
Description:	<i>0,001 fold of the power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the SI based unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	N29
Name:	cubic foot per pound
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N30
Name:	cubic inch per pound
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N31
Name:	kilonewton per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit newton divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	N32
Name:	poundal per inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the surface tension according to the Imperial unit system as</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>quotient poundal by inch.</i>
Code:	N33
Name:	pound-force per yard
Description:	<i>Unit of force per unit length based on the Anglo-American system of units.</i>
Code:	N34
Name:	poundal second per square foot
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of viscosity.</i>
Code:	N35
Name:	poise per pascal
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit poise divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N36
Name:	newton second per square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a product of unit of the pressure (newton by square metre) multiplied with the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	N37
Name:	kilogram per metre second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N38
Name:	kilogram per metre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	N39
Name:	kilogram per metre day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit day.</i>
Code:	N40
Name:	kilogram per metre hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	N41
Name:	gram per centimetre second
Description:	<i>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.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	N42
Name:	poundal second per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N43
Name:	pound per foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N44
Name:	pound per foot day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N45
Name:	cubic metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N46
Name:	foot poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of the work (force-path).</i>
Code:	N47
Name:	inch poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of work (force multiplied by path) according to the Imperial system of units as a product unit inch multiplied by poundal.</i>
Code:	N48
Name:	watt per square centimetre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the power of the 0,01-fold the SI base unit metre by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	N49
Name:	watt per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N50
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N51

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N52
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N53
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N54
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N55
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square inch second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N56
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N57
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N58
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N59
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N60
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N61
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N62
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Rankine

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N63
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N64
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound degree Rankine
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N65
Name:	kilocalorie (international table) per gram kelvin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N66
Name:	British thermal unit (39 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 39 °F.</i>
Code:	N67
Name:	British thermal unit (59 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 59 °F.</i>
Code:	N68
Name:	British thermal unit (60 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of head energy according to the Imperial system of units at a reference temperature of 60 °F.</i>
Code:	N69
Name:	calorie (20 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N70
Name:	quad (1015 BtuIT)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N71

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

## Guideline

### Used Codes

Name:	therm (EC)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use, within the EU defined: 1 thm (EC) = 100 000 BtuIT.</i>
Code:	N72
Name:	therm (U.S.)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use.</i>
Code:	N73
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat energy according to the Imperial system of units divided the unit avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois system of units.</i>
Code:	N74
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N75
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N76
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N77
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N78
Name:	kilowatt per square metre kelvin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N79
Name:	kelvin per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kelvin divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N80
Name:	watt per metre degree Celsius
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the unit for temperature degree Celsius.</i>
Code:	N81

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	kilowatt per metre kelvin
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the SI base unit kelvin.</i>
Code:	N82
Name:	kilowatt per metre degree Celsius
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N83
Name:	metre per degree Celsius metre
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the product of the unit degree Celsius and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	N84
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (international table)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N85
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N86
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (international table)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N87
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N88
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (international table) inch
Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N89
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (thermochemical) inch
Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N90

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	kilofarad
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit farad.</i>
Code:	N91
Name:	reciprocal joule
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit joule.</i>
Code:	N92
Name:	picosiemens
Description:	<i>0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit siemens.</i>
Code:	N93
Name:	ampere per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit ampere divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N94
Name:	franklin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N95
Name:	ampere minute
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one minute..</i>
Code:	N96
Name:	biot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N97
Name:	gilbert
Description:	<i>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 pole with 1 erg.</i>
Code:	N98
Name:	volt per pascal
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit volt divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N99

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	picovolt
Description:	<i>0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	NAR
Name:	number of articles
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of articles (article: item).</i>
Code:	NCL
Name:	number of cells
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cells (cell: an enclosed or circumscribed space, cavity, or volume).</i>
Code:	NF
Name:	message
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of messages.</i>
Code:	NIL
Name:	nil
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of instances of nothing.</i>
Code:	NIU
Name:	number of international units
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units.</i>
Code:	NL
Name:	load
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of loads (load: a quantity of items carried or processed at one time).</i>
Code:	NM3
Name:	Normalised cubic metre
Description:	<i>Normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	NMP
Name:	number of packs
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs (pack: a collection of objects packaged together).</i>
Code:	NPR
Name:	number of pairs
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	NPT
Name:	number of parts

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of parts (part: component of a larger entity).</i>
Code:	NT
Name:	net ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to 2000 pounds, see ton (US). Refer International Convention on tonnage measurement of Ships.</i>
Code:	NTT
Name:	net register ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	NX
Name:	part per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -3. Synonym: per mille</i>
Code:	OA
Name:	panel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of panels (panel: a distinct, usually rectangular, section of a surface).</i>
Code:	ODE
Name:	ozone depletion equivalent
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	ODG
Name:	ODS Grams
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in grams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	ODK
Name:	ODS Kilograms
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in kilograms and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	ODM
Name:	ODS Milligrams
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in milligrams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	OPM
Name:	oscillations per minute
Description:	<i>The number of oscillations per minute.</i>
Code:	OT
Name:	overtime hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of overtime hours.</i>
Code:	OZ
Name:	ounce av
Description:	<i>A unit of measure equal to 1/16 of a pound or about 28.3495 grams (av = avoirdupois). Use ounce (common code ONZ).</i>
Code:	P1
Name:	percent
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 0.01.</i>
Code:	P10
Name:	coulomb per metre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit coulomb divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P11
Name:	kiloweber
Description:	<i>1000 fold of the derived SI unit weber.</i>
Code:	P12
Name:	gamma
Description:	<i>Unit of magnetic flow density.</i>
Code:	P13
Name:	kilotesla
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	P14
Name:	joule per second
Description:	<i>Quotient of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P15
Name:	joule per minute
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P16
Name:	joule per hour
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	P17
Name:	joule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P18
Name:	kilojoule per second
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P19
Name:	kilojoule per minute
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P20
Name:	kilojoule per hour
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P21
Name:	kilojoule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P22
Name:	nanoohm
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit ohm.</i>
Code:	P23
Name:	ohm circular-mil per foot
Description:	<i>Unit of resistivity.</i>
Code:	P24
Name:	kilohenry
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit henry.</i>
Code:	P25
Name:	lumen per square foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P26
Name:	phot
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as lumen by square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P27

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	footcandle
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P28
Name:	candela per square inch
Description:	<i>SI base unit candela divided by the power of unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P29
Name:	footlambert
Description:	<i>Unit of the luminance according to the Anglo-American system of units, defined as emitted or reflected luminance of a lm/ft<sup>2</sup>.</i>
Code:	P30
Name:	lambert
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as the emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P31
Name:	stilb
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P32
Name:	candela per square foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P33
Name:	kilocandela
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P34
Name:	millicandela
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P35
Name:	Hefner-Kerze
Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 0,903 cd.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	P36
Name:	international candle
Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 1,019 cd.</i>
Code:	P37
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P38
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P39
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P40
Name:	langley
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	P41
Name:	decade (logarithmic)
Description:	<i>1 Dec := log<sub>2</sub> 10 ~ 3,32 according to the logarithm for frequency range between f<sub>1</sub> and f<sub>2</sub>, when f<sub>2</sub>/f<sub>1</sub> = 10.</i>
Code:	P42
Name:	pascal squared second
Description:	<i>Unit of the set as a product of the power of derived SI unit pascal with exponent 2 and the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P43
Name:	bel per metre
Description:	<i>Unit bel divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P44
Name:	pound mole
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P45

## Guideline

### Used Codes

Name:	pound mole per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P46
Name:	pound mole per minute
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P47
Name:	kilomole per kilogram
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit mol divided by the SI base unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	P48
Name:	pound mole per pound
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the material molar flux divided by the avoirdupois pound for mass according to the avoirdupois unit system.</i>
Code:	P49
Name:	newton square metre per ampere
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P5
Name:	five pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of five-packs (five-pack: set of five items packaged together).</i>
Code:	P50
Name:	weber metre
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit weber and SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P51
Name:	mol per kilogram pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit mol divided by the product of the SI base unit kilogram and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	P52

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	mol per cubic metre pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P53
Name:	unit pole
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	P54
Name:	milligray per second
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P55
Name:	microgray per second
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P56
Name:	nanogray per second
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P57
Name:	gray per minute
Description:	<i>SI derived unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P58
Name:	milligray per minute
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P59
Name:	microgray per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P60
Name:	nanogray per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P61
Name:	gray per hour
Description:	<i>SI derived unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P62
Name:	milligray per hour
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	P63
Name:	microgray per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P64
Name:	nanogray per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P65
Name:	sievert per second
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P66
Name:	millisievert per second
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P67
Name:	microsievert per second
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P68
Name:	nanosievert per second
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P69
Name:	rem per second
Description:	<i>Unit for the equivalent tin rate relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 rem/s = 0,01 J/(kg·s) = 1 Sv/s.</i>
Code:	P70
Name:	sievert per hour
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P71
Name:	millisievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P72
Name:	microsievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P73
Name:	nanosievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	P74
Name:	sievert per minute
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P75
Name:	millisievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P76
Name:	microsievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P77
Name:	nanosievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P78
Name:	reciprocal square inch
Description:	<i>Complement of the power of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P79
Name:	pascal square metre per kilogram
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P80
Name:	millipascal per metre
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P81
Name:	kilopascal per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P82
Name:	hectopascal per metre
Description:	<i>100-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P83
Name:	standard atmosphere per metre
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P84

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	technical atmosphere per metre
Description:	<i>Obsolete and non-legal unit of the pressure which is generated by a 10 metre water column divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P85
Name:	torr per metre
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P86
Name:	psi per inch
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	P87
Name:	cubic metre per second square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of volume flow cubic meters by second related to the transmission surface in square metres.</i>
Code:	P88
Name:	rhe
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of fluidity of dynamic viscosity.</i>
Code:	P89
Name:	pound-force foot per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P90
Name:	pound-force inch per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P91
Name:	perm (0 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P92

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	perm (23 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P93
Name:	byte per second
Description:	<i>Unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P94
Name:	kilobyte per second
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P95
Name:	megabyte per second
Description:	<i>1 000 000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P96
Name:	reciprocal volt
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	P97
Name:	reciprocal radian
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the unit radian.</i>
Code:	P98
Name:	pascal to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers
Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the pressure(ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-35.a).</i>
Code:	P99
Name:	mole per cubiv metre to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers
Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the concentration (ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-36.a).</i>
Code:	PD
Name:	pad
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pads (pad: block of paper sheets fastened together at one end).</i>
Code:	PFL
Name:	proof litre
Description:	<i>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</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>alcohol content of a standard mixture at a specific temperature.</i>
Code:	PGL
Name:	proof gallon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	PI
Name:	pitch
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of characters that fit in a horizontal inch.</i>
Code:	PLA
Name:	degree Plato
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the sugar content of a product, especially in relation to beer.</i>
Code:	PQ
Name:	page per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity defining the degree of thickness of a bound publication, expressed as the number of pages per inch of thickness.</i>
Code:	PR
Name:	pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	PT
Name:	pint (US)
Description:	<i>Use liquid pint (common code PTL)</i>
Code:	PTN
Name:	portion
Description:	<i>A quantity of allowance of food allotted to, or enough for, one person.</i>
Code:	Q10
Name:	joule per tesla
Description:	<i>Unit of the magnetic dipole moment of the molecule as derived SI unit joule divided by the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	Q11
Name:	erlang
Description:	<i>Unit of the market value according to the feature of a single feature as a statistical measurement of the existing utilization.</i>
Code:	Q12

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	octet
Description:	<i>Synonym for byte: 1 octet = 8 bit = 1 byte.</i>
Code:	Q13
Name:	octet per second
Description:	<i>Unit octet divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	Q14
Name:	shannon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q15
Name:	hartley
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q16
Name:	natural unit of information
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q17
Name:	shannon per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q18
Name:	hartley per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q19
Name:	natural unit of information per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q20
Name:	second per kilogramm
Description:	<i>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</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>the SI base unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	Q21
Name:	watt square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the first radiation constants <math>c_1 = 2 \cdot p \cdot h \cdot c_0</math> to the power of 2, the value of which is 3,741 771 18 · 10<sup>16</sup>-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.</i>
Code:	Q22
Name:	second per radian cubic metre
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	Q23
Name:	weber to the power minus one
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q24
Name:	reciprocal inch
Description:	<i>Complement of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	Q25
Name:	dioptré
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q26
Name:	one per one
Description:	<i>Value of the quotient from two physical units of the same kind as a numerator and denominator whereas the units are shortened mutually.</i>
Code:	Q27
Name:	newton metre per metre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q28
Name:	kilogram per square metre pascal second
Description:	<i>Unit for the ability of a material to allow the transition of steam.</i>
Code:	Q29



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	microgram per hectogram
Description:	<i>Microgram per hectogram.</i>
Code:	Q3
Name:	meal
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of meals (meal: an amount of food to be eaten on a single occasion).</i>
Code:	Q30
Name:	pH (potential of Hydrogen)
Description:	<i>The activity of the (solvated) hydrogen ion (a logarithmic measure used to state the acidity or alkalinity of a chemical solution).</i>
Code:	Q35
Name:	megawatts per minute
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumer per minute.</i>
Code:	Q36
Name:	square metre per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of the amount of surface area per unit volume of an object or collection of objects.</i>
Code:	Q37
Name:	Standard cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q38
Name:	Standard cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>
Code:	Q39
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q40
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>
Code:	Q41
Name:	Joule per normalised cubic metre
Description:	<i>Joule per normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	Q42
Name:	Joule per standard cubic metre

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Joule per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	QA
Name:	page - facsimile
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of facsimile pages.</i>
Code:	QAN
Name:	quarter (of a year)
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of quarters (3 months).</i>
Code:	QB
Name:	page - hardcopy
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	QR
Name:	quire
Description:	<i>A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of quires (quire: a number of paper sheets, typically 25).</i>
Code:	QT
Name:	quart (US)
Description:	<i>Use liquid quart (common code QTL)</i>
Code:	QTR
Name:	quarter (UK)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of weight equal to 1/4 hundredweight. In the United Kingdom, one quarter equals 28 pounds.</i>
Code:	R1
Name:	pica
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of picas. (pica: typographical length equal to 12 points or 4.22 mm (approx.)).</i>
Code:	R9
Name:	thousand cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres.</i>
Code:	RH
Name:	running or operating hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of hours of operation.</i>
Code:	RM
Name:	ream

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description: *A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of reams (ream: a large quantity of paper sheets, typically 500).*

Code: ROM

Name: room

Description: *A unit of count defining the number of rooms.*

Code: RP

Name: pound per ream

Description: *A unit of mass for paper, expressed as pounds per ream. (ream: a large quantity of paper, typically 500 sheets).*

Code: RPM

Name: revolutions per minute

Description: *Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide*

Code: RPS

Name: revolutions per second

Description: *Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide*

Code: RT

Name: revenue ton mile

Description: *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.*

Code: S3

Name: square foot per second

Description: *Synonym: foot squared per second*

Code: S4

Name: square metre per second

Description: *Synonym: metre squared per second (square metres/second US)*

Code: SAN

Name: half year (6 months)

Description: *'A unit of time defining the number of half years (6 months).*

Code: SCO

Name: score

Description: *A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 20.*

Code: SET

Name: set

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>
Code:	SG
Name:	segment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 64000 bytes.</i>
Code:	SHT
Name:	shipping ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons for shipping.</i>
Code:	SM3
Name:	Standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	SQ
Name:	square
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares (square: rectangular shape).</i>
Code:	SQR
Name:	square, roofing
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares of roofing materials, measured in multiples of 100 square feet.</i>
Code:	SR
Name:	strip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strips (strip: long narrow piece of an object).</i>
Code:	STC
Name:	stick
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).</i>
Code:	STK
Name:	stick, cigarette
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in the smallest unit for stock-taking and/or duty computation.</i>
Code:	STL
Name:	standard litre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	STN
Name:	ton (US) or short ton (UK/US)

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Synonym: net ton (2000 lb)</i>
Code:	STW
Name:	straw
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of straws (straw: a slender tube used for sucking up liquids).</i>
Code:	SW
Name:	skein
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of skeins (skein: a loosely-coiled bundle of yarn or thread).</i>
Code:	SX
Name:	shipment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipments (shipment: an amount of goods shipped or transported).</i>
Code:	SYR
Name:	syringe
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of syringes (syringe: a small device for pumping, spraying and/or injecting liquids through a small aperture).</i>
Code:	T0
Name:	telecommunication line in service
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	T3
Name:	thousand piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 1000 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	TAN
Name:	total acid number
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	TIC
Name:	metric ton, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	TIP
Name:	metric ton, including inner packaging

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	TKM
Name:	tonne kilometre
Description:	<i>A unit of information typically used for billing purposes, expressed as the number of tonnes (metric tons) moved over a distance of one kilometre.</i>
Code:	TMS
Name:	kilogram of imported meat, less offal
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of imported meat, disregarding less valuable by-products such as the entrails.</i>
Code:	TNE
Name:	tonne (metric ton)
Description:	<i>Synonym: metric ton</i>
Code:	TP
Name:	ten pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	TPI
Name:	teeth per inch
Description:	<i>The number of teeth per inch.</i>
Code:	TPR
Name:	ten pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 10 (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	TQD
Name:	thousand cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres per day.</i>
Code:	TST
Name:	ten set
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets in multiples of 10 (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>
Code:	TTS
Name:	ten thousand sticks
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks in multiples of 10000 (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	U1
Name:	treatment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of treatments (treatment: subjection to the action of a chemical, physical or biological agent).</i>
Code:	U2
Name:	tablet
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tablets (tablet: a small flat or compressed solid object).</i>
Code:	UB
Name:	telecommunication line in service average
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the average number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	UC
Name:	telecommunication port
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of network access ports.</i>
Code:	UIG
Name:	international unit per gram
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units per gram.</i>
Code:	VP
Name:	percent volume
Description:	<i>A measure of concentration, typically expressed as the percentage volume of a solute in a solution.</i>
Code:	W2
Name:	wet kilo
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	WB
Name:	wet pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a material, including the water content of the material.</i>
Code:	WCD
Name:	cord
Description:	<i>A unit of volume used for measuring lumber. One board foot equals 1/12 of a cubic foot.</i>
Code:	WE
Name:	wet ton

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a material, including the water content of the material.</i>
Code:	WG
Name:	wine gallon
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to 231 cubic inches.</i>
Code:	WM
Name:	working month
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of working months.</i>
Code:	WSD
Name:	standard
Description:	<i>A unit of volume of finished lumber equal to 165 cubic feet. Synonym: standard cubic foot</i>
Code:	WW
Name:	millilitre of water
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to the number of millilitres of water.</i>
Code:	X1
Name:	Gunter's chain
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used or formerly used by British surveyors.</i>
Code:	Z11
Name:	hanging container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of hanging containers.</i>
Code:	ZP
Name:	page
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pages.</i>
Code:	ZZ
Name:	mutually defined
Description:	<i>A unit of measure as agreed in common between two or more parties.</i>
Occurrence:	1 .. 1
Schema-Status:	M
Type:	shared_common:MeasurementType
Definition:	The measurement of the extent of something from side to side. Width is the measurement from left to right.
Business term:	<b>Width</b>
Status:	<b>O</b>

width

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



## Guideline

measurementUnitCode

Example:	700
EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG11[D_6311="PD" AND D_6313 = "WD"].MEA.C174.6314
Schema-Status:	M
Type:	restriction (xs:string)
Definition:	Any standardized, reproducible unit that can be used to measure any physical property. Allowed code values are specified in UN/ECE Recommendation 20 - Fully Adopted by GS1.
Business term:	<b>Unit</b>
Status:	<b>R</b>
Example:	MM
EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG11[D_6311="PD" AND D_6313 = "WD"].MEA.C174.6411
<b>Used Codes</b>	
Code:	10
Name:	group
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of groups (group: set of items classified together).</i>
Code:	11
Name:	outfit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of outfits (outfit: a complete set of equipment / materials / objects used for a specific purpose).</i>
Code:	13
Name:	ration
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rations (ration: a single portion of provisions).</i>
Code:	14
Name:	shot
Description:	<i>A unit of liquid measure, especially related to spirits.</i>
Code:	15
Name:	stick, military
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of military sticks (military stick: bombs or paratroops released in rapid succession from an aircraft).</i>
Code:	20
Name:	twenty foot container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 20 foot in length.</i>
Code:	21
Name:	forty foot container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 40 foot in length.</i>
Code:	24

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	theoretical pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material expressed as the number of pounds.</i>
Code:	27
Name:	theoretical ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material, expressed as the number of tons.</i>
Code:	56
Name:	sitas
Description:	<i>A unit of area for tin plate equal to a surface area of 100 square metres.</i>
Code:	57
Name:	mesh
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strands per inch as a measure of the fineness of a woven product.</i>
Code:	58
Name:	net kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms after deductions.</i>
Code:	59
Name:	part per million
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -6.</i>
Code:	60
Name:	percent weight
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -2.</i>
Code:	61
Name:	part per billion (US)
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -9.</i>
Code:	84
Name:	kilopound-force per square inch
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilopounds force per square inch. Use kip per square inch (common code N20).</i>
Code:	11
Name:	fixed rate
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a predetermined or set rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	2A

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	radian per second
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	2B
Name:	radian per second squared
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	2G
Name:	volt AC
Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to alternating current (AC).</i>
Code:	2H
Name:	volt DC
Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to direct current (DC).</i>
Code:	2P
Name:	kilobyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bytes.</i>
Code:	3C
Name:	manmonth
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months for a person or persons to perform an undertaking.</i>
Code:	4L
Name:	megabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bytes.</i>
Code:	5B
Name:	batch
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	5E
Name:	MMSCF/day
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million (1000000) cubic feet of gas per day.</i>
Code:	5J
Name:	hydraulic horse power
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the hydraulic horse power delivered by a fluid pump depending on the viscosity of the fluid.</i>
Code:	A25
Name:	cheval vapeur

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Synonym: metric horse power</i>
Code:	A43
Name:	deadweight tonnage
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	A47
Name:	decitex
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 10 kilometres of length.</i>
Code:	A48
Name:	degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	A49
Name:	denier
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One denier equals a mass of 1 gram per 9 kilometres of length.</i>
Code:	A59
Name:	8-part cloud cover
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of eighth-parts as a measure of the celestial dome cloud coverage. Synonym: OKTA , OCTA</i>
Code:	A75
Name:	freight ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	A9
Name:	rate
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	A91
Name:	gon
Description:	<i>Synonym: grade</i>
Code:	A99
Name:	bit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit.</i>
Code:	AA
Name:	ball

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of balls (ball: object formed in the shape of sphere).</i>
Code:	AB
Name:	bulk pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items per bulk pack.</i>
Code:	ACT
Name:	activity
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of activities (activity: a unit of work or action).</i>
Code:	AD
Name:	byte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 8 bits.</i>
Code:	AH
Name:	additional minute
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of minutes in addition to the referenced minutes.</i>
Code:	AI
Name:	average minute per call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of minutes for the average interval of a call.</i>
Code:	AL
Name:	access line
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of telephone access lines.</i>
Code:	AMH
Name:	ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one hour.</i>
Code:	ANN
Name:	year
Description:	<i>Unit of time equal to 365,25 days. Synonym: Julian year</i>
Code:	AQ
Name:	anti-hemophilic factor (AHF) unit
Description:	<i>A unit of measure for blood potency (US).</i>
Code:	ARE
Name:	are
Description:	<i>Synonym: square decametre</i>
Code:	AS

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	assortment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assortments (assortment: set of items grouped in a mixed collection).</i>
Code:	ASM
Name:	alcoholic strength by mass
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid.</i>
Code:	ASU
Name:	alcoholic strength by volume
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid (e.g. spirit, wine, beer, etc), often at a specific temperature.</i>
Code:	AWG
Name:	american wire gauge
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes or wires such as the outer diameter of hypotermic or suture needles.</i>
Code:	AY
Name:	assembly
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assemblies (assembly: items that consist of component parts).</i>
Code:	B10
Name:	bit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit per second.</i>
Code:	B13
Name:	joule per square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: joule per metre squared</i>
Code:	B17
Name:	credit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of entries made to the credit side of an account.</i>
Code:	B19
Name:	digit
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the quantity of numerals used to form a number.</i>
Code:	B3
Name:	batting pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of wadded fibre.</i>
Code:	B30

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	gibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2<sup>30</sup> bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	B4
Name:	barrel, imperial
Description:	<i>A unit of volume used to measure beer. One beer barrel equals 36 imperial gallons.</i>
Code:	B51
Name:	kilopond
Description:	<i>Synonym: kilogram-force</i>
Code:	B57
Name:	light year
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the distance that light travels in a vacuum in one year.</i>
Code:	B68
Name:	gigabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	B7
Name:	cycle
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cycles (cycle: a recurrent period of definite duration).</i>
Code:	B80
Name:	gigabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	B82
Name:	inch per linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of inches per linear foot.</i>
Code:	BB
Name:	base box
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	BFT
Name:	board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of cords (cord: a stack of firewood of 128 cubic feet).</i>
Code:	BIL
Name:	billion (EUR)

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Synonym: trillion (US)</i>
Code:	BP
Name:	hundred board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred board foot.</i>
Code:	BPM
Name:	beats per minute
Description:	<i>The number of beats per minute.</i>
Code:	C0
Name:	call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calls (call: communication session or visitation).</i>
Code:	C21
Name:	kibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 (1024) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C37
Name:	kilobit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C59
Name:	octave
Description:	<i>A unit used in music to describe the ratio in frequency between notes.</i>
Code:	C62
Name:	one
Description:	<i>Synonym: unit</i>
Code:	C69
Name:	phon
Description:	<i>A unit of subjective sound loudness. A sound has loudness <math>p</math> 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 <math>p</math> decibels.</i>
Code:	C74
Name:	kilobit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	C79
Name:	kilovolt ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of 1000 volt amperes over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	C87

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	reciprocal cubic metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal second per cubic metre</i>
Code:	C9
Name:	coil group
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	C93
Name:	reciprocal square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal metre squared</i>
Code:	CCT
Name:	carrying capacity in metric ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the carrying capacity, expressed as the number of metric tons.</i>
Code:	CEL
Name:	degree Celsius
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	CEN
Name:	hundred
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	CG
Name:	card
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units of card (card: thick stiff paper or cardboard).</i>
Code:	CLF
Name:	hundred leave
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves, expressed in units of one hundred leaves.</i>
Code:	CNP
Name:	hundred pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of hundred-packs (hundred-pack: set of one hundred items packaged together).</i>
Code:	CNT
Name:	cental (UK)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one hundred weight (US).</i>
Code:	CTG
Name:	content gram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a named item in a product.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	CTN
Name:	content ton (metric)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a named item in a product.</i>
Code:	D03
Name:	kilowatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a thousand watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	D04
Name:	lot [unit of weight]
Description:	<i>A unit of weight equal to about 1/2 ounce or 15 grams.</i>
Code:	D11
Name:	mebibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 (1048576) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	D15
Name:	sones
Description:	<i>A unit of subjective sound loudness. One sone is the loudness of a pure tone of frequency one kilohertz and strength 40 decibels.</i>
Code:	D23
Name:	pen gram (protein)
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of grams of amino acid prescribed for parenteral/enteral therapy.</i>
Code:	D34
Name:	tex
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 1 kilometre of length.</i>
Code:	D36
Name:	megabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	D44
Name:	var
Description:	<i>The name of the unit is an acronym for volt-ampere-reactive.</i>
Code:	D63
Name:	book
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of books (book: set of items bound together or written document of a material whole).</i>
Code:	D65

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	round
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rounds (round: A circular or cylindrical object).</i>
Code:	D68
Name:	number of words
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of words.</i>
Code:	D78
Name:	megajoule per second
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy equal to one million joules per second.</i>
Code:	DAD
Name:	ten day
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of days in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	DB
Name:	dry pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	DEC
Name:	decade
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of decades (decade: quantity equal to 10 or time equal to 10 years).</i>
Code:	DMO
Name:	standard kilolitre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	DPC
Name:	dozen piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 12 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	DPR
Name:	dozen pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 12 (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	DPT
Name:	displacement tonnage
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the volume of sea water a ship displaces, expressed as the</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>number of tons.</i>
Code:	DRA
Name:	dram (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: drachm (UK), troy dram</i>
Code:	DRI
Name:	dram (UK)
Description:	<i>Synonym: avoirdupois dram</i>
Code:	DRL
Name:	dozen roll
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rolls, expressed in twelve roll units.</i>
Code:	DT
Name:	dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	DTN
Name:	decitonne
Description:	<i>Synonym: centner, metric 100 kg, quintal, metric 100 kg</i>
Code:	DZN
Name:	dozen
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 12.</i>
Code:	DZP
Name:	dozen pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs in multiples of 12 (pack: standard packaging unit).</i>
Code:	E01
Name:	newton per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A measure of pressure expressed in newtons per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E07
Name:	megawatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a million watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E08
Name:	megawatt per hertz
Description:	<i>A unit of energy expressed as the load change in million watts that will cause a frequency shift of one hertz.</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	E09
Name:	milliampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of power load delivered at the rate of one thousandth of an ampere over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E10
Name:	degree day
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used in meteorology and engineering to measure the demand for heating or cooling over a given period of days.</i>
Code:	E11
Name:	gigacalorie
Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand million calories.</i>
Code:	E12
Name:	mille
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in units of 1000.</i>
Code:	E14
Name:	kilocalorie (international table)
Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand calories.</i>
Code:	E15
Name:	kilocalorie (thermochemical) per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of energy equal to one thousand calories per hour.</i>
Code:	E16
Name:	million Btu(IT) per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of power equal to one million British thermal units per hour.</i>
Code:	E17
Name:	cubic foot per second
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one cubic foot passing a given point in a period of one second.</i>
Code:	E18
Name:	tonne per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of weight or mass equal to one tonne per hour.</i>
Code:	E19
Name:	ping
Description:	<i>A unit of area equal to 3.3 square metres.</i>
Code:	E20
Name:	megabit per second

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E21
Name:	shares
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E22
Name:	TEU
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) as a measure of containerized cargo capacity.</i>
Code:	E23
Name:	tyre
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E25
Name:	active unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of active units within a substance.</i>
Code:	E27
Name:	dose
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of doses (dose: a definite quantity of a medicine or drug).</i>
Code:	E28
Name:	air dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	E30
Name:	strand
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E31
Name:	square metre per litre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of square metres per litre.</i>
Code:	E32
Name:	litre per hour

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of litres per hour.</i>
Code:	E33
Name:	foot per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet per thousand units.</i>
Code:	E34
Name:	gigabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes.</i>
Code:	E35
Name:	terabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bytes.</i>
Code:	E36
Name:	petabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bytes.</i>
Code:	E37
Name:	pixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pixels (pixel: picture element).</i>
Code:	E38
Name:	megapixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) pixels (picture elements).</i>
Code:	E39
Name:	dots per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the number of dots per linear inch as a measure of the resolution or sharpness of a graphic image.</i>
Code:	E4
Name:	gross kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms before deductions.</i>
Code:	E40
Name:	part per hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -5.</i>
Code:	E41
Name:	kilogram-force per square millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square millimetre.</i>
Code:	E42
Name:	kilogram-force per square centimetre

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E43
Name:	joule per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy defining the number of joules per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E44
Name:	kilogram-force metre per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of torsion defining the torque kilogram-force metre per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E46
Name:	kilowatt hour per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E47
Name:	kilowatt hour per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per kelvin.</i>
Code:	E48
Name:	service unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of service units (service unit: defined period / property / facility / utility of supply).</i>
Code:	E49
Name:	working day
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of working days (working day: a day on which work is ordinarily performed).</i>
Code:	E50
Name:	accounting unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of accounting units.</i>
Code:	E51
Name:	job
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jobs.</i>
Code:	E52
Name:	run foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number feet per run.</i>
Code:	E53
Name:	test
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tests.</i>
Code:	E54



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	trip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of trips.</i>
Code:	E55
Name:	use
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of times an object is used.</i>
Code:	E56
Name:	well
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of wells.</i>
Code:	E57
Name:	zone
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of zones.</i>
Code:	E58
Name:	exabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 18 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E59
Name:	exbibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bytes.</i>
Code:	E60
Name:	pebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bytes.</i>
Code:	E61
Name:	tebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bytes.</i>
Code:	E62
Name:	gibibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bytes.</i>
Code:	E63
Name:	mebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bytes.</i>
Code:	E64
Name:	kibibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bytes.</i>
Code:	E65
Name:	exbibit per metre

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E66
Name:	exbibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E67
Name:	exbibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E68
Name:	gigabyte per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes per second.</i>
Code:	E69
Name:	gibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E70
Name:	gibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E71
Name:	gibibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E72
Name:	kibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E73
Name:	kibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E74
Name:	kibibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E75
Name:	mebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E76
Name:	mebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	E77
Name:	mebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E78
Name:	petabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E79
Name:	petabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E80
Name:	pebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E81
Name:	pebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E82
Name:	pebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E83
Name:	terabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E84
Name:	terabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E85
Name:	tebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E86
Name:	tebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E87
Name:	tebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E88

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	bit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per metre.</i>
Code:	E89
Name:	bit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per square metre.</i>
Code:	EA
Name:	each
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items regarded as separate units.</i>
Code:	EB
Name:	electronic mail box
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of electronic mail boxes.</i>
Code:	EQ
Name:	equivalent gallon
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of gallons of product produced from concentrate.</i>
Code:	F01
Name:	bit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	F13
Name:	slug
Description:	<i>A unit of mass. One slug is the mass accelerated at 1 foot per second per second by a force of 1 pound.</i>
Code:	F49
Name:	rod [unit of distance]
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 5.5 yards (16 feet 6 inches).</i>
Code:	F80
Name:	water horse power
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	FAH
Name:	degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	FBM
Name:	fibre metre
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of metres of individual fibre.</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	FC
Name:	thousand cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic foot.</i>
Code:	FF
Name:	hundred cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic metres.</i>
Code:	FIT
Name:	failures in time
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	FL
Name:	flake ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a flaked substance (flake: a small flattish fragment).</i>
Code:	GDW
Name:	gram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	GFI
Name:	gram of fissile isotope
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	GGR
Name:	great gross
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 1728 (12 x 12 x 12).</i>
Code:	GIC
Name:	gram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	GIP
Name:	gram, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	GRO

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	gross
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 144 (12 x 12).</i>
Code:	GRT
Name:	gross register ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	GT
Name:	gross ton
Description:	<i>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)</i>
Code:	H16
Name:	square decametre
Description:	<i>Synonym: are</i>
Code:	H18
Name:	square hectometre
Description:	<i>Synonym: hectare</i>
Code:	H21
Name:	blank
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of blanks.</i>
Code:	H25
Name:	percent per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H71
Name:	percent per month
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a month.</i>
Code:	H72
Name:	percent per hectobar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 100-fold of the unit bar.</i>
Code:	H73
Name:	percent per decakelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 10-fold of the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H77

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	module width
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used to describe the breadth of electronic assemblies as an installation standard or mounting dimension.</i>
Code:	H79
Name:	Charrière
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes such as urological instruments and catheters. Synonym: French, French gauge, Charrière gauge</i>
Code:	H80
Name:	rack unit
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	H82
Name:	big point
Description:	<i>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))</i>
Code:	H87
Name:	piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	H89
Name:	percent per ohm
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit ohm.</i>
Code:	H90
Name:	percent per degree
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an angle of one degree.</i>
Code:	H91
Name:	percent per ten thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of ten thousand.</i>
Code:	H92
Name:	percent per one hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred thousand.</i>
Code:	H93
Name:	percent per hundred

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred.</i>
Code:	H94
Name:	percent per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one thousand.</i>
Code:	H95
Name:	percent per volt
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit volt.</i>
Code:	H96
Name:	percent per bar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an atmospheric pressure of one bar.</i>
Code:	H98
Name:	percent per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an inch.</i>
Code:	H99
Name:	percent per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a metre.</i>
Code:	HA
Name:	hank
Description:	<i>A unit of length, typically for yarn.</i>
Code:	HAR
Name:	hectare
Description:	<i>Synonym: square hectometre</i>
Code:	HBX
Name:	hundred boxes
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of boxes in multiples of one hundred box units.</i>
Code:	HC
Name:	hundred count
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units counted in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HDW
Name:	hundred kilogram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	HEA
Name:	head



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of heads (head: a person or animal considered as one of a number).</i>
Code:	HH
Name:	hundred cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic foot.</i>
Code:	HIU
Name:	hundred international unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HKM
Name:	hundred kilogram, net mass
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, after deductions.</i>
Code:	HMQ
Name:	million cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million cubic metres.</i>
Code:	HPA
Name:	hectolitre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred litres of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	IE
Name:	person
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of persons.</i>
Code:	INQ
Name:	cubic inch
Description:	<i>Synonym: inch cubed</i>
Code:	ISD
Name:	international sugar degree
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the sugar content of a solution, expressed in degrees.</i>
Code:	J10
Name:	percent per millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a millimetre.</i>
Code:	J12
Name:	per mille per psi
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure equal to one thousandth of a psi (pound-force per square inch).</i>
Code:	J13
Name:	degree API

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of relative density as a measure of how heavy or light a petroleum liquid is compared to water (API: American Petroleum Institute).</i>
Code:	J14
Name:	degree Baume (origin scale)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of relative density for liquids. Named after Antoine Baumé.</i>
Code:	J15
Name:	degree Baume (US heavy)
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids heavier than water.</i>
Code:	J16
Name:	degree Baume (US light)
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids lighter than water.</i>
Code:	J17
Name:	degree Balling
Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content, especially of beer wort. Named after Karl Balling.</i>
Code:	J18
Name:	degree Brix
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion used in measuring the dissolved sugar-to-water mass ratio of a liquid. Named after Adolf Brix.</i>
Code:	J27
Name:	degree Oechsle
Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content of must, the unfermented liqueur from which wine is made. Named after Ferdinand Oechsle.</i>
Code:	J31
Name:	degree Twaddell
Description:	<i>A unit of density for liquids that are heavier than water. 1 degree Twaddle represents a difference in specific gravity of 0.005.</i>
Code:	J38
Name:	baud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to one signalling event per second.</i>
Code:	J54
Name:	megabaud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) signaling events per second.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	JNT
Name:	pipeline joint
Description:	<i>A count of the number of pipeline joints.</i>
Code:	JPS
Name:	hundred metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 100 metre lengths.</i>
Code:	JWL
Name:	number of jewels
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jewels (jewel: precious stone).</i>
Code:	K1
Name:	kilowatt demand
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the power load measured at predetermined intervals.</i>
Code:	K2
Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive demand
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the reactive power demand equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power.</i>
Code:	K3
Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive hour
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the accumulated reactive energy equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power per hour.</i>
Code:	K5
Name:	kilovolt ampere (reactive)
Description:	<i>Use kilovar (common code KVR)</i>
Code:	K50
Name:	kilobaud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) signaling events per second.</i>
Code:	KA
Name:	cake
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cakes (cake: object shaped into a flat, compact mass).</i>
Code:	KAT
Name:	katal
Description:	<i>A unit of catalytic activity defining the catalytic activity of enzymes and other catalysts.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	KB
Name:	kilocharacter
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) characters.</i>
Code:	KCC
Name:	kilogram of choline chloride
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of choline chloride.</i>
Code:	KDW
Name:	kilogram drained net weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the net number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the liquid content of the product.</i>
Code:	KEL
Name:	kelvin
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	KGM
Name:	kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams.</i>
Code:	KHY
Name:	kilogram of hydrogen peroxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of hydrogen peroxide.</i>
Code:	KIC
Name:	kilogram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	KIP
Name:	kilogram, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	KJ
Name:	kilosegment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) segments.</i>
Code:	KLK
Name:	lactic dry material percentage
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of dry lactic material in a product.</i>
Code:	KLX
Name:	kilolux

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of illuminance equal to one thousand lux.</i>
Code:	KMA
Name:	kilogram of methylamine
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of methylamine.</i>
Code:	KMQ
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of weight expressed in kilograms of a substance that fills a volume of one cubic metre.</i>
Code:	KNI
Name:	kilogram of nitrogen
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of nitrogen.</i>
Code:	KNM
Name:	kilonewton per square metre
Description:	<i>Pressure expressed in kN/m<sup>2</sup>.</i>
Code:	KNS
Name:	kilogram named substance
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one kilogram of a named substance.</i>
Code:	KO
Name:	milliequivalence caustic potash per gram of product
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	KPH
Name:	kilogram of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash).</i>
Code:	KPO
Name:	kilogram of potassium oxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium oxide.</i>
Code:	KPP
Name:	kilogram of phosphorus pentoxide (phosphoric anhydride)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of phosphorus pentoxide phosphoric anhydride.</i>
Code:	KSD
Name:	kilogram of substance 90 % dry
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of a named substance that is 90% dry.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	KSH
Name:	kilogram of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda).</i>
Code:	KT
Name:	kit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of kits (kit: tub, barrel or pail).</i>
Code:	KUR
Name:	kilogram of uranium
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of uranium.</i>
Code:	KWN
Name:	Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre
Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars ).</i>
Code:	KWO
Name:	kilogram of tungsten trioxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of tungsten trioxide.</i>
Code:	KWS
Name:	Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	LAC
Name:	lactose excess percentage
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of lactose in a product that exceeds a defined percentage level.</i>
Code:	LEF
Name:	leaf
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves.</i>
Code:	LF
Name:	linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet (12-inch) in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LH
Name:	labour hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of labour hours.</i>
Code:	LK

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	link
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 0.01 chain.</i>
Code:	LM
Name:	linear metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of metres in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LN
Name:	length
Description:	<i>A unit of distance defining the linear extent of an item measured from end to end.</i>
Code:	LO
Name:	lot [unit of procurement]
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lots (lot: a collection of associated items).</i>
Code:	LP
Name:	liquid pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a liquid substance.</i>
Code:	LPA
Name:	litre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one litre of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	LR
Name:	layer
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of layers.</i>
Code:	LS
Name:	lump sum
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of whole or a complete monetary amounts.</i>
Code:	LTN
Name:	ton (UK) or long ton (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: gross ton (2240 lb)</i>
Code:	LUB
Name:	metric ton, lubricating oil
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of lubricating oil.</i>
Code:	LY
Name:	linear yard
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 36-inch units in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	M19
Name:	Beaufort

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M25
Name:	percent per degree Celsius
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a temperature of one degree.</i>
Code:	M36
Name:	30-day month
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months expressed in multiples of 30 days, one day equals 24 hours.</i>
Code:	M37
Name:	actual/360
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of years expressed in multiples of 360 days, one day equals 24 hours.</i>
Code:	M38
Name:	kilometre per second squared
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M39
Name:	centimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,01-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M4
Name:	monetary value
Description:	<i>A unit of measure expressed as a monetary amount.</i>
Code:	M40
Name:	yard per second squared
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M41
Name:	millimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M42

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	mile (statute mile) per second squared
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Imperial system of units divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M43
Name:	mil
Description:	<i>Unit to indicate an angle at military zone, equal to the 6400th part of the full circle of the 360° or 2·p·rad.</i>
Code:	M44
Name:	revolution
Description:	<i>Unit to identify an angle of the full circle of 360° or 2·p·rad (Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide).</i>
Code:	M45
Name:	degree [unit of angle] per second squared
Description:	<i>360 part of a full circle divided by the power of the SI base unit second and the exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M46
Name:	revolution per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the angular velocity.</i>
Code:	M47
Name:	circular mil
Description:	<i>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: <math>area = p \cdot (diameter/2)^2</math>.</i>
Code:	M48
Name:	square mile (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the area, which is mainly common in the agriculture and forestry.</i>
Code:	M49
Name:	chain (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according the Anglo-American system of units.</i>
Code:	M50
Name:	furlong
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M51
Name:	foot (U.S. survey)
Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	M52
Name:	mile (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>
Code:	M53
Name:	metre per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M55
Name:	metre per radian
Description:	<i>Unit of the translation factor for implementation from rotation to linear movement.</i>
Code:	M56
Name:	shake
Description:	<i>Unit for a very short period.</i>
Code:	M57
Name:	mile per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M58
Name:	mile per second
Description:	<i>Unit of the velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M59
Name:	metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit meter divided by the product of SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M60
Name:	metre per hour
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M61
Name:	inch per year
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit common year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M62
Name:	kilometre per second
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M63
Name:	inch per minute

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	M64
Name:	yard per second
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M65
Name:	yard per minute
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	M66
Name:	yard per hour
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M67
Name:	acre-foot (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the volume, which is used in the United States to measure/gauge the capacity of reservoirs.</i>
Code:	M68
Name:	cord (128 ft <sup>3</sup> )
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the volume of stacked firewood which has been measured with a cord.</i>
Code:	M69
Name:	cubic mile (UK statute)
Description:	<i>Unit of volume according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M70
Name:	ton, register
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the cargo capacity.</i>
Code:	M71
Name:	cubic metre per pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the derived SI base unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M72
Name:	bel
Description:	<i>Logarithmic relationship to base 10.</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	M73
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M74
Name:	kilogram per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M75
Name:	kilopound-force
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the force pound-force (lbf) according to the Anglo-American system of units with the relationship.</i>
Code:	M76
Name:	poundal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M77
Name:	kilogram metre per second squared
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M78
Name:	pond
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M79
Name:	square foot per hour
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M80
Name:	stokes per pascal
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit stokes divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M81
Name:	square centimetre per second
Description:	<i>0,000 1-fold of the power of the SI base unit metre by exponent 2 divided by the SI base</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>unit second.</i>
Code:	M82
Name:	square metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit metre with the exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M83
Name:	denier
Description:	<i>Traditional unit for the indication of the linear mass of textile fibers and yarns.</i>
Code:	M84
Name:	pound per yard
Description:	<i>Unit for linear mass according to avoirdupois system of units.</i>
Code:	M85
Name:	ton, assay
Description:	<i>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)).</i>
Code:	M86
Name:	pfund
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the mass used in Germany.</i>
Code:	M87
Name:	kilogram per second pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the product of the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M88
Name:	tonne per month
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit month.</i>
Code:	M89
Name:	tonne per year
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M90
Name:	kilopound per hour
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the mass avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois unit system divided by the unit hour.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	M91
Name:	pound per pound
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M92
Name:	pound-force foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M93
Name:	newton metre per radian
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit newton and the SI base unit metre divided by the unit radian.</i>
Code:	M94
Name:	kilogram metre
Description:	<i>Unit of imbalance as a product of the SI base unit kilogram and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	M95
Name:	poundal foot
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	M96
Name:	poundal inch
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	M97
Name:	dyne metre
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the rotational moment.</i>
Code:	M98
Name:	kilogram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M99
Name:	gram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	MAH
Name:	megavolt ampere reactive hour
Description:	<i>A unit of electrical reactive power defining the total amount of reactive power across a power system.</i>
Code:	MAR
Name:	megavar
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MAW
Name:	megawatt
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MBE
Name:	thousand standard brick equivalent
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of one thousand brick equivalent units.</i>
Code:	MBF
Name:	thousand board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand board foot.</i>
Code:	MD
Name:	air dry metric ton
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of metric tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	MIU
Name:	million international unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 10 to the power of 6.</i>
Code:	MLD
Name:	milliard
Description:	<i>Synonym: billion (US)</i>
Code:	MND
Name:	kilogram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	MON
Name:	month
Description:	<i>Unit of time equal to 1/12 of a year of 365,25 days.</i>
Code:	MTQ
Name:	cubic metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: metre cubed</i>
Code:	MWH
Name:	megawatt hour (1000 kW.h)
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumed.</i>
Code:	N1
Name:	pen calorie
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calories prescribed daily for parenteral/enteral therapy.</i>
Code:	N10
Name:	pound foot per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N11
Name:	pound inch per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N12
Name:	Pferdestaerke
Description:	<i>Obsolete unit of the power relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 PS = 735,498 75 W.</i>
Code:	N13
Name:	centimetre of mercury (0 °C)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N14
Name:	centimetre of water (4 °C)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of pressure, at which a value of 1 cmH2O meets the static</i>

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>pressure, which is generated by a head of water at a temperature of 4 °C with a height of 1 centimetre .</i>
Code:	N15
Name:	foot of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N16
Name:	inch of mercury (32 °F)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N17
Name:	inch of mercury (60 °F)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N18
Name:	inch of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N19
Name:	inch of water (60 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N20
Name:	kip per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N21
Name:	poundal per square foot

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of pressure by the Imperial system of units according to NIST: 1 pdl/ft<sup>2</sup> = 1,488 164 Pa.</i>
Code:	N22
Name:	ounce (avoirdupois) per square inch
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	N23
Name:	conventional metre of water
Description:	<i>Not SI-conforming unit of pressure, whereas a value of 1 mH<sub>2</sub>O is equivalent to the static pressure, which is produced by one metre high water column .</i>
Code:	N24
Name:	gram per square millimetre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N25
Name:	pound per square yard
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N26
Name:	poundal per square inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the pressure according to the Imperial system of units (poundal by square inch).</i>
Code:	N27
Name:	foot to the fourth power
Description:	<i>Power of the unit foot according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 4 according to NIST: 1 ft<sup>4</sup> = 8,630 975 m<sup>4</sup>.</i>
Code:	N28
Name:	cubic decimetre per kilogram
Description:	<i>0,001 fold of the power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the SI based unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	N29
Name:	cubic foot per pound

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N30
Name:	cubic inch per pound
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N31
Name:	kilonewton per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit newton divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	N32
Name:	poundal per inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the surface tension according to the Imperial unit system as quotient poundal by inch.</i>
Code:	N33
Name:	pound-force per yard
Description:	<i>Unit of force per unit length based on the Anglo-American system of units.</i>
Code:	N34
Name:	poundal second per square foot
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of viscosity.</i>
Code:	N35
Name:	poise per pascal
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit poise divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N36
Name:	newton second per square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a product of unit of the pressure (newton by square metre) multiplied with the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	N37
Name:	kilogram per metre second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N38
Name:	kilogram per metre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>unit metre and by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	N39
Name:	kilogram per metre day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit day.</i>
Code:	N40
Name:	kilogram per metre hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	N41
Name:	gram per centimetre second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N42
Name:	poundal second per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N43
Name:	pound per foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N44
Name:	pound per foot day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N45
Name:	cubic metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N46
Name:	foot poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of the work (force-path).</i>
Code:	N47
Name:	inch poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of work (force multiplied by path) according to the Imperial system of units as a</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>product unit inch multiplied by poundal.</i>
Code:	N48
Name:	watt per square centimetre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the power of the 0,01-fold the SI base unit metre by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	N49
Name:	watt per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N50
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N51
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N52
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N53
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N54
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N55
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square inch second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N56
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N57
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N58

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N59
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N60
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N61
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N62
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N63
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N64
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound degree Rankine
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N65
Name:	kilocalorie (international table) per gram kelvin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N66
Name:	British thermal unit (39 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 39 °F.</i>
Code:	N67
Name:	British thermal unit (59 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 59 °F.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	N68
Name:	British thermal unit (60 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units at a reference temperature of 60 °F.</i>
Code:	N69
Name:	calorie (20 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N70
Name:	quad (1015 BtuIT)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N71
Name:	therm (EC)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use, within the EU defined: 1 thm (EC) = 100 000 BtuIT.</i>
Code:	N72
Name:	therm (U.S.)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use.</i>
Code:	N73
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat energy according to the Imperial system of units divided the unit avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois system of units.</i>
Code:	N74
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N75
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N76
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N77
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N78
Name:	kilowatt per square metre kelvin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N79
Name:	kelvin per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kelvin divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N80
Name:	watt per metre degree Celsius
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the unit for temperature degree Celsius.</i>
Code:	N81
Name:	kilowatt per metre kelvin
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the SI base unit kelvin.</i>
Code:	N82
Name:	kilowatt per metre degree Celsius
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N83
Name:	metre per degree Celcius metre
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the product of the unit degree Celsius and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	N84
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (international table)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N85
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N86
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (international table)

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N87
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N88
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (international table) inch
Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N89
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (thermochemical) inch
Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N90
Name:	kilofarad
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit farad.</i>
Code:	N91
Name:	reciprocal joule
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit joule.</i>
Code:	N92
Name:	picosiemens
Description:	<i>0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit siemens.</i>
Code:	N93
Name:	ampere per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit ampere divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N94
Name:	franklin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N95
Name:	ampere minute
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one minute..</i>
Code:	N96

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	biot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N97
Name:	gilbert
Description:	<i>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 pole with 1 erg.</i>
Code:	N98
Name:	volt per pascal
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit volt divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N99
Name:	picovolt
Description:	<i>0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	NAR
Name:	number of articles
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of articles (article: item).</i>
Code:	NCL
Name:	number of cells
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cells (cell: an enclosed or circumscribed space, cavity, or volume).</i>
Code:	NF
Name:	message
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of messages.</i>
Code:	NIL
Name:	nil
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of instances of nothing.</i>
Code:	NIU
Name:	number of international units
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units.</i>
Code:	NL
Name:	load
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of loads (load: a quantity of items carried or</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>processed at one time).</i>
Code:	NM3
Name:	Normalised cubic metre
Description:	<i>Normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	NMP
Name:	number of packs
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs (pack: a collection of objects packaged together).</i>
Code:	NPR
Name:	number of pairs
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	NPT
Name:	number of parts
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of parts (part: component of a larger entity).</i>
Code:	NT
Name:	net ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to 2000 pounds, see ton (US). Refer International Convention on tonnage measurement of Ships.</i>
Code:	NTT
Name:	net register ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	NX
Name:	part per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -3. Synonym: per mille</i>
Code:	OA
Name:	panel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of panels (panel: a distinct, usually rectangular, section of a surface).</i>
Code:	ODE
Name:	ozone depletion equivalent
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the ozone depletion potential in kilograms of a product relative to</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>the calculated depletion for the reference substance, Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11).</i>
Code:	ODG
Name:	ODS Grams
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in grams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	ODK
Name:	ODS Kilograms
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in kilograms and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	ODM
Name:	ODS Milligrams
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in milligrams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	OPM
Name:	oscillations per minute
Description:	<i>The number of oscillations per minute.</i>
Code:	OT
Name:	overtime hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of overtime hours.</i>
Code:	OZ
Name:	ounce av
Description:	<i>A unit of measure equal to 1/16 of a pound or about 28.3495 grams (av = avoirdupois). Use ounce (common code ONZ).</i>
Code:	P1
Name:	percent
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 0.01.</i>
Code:	P10
Name:	coulomb per metre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit coulomb divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P11
Name:	kiloweber
Description:	<i>1000 fold of the derived SI unit weber.</i>
Code:	P12
Name:	gamma

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Unit of magnetic flow density.</i>
Code:	P13
Name:	kilotesla
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	P14
Name:	joule per second
Description:	<i>Quotient of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P15
Name:	joule per minute
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P16
Name:	joule per hour
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P17
Name:	joule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P18
Name:	kilojoule per second
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P19
Name:	kilojoule per minute
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P20
Name:	kilojoule per hour
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P21
Name:	kilojoule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P22
Name:	nanoohm
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit ohm.</i>
Code:	P23
Name:	ohm circular-mil per foot

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Unit of resistivity.</i>
Code:	P24
Name:	kilohenry
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit henry.</i>
Code:	P25
Name:	lumen per square foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P26
Name:	phot
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as lumen by square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P27
Name:	footcandle
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P28
Name:	candela per square inch
Description:	<i>SI base unit candela divided by the power of unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P29
Name:	footlambert
Description:	<i>Unit of the luminance according to the Anglo-American system of units, defined as emitted or reflected luminance of a lm/ft<sup>2</sup>.</i>
Code:	P30
Name:	lambert
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as the emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P31
Name:	stilb
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P32

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	candela per square foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P33
Name:	kilocandela
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P34
Name:	millicandela
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P35
Name:	Hefner-Kerze
Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 0,903 cd.</i>
Code:	P36
Name:	international candle
Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 1,019 cd.</i>
Code:	P37
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P38
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P39
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P40
Name:	langley
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	P41
Name:	decade (logarithmic)
Description:	<i>1 Dec := <math>\log_2 10 \sim 3,32</math> according to the logarithm for frequency range between <math>f_1</math> and <math>f_2</math>, when <math>f_2/f_1 = 10</math>.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	P42
Name:	pascal squared second
Description:	<i>Unit of the set as a product of the power of derived SI unit pascal with exponent 2 and the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P43
Name:	bel per metre
Description:	<i>Unit bel divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P44
Name:	pound mole
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P45
Name:	pound mole per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P46
Name:	pound mole per minute
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P47
Name:	kilomole per kilogram
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit mol divided by the SI base unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	P48
Name:	pound mole per pound
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the material molar flux divided by the avoirdupois pound for mass according to the avoirdupois unit system.</i>
Code:	P49
Name:	newton square metre per ampere
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit newton and the power of SI base unit metre with exponent</i>



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>2 divided by the SI base unit ampere.</i>
Code:	P5
Name:	five pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of five-packs (five-pack: set of five items packaged together).</i>
Code:	P50
Name:	weber metre
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit weber and SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P51
Name:	mol per kilogram pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit mol divided by the product of the SI base unit kilogram and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	P52
Name:	mol per cubic metre pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P53
Name:	unit pole
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	P54
Name:	milligray per second
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P55
Name:	microgray per second
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P56
Name:	nanogray per second
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P57
Name:	gray per minute
Description:	<i>SI derived unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P58
Name:	milligray per minute

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>Sv/s.</i>
Code:	P70
Name:	sievert per hour
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P71
Name:	millisievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P72
Name:	microsievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P73
Name:	nanosievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P74
Name:	sievert per minute
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P75
Name:	millisievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P76
Name:	microsievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P77
Name:	nanosievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P78
Name:	reciprocal square inch
Description:	<i>Complement of the power of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P79
Name:	pascal square metre per kilogram
Description:	<i>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.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	P80
Name:	millipascal per metre
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P81
Name:	kilopascal per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P82
Name:	hectopascal per metre
Description:	<i>100-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P83
Name:	standard atmosphere per metre
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P84
Name:	technical atmosphere per metre
Description:	<i>Obsolete and non-legal unit of the pressure which is generated by a 10 metre water column divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P85
Name:	torr per metre
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P86
Name:	psi per inch
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	P87
Name:	cubic metre per second square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of volume flow cubic meters by second related to the transmission surface in square metres.</i>
Code:	P88
Name:	rhe
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of fluidity of dynamic viscosity.</i>
Code:	P89

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	pound-force foot per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P90
Name:	pound-force inch per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P91
Name:	perm (0 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P92
Name:	perm (23 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P93
Name:	byte per second
Description:	<i>Unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P94
Name:	kilobyte per second
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P95
Name:	megabyte per second
Description:	<i>1 000 000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P96
Name:	reciprocal volt
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	P97
Name:	reciprocal radian
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the unit radian.</i>
Code:	P98
Name:	pascal to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the pressure(ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-35.a).</i>
Code:	P99
Name:	mole per cubiv metre to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers
Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the concentration (ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-36.a).</i>
Code:	PD
Name:	pad
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pads (pad: block of paper sheets fastened together at one end).</i>
Code:	PFL
Name:	proof litre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	PGL
Name:	proof gallon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	PI
Name:	pitch
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of characters that fit in a horizontal inch.</i>
Code:	PLA
Name:	degree Plato
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the sugar content of a product, especially in relation to beer.</i>
Code:	PQ
Name:	page per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity defining the degree of thickness of a bound publication, expressed as the number of pages per inch of thickness.</i>
Code:	PR
Name:	pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	PT
Name:	pint (US)

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Use liquid pint (common code PTL)</i>
Code:	PTN
Name:	portion
Description:	<i>A quantity of allowance of food allotted to, or enough for, one person.</i>
Code:	Q10
Name:	joule per tesla
Description:	<i>Unit of the magnetic dipole moment of the molecule as derived SI unit joule divided by the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	Q11
Name:	erlang
Description:	<i>Unit of the market value according to the feature of a single feature as a statistical measurement of the existing utilization.</i>
Code:	Q12
Name:	octet
Description:	<i>Synonym for byte: 1 octet = 8 bit = 1 byte.</i>
Code:	Q13
Name:	octet per second
Description:	<i>Unit octet divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	Q14
Name:	shannon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q15
Name:	hartley
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q16
Name:	natural unit of information
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q17
Name:	shannon per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	Q18
Name:	hartley per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q19
Name:	natural unit of information per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q20
Name:	second per kilogramm
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q21
Name:	watt square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the first radiation constants <math>c_1 = 2 \cdot p \cdot h \cdot c_0</math> to the power of 2, the value of which is 3,741 771 18 · 10<sup>16</sup>-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.</i>
Code:	Q22
Name:	second per radian cubic metre
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	Q23
Name:	weber to the power minus one
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q24
Name:	reciprocal inch
Description:	<i>Complement of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	Q25
Name:	dioptré
Description:	<i>Unit used at the statement of relative refractive indexes of optical systems as</i>



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>complement of the focal length with correspondence to: 1 dpt = 1/m.</i>
Code:	Q26
Name:	one per one
Description:	<i>Value of the quotient from two physical units of the same kind as a numerator and denominator whereas the units are shortened mutually.</i>
Code:	Q27
Name:	newton metre per metre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q28
Name:	kilogram per square metre pascal second
Description:	<i>Unit for the ability of a material to allow the transition of steam.</i>
Code:	Q29
Name:	microgram per hectogram
Description:	<i>Microgram per hectogram.</i>
Code:	Q3
Name:	meal
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of meals (meal: an amount of food to be eaten on a single occasion).</i>
Code:	Q30
Name:	pH (potential of Hydrogen)
Description:	<i>The activity of the (solvated) hydrogen ion (a logarithmic measure used to state the acidity or alkalinity of a chemical solution).</i>
Code:	Q35
Name:	megawatts per minute
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumer per minute.</i>
Code:	Q36
Name:	square metre per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of the amount of surface area per unit volume of an object or collection of objects.</i>
Code:	Q37
Name:	Standard cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q38

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	Standard cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>
Code:	Q39
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q40
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>
Code:	Q41
Name:	Joule per normalised cubic metre
Description:	<i>Joule per normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	Q42
Name:	Joule per standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Joule per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	QA
Name:	page - facsimile
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of facsimile pages.</i>
Code:	QAN
Name:	quarter (of a year)
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of quarters (3 months).</i>
Code:	QB
Name:	page - hardcopy
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	QR
Name:	quire
Description:	<i>A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of quires (quire: a number of paper sheets, typically 25).</i>
Code:	QT
Name:	quart (US)
Description:	<i>Use liquid quart (common code QTL)</i>
Code:	QTR
Name:	quarter (UK)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of weight equal to 1/4 hundredweight. In the United Kingdom, one</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>quarter equals 28 pounds.</i>
Code:	R1
Name:	pica
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of picas. (pica: typographical length equal to 12 points or 4.22 mm (approx.)).</i>
Code:	R9
Name:	thousand cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres.</i>
Code:	RH
Name:	running or operating hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of hours of operation.</i>
Code:	RM
Name:	ream
Description:	<i>A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of reams (ream: a large quantity of paper sheets, typically 500).</i>
Code:	ROM
Name:	room
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rooms.</i>
Code:	RP
Name:	pound per ream
Description:	<i>A unit of mass for paper, expressed as pounds per ream. (ream: a large quantity of paper, typically 500 sheets).</i>
Code:	RPM
Name:	revolutions per minute
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	RPS
Name:	revolutions per second
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	RT
Name:	revenue ton mile
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	S3

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	square foot per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: foot squared per second</i>
Code:	S4
Name:	square metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: metre squared per second (square metres/second US)</i>
Code:	SAN
Name:	half year (6 months)
Description:	<i>'A unit of time defining the number of half years (6 months).</i>
Code:	SCO
Name:	score
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 20.</i>
Code:	SET
Name:	set
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>
Code:	SG
Name:	segment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 64000 bytes.</i>
Code:	SHT
Name:	shipping ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons for shipping.</i>
Code:	SM3
Name:	Standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	SQ
Name:	square
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares (square: rectangular shape).</i>
Code:	SQR
Name:	square, roofing
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares of roofing materials, measured in multiples of 100 square feet.</i>
Code:	SR
Name:	strip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strips (strip: long narrow piece of an object).</i>
Code:	STC

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	stick
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).</i>
Code:	STK
Name:	stick, cigarette
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in the smallest unit for stock-taking and/or duty computation.</i>
Code:	STL
Name:	standard litre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	STN
Name:	ton (US) or short ton (UK/US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: net ton (2000 lb)</i>
Code:	STW
Name:	straw
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of straws (straw: a slender tube used for sucking up liquids).</i>
Code:	SW
Name:	skein
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of skeins (skein: a loosely-coiled bundle of yarn or thread).</i>
Code:	SX
Name:	shipment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipments (shipment: an amount of goods shipped or transported).</i>
Code:	SYR
Name:	syringe
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of syringes (syringe: a small device for pumping, spraying and/or injecting liquids through a small aperture).</i>
Code:	T0
Name:	telecommunication line in service
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	T3

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	thousand piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 1000 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	TAN
Name:	total acid number
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	TIC
Name:	metric ton, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	TIP
Name:	metric ton, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	TKM
Name:	tonne kilometre
Description:	<i>A unit of information typically used for billing purposes, expressed as the number of tonnes (metric tons) moved over a distance of one kilometre.</i>
Code:	TMS
Name:	kilogram of imported meat, less offal
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of imported meat, disregarding less valuable by-products such as the entrails.</i>
Code:	TNE
Name:	tonne (metric ton)
Description:	<i>Synonym: metric ton</i>
Code:	TP
Name:	ten pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	TPI
Name:	teeth per inch
Description:	<i>The number of teeth per inch.</i>
Code:	TPR
Name:	ten pair

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 10 (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	TQD
Name:	thousand cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres per day.</i>
Code:	TST
Name:	ten set
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets in multiples of 10 (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>
Code:	TTS
Name:	ten thousand sticks
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks in multiples of 10000 (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).</i>
Code:	U1
Name:	treatment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of treatments (treatment: subjection to the action of a chemical, physical or biological agent).</i>
Code:	U2
Name:	tablet
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tablets (tablet: a small flat or compressed solid object).</i>
Code:	UB
Name:	telecommunication line in service average
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the average number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	UC
Name:	telecommunication port
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of network access ports.</i>
Code:	UIG
Name:	international unit per gram
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units per gram.</i>
Code:	VP
Name:	percent volume
Description:	<i>A measure of concentration, typically expressed as the percentage volume of a solute in a solution.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	W2
Name:	wet kilo
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	WB
Name:	wet pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a material, including the water content of the material.</i>
Code:	WCD
Name:	cord
Description:	<i>A unit of volume used for measuring lumber. One board foot equals 1/12 of a cubic foot.</i>
Code:	WE
Name:	wet ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a material, including the water content of the material.</i>
Code:	WG
Name:	wine gallon
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to 231 cubic inches.</i>
Code:	WM
Name:	working month
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of working months.</i>
Code:	WSD
Name:	standard
Description:	<i>A unit of volume of finished lumber equal to 165 cubic feet. Synonym: standard cubic foot</i>
Code:	WW
Name:	millilitre of water
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to the number of millilitres of water.</i>
Code:	X1
Name:	Gunter's chain
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used or formerly used by British surveyors.</i>
Code:	Z11
Name:	hanging container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of hanging containers.</i>



## Guideline

		<b>Used Codes</b>
		Code: ZP
		Name: page
		Description: <i>A unit of count defining the number of pages.</i>
		Code: ZZ
		Name: mutually defined
		Description: <i>A unit of measure as agreed in common between two or more parties.</i>
unitMeasurement		Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded
		Schema-Status: O
		Type: ecom_common:UnitMeasurementType
		Definition: Information specifying the weight or volume of the logistic unit.
		Business term: <b>Weight or volume</b>
		Status: <b>O</b>
	xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1
		Schema-Status: M
measurementType		Occurrence: 1 .. 1
		Schema-Status: M
		Type: ecom_common:MeasurementTypeCodeType
		Definition: Code specifying the type of measurement, for example "Gross Weight".
		Business term: <b>Weight of equipment</b>
		Status: <b>R</b>
		Example: TARE_WEIGHT
		GDD URN: <a href="http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:MeasurementTypeCode">http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:MeasurementTypeCode</a>
		Business term: <b>Gross weight of a package (despatch units / articles)</b>
		Status: <b>R</b>
		Example: TOTAL_GROSS_WEIGHT
		Remark: Information about the allowed code values for this code can be found in the GS1 Global Data Dictionary
		Business term: <b>Volume of equipment</b>
		Status: <b>R</b>
		Example: NET_VOLUME
		Remark: Information about the allowed code values for this code can be found in the GS1 Global Data Dictionary
		EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG8[D_8053="UL" AND D_6311="PD"].MEA.C502.6313</a>

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

**Guideline**EANCOM®: **DESADV.SG10.SG11[D\_6311="PD"].MEA.C502.6313****Used Codes**

Code:	DECLARED_NET_WEIGHT
Name:	Declared net weight
Description:	<i>Indicates that the package contains a specific amount of commodity exclusive of wrapping materials</i>
Code:	GROSS_VOLUME
Name:	Gross volume
Description:	<i>A measure of the gross volume is normally calculated by multiplying the maximum length, width, and height of this package type</i>
Code:	NET_VOLUME
Name:	Net volume
Description:	<i>A measure of the net volume is normally calculated by multiplying the maximum length, width, and height of the content of the package type</i>
Code:	TARE_WEIGHT
Name:	Tare weight
Description:	<i>Actual computed, or estimated weight of the container and/or packaging. In wholesale and retail trade, it is the weight of box, packaging, wrapping, strapping, etc. In transportation, it is the weight of the carrier (such as truck or van). Tare weight plus net weight equals gross weight</i>
Code:	TOTAL_GROSS_WEIGHT
Name:	Total gross weight
Description:	<i>A measure of the mass of the goods including the weight of transport packaging, and potentially the weight of any transport equipment.</i>
Code:	UNIT_GROSS_WEIGHT
Name:	Unit gross weight
Description:	<i>The gross weight includes all packaging materials of the trade item. At pallet level the trade itemGrossWeight includes the weight of the pallet itself. For example, "200 grm", value - total pounds, total grams, etc. Has to be associated with a valid UoM.</i>
Code:	UNIT_NET_WEIGHT
Name:	Unit net weight
Description:	<i>Identifies the net weight of the trade item. Net weight applies to all levels but consumer unit level. Net Weight excludes all packaging material, including the packaging material of all lower-level GTINs. Examples: "11.5 kgm" value - pounds, grams, etc.</i>
measurementValue	Occurrence: 1 .. 1

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

## Guideline

	<p>Schema-Status: M  Type: shared_common:MeasurementType  Definition: Value of the attribute measured.  Business term: <b>Weight of equipment, value</b>  Status: <b>R</b>  Example: 1500  Business term: <b>Gross weight of a package, value</b>  Status: <b>R</b>  Example: 3000  Remark: Provides measurement value and an associated unit of measure code.  EANCOM®: DESADV.SG8[D_8053="UL" AND D_6311="PD"].MEA.C174.6314  EANCOM®: DESADV.SG10.SG11[D_6311="PD"].MEA.C174.6314</p>
measurementUnitCode	<p>Schema-Status: M  Type: restriction (xs:string)  Definition: Any standardized, reproducible unit that can be used to measure any physical property. Allowed code values are specified in UN/ECE Recommendation 20 - Fully Adopted by GS1.  Business term: <b>Unit</b>  Status: <b>R</b>  Example: MM</p> <p><b>Used Codes</b></p> <p>Code: 10  Name: group  Description: <i>A unit of count defining the number of groups (group: set of items classified together).</i></p> <p>Code: 11  Name: outfit  Description: <i>A unit of count defining the number of outfits (outfit: a complete set of equipment / materials / objects used for a specific purpose).</i></p> <p>Code: 13  Name: ration  Description: <i>A unit of count defining the number of rations (ration: a single portion of provisions).</i></p> <p>Code: 14  Name: shot  Description: <i>A unit of liquid measure, especially related to spirits.</i></p> <p>Code: 15  Name: stick, military</p>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of military sticks (military stick: bombs or paratroops released in rapid succession from an aircraft).</i>
Code:	20
Name:	twenty foot container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 20 foot in length.</i>
Code:	21
Name:	forty foot container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 40 foot in length.</i>
Code:	24
Name:	theoretical pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material expressed as the number of pounds.</i>
Code:	27
Name:	theoretical ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material, expressed as the number of tons.</i>
Code:	56
Name:	sitas
Description:	<i>A unit of area for tin plate equal to a surface area of 100 square metres.</i>
Code:	57
Name:	mesh
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strands per inch as a measure of the fineness of a woven product.</i>
Code:	58
Name:	net kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms after deductions.</i>
Code:	59
Name:	part per million
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -6.</i>
Code:	60
Name:	percent weight
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -2.</i>
Code:	61
Name:	part per billion (US)
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -9.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	84
Name:	kilopound-force per square inch
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilopounds force per square inch. Use kip per square inch (common code N20).</i>
Code:	1I
Name:	fixed rate
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a predetermined or set rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	2A
Name:	radian per second
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	2B
Name:	radian per second squared
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	2G
Name:	volt AC
Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to alternating current (AC).</i>
Code:	2H
Name:	volt DC
Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to direct current (DC).</i>
Code:	2P
Name:	kilobyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bytes.</i>
Code:	3C
Name:	manmonth
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months for a person or persons to perform an undertaking.</i>
Code:	4L
Name:	megabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bytes.</i>
Code:	5B
Name:	batch
Description:	<i>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).</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	5E
Name:	MMSCF/day
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million (1000000) cubic feet of gas per day.</i>
Code:	5J
Name:	hydraulic horse power
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the hydraulic horse power delivered by a fluid pump depending on the viscosity of the fluid.</i>
Code:	A25
Name:	cheval vapeur
Description:	<i>Synonym: metric horse power</i>
Code:	A43
Name:	deadweight tonnage
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	A47
Name:	decitex
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 10 kilometres of length.</i>
Code:	A48
Name:	degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	A49
Name:	denier
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One denier equals a mass of 1 gram per 9 kilometres of length.</i>
Code:	A59
Name:	8-part cloud cover
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of eighth-parts as a measure of the celestial dome cloud coverage. Synonym: OKTA , OCTA</i>
Code:	A75
Name:	freight ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	A9
Name:	rate

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	A91
Name:	gon
Description:	<i>Synonym: grade</i>
Code:	A99
Name:	bit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit.</i>
Code:	AA
Name:	ball
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of balls (ball: object formed in the shape of sphere).</i>
Code:	AB
Name:	bulk pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items per bulk pack.</i>
Code:	ACT
Name:	activity
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of activities (activity: a unit of work or action).</i>
Code:	AD
Name:	byte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 8 bits.</i>
Code:	AH
Name:	additional minute
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of minutes in addition to the referenced minutes.</i>
Code:	AI
Name:	average minute per call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of minutes for the average interval of a call.</i>
Code:	AL
Name:	access line
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of telephone access lines.</i>
Code:	AMH
Name:	ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one hour.</i>
Code:	ANN
Name:	year

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Unit of time equal to 365,25 days. Synonym: Julian year</i>
Code:	AQ
Name:	anti-hemophilic factor (AHF) unit
Description:	<i>A unit of measure for blood potency (US).</i>
Code:	ARE
Name:	are
Description:	<i>Synonym: square decametre</i>
Code:	AS
Name:	assortment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assortments (assortment: set of items grouped in a mixed collection).</i>
Code:	ASM
Name:	alcoholic strength by mass
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid.</i>
Code:	ASU
Name:	alcoholic strength by volume
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid (e.g. spirit, wine, beer, etc), often at a specific temperature.</i>
Code:	AWG
Name:	american wire gauge
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes or wires such as the outer diameter of hypotermic or suture needles.</i>
Code:	AY
Name:	assembly
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assemblies (assembly: items that consist of component parts).</i>
Code:	B10
Name:	bit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit per second.</i>
Code:	B13
Name:	joule per square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: joule per metre squared</i>
Code:	B17



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	credit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of entries made to the credit side of an account.</i>
Code:	B19
Name:	digit
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the quantity of numerals used to form a number.</i>
Code:	B3
Name:	batting pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of wadded fibre.</i>
Code:	B30
Name:	gibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2<sup>30</sup> bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	B4
Name:	barrel, imperial
Description:	<i>A unit of volume used to measure beer. One beer barrel equals 36 imperial gallons.</i>
Code:	B51
Name:	kilopond
Description:	<i>Synonym: kilogram-force</i>
Code:	B57
Name:	light year
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the distance that light travels in a vacuum in one year.</i>
Code:	B68
Name:	gigabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	B7
Name:	cycle
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cycles (cycle: a recurrent period of definite duration).</i>
Code:	B80
Name:	gigabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	B82
Name:	inch per linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of inches per linear foot.</i>
Code:	BB

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	base box
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	BFT
Name:	board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of cords (cord: a stack of firewood of 128 cubic feet).</i>
Code:	BIL
Name:	billion (EUR)
Description:	<i>Synonym: trillion (US)</i>
Code:	BP
Name:	hundred board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred board foot.</i>
Code:	BPM
Name:	beats per minute
Description:	<i>The number of beats per minute.</i>
Code:	C0
Name:	call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calls (call: communication session or visitation).</i>
Code:	C21
Name:	kibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 (1024) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C37
Name:	kilobit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C59
Name:	octave
Description:	<i>A unit used in music to describe the ratio in frequency between notes.</i>
Code:	C62
Name:	one
Description:	<i>Synonym: unit</i>
Code:	C69
Name:	phon
Description:	<i>A unit of subjective sound loudness. A sound has loudness <math>p</math> phons if it seems to the</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>listener to be equal in loudness to the sound of a pure tone of frequency 1 kilohertz and strength p decibels.</i>
Code:	C74
Name:	kilobit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	C79
Name:	kilovolt ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of 1000 volt amperes over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	C87
Name:	reciprocal cubic metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal second per cubic metre</i>
Code:	C9
Name:	coil group
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	C93
Name:	reciprocal square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal metre squared</i>
Code:	CCT
Name:	carrying capacity in metric ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the carrying capacity, expressed as the number of metric tons.</i>
Code:	CEL
Name:	degree Celsius
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	CEN
Name:	hundred
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	CG
Name:	card
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units of card (card: thick stiff paper or cardboard).</i>
Code:	CLF
Name:	hundred leave
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves, expressed in units of one hundred leaves.</i>
Code:	CNP

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	hundred pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of hundred-packs (hundred-pack: set of one hundred items packaged together).</i>
Code:	CNT
Name:	cental (UK)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one hundred weight (US).</i>
Code:	CTG
Name:	content gram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a named item in a product.</i>
Code:	CTN
Name:	content ton (metric)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a named item in a product.</i>
Code:	D03
Name:	kilowatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a thousand watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	D04
Name:	lot [unit of weight]
Description:	<i>A unit of weight equal to about 1/2 ounce or 15 grams.</i>
Code:	D11
Name:	mebibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 (1048576) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	D15
Name:	sones
Description:	<i>A unit of subjective sound loudness. One sone is the loudness of a pure tone of frequency one kilohertz and strength 40 decibels.</i>
Code:	D23
Name:	pen gram (protein)
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of grams of amino acid prescribed for parenteral/ enteral therapy.</i>
Code:	D34
Name:	tex
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 1 kilometre of length.</i>
Code:	D36
Name:	megabit

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	D44
Name:	var
Description:	<i>The name of the unit is an acronym for volt-ampere-reactive.</i>
Code:	D63
Name:	book
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of books (book: set of items bound together or written document of a material whole).</i>
Code:	D65
Name:	round
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rounds (round: A circular or cylindrical object).</i>
Code:	D68
Name:	number of words
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of words.</i>
Code:	D78
Name:	megajoule per second
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy equal to one million joules per second.</i>
Code:	DAD
Name:	ten day
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of days in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	DB
Name:	dry pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	DEC
Name:	decade
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of decades (decade: quantity equal to 10 or time equal to 10 years).</i>
Code:	DMO
Name:	standard kilolitre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	DPC
Name:	dozen piece

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 12 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	DPR
Name:	dozen pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 12 (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	DPT
Name:	displacement tonnage
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the volume of sea water a ship displaces, expressed as the number of tons.</i>
Code:	DRA
Name:	dram (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: drachm (UK), troy dram</i>
Code:	DRI
Name:	dram (UK)
Description:	<i>Synonym: avoirdupois dram</i>
Code:	DRL
Name:	dozen roll
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rolls, expressed in twelve roll units.</i>
Code:	DT
Name:	dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	DTN
Name:	decitonne
Description:	<i>Synonym: centner, metric 100 kg, quintal, metric 100 kg</i>
Code:	DZN
Name:	dozen
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 12.</i>
Code:	DZP
Name:	dozen pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs in multiples of 12 (pack: standard packaging unit).</i>
Code:	E01

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	newton per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A measure of pressure expressed in newtons per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E07
Name:	megawatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a million watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E08
Name:	megawatt per hertz
Description:	<i>A unit of energy expressed as the load change in million watts that will cause a frequency shift of one hertz.</i>
Code:	E09
Name:	milliampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of power load delivered at the rate of one thousandth of an ampere over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E10
Name:	degree day
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used in meteorology and engineering to measure the demand for heating or cooling over a given period of days.</i>
Code:	E11
Name:	gigacalorie
Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand million calories.</i>
Code:	E12
Name:	mille
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in units of 1000.</i>
Code:	E14
Name:	kilocalorie (international table)
Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand calories.</i>
Code:	E15
Name:	kilocalorie (thermochemical) per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of energy equal to one thousand calories per hour.</i>
Code:	E16
Name:	million Btu(IT) per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of power equal to one million British thermal units per hour.</i>
Code:	E17
Name:	cubic foot per second

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one cubic foot passing a given point in a period of one second.</i>
Code:	E18
Name:	tonne per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of weight or mass equal to one tonne per hour.</i>
Code:	E19
Name:	ping
Description:	<i>A unit of area equal to 3.3 square metres.</i>
Code:	E20
Name:	megabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E21
Name:	shares
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E22
Name:	TEU
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) as a measure of containerized cargo capacity.</i>
Code:	E23
Name:	tyre
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E25
Name:	active unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of active units within a substance.</i>
Code:	E27
Name:	dose
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of doses (dose: a definite quantity of a medicine or drug).</i>
Code:	E28
Name:	air dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	E30
Name:	strand
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E31
Name:	square metre per litre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of square metres per litre.</i>
Code:	E32
Name:	litre per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of litres per hour.</i>
Code:	E33
Name:	foot per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet per thousand units.</i>
Code:	E34
Name:	gigabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes.</i>
Code:	E35
Name:	terabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bytes.</i>
Code:	E36
Name:	petabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bytes.</i>
Code:	E37
Name:	pixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pixels (pixel: picture element).</i>
Code:	E38
Name:	megapixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) pixels (picture elements).</i>
Code:	E39
Name:	dots per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the number of dots per linear inch as a measure of the resolution or sharpness of a graphic image.</i>
Code:	E4
Name:	gross kilogram

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms before deductions.</i>
Code:	E40
Name:	part per hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -5.</i>
Code:	E41
Name:	kilogram-force per square millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square millimetre.</i>
Code:	E42
Name:	kilogram-force per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E43
Name:	joule per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy defining the number of joules per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E44
Name:	kilogram-force metre per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of torsion defining the torque kilogram-force metre per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E46
Name:	kilowatt hour per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E47
Name:	kilowatt hour per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per kelvin.</i>
Code:	E48
Name:	service unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of service units (service unit: defined period / property / facility / utility of supply).</i>
Code:	E49
Name:	working day
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of working days (working day: a day on which work is ordinarily performed).</i>
Code:	E50
Name:	accounting unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of accounting units.</i>
Code:	E51

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	job
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jobs.</i>
Code:	E52
Name:	run foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number feet per run.</i>
Code:	E53
Name:	test
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tests.</i>
Code:	E54
Name:	trip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of trips.</i>
Code:	E55
Name:	use
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of times an object is used.</i>
Code:	E56
Name:	well
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of wells.</i>
Code:	E57
Name:	zone
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of zones.</i>
Code:	E58
Name:	exabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 18 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E59
Name:	exbibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bytes.</i>
Code:	E60
Name:	pebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bytes.</i>
Code:	E61
Name:	tebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bytes.</i>
Code:	E62
Name:	gibibyte

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bytes.</i>
Code:	E63
Name:	mebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bytes.</i>
Code:	E64
Name:	kibibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bytes.</i>
Code:	E65
Name:	exbibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E66
Name:	exbibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E67
Name:	exbibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E68
Name:	gigabyte per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes per second.</i>
Code:	E69
Name:	gibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E70
Name:	gibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E71
Name:	gibibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E72
Name:	kibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E73
Name:	kibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	E74
Name:	kibibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E75
Name:	mebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E76
Name:	mebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E77
Name:	mebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E78
Name:	petabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E79
Name:	petabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E80
Name:	pebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E81
Name:	pebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E82
Name:	pebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E83
Name:	terabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E84
Name:	terabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E85

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	tebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E86
Name:	tebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E87
Name:	tebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E88
Name:	bit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per metre.</i>
Code:	E89
Name:	bit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per square metre.</i>
Code:	EA
Name:	each
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items regarded as separate units.</i>
Code:	EB
Name:	electronic mail box
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of electronic mail boxes.</i>
Code:	EQ
Name:	equivalent gallon
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of gallons of product produced from concentrate.</i>
Code:	F01
Name:	bit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	F13
Name:	slug
Description:	<i>A unit of mass. One slug is the mass accelerated at 1 foot per second per second by a force of 1 pound.</i>
Code:	F49
Name:	rod [unit of distance]
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 5.5 yards (16 feet 6 inches).</i>
Code:	F80

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	water horse power
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	FAH
Name:	degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	FBM
Name:	fibre metre
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of metres of individual fibre.</i>
Code:	FC
Name:	thousand cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic foot.</i>
Code:	FF
Name:	hundred cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic metres.</i>
Code:	FIT
Name:	failures in time
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	FL
Name:	flake ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a flaked substance (flake: a small flattish fragment).</i>
Code:	GDW
Name:	gram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	GFI
Name:	gram of fissile isotope
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	GGR
Name:	great gross

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 1728 (12 x 12 x 12).</i>
Code:	GIC
Name:	gram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	GIP
Name:	gram, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	GRO
Name:	gross
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 144 (12 x 12).</i>
Code:	GRT
Name:	gross register ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	GT
Name:	gross ton
Description:	<i>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)</i>
Code:	H16
Name:	square decametre
Description:	<i>Synonym: are</i>
Code:	H18
Name:	square hectometre
Description:	<i>Synonym: hectare</i>
Code:	H21
Name:	blank
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of blanks.</i>
Code:	H25
Name:	percent per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H71



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	percent per month
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a month.</i>
Code:	H72
Name:	percent per hectobar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 100-fold of the unit bar.</i>
Code:	H73
Name:	percent per decakelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 10-fold of the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H77
Name:	module width
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used to describe the breadth of electronic assemblies as an installation standard or mounting dimension.</i>
Code:	H79
Name:	Charrière
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes such as urological instruments and catheters. Synonym: French, French gauge, Charrière gauge</i>
Code:	H80
Name:	rack unit
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	H82
Name:	big point
Description:	<i>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))</i>
Code:	H87
Name:	piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	H89
Name:	percent per ohm
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit ohm.</i>
Code:	H90
Name:	percent per degree

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an angle of one degree.</i>
Code:	H91
Name:	percent per ten thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of ten thousand.</i>
Code:	H92
Name:	percent per one hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred thousand.</i>
Code:	H93
Name:	percent per hundred
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred.</i>
Code:	H94
Name:	percent per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one thousand.</i>
Code:	H95
Name:	percent per volt
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit volt.</i>
Code:	H96
Name:	percent per bar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an atmospheric pressure of one bar.</i>
Code:	H98
Name:	percent per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an inch.</i>
Code:	H99
Name:	percent per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a metre.</i>
Code:	HA
Name:	hank
Description:	<i>A unit of length, typically for yarn.</i>
Code:	HAR
Name:	hectare
Description:	<i>Synonym: square hectometre</i>
Code:	HBX
Name:	hundred boxes
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of boxes in multiples of one hundred box units.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	HC
Name:	hundred count
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units counted in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HDW
Name:	hundred kilogram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	HEA
Name:	head
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of heads (head: a person or animal considered as one of a number).</i>
Code:	HH
Name:	hundred cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic foot.</i>
Code:	HIU
Name:	hundred international unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HKM
Name:	hundred kilogram, net mass
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, after deductions.</i>
Code:	HMQ
Name:	million cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million cubic metres.</i>
Code:	HPA
Name:	hectolitre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred litres of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	IE
Name:	person
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of persons.</i>
Code:	INQ
Name:	cubic inch
Description:	<i>Synonym: inch cubed</i>
Code:	ISD
Name:	international sugar degree

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the sugar content of a solution, expressed in degrees.</i>
Code:	J10
Name:	percent per millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a millimetre.</i>
Code:	J12
Name:	per mille per psi
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure equal to one thousandth of a psi (pound-force per square inch).</i>
Code:	J13
Name:	degree API
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density as a measure of how heavy or light a petroleum liquid is compared to water (API: American Petroleum Institute).</i>
Code:	J14
Name:	degree Baume (origin scale)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of relative density for liquids. Named after Antoine Baumé.</i>
Code:	J15
Name:	degree Baume (US heavy)
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids heavier than water.</i>
Code:	J16
Name:	degree Baume (US light)
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids lighter than water.</i>
Code:	J17
Name:	degree Balling
Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content, especially of beer wort. Named after Karl Balling.</i>
Code:	J18
Name:	degree Brix
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion used in measuring the dissolved sugar-to-water mass ratio of a liquid. Named after Adolf Brix.</i>
Code:	J27
Name:	degree Oechsle
Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content of must, the unfermented liqueur from which wine is made. Named after Ferdinand Oechsle.</i>
Code:	J31
Name:	degree Twaddell

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of density for liquids that are heavier than water. 1 degree Twaddle represents a difference in specific gravity of 0.005.</i>
Code:	J38
Name:	baud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to one signalling event per second.</i>
Code:	J54
Name:	megabaud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) signaling events per second.</i>
Code:	JNT
Name:	pipeline joint
Description:	<i>A count of the number of pipeline joints.</i>
Code:	JPS
Name:	hundred metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 100 metre lengths.</i>
Code:	JWL
Name:	number of jewels
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jewels (jewel: precious stone).</i>
Code:	K1
Name:	kilowatt demand
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the power load measured at predetermined intervals.</i>
Code:	K2
Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive demand
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the reactive power demand equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power.</i>
Code:	K3
Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive hour
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the accumulated reactive energy equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power per hour.</i>
Code:	K5
Name:	kilovolt ampere (reactive)
Description:	<i>Use kilovar (common code KVR)</i>
Code:	K50
Name:	kilobaud

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) signaling events per second.</i>
Code:	KA
Name:	cake
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cakes (cake: object shaped into a flat, compact mass).</i>
Code:	KAT
Name:	katal
Description:	<i>A unit of catalytic activity defining the catalytic activity of enzymes and other catalysts.</i>
Code:	KB
Name:	kilocharacter
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) characters.</i>
Code:	KCC
Name:	kilogram of choline chloride
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of choline chloride.</i>
Code:	KDW
Name:	kilogram drained net weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the net number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the liquid content of the product.</i>
Code:	KEL
Name:	kelvin
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	KGM
Name:	kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams.</i>
Code:	KHY
Name:	kilogram of hydrogen peroxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of hydrogen peroxide.</i>
Code:	KIC
Name:	kilogram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	KIP
Name:	kilogram, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its inner</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>packaging materials.</i>
Code:	KJ
Name:	kilosegment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) segments.</i>
Code:	KLK
Name:	lactic dry material percentage
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of dry lactic material in a product.</i>
Code:	KLX
Name:	kilolux
Description:	<i>A unit of illuminance equal to one thousand lux.</i>
Code:	KMA
Name:	kilogram of methylamine
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of methylamine.</i>
Code:	KMQ
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of weight expressed in kilograms of a substance that fills a volume of one cubic metre.</i>
Code:	KNI
Name:	kilogram of nitrogen
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of nitrogen.</i>
Code:	KNM
Name:	kilonewton per square metre
Description:	<i>Pressure expressed in kN/m<sup>2</sup>.</i>
Code:	KNS
Name:	kilogram named substance
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one kilogram of a named substance.</i>
Code:	KO
Name:	milliequivalence caustic potash per gram of product
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	KPH
Name:	kilogram of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash).</i>
Code:	KPO

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	kilogram of potassium oxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium oxide.</i>
Code:	KPP
Name:	kilogram of phosphorus pentoxide (phosphoric anhydride)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of phosphorus pentoxide phosphoric anhydride.</i>
Code:	KSD
Name:	kilogram of substance 90 % dry
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of a named substance that is 90% dry.</i>
Code:	KSH
Name:	kilogram of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda).</i>
Code:	KT
Name:	kit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of kits (kit: tub, barrel or pail).</i>
Code:	KUR
Name:	kilogram of uranium
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of uranium.</i>
Code:	KWN
Name:	Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre
Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars ).</i>
Code:	KWO
Name:	kilogram of tungsten trioxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of tungsten trioxide.</i>
Code:	KWS
Name:	Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	LAC
Name:	lactose excess percentage
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of lactose in a product that exceeds a defined percentage level.</i>
Code:	LEF



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	leaf
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves.</i>
Code:	LF
Name:	linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet (12-inch) in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LH
Name:	labour hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of labour hours.</i>
Code:	LK
Name:	link
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 0.01 chain.</i>
Code:	LM
Name:	linear metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of metres in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LN
Name:	length
Description:	<i>A unit of distance defining the linear extent of an item measured from end to end.</i>
Code:	LO
Name:	lot [unit of procurement]
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lots (lot: a collection of associated items).</i>
Code:	LP
Name:	liquid pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a liquid substance.</i>
Code:	LPA
Name:	litre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one litre of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	LR
Name:	layer
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of layers.</i>
Code:	LS
Name:	lump sum
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of whole or a complete monetary amounts.</i>
Code:	LTN
Name:	ton (UK) or long ton (US)

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Synonym: gross ton (2240 lb)</i>
Code:	LUB
Name:	metric ton, lubricating oil
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of lubricating oil.</i>
Code:	LY
Name:	linear yard
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 36-inch units in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	M19
Name:	Beaufort
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M25
Name:	percent per degree Celsius
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a temperature of one degree.</i>
Code:	M36
Name:	30-day month
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months expressed in multiples of 30 days, one day equals 24 hours.</i>
Code:	M37
Name:	actual/360
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of years expressed in multiples of 360 days, one day equals 24 hours.</i>
Code:	M38
Name:	kilometre per second squared
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M39
Name:	centimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,01-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M4
Name:	monetary value
Description:	<i>A unit of measure expressed as a monetary amount.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	M40
Name:	yard per second squared
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M41
Name:	millimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M42
Name:	mile (statute mile) per second squared
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Imperial system of units divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M43
Name:	mil
Description:	<i>Unit to indicate an angle at military zone, equal to the 6400th part of the full circle of the 360° or 2·p·rad.</i>
Code:	M44
Name:	revolution
Description:	<i>Unit to identify an angle of the full circle of 360° or 2·p·rad (Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide).</i>
Code:	M45
Name:	degree [unit of angle] per second squared
Description:	<i>360 part of a full circle divided by the power of the SI base unit second and the exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M46
Name:	revolution per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the angular velocity.</i>
Code:	M47
Name:	circular mil
Description:	<i>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: <math>area = p \cdot (diameter/2)^2</math>.</i>
Code:	M48
Name:	square mile (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the area, which is mainly common in the agriculture and forestry.</i>
Code:	M49

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	chain (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according the Anglo-American system of units.</i>
Code:	M50
Name:	furlong
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M51
Name:	foot (U.S. survey)
Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>
Code:	M52
Name:	mile (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>
Code:	M53
Name:	metre per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M55
Name:	metre per radiant
Description:	<i>Unit of the translation factor for implementation from rotation to linear movement.</i>
Code:	M56
Name:	shake
Description:	<i>Unit for a very short period.</i>
Code:	M57
Name:	mile per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M58
Name:	mile per second
Description:	<i>Unit of the velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M59
Name:	metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit meter divided by the product of SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M60
Name:	metre per hour
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the unit hour.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	M61
Name:	inch per year
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit common year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M62
Name:	kilometre per second
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M63
Name:	inch per minute
Description:	<i>Unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	M64
Name:	yard per second
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M65
Name:	yard per minute
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	M66
Name:	yard per hour
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M67
Name:	acre-foot (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the volume, which is used in the United States to measure/gauge the capacity of reservoirs.</i>
Code:	M68
Name:	cord (128 ft <sup>3</sup> )
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the volume of stacked firewood which has been measured with a cord.</i>
Code:	M69
Name:	cubic mile (UK statute)
Description:	<i>Unit of volume according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M70

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	ton, register
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the cargo capacity.</i>
Code:	M71
Name:	cubic metre per pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the derived SI base unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M72
Name:	bel
Description:	<i>Logarithmic relationship to base 10.</i>
Code:	M73
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M74
Name:	kilogram per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M75
Name:	kilopound-force
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the force pound-force (lbf) according to the Anglo-American system of units with the relationship.</i>
Code:	M76
Name:	poundal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M77
Name:	kilogram metre per second squared
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M78
Name:	pond
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M79

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	square foot per hour
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M80
Name:	stokes per pascal
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit stokes divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M81
Name:	square centimetre per second
Description:	<i>0,000 1-fold of the power of the SI base unit metre by exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M82
Name:	square metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit metre with the exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M83
Name:	denier
Description:	<i>Traditional unit for the indication of the linear mass of textile fibers and yarns.</i>
Code:	M84
Name:	pound per yard
Description:	<i>Unit for linear mass according to avoirdupois system of units.</i>
Code:	M85
Name:	ton, assay
Description:	<i>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)).</i>
Code:	M86
Name:	pfund
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the mass used in Germany.</i>
Code:	M87
Name:	kilogram per second pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the product of the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M88

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	tonne per month
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit month.</i>
Code:	M89
Name:	tonne per year
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M90
Name:	kilopound per hour
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the mass avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois unit system divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M91
Name:	pound per pound
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M92
Name:	pound-force foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M93
Name:	newton metre per radian
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit newton and the SI base unit metre divided by the unit radian.</i>
Code:	M94
Name:	kilogram metre
Description:	<i>Unit of imbalance as a product of the SI base unit kilogram and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	M95
Name:	poundal foot
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	M96
Name:	poundal inch
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	M97
Name:	dyne metre



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the rotational moment.</i>
Code:	M98
Name:	kilogram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M99
Name:	gram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MAH
Name:	megavolt ampere reactive hour
Description:	<i>A unit of electrical reactive power defining the total amount of reactive power across a power system.</i>
Code:	MAR
Name:	megavar
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MAW
Name:	megawatt
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MBE
Name:	thousand standard brick equivalent
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of one thousand brick equivalent units.</i>
Code:	MBF
Name:	thousand board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand board foot.</i>
Code:	MD
Name:	air dry metric ton
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of metric tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	MIU
Name:	million international unit

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 10 to the power of 6.</i>
Code:	MLD
Name:	milliard
Description:	<i>Synonym: billion (US)</i>
Code:	MND
Name:	kilogram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	MON
Name:	month
Description:	<i>Unit of time equal to 1/12 of a year of 365,25 days.</i>
Code:	MTQ
Name:	cubic metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: metre cubed</i>
Code:	MWH
Name:	megawatt hour (1000 kW.h)
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumed.</i>
Code:	N1
Name:	pen calorie
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calories prescribed daily for parenteral/enteral therapy.</i>
Code:	N10
Name:	pound foot per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N11
Name:	pound inch per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N12
Name:	Pferdestaerke

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Obsolete unit of the power relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 PS = 735,498 75 W.</i>
Code:	N13
Name:	centimetre of mercury (0 °C)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N14
Name:	centimetre of water (4 °C)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N15
Name:	foot of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N16
Name:	inch of mercury (32 °F)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N17
Name:	inch of mercury (60 °F)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N18
Name:	inch of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N19
Name:	inch of water (60 °F)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of pressure according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N20
Name:	kip per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N21
Name:	poundal per square foot
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of pressure by the Imperial system of units according to NIST: 1 pdl/ft<sup>2</sup> = 1,488 164 Pa.</i>
Code:	N22
Name:	ounce (avoirdupois) per square inch
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	N23
Name:	conventional metre of water
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N24
Name:	gram per square millimetre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N25
Name:	pound per square yard
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N26
Name:	poundal per square inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the pressure according to the Imperial system of units (poundal by square inch).</i>
Code:	N27

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	foot to the fourth power
Description:	<i>Power of the unit foot according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 4 according to NIST: 1 ft<sup>4</sup> = 8,630 975 m<sup>4</sup>.</i>
Code:	N28
Name:	cubic decimetre per kilogram
Description:	<i>0,001 fold of the power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the SI based unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	N29
Name:	cubic foot per pound
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N30
Name:	cubic inch per pound
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N31
Name:	kilonewton per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit newton divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	N32
Name:	poundal per inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the surface tension according to the Imperial unit system as quotient poundal by inch.</i>
Code:	N33
Name:	pound-force per yard
Description:	<i>Unit of force per unit length based on the Anglo-American system of units.</i>
Code:	N34
Name:	poundal second per square foot
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of viscosity.</i>
Code:	N35
Name:	poise per pascal
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit poise divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N36
Name:	newton second per square metre

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a product of unit of the pressure (newton by square metre) multiplied with the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	N37
Name:	kilogram per metre second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N38
Name:	kilogram per metre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	N39
Name:	kilogram per metre day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit day.</i>
Code:	N40
Name:	kilogram per metre hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	N41
Name:	gram per centimetre second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N42
Name:	poundal second per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N43
Name:	pound per foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N44
Name:	pound per foot day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N45

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	cubic metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N46
Name:	foot poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of the work (force-path).</i>
Code:	N47
Name:	inch poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of work (force multiplied by path) according to the Imperial system of units as a product unit inch multiplied by poundal.</i>
Code:	N48
Name:	watt per square centimetre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the power of the 0,01-fold the SI base unit metre by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	N49
Name:	watt per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N50
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N51
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N52
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N53
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N54
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N55

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square inch second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N56
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N57
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N58
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N59
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N60
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N61
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N62
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N63
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N64
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound degree Rankine
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N65
Name:	kilocalorie (international table) per gram kelvin
Description:	<i>Unit of the mass-related heat capacity as quotient 1000-fold of the calorie (international</i>

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>table) divided by the product of the 0,001-fold of the SI base units kilogram and kelvin.</i>
Code:	N66
Name:	British thermal unit (39 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 39 °F.</i>
Code:	N67
Name:	British thermal unit (59 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 59 °F.</i>
Code:	N68
Name:	British thermal unit (60 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of head energy according to the Imperial system of units at a reference temperature of 60 °F.</i>
Code:	N69
Name:	calorie (20 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N70
Name:	quad (1015 BtuIT)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N71
Name:	therm (EC)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use, within the EU defined: 1 thm (EC) = 100 000 BtuIT.</i>
Code:	N72
Name:	therm (U.S.)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use.</i>
Code:	N73
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat energy according to the Imperial system of units divided the unit avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois system of units.</i>
Code:	N74
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N75
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N76
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N77
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N78
Name:	kilowatt per square metre kelvin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N79
Name:	kelvin per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kelvin divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N80
Name:	watt per metre degree Celsius
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the unit for temperature degree Celsius.</i>
Code:	N81
Name:	kilowatt per metre kelvin
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the SI base unit kelvin.</i>
Code:	N82
Name:	kilowatt per metre degree Celsius
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N83
Name:	metre per degree Celcius metre
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the product of the unit degree Celsius and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	N84

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (international table)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N85
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N86
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (international table)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N87
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N88
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (international table) inch
Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N89
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (thermochemical) inch
Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N90
Name:	kilofarad
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit farad.</i>
Code:	N91
Name:	reciprocal joule
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit joule.</i>
Code:	N92
Name:	picosiemens
Description:	<i>0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit siemens.</i>
Code:	N93
Name:	ampere per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit ampere divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N94

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	franklin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N95
Name:	ampere minute
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one minute..</i>
Code:	N96
Name:	biot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N97
Name:	gilbert
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N98
Name:	volt per pascal
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit volt divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N99
Name:	picovolt
Description:	<i>0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	NAR
Name:	number of articles
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of articles (article: item).</i>
Code:	NCL
Name:	number of cells
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cells (cell: an enclosed or circumscribed space, cavity, or volume).</i>
Code:	NF
Name:	message
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of messages.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	NIL
Name:	nil
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of instances of nothing.</i>
Code:	NIU
Name:	number of international units
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units.</i>
Code:	NL
Name:	load
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of loads (load: a quantity of items carried or processed at one time).</i>
Code:	NM3
Name:	Normalised cubic metre
Description:	<i>Normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	NMP
Name:	number of packs
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs (pack: a collection of objects packaged together).</i>
Code:	NPR
Name:	number of pairs
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	NPT
Name:	number of parts
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of parts (part: component of a larger entity).</i>
Code:	NT
Name:	net ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to 2000 pounds, see ton (US). Refer International Convention on tonnage measurement of Ships.</i>
Code:	NTT
Name:	net register ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	NX
Name:	part per thousand

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -3. Synonym: per mille</i>
Code:	OA
Name:	panel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of panels (panel: a distinct, usually rectangular, section of a surface).</i>
Code:	ODE
Name:	ozone depletion equivalent
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	ODG
Name:	ODS Grams
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in grams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	ODK
Name:	ODS Kilograms
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in kilograms and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	ODM
Name:	ODS Milligrams
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in milligrams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	OPM
Name:	oscillations per minute
Description:	<i>The number of oscillations per minute.</i>
Code:	OT
Name:	overtime hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of overtime hours.</i>
Code:	OZ
Name:	ounce av
Description:	<i>A unit of measure equal to 1/16 of a pound or about 28.3495 grams (av = avoirdupois). Use ounce (common code ONZ).</i>
Code:	P1
Name:	percent

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 0.01.</i>
Code:	P10
Name:	coulomb per metre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit coulomb divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P11
Name:	kiloweber
Description:	<i>1000 fold of the derived SI unit weber.</i>
Code:	P12
Name:	gamma
Description:	<i>Unit of magnetic flow density.</i>
Code:	P13
Name:	kilotesla
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	P14
Name:	joule per second
Description:	<i>Quotient of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P15
Name:	joule per minute
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P16
Name:	joule per hour
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P17
Name:	joule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P18
Name:	kilojoule per second
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P19
Name:	kilojoule per minute
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P20
Name:	kilojoule per hour

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P21
Name:	kilojoule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P22
Name:	nanoohm
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit ohm.</i>
Code:	P23
Name:	ohm circular-mil per foot
Description:	<i>Unit of resistivity.</i>
Code:	P24
Name:	kilohenry
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit henry.</i>
Code:	P25
Name:	lumen per square foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P26
Name:	phot
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as lumen by square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P27
Name:	footcandle
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P28
Name:	candela per square inch
Description:	<i>SI base unit candela divided by the power of unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P29
Name:	footlambert
Description:	<i>Unit of the luminance according to the Anglo-American system of units, defined as emitted or reflected luminance of a lm/ft<sup>2</sup>.</i>



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	P30
Name:	lambert
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as the emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P31
Name:	stilb
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P32
Name:	candela per square foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P33
Name:	kilocandela
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P34
Name:	millicandela
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P35
Name:	Hefner-Kerze
Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 0,903 cd.</i>
Code:	P36
Name:	international candle
Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 1,019 cd.</i>
Code:	P37
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P38
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P39
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P40
Name:	langley
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	P41
Name:	decade (logarithmic)
Description:	<i>1 Dec := log<sub>2</sub> 10 ~ 3,32 according to the logarithm for frequency range between f1 and f2, when f2/f1 = 10.</i>
Code:	P42
Name:	pascal squared second
Description:	<i>Unit of the set as a product of the power of derived SI unit pascal with exponent 2 and the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P43
Name:	bel per metre
Description:	<i>Unit bel divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P44
Name:	pound mole
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P45
Name:	pound mole per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P46
Name:	pound mole per minute
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P47

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	kilomole per kilogram
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit mol divided by the SI base unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	P48
Name:	pound mole per pound
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the material molar flux divided by the avoirdupois pound for mass according to the avoirdupois unit system.</i>
Code:	P49
Name:	newton square metre per ampere
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P5
Name:	five pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of five-packs (five-pack: set of five items packaged together).</i>
Code:	P50
Name:	weber metre
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit weber and SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P51
Name:	mol per kilogram pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit mol divided by the product of the SI base unit kilogram and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	P52
Name:	mol per cubic metre pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P53
Name:	unit pole
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	P54
Name:	milligray per second
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P55
Name:	microgray per second

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P56
Name:	nanogray per second
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P57
Name:	gray per minute
Description:	<i>SI derived unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P58
Name:	milligray per minute
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P59
Name:	microgray per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P60
Name:	nanogray per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P61
Name:	gray per hour
Description:	<i>SI derived unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P62
Name:	milligray per hour
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P63
Name:	microgray per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P64
Name:	nanogray per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P65
Name:	sievert per second
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P66
Name:	millisievert per second
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	P67
Name:	microsievert per second
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P68
Name:	nanosievert per second
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P69
Name:	rem per second
Description:	<i>Unit for the equivalent tin rate relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 rem/s = 0,01 J/(kg·s) = 1 Sv/s.</i>
Code:	P70
Name:	sievert per hour
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P71
Name:	millisievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P72
Name:	microsievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P73
Name:	nanosievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P74
Name:	sievert per minute
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P75
Name:	millisievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P76
Name:	microsievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P77
Name:	nanosievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	P78
Name:	reciprocal square inch
Description:	<i>Complement of the power of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P79
Name:	pascal square metre per kilogram
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P80
Name:	millipascal per metre
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P81
Name:	kilopascal per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P82
Name:	hectopascal per metre
Description:	<i>100-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P83
Name:	standard atmosphere per metre
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P84
Name:	technical atmosphere per metre
Description:	<i>Obsolete and non-legal unit of the pressure which is generated by a 10 metre water column divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P85
Name:	torr per metre
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P86
Name:	psi per inch
Description:	<i>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-</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>American and Imperial system of units .</i>
Code:	P87
Name:	cubic metre per second square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of volume flow cubic meters by second related to the transmission surface in square metres.</i>
Code:	P88
Name:	rhe
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of fluidity of dynamic viscosity.</i>
Code:	P89
Name:	pound-force foot per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P90
Name:	pound-force inch per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P91
Name:	perm (0 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P92
Name:	perm (23 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P93
Name:	byte per second
Description:	<i>Unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P94
Name:	kilobyte per second
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P95
Name:	megabyte per second

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>1 000 000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P96
Name:	reciprocal volt
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	P97
Name:	reciprocal radian
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the unit radian.</i>
Code:	P98
Name:	pascal to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers
Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the pressure(ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-35.a).</i>
Code:	P99
Name:	mole per cubiv metre to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers
Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the concentration (ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-36.a).</i>
Code:	PD
Name:	pad
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pads (pad: block of paper sheets fastened together at one end).</i>
Code:	PFL
Name:	proof litre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	PGL
Name:	proof gallon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	PI
Name:	pitch
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of characters that fit in a horizontal inch.</i>
Code:	PLA
Name:	degree Plato
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the sugar content of a product, especially in relation to beer.</i>

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	PQ
Name:	page per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity defining the degree of thickness of a bound publication, expressed as the number of pages per inch of thickness.</i>
Code:	PR
Name:	pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	PT
Name:	pint (US)
Description:	<i>Use liquid pint (common code PTL)</i>
Code:	PTN
Name:	portion
Description:	<i>A quantity of allowance of food allotted to, or enough for, one person.</i>
Code:	Q10
Name:	joule per tesla
Description:	<i>Unit of the magnetic dipole moment of the molecule as derived SI unit joule divided by the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	Q11
Name:	erlang
Description:	<i>Unit of the market value according to the feature of a single feature as a statistical measurement of the existing utilization.</i>
Code:	Q12
Name:	octet
Description:	<i>Synonym for byte: 1 octet = 8 bit = 1 byte.</i>
Code:	Q13
Name:	octet per second
Description:	<i>Unit octet divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	Q14
Name:	shannon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q15
Name:	hartley
Description:	<i>Logarithmic unit for information equal to the content of decision of a sentence of ten</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>mutually exclusive events, expressed as a logarithm to base 10.</i>
Code:	Q16
Name:	natural unit of information
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q17
Name:	shannon per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q18
Name:	hartley per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q19
Name:	natural unit of information per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q20
Name:	second per kilogramm
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q21
Name:	watt square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the first radiation constants <math>c_1 = 2 \cdot p \cdot h \cdot c_0</math> to the power of 2, the value of which is 3,741 771 18 · 10<sup>16</sup>-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.</i>
Code:	Q22
Name:	second per radian cubic metre
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	Q23
Name:	weber to the power minus one

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q24
Name:	reciprocal inch
Description:	<i>Complement of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	Q25
Name:	dioptré
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q26
Name:	one per one
Description:	<i>Value of the quotient from two physical units of the same kind as a numerator and denominator whereas the units are shortened mutually.</i>
Code:	Q27
Name:	newton metre per metre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q28
Name:	kilogram per square metre pascal second
Description:	<i>Unit for the ability of a material to allow the transition of steam.</i>
Code:	Q29
Name:	microgram per hectogram
Description:	<i>Microgram per hectogram.</i>
Code:	Q3
Name:	meal
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of meals (meal: an amount of food to be eaten on a single occasion).</i>
Code:	Q30
Name:	pH (potential of Hydrogen)
Description:	<i>The activity of the (solvated) hydrogen ion (a logarithmic measure used to state the acidity or alkalinity of a chemical solution).</i>
Code:	Q35
Name:	megawatts per minute

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumer per minute.</i>
Code:	Q36
Name:	square metre per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of the amount of surface area per unit volume of an object or collection of objects.</i>
Code:	Q37
Name:	Standard cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q38
Name:	Standard cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>
Code:	Q39
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q40
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>
Code:	Q41
Name:	Joule per normalised cubic metre
Description:	<i>Joule per normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	Q42
Name:	Joule per standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Joule per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	QA
Name:	page - facsimile
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of facsimile pages.</i>
Code:	QAN
Name:	quarter (of a year)
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of quarters (3 months).</i>
Code:	QB
Name:	page - hardcopy
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	QR

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	quire
Description:	<i>A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of quires (quire: a number of paper sheets, typically 25).</i>
Code:	QT
Name:	quart (US)
Description:	<i>Use liquid quart (common code QTL)</i>
Code:	QTR
Name:	quarter (UK)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of weight equal to 1/4 hundredweight. In the United Kingdom, one quarter equals 28 pounds.</i>
Code:	R1
Name:	pica
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of picas. (pica: typographical length equal to 12 points or 4.22 mm (approx.)).</i>
Code:	R9
Name:	thousand cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres.</i>
Code:	RH
Name:	running or operating hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of hours of operation.</i>
Code:	RM
Name:	ream
Description:	<i>A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of reams (ream: a large quantity of paper sheets, typically 500).</i>
Code:	ROM
Name:	room
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rooms.</i>
Code:	RP
Name:	pound per ream
Description:	<i>A unit of mass for paper, expressed as pounds per ream. (ream: a large quantity of paper, typically 500 sheets).</i>
Code:	RPM
Name:	revolutions per minute
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	RPS
Name:	revolutions per second
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	RT
Name:	revenue ton mile
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	S3
Name:	square foot per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: foot squared per second</i>
Code:	S4
Name:	square metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: metre squared per second (square metres/second US)</i>
Code:	SAN
Name:	half year (6 months)
Description:	<i>'A unit of time defining the number of half years (6 months).</i>
Code:	SCO
Name:	score
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 20.</i>
Code:	SET
Name:	set
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>
Code:	SG
Name:	segment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 64000 bytes.</i>
Code:	SHT
Name:	shipping ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons for shipping.</i>
Code:	SM3
Name:	Standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	SQ
Name:	square

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares (square: rectangular shape).</i>
Code:	SQR
Name:	square, roofing
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares of roofing materials, measured in multiples of 100 square feet.</i>
Code:	SR
Name:	strip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strips (strip: long narrow piece of an object).</i>
Code:	STC
Name:	stick
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).</i>
Code:	STK
Name:	stick, cigarette
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in the smallest unit for stock-taking and/or duty computation.</i>
Code:	STL
Name:	standard litre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	STN
Name:	ton (US) or short ton (UK/US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: net ton (2000 lb)</i>
Code:	STW
Name:	straw
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of straws (straw: a slender tube used for sucking up liquids).</i>
Code:	SW
Name:	skein
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of skeins (skein: a loosely-coiled bundle of yarn or thread).</i>
Code:	SX
Name:	shipment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipments (shipment: an amount of goods shipped)</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>or transported).</i>
Code:	SYR
Name:	syringe
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of syringes (syringe: a small device for pumping, spraying and/or injecting liquids through a small aperture).</i>
Code:	T0
Name:	telecommunication line in service
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	T3
Name:	thousand piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 1000 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	TAN
Name:	total acid number
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	TIC
Name:	metric ton, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	TIP
Name:	metric ton, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	TKM
Name:	tonne kilometre
Description:	<i>A unit of information typically used for billing purposes, expressed as the number of tonnes (metric tons) moved over a distance of one kilometre.</i>
Code:	TMS
Name:	kilogram of imported meat, less offal
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of imported meat, disregarding less valuable by-products such as the entrails.</i>
Code:	TNE
Name:	tonne (metric ton)

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Synonym: metric ton</i>
Code:	TP
Name:	ten pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	TPI
Name:	teeth per inch
Description:	<i>The number of teeth per inch.</i>
Code:	TPR
Name:	ten pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 10 (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	TQD
Name:	thousand cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres per day.</i>
Code:	TST
Name:	ten set
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets in multiples of 10 (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>
Code:	TTS
Name:	ten thousand sticks
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks in multiples of 10000 (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).</i>
Code:	U1
Name:	treatment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of treatments (treatment: subjection to the action of a chemical, physical or biological agent).</i>
Code:	U2
Name:	tablet
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tablets (tablet: a small flat or compressed solid object).</i>
Code:	UB
Name:	telecommunication line in service average
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the average number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	UC

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	telecommunication port
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of network access ports.</i>
Code:	UIG
Name:	international unit per gram
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units per gram.</i>
Code:	VP
Name:	percent volume
Description:	<i>A measure of concentration, typically expressed as the percentage volume of a solute in a solution.</i>
Code:	W2
Name:	wet kilo
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	WB
Name:	wet pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a material, including the water content of the material.</i>
Code:	WCD
Name:	cord
Description:	<i>A unit of volume used for measuring lumber. One board foot equals 1/12 of a cubic foot.</i>
Code:	WE
Name:	wet ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a material, including the water content of the material.</i>
Code:	WG
Name:	wine gallon
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to 231 cubic inches.</i>
Code:	WM
Name:	working month
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of working months.</i>
Code:	WSD
Name:	standard
Description:	<i>A unit of volume of finished lumber equal to 165 cubic feet. Synonym: standard cubic foot</i>

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

## Guideline

<b>Used Codes</b>	
	Code: WW
	Name: millilitre of water
	Description: <i>A unit of volume equal to the number of millilitres of water.</i>
	Code: X1
	Name: Gunter's chain
	Description: <i>A unit of distance used or formerly used by British surveyors.</i>
	Code: Z11
	Name: hanging container
	Description: <i>A unit of count defining the number of hanging containers.</i>
	Code: ZP
	Name: page
	Description: <i>A unit of count defining the number of pages.</i>
	Code: ZZ
	Name: mutually defined
	Description: <i>A unit of measure as agreed in common between two or more parties.</i>
returnablePackaging	Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: ecom_common:ReturnablePackagingType
	Definition: Details on the returnable packaging included in the logistic units.
	Business term: <b>Returnable Packaging</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1
	Schema-Status: M
packagingQuantity	Occurrence: 1 .. 1
	Schema-Status: M
	Type: xs:positiveInteger
	Definition: The number of packaging units (that are returnable).
	Business term: <b>Packaging quantity</b>
	Status: <b>R</b>
	Example: 70
returnableAssetIdentification	Occurrence: 0 .. 1
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: ecom_common:Ecom_ReturnableAssetIdentificationType
	Definition: Information used to identify the returnable packaging through the owner.
	Business term: <b>Returnable asset identification (with no serial number)</b>

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

## Guideline

	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Remark:	Identification of a returnable asset with no serial number.
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
grai	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:GRAIType
	Definition:	The GS1 Identification Key used to identify Returnable Assets. The key comprises a GS1 Company Prefix, Asset Type, Check Digit, and optional serial number.
	Business term:	<b>Global Returnable Asset Identifier (GRAI)</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	0987567256473787654
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG11.SG13[D_4233="47" AND D_7405="RAG"].SG15.GIN.C208.7402
individualAssetIdentification	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:Ecom_IndividualAssetIdentificationType
	Definition:	Information used to identify an asset.
	Business term:	<b>Individual asset identification type</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
giai	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:GIAIType
	Definition:	Global Individual Asset Identifier (GIAI), the GS1 key used for the identification of individual assets.
	Business term:	<b>Global Individual Asset Identifier (GIAI)</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	3184208957635
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG11.SG13[D_4233="34" AND D_7405="CU"].SG15.GIN.C208.7402
despatchAdviceLineItem	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	despatch_advice:DespatchAdviceLineItemType
	Definition:	Information specifying the contents, characteristics, history and physical characteristics of delivered goods.

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

## Guideline

	Business term:	<b>Despatch advice line item</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
<code>xs:sequence</code>	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
<code>lineItemNumber</code>	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	xs:positiveInteger
	Definition:	Provides the line number associated to the Despatch Advice Line Item.
	Business term:	<b>Line item number</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	1
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG17.LIN.1082
<code>despatchedQuantity</code>	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	shared_common:QuantityType
	Definition:	The number of units shipped of the order unit or associated item. The unit of measure for the quantity is assumed to be the same as for the associated item. Thus the quantity must be specified in the same unit of measure as the item, e.g. case, each, etc.
	Business term:	<b>Despatched quantity</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	1000
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG17.QTY[D_6063="12"].C186.6060
<code>measurementUnitCode</code>	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Any standardized, reproducible unit that can be used to measure any physical property. Allowed code values are specified in UN/ECE Recommendation 20 - Fully Adopted by GS1.
	Business term:	<b>Unit</b>
	Status:	<b>D</b>
	Example:	KGM
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG17.QTY[D_6063="12"].C186.6411
	<b>Used Codes</b>	
	Code:	10
	Name:	group
	Description:	A unit of count defining the number of groups (group: set of items classified together).
	Code:	11

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	outfit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of outfits (outfit: a complete set of equipment / materials / objects used for a specific purpose).</i>
Code:	13
Name:	ration
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rations (ration: a single portion of provisions).</i>
Code:	14
Name:	shot
Description:	<i>A unit of liquid measure, especially related to spirits.</i>
Code:	15
Name:	stick, military
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of military sticks (military stick: bombs or paratroops released in rapid succession from an aircraft).</i>
Code:	20
Name:	twenty foot container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 20 foot in length.</i>
Code:	21
Name:	forty foot container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 40 foot in length.</i>
Code:	24
Name:	theoretical pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material expressed as the number of pounds.</i>
Code:	27
Name:	theoretical ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material, expressed as the number of tons.</i>
Code:	56
Name:	sitas
Description:	<i>A unit of area for tin plate equal to a surface area of 100 square metres.</i>
Code:	57
Name:	mesh
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strands per inch as a measure of the fineness of a woven product.</i>
Code:	58

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	net kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms after deductions.</i>
Code:	59
Name:	part per million
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -6.</i>
Code:	60
Name:	percent weight
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -2.</i>
Code:	61
Name:	part per billion (US)
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -9.</i>
Code:	84
Name:	kilopound-force per square inch
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilopounds force per square inch. Use kip per square inch (common code N20).</i>
Code:	11
Name:	fixed rate
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a predetermined or set rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	2A
Name:	radian per second
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	2B
Name:	radian per second squared
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	2G
Name:	volt AC
Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to alternating current (AC).</i>
Code:	2H
Name:	volt DC
Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to direct current (DC).</i>
Code:	2P
Name:	kilobyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bytes.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	3C
Name:	manmonth
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months for a person or persons to perform an undertaking.</i>
Code:	4L
Name:	megabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bytes.</i>
Code:	5B
Name:	batch
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	5E
Name:	MMSCF/day
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million (1000000) cubic feet of gas per day.</i>
Code:	5J
Name:	hydraulic horse power
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the hydraulic horse power delivered by a fluid pump depending on the viscosity of the fluid.</i>
Code:	A25
Name:	cheval vapeur
Description:	<i>Synonym: metric horse power</i>
Code:	A43
Name:	deadweight tonnage
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	A47
Name:	decitex
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 10 kilometres of length.</i>
Code:	A48
Name:	degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	A49
Name:	denier
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One denier equals a mass of 1 gram per 9 kilometres of length.</i>



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	A59
Name:	8-part cloud cover
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of eighth-parts as a measure of the celestial dome cloud coverage. Synonym: OKTA , OCTA</i>
Code:	A75
Name:	freight ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	A9
Name:	rate
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	A91
Name:	gon
Description:	<i>Synonym: grade</i>
Code:	A99
Name:	bit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit.</i>
Code:	AA
Name:	ball
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of balls (ball: object formed in the shape of sphere).</i>
Code:	AB
Name:	bulk pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items per bulk pack.</i>
Code:	ACT
Name:	activity
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of activities (activity: a unit of work or action).</i>
Code:	AD
Name:	byte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 8 bits.</i>
Code:	AH
Name:	additional minute
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of minutes in addition to the referenced minutes.</i>
Code:	AI

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	average minute per call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of minutes for the average interval of a call.</i>
Code:	AL
Name:	access line
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of telephone access lines.</i>
Code:	AMH
Name:	ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one hour.</i>
Code:	ANN
Name:	year
Description:	<i>Unit of time equal to 365,25 days. Synonym: Julian year</i>
Code:	AQ
Name:	anti-hemophilic factor (AHF) unit
Description:	<i>A unit of measure for blood potency (US).</i>
Code:	ARE
Name:	are
Description:	<i>Synonym: square decametre</i>
Code:	AS
Name:	assortment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assortments (assortment: set of items grouped in a mixed collection).</i>
Code:	ASM
Name:	alcoholic strength by mass
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid.</i>
Code:	ASU
Name:	alcoholic strength by volume
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid (e.g. spirit, wine, beer, etc), often at a specific temperature.</i>
Code:	AWG
Name:	american wire gauge
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes or wires such as the outer diameter of hypotermic or suture needles.</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	AY
Name:	assembly
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assemblies (assembly: items that consist of component parts).</i>
Code:	B10
Name:	bit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit per second.</i>
Code:	B13
Name:	joule per square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: joule per metre squared</i>
Code:	B17
Name:	credit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of entries made to the credit side of an account.</i>
Code:	B19
Name:	digit
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the quantity of numerals used to form a number.</i>
Code:	B3
Name:	batting pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of wadded fibre.</i>
Code:	B30
Name:	gibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2<sup>30</sup> bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	B4
Name:	barrel, imperial
Description:	<i>A unit of volume used to measure beer. One beer barrel equals 36 imperial gallons.</i>
Code:	B51
Name:	kilopond
Description:	<i>Synonym: kilogram-force</i>
Code:	B57
Name:	light year
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the distance that light travels in a vacuum in one year.</i>
Code:	B68
Name:	gigabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits).</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	B7
Name:	cycle
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cycles (cycle: a recurrent period of definite duration).</i>
Code:	B80
Name:	gigabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	B82
Name:	inch per linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of inches per linear foot.</i>
Code:	BB
Name:	base box
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	BFT
Name:	board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of cords (cord: a stack of firewood of 128 cubic feet).</i>
Code:	BIL
Name:	billion (EUR)
Description:	<i>Synonym: trillion (US)</i>
Code:	BP
Name:	hundred board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred board foot.</i>
Code:	BPM
Name:	beats per minute
Description:	<i>The number of beats per minute.</i>
Code:	C0
Name:	call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calls (call: communication session or visitation).</i>
Code:	C21
Name:	kibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 (1024) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C37

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	kilobit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C59
Name:	octave
Description:	<i>A unit used in music to describe the ratio in frequency between notes.</i>
Code:	C62
Name:	one
Description:	<i>Synonym: unit</i>
Code:	C69
Name:	phon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	C74
Name:	kilobit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	C79
Name:	kilovolt ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of 1000 volt amperes over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	C87
Name:	reciprocal cubic metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal second per cubic metre</i>
Code:	C9
Name:	coil group
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	C93
Name:	reciprocal square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal metre squared</i>
Code:	CCT
Name:	carrying capacity in metric ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the carrying capacity, expressed as the number of metric tons.</i>
Code:	CEL
Name:	degree Celsius

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	CEN
Name:	hundred
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	CG
Name:	card
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units of card (card: thick stiff paper or cardboard).</i>
Code:	CLF
Name:	hundred leave
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves, expressed in units of one hundred leaves.</i>
Code:	CNP
Name:	hundred pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of hundred-packs (hundred-pack: set of one hundred items packaged together).</i>
Code:	CNT
Name:	cental (UK)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one hundred weight (US).</i>
Code:	CTG
Name:	content gram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a named item in a product.</i>
Code:	CTN
Name:	content ton (metric)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a named item in a product.</i>
Code:	D03
Name:	kilowatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a thousand watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	D04
Name:	lot [unit of weight]
Description:	<i>A unit of weight equal to about 1/2 ounce or 15 grams.</i>
Code:	D11
Name:	mebibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 (1048576) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	D15
Name:	sone

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of subjective sound loudness. One sone is the loudness of a pure tone of frequency one kilohertz and strength 40 decibels.</i>
Code:	D23
Name:	pen gram (protein)
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of grams of amino acid prescribed for parenteral/ enteral therapy.</i>
Code:	D34
Name:	tex
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 1 kilometre of length.</i>
Code:	D36
Name:	megabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	D44
Name:	var
Description:	<i>The name of the unit is an acronym for volt-ampere-reactive.</i>
Code:	D63
Name:	book
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of books (book: set of items bound together or written document of a material whole).</i>
Code:	D65
Name:	round
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rounds (round: A circular or cylindrical object).</i>
Code:	D68
Name:	number of words
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of words.</i>
Code:	D78
Name:	megajoule per second
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy equal to one million joules per second.</i>
Code:	DAD
Name:	ten day
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of days in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	DB
Name:	dry pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a product, disregarding the water</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>content of the product.</i>
Code:	DEC
Name:	decade
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of decades (decade: quantity equal to 10 or time equal to 10 years).</i>
Code:	DMO
Name:	standard kilolitre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	DPC
Name:	dozen piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 12 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	DPR
Name:	dozen pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 12 (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	DPT
Name:	displacement tonnage
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the volume of sea water a ship displaces, expressed as the number of tons.</i>
Code:	DRA
Name:	dram (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: drachm (UK), troy dram</i>
Code:	DRI
Name:	dram (UK)
Description:	<i>Synonym: avoirdupois dram</i>
Code:	DRL
Name:	dozen roll
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rolls, expressed in twelve roll units.</i>
Code:	DT
Name:	dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	DTN
Name:	decitonne
Description:	<i>Synonym: centner, metric 100 kg, quintal, metric 100 kg</i>
Code:	DZN
Name:	dozen
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 12.</i>
Code:	DZP
Name:	dozen pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs in multiples of 12 (pack: standard packaging unit).</i>
Code:	E01
Name:	newton per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A measure of pressure expressed in newtons per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E07
Name:	megawatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a million watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E08
Name:	megawatt per hertz
Description:	<i>A unit of energy expressed as the load change in million watts that will cause a frequency shift of one hertz.</i>
Code:	E09
Name:	milliampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of power load delivered at the rate of one thousandth of an ampere over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E10
Name:	degree day
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used in meteorology and engineering to measure the demand for heating or cooling over a given period of days.</i>
Code:	E11
Name:	gigacalorie
Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand million calories.</i>
Code:	E12
Name:	mille
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in units of 1000.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	E14
Name:	kilocalorie (international table)
Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand calories.</i>
Code:	E15
Name:	kilocalorie (thermochemical) per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of energy equal to one thousand calories per hour.</i>
Code:	E16
Name:	million Btu(IT) per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of power equal to one million British thermal units per hour.</i>
Code:	E17
Name:	cubic foot per second
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one cubic foot passing a given point in a period of one second.</i>
Code:	E18
Name:	tonne per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of weight or mass equal to one tonne per hour.</i>
Code:	E19
Name:	ping
Description:	<i>A unit of area equal to 3.3 square metres.</i>
Code:	E20
Name:	megabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E21
Name:	shares
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E22
Name:	TEU
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) as a measure of containerized cargo capacity.</i>
Code:	E23
Name:	tyre
Description:	<i>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).</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	E25
Name:	active unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of active units within a substance.</i>
Code:	E27
Name:	dose
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of doses (dose: a definite quantity of a medicine or drug).</i>
Code:	E28
Name:	air dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	E30
Name:	strand
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E31
Name:	square metre per litre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of square metres per litre.</i>
Code:	E32
Name:	litre per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of litres per hour.</i>
Code:	E33
Name:	foot per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet per thousand units.</i>
Code:	E34
Name:	gigabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes.</i>
Code:	E35
Name:	terabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bytes.</i>
Code:	E36
Name:	petabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bytes.</i>
Code:	E37

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	pixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pixels (pixel: picture element).</i>
Code:	E38
Name:	megapixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) pixels (picture elements).</i>
Code:	E39
Name:	dots per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the number of dots per linear inch as a measure of the resolution or sharpness of a graphic image.</i>
Code:	E4
Name:	gross kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms before deductions.</i>
Code:	E40
Name:	part per hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -5.</i>
Code:	E41
Name:	kilogram-force per square millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square millimetre.</i>
Code:	E42
Name:	kilogram-force per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E43
Name:	joule per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy defining the number of joules per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E44
Name:	kilogram-force metre per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of torsion defining the torque kilogram-force metre per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E46
Name:	kilowatt hour per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E47
Name:	kilowatt hour per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per kelvin.</i>
Code:	E48

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	service unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of service units (service unit: defined period / property / facility / utility of supply).</i>
Code:	E49
Name:	working day
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of working days (working day: a day on which work is ordinarily performed).</i>
Code:	E50
Name:	accounting unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of accounting units.</i>
Code:	E51
Name:	job
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jobs.</i>
Code:	E52
Name:	run foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number feet per run.</i>
Code:	E53
Name:	test
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tests.</i>
Code:	E54
Name:	trip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of trips.</i>
Code:	E55
Name:	use
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of times an object is used.</i>
Code:	E56
Name:	well
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of wells.</i>
Code:	E57
Name:	zone
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of zones.</i>
Code:	E58
Name:	exabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 18 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	E59
Name:	exbibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bytes.</i>
Code:	E60
Name:	pebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bytes.</i>
Code:	E61
Name:	tebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bytes.</i>
Code:	E62
Name:	gibibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bytes.</i>
Code:	E63
Name:	mebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bytes.</i>
Code:	E64
Name:	kibibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bytes.</i>
Code:	E65
Name:	exbibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E66
Name:	exbibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E67
Name:	exbibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E68
Name:	gigabyte per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes per second.</i>
Code:	E69
Name:	gibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E70

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	gibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E71
Name:	gibibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E72
Name:	kibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E73
Name:	kibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E74
Name:	kibibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E75
Name:	mebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E76
Name:	mebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E77
Name:	mebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E78
Name:	petabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E79
Name:	petabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E80
Name:	pebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E81
Name:	pebibit per square metre

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E82
Name:	pebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E83
Name:	terabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E84
Name:	terabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E85
Name:	tebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E86
Name:	tebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E87
Name:	tebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E88
Name:	bit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per metre.</i>
Code:	E89
Name:	bit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per square metre.</i>
Code:	EA
Name:	each
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items regarded as separate units.</i>
Code:	EB
Name:	electronic mail box
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of electronic mail boxes.</i>
Code:	EQ
Name:	equivalent gallon
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of gallons of product produced from concentrate.</i>

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	F01
Name:	bit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	F13
Name:	slug
Description:	<i>A unit of mass. One slug is the mass accelerated at 1 foot per second per second by a force of 1 pound.</i>
Code:	F49
Name:	rod [unit of distance]
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 5.5 yards (16 feet 6 inches).</i>
Code:	F80
Name:	water horse power
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	FAH
Name:	degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units – Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	FBM
Name:	fibre metre
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of metres of individual fibre.</i>
Code:	FC
Name:	thousand cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic foot.</i>
Code:	FF
Name:	hundred cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic metres.</i>
Code:	FIT
Name:	failures in time
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	FL
Name:	flake ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a flaked substance (flake: a small flattish</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>fragment).</i>
Code:	GDW
Name:	gram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	GFI
Name:	gram of fissile isotope
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	GGR
Name:	great gross
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 1728 (12 x 12 x 12).</i>
Code:	GIC
Name:	gram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	GIP
Name:	gram, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	GRO
Name:	gross
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 144 (12 x 12).</i>
Code:	GRT
Name:	gross register ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	GT
Name:	gross ton
Description:	<i>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)</i>
Code:	H16
Name:	square decametre

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Synonym: are</i>
Code:	H18
Name:	square hectometre
Description:	<i>Synonym: hectare</i>
Code:	H21
Name:	blank
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of blanks.</i>
Code:	H25
Name:	percent per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H71
Name:	percent per month
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a month.</i>
Code:	H72
Name:	percent per hectobar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 100-fold of the unit bar.</i>
Code:	H73
Name:	percent per decakelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 10-fold of the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H77
Name:	module width
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used to describe the breadth of electronic assemblies as an installation standard or mounting dimension.</i>
Code:	H79
Name:	Charrière
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes such as urological instruments and catheters.</i> <i>Synonym: French, French gauge, Charrière gauge</i>
Code:	H80
Name:	rack unit
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	H82

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	big point
Description:	<i>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))</i>
Code:	H87
Name:	piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	H89
Name:	percent per ohm
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit ohm.</i>
Code:	H90
Name:	percent per degree
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an angle of one degree.</i>
Code:	H91
Name:	percent per ten thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of ten thousand.</i>
Code:	H92
Name:	percent per one hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred thousand.</i>
Code:	H93
Name:	percent per hundred
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred.</i>
Code:	H94
Name:	percent per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one thousand.</i>
Code:	H95
Name:	percent per volt
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit volt.</i>
Code:	H96
Name:	percent per bar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an atmospheric pressure of one bar.</i>
Code:	H98
Name:	percent per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an inch.</i>
Code:	H99

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	percent per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a metre.</i>
Code:	HA
Name:	hank
Description:	<i>A unit of length, typically for yarn.</i>
Code:	HAR
Name:	hectare
Description:	<i>Synonym: square hectometre</i>
Code:	HBX
Name:	hundred boxes
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of boxes in multiples of one hundred box units.</i>
Code:	HC
Name:	hundred count
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units counted in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HDW
Name:	hundred kilogram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	HEA
Name:	head
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of heads (head: a person or animal considered as one of a number).</i>
Code:	HH
Name:	hundred cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic foot.</i>
Code:	HIU
Name:	hundred international unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HKM
Name:	hundred kilogram, net mass
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, after deductions.</i>
Code:	HMQ
Name:	million cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million cubic metres.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	HPA
Name:	hectolitre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred litres of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	IE
Name:	person
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of persons.</i>
Code:	INQ
Name:	cubic inch
Description:	<i>Synonym: inch cubed</i>
Code:	ISD
Name:	international sugar degree
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the sugar content of a solution, expressed in degrees.</i>
Code:	J10
Name:	percent per millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a millimetre.</i>
Code:	J12
Name:	per mille per psi
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure equal to one thousandth of a psi (pound-force per square inch).</i>
Code:	J13
Name:	degree API
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density as a measure of how heavy or light a petroleum liquid is compared to water (API: American Petroleum Institute).</i>
Code:	J14
Name:	degree Baume (origin scale)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of relative density for liquids. Named after Antoine Baumé.</i>
Code:	J15
Name:	degree Baume (US heavy)
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids heavier than water.</i>
Code:	J16
Name:	degree Baume (US light)
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids lighter than water.</i>
Code:	J17
Name:	degree Balling
Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content, especially of beer wort. Named after Karl</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>Balling.</i>
Code:	J18
Name:	degree Brix
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion used in measuring the dissolved sugar-to-water mass ratio of a liquid. Named after Adolf Brix.</i>
Code:	J27
Name:	degree Oechsle
Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content of must, the unfermented liqueur from which wine is made. Named after Ferdinand Oechsle.</i>
Code:	J31
Name:	degree Twaddell
Description:	<i>A unit of density for liquids that are heavier than water. 1 degree Twaddle represents a difference in specific gravity of 0.005.</i>
Code:	J38
Name:	baud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to one signalling event per second.</i>
Code:	J54
Name:	megabaud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) signaling events per second.</i>
Code:	JNT
Name:	pipeline joint
Description:	<i>A count of the number of pipeline joints.</i>
Code:	JPS
Name:	hundred metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 100 metre lengths.</i>
Code:	JWL
Name:	number of jewels
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jewels (jewel: precious stone).</i>
Code:	K1
Name:	kilowatt demand
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the power load measured at predetermined intervals.</i>
Code:	K2
Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive demand

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the reactive power demand equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power.</i>
Code:	K3
Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive hour
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the accumulated reactive energy equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power per hour.</i>
Code:	K5
Name:	kilovolt ampere (reactive)
Description:	<i>Use kilovar (common code KVR)</i>
Code:	K50
Name:	kilobaud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) signaling events per second.</i>
Code:	KA
Name:	cake
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cakes (cake: object shaped into a flat, compact mass).</i>
Code:	KAT
Name:	katal
Description:	<i>A unit of catalytic activity defining the catalytic activity of enzymes and other catalysts.</i>
Code:	KB
Name:	kilocharacter
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) characters.</i>
Code:	KCC
Name:	kilogram of choline chloride
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of choline chloride.</i>
Code:	KDW
Name:	kilogram drained net weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the net number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the liquid content of the product.</i>
Code:	KEL
Name:	kelvin
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units – Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	KGM

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams.</i>
Code:	KHY
Name:	kilogram of hydrogen peroxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of hydrogen peroxide.</i>
Code:	KIC
Name:	kilogram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	KIP
Name:	kilogram, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	KJ
Name:	kilosegment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) segments.</i>
Code:	KLK
Name:	lactic dry material percentage
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of dry lactic material in a product.</i>
Code:	KLX
Name:	kilolux
Description:	<i>A unit of illuminance equal to one thousand lux.</i>
Code:	KMA
Name:	kilogram of methylamine
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of methylamine.</i>
Code:	KMQ
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of weight expressed in kilograms of a substance that fills a volume of one cubic metre.</i>
Code:	KNI
Name:	kilogram of nitrogen
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of nitrogen.</i>
Code:	KNM
Name:	kilonewton per square metre
Description:	<i>Pressure expressed in kN/m<sup>2</sup>.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	KNS
Name:	kilogram named substance
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one kilogram of a named substance.</i>
Code:	KO
Name:	milliequivalence caustic potash per gram of product
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	KPH
Name:	kilogram of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash).</i>
Code:	KPO
Name:	kilogram of potassium oxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium oxide.</i>
Code:	KPP
Name:	kilogram of phosphorus pentoxide (phosphoric anhydride)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of phosphorus pentoxide phosphoric anhydride.</i>
Code:	KSD
Name:	kilogram of substance 90 % dry
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of a named substance that is 90% dry.</i>
Code:	KSH
Name:	kilogram of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda).</i>
Code:	KT
Name:	kit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of kits (kit: tub, barrel or pail).</i>
Code:	KUR
Name:	kilogram of uranium
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of uranium.</i>
Code:	KWN
Name:	Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre
Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars ).</i>
Code:	KWO

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	kilogram of tungsten trioxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of tungsten trioxide.</i>
Code:	KWS
Name:	Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	LAC
Name:	lactose excess percentage
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of lactose in a product that exceeds a defined percentage level.</i>
Code:	LEF
Name:	leaf
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves.</i>
Code:	LF
Name:	linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet (12-inch) in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LH
Name:	labour hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of labour hours.</i>
Code:	LK
Name:	link
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 0.01 chain.</i>
Code:	LM
Name:	linear metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of metres in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LN
Name:	length
Description:	<i>A unit of distance defining the linear extent of an item measured from end to end.</i>
Code:	LO
Name:	lot [unit of procurement]
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lots (lot: a collection of associated items).</i>
Code:	LP
Name:	liquid pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a liquid substance.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	LPA
Name:	litre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one litre of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	LR
Name:	layer
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of layers.</i>
Code:	LS
Name:	lump sum
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of whole or a complete monetary amounts.</i>
Code:	LTN
Name:	ton (UK) or long ton (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: gross ton (2240 lb)</i>
Code:	LUB
Name:	metric ton, lubricating oil
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of lubricating oil.</i>
Code:	LY
Name:	linear yard
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 36-inch units in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	M19
Name:	Beaufort
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M25
Name:	percent per degree Celsius
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a temperature of one degree.</i>
Code:	M36
Name:	30-day month
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months expressed in multiples of 30 days, one day equals 24 hours.</i>
Code:	M37
Name:	actual/360
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of years expressed in multiples of 360 days, one day equals 24 hours.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	M38
Name:	kilometre per second squared
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M39
Name:	centimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,01-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M4
Name:	monetary value
Description:	<i>A unit of measure expressed as a monetary amount.</i>
Code:	M40
Name:	yard per second squared
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M41
Name:	millimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M42
Name:	mile (statute mile) per second squared
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Imperial system of units divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M43
Name:	mil
Description:	<i>Unit to indicate an angle at military zone, equal to the 6400th part of the full circle of the 360° or 2·p·rad.</i>
Code:	M44
Name:	revolution
Description:	<i>Unit to identify an angle of the full circle of 360° or 2·p·rad (Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide).</i>
Code:	M45
Name:	degree [unit of angle] per second squared
Description:	<i>360 part of a full circle divided by the power of the SI base unit second and the exponent 2.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	M46
Name:	revolution per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the angular velocity.</i>
Code:	M47
Name:	circular mil
Description:	<i>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: <math>area = p \cdot (diameter/2)^2</math>.</i>
Code:	M48
Name:	square mile (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the area, which is mainly common in the agriculture and forestry.</i>
Code:	M49
Name:	chain (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according the Anglo-American system of units.</i>
Code:	M50
Name:	furlong
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M51
Name:	foot (U.S. survey)
Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>
Code:	M52
Name:	mile (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>
Code:	M53
Name:	metre per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M55
Name:	metre per radiant
Description:	<i>Unit of the translation factor for implementation from rotation to linear movement.</i>
Code:	M56
Name:	shake
Description:	<i>Unit for a very short period.</i>
Code:	M57
Name:	mile per minute

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Unit of velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M58
Name:	mile per second
Description:	<i>Unit of the velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M59
Name:	metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit meter divided by the product of SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M60
Name:	metre per hour
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M61
Name:	inch per year
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit common year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M62
Name:	kilometre per second
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M63
Name:	inch per minute
Description:	<i>Unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	M64
Name:	yard per second
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M65
Name:	yard per minute
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	M66
Name:	yard per hour
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit hour.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	M67
Name:	acre-foot (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the volume, which is used in the United States to measure/gauge the capacity of reservoirs.</i>
Code:	M68
Name:	cord (128 ft <sup>3</sup> )
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the volume of stacked firewood which has been measured with a cord.</i>
Code:	M69
Name:	cubic mile (UK statute)
Description:	<i>Unit of volume according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M70
Name:	ton, register
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the cargo capacity.</i>
Code:	M71
Name:	cubic metre per pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the derived SI base unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M72
Name:	bel
Description:	<i>Logarithmic relationship to base 10.</i>
Code:	M73
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M74
Name:	kilogram per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M75
Name:	kilopound-force
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the force pound-force (lbf) according to the Anglo-American system of units with the relationship.</i>
Code:	M76
Name:	poundal
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the power, which corresponds to a mass of a pound multiplied</i>

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>with the acceleration of a foot per square second.</i>
Code:	M77
Name:	kilogram metre per second squared
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M78
Name:	pond
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M79
Name:	square foot per hour
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M80
Name:	stokes per pascal
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit stokes divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M81
Name:	square centimetre per second
Description:	<i>0,000 1-fold of the power of the SI base unit metre by exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M82
Name:	square metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit metre with the exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M83
Name:	denier
Description:	<i>Traditional unit for the indication of the linear mass of textile fibers and yarns.</i>
Code:	M84
Name:	pound per yard
Description:	<i>Unit for linear mass according to avoirdupois system of units.</i>
Code:	M85
Name:	ton, assay
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the mass used in the mineralogy to determine the</i>

## Guideline

### Used Codes

	<i>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)).</i>
Code:	M86
Name:	pfund
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the mass used in Germany.</i>
Code:	M87
Name:	kilogram per second pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the product of the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M88
Name:	tonne per month
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit month.</i>
Code:	M89
Name:	tonne per year
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M90
Name:	kilopound per hour
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the mass avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois unit system divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M91
Name:	pound per pound
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M92
Name:	pound-force foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M93
Name:	newton metre per radian
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit newton and the SI base unit metre divided by the unit radian.</i>
Code:	M94
Name:	kilogram metre

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Unit of imbalance as a product of the SI base unit kilogram and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	M95
Name:	poundal foot
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	M96
Name:	poundal inch
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	M97
Name:	dyne metre
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the rotational moment.</i>
Code:	M98
Name:	kilogram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M99
Name:	gram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MAH
Name:	megavolt ampere reactive hour
Description:	<i>A unit of electrical reactive power defining the total amount of reactive power across a power system.</i>
Code:	MAR
Name:	megavar
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MAW
Name:	megawatt
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MBE

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	thousand standard brick equivalent
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of one thousand brick equivalent units.</i>
Code:	MBF
Name:	thousand board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand board foot.</i>
Code:	MD
Name:	air dry metric ton
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of metric tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	MIU
Name:	million international unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 10 to the power of 6.</i>
Code:	MLD
Name:	milliard
Description:	<i>Synonym: billion (US)</i>
Code:	MND
Name:	kilogram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	MON
Name:	month
Description:	<i>Unit of time equal to 1/12 of a year of 365,25 days.</i>
Code:	MTQ
Name:	cubic metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: metre cubed</i>
Code:	MWH
Name:	megawatt hour (1000 kW.h)
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumed.</i>
Code:	N1
Name:	pen calorie
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calories prescribed daily for parenteral/enteral therapy.</i>
Code:	N10

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	pound foot per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N11
Name:	pound inch per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N12
Name:	Pferdestaerke
Description:	<i>Obsolete unit of the power relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 PS = 735,498 75 W.</i>
Code:	N13
Name:	centimetre of mercury (0 °C)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N14
Name:	centimetre of water (4 °C)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N15
Name:	foot of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N16
Name:	inch of mercury (32 °F)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N17
Name:	inch of mercury (60 °F)

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N18
Name:	inch of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N19
Name:	inch of water (60 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N20
Name:	kip per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N21
Name:	poundal per square foot
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of pressure by the Imperial system of units according to NIST: 1 pdl/ft<sup>2</sup> = 1,488 164 Pa.</i>
Code:	N22
Name:	ounce (avoirdupois) per square inch
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	N23
Name:	conventional metre of water
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N24
Name:	gram per square millimetre
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit kilogram divided by the 0.000 001-fold of the power of the</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>SI base unit meter by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	N25
Name:	pound per square yard
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N26
Name:	poundal per square inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the pressure according to the Imperial system of units (poundal by square inch).</i>
Code:	N27
Name:	foot to the fourth power
Description:	<i>Power of the unit foot according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 4 according to NIST: <math>1 \text{ ft}^4 = 8,630\,975 \text{ m}^4</math>.</i>
Code:	N28
Name:	cubic decimetre per kilogram
Description:	<i>0,001 fold of the power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the SI based unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	N29
Name:	cubic foot per pound
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N30
Name:	cubic inch per pound
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N31
Name:	kilonewton per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit newton divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	N32
Name:	poundal per inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the surface tension according to the Imperial unit system as quotient poundal by inch.</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	N33
Name:	pound-force per yard
Description:	<i>Unit of force per unit length based on the Anglo-American system of units.</i>
Code:	N34
Name:	poundal second per square foot
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of viscosity.</i>
Code:	N35
Name:	poise per pascal
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit poise divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N36
Name:	newton second per square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a product of unit of the pressure (newton by square metre) multiplied with the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	N37
Name:	kilogram per metre second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N38
Name:	kilogram per metre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	N39
Name:	kilogram per metre day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit day.</i>
Code:	N40
Name:	kilogram per metre hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	N41
Name:	gram per centimetre second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N42

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	poundal second per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N43
Name:	pound per foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N44
Name:	pound per foot day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N45
Name:	cubic metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N46
Name:	foot poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of the work (force-path).</i>
Code:	N47
Name:	inch poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of work (force multiplied by path) according to the Imperial system of units as a product unit inch multiplied by poundal.</i>
Code:	N48
Name:	watt per square centimetre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the power of the 0,01-fold the SI base unit metre by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	N49
Name:	watt per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N50
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N51
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot hour

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N52
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N53
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N54
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N55
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square inch second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N56
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N57
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N58
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N59
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N60
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N61
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N62
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	N63
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N64
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound degree Rankine
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N65
Name:	kilocalorie (international table) per gram kelvin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N66
Name:	British thermal unit (39 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 39 °F.</i>
Code:	N67
Name:	British thermal unit (59 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 59 °F.</i>
Code:	N68
Name:	British thermal unit (60 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of head energy according to the Imperial system of units at a reference temperature of 60 °F.</i>
Code:	N69
Name:	calorie (20 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N70
Name:	quad (1015 BtuIT)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N71
Name:	therm (EC)

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use, within the EU defined: 1 thm (EC) = 100 000 BtuIT.</i>
Code:	N72
Name:	therm (U.S.)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use.</i>
Code:	N73
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat energy according to the Imperial system of units divided the unit avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois system of units.</i>
Code:	N74
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N75
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N76
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N77
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N78
Name:	kilowatt per square metre kelvin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N79
Name:	kelvin per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kelvin divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N80
Name:	watt per metre degree Celsius
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the unit for temperature degree Celsius.</i>
Code:	N81
Name:	kilowatt per metre kelvin

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the SI base unit kelvin.</i>
Code:	N82
Name:	kilowatt per metre degree Celsius
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N83
Name:	metre per degree Celcius metre
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the product of the unit degree Celsius and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	N84
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (international table)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N85
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N86
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (international table)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N87
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N88
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (international table) inch
Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N89
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (thermochemical) inch
Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N90
Name:	kilofarad

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit farad.</i>
Code:	N91
Name:	reciprocal joule
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit joule.</i>
Code:	N92
Name:	picosiemens
Description:	<i>0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit siemens.</i>
Code:	N93
Name:	ampere per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit ampere divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N94
Name:	franklin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N95
Name:	ampere minute
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one minute..</i>
Code:	N96
Name:	biot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N97
Name:	gilbert
Description:	<i>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 pole with 1 erg.</i>
Code:	N98
Name:	volt per pascal
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit volt divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N99
Name:	picovolt

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	NAR
Name:	number of articles
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of articles (article: item).</i>
Code:	NCL
Name:	number of cells
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cells (cell: an enclosed or circumscribed space, cavity, or volume).</i>
Code:	NF
Name:	message
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of messages.</i>
Code:	NIL
Name:	nil
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of instances of nothing.</i>
Code:	NIU
Name:	number of international units
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units.</i>
Code:	NL
Name:	load
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of loads (load: a quantity of items carried or processed at one time).</i>
Code:	NM3
Name:	Normalised cubic metre
Description:	<i>Normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	NMP
Name:	number of packs
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs (pack: a collection of objects packaged together).</i>
Code:	NPR
Name:	number of pairs
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	NPT
Name:	number of parts
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of parts (part: component of a larger entity).</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	NT
Name:	net ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to 2000 pounds, see ton (US). Refer International Convention on tonnage measurement of Ships.</i>
Code:	NTT
Name:	net register ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	NX
Name:	part per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -3. Synonym: per mille</i>
Code:	OA
Name:	panel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of panels (panel: a distinct, usually rectangular, section of a surface).</i>
Code:	ODE
Name:	ozone depletion equivalent
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	ODG
Name:	ODS Grams
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in grams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	ODK
Name:	ODS Kilograms
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in kilograms and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	ODM
Name:	ODS Milligrams
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in milligrams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	OPM

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	oscillations per minute
Description:	<i>The number of oscillations per minute.</i>
Code:	OT
Name:	overtime hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of overtime hours.</i>
Code:	OZ
Name:	ounce av
Description:	<i>A unit of measure equal to 1/16 of a pound or about 28.3495 grams (av = avoirdupois). Use ounce (common code ONZ).</i>
Code:	P1
Name:	percent
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 0.01.</i>
Code:	P10
Name:	coulomb per metre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit coulomb divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P11
Name:	kiloweber
Description:	<i>1000 fold of the derived SI unit weber.</i>
Code:	P12
Name:	gamma
Description:	<i>Unit of magnetic flow density.</i>
Code:	P13
Name:	kilotesla
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	P14
Name:	joule per second
Description:	<i>Quotient of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P15
Name:	joule per minute
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P16
Name:	joule per hour
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P17

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	joule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P18
Name:	kilojoule per second
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P19
Name:	kilojoule per minute
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P20
Name:	kilojoule per hour
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P21
Name:	kilojoule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P22
Name:	nanoohm
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit ohm.</i>
Code:	P23
Name:	ohm circular-mil per foot
Description:	<i>Unit of resistivity.</i>
Code:	P24
Name:	kilohenry
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit henry.</i>
Code:	P25
Name:	lumen per square foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P26
Name:	phot
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as lumen by square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P27
Name:	footcandle

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P28
Name:	candela per square inch
Description:	<i>SI base unit candela divided by the power of unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P29
Name:	footlambert
Description:	<i>Unit of the luminance according to the Anglo-American system of units, defined as emitted or reflected luminance of a lm/ft<sup>2</sup>.</i>
Code:	P30
Name:	lambert
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as the emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P31
Name:	stilb
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P32
Name:	candela per square foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P33
Name:	kilocandela
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P34
Name:	millicandela
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P35
Name:	Hefner-Kerze
Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 0,903 cd.</i>
Code:	P36

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	international candle
Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 1,019 cd.</i>
Code:	P37
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P38
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P39
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P40
Name:	langley
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	P41
Name:	decade (logarithmic)
Description:	<i>1 Dec := <math>\log_2 10 \sim 3,32</math> according to the logarithm for frequency range between <math>f_1</math> and <math>f_2</math>, when <math>f_2/f_1 = 10</math>.</i>
Code:	P42
Name:	pascal squared second
Description:	<i>Unit of the set as a product of the power of derived SI unit pascal with exponent 2 and the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P43
Name:	bel per metre
Description:	<i>Unit bel divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P44
Name:	pound mole
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P45
Name:	pound mole per second

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P46
Name:	pound mole per minute
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P47
Name:	kilomole per kilogram
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit mol divided by the SI base unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	P48
Name:	pound mole per pound
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the material molar flux divided by the avoirdupois pound for mass according to the avoirdupois unit system.</i>
Code:	P49
Name:	newton square metre per ampere
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P5
Name:	five pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of five-packs (five-pack: set of five items packaged together).</i>
Code:	P50
Name:	weber metre
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit weber and SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P51
Name:	mol per kilogram pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit mol divided by the product of the SI base unit kilogram and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	P52
Name:	mol per cubic metre pascal

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P53
Name:	unit pole
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	P54
Name:	milligray per second
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P55
Name:	microgray per second
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P56
Name:	nanogray per second
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P57
Name:	gray per minute
Description:	<i>SI derived unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P58
Name:	milligray per minute
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P59
Name:	microgray per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P60
Name:	nanogray per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P61
Name:	gray per hour
Description:	<i>SI derived unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P62
Name:	milligray per hour
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P63

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	microgray per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P64
Name:	nanogray per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P65
Name:	sievert per second
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P66
Name:	millisievert per second
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P67
Name:	microsievert per second
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P68
Name:	nanosievert per second
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P69
Name:	rem per second
Description:	<i>Unit for the equivalent tin rate relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 rem/s = 0,01 J/(kg·s) = 1 Sv/s.</i>
Code:	P70
Name:	sievert per hour
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P71
Name:	millisievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P72
Name:	microsievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P73
Name:	nanosievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P74

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	sievert per minute
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P75
Name:	millisievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P76
Name:	microsievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P77
Name:	nanosievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P78
Name:	reciprocal square inch
Description:	<i>Complement of the power of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P79
Name:	pascal square metre per kilogram
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P80
Name:	millipascal per metre
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P81
Name:	kilopascal per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P82
Name:	hectopascal per metre
Description:	<i>100-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P83
Name:	standard atmosphere per metre
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P84
Name:	technical atmosphere per metre



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Obsolete and non-legal unit of the pressure which is generated by a 10 metre water column divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P85
Name:	torr per metre
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P86
Name:	psi per inch
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	P87
Name:	cubic metre per second square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of volume flow cubic meters by second related to the transmission surface in square metres.</i>
Code:	P88
Name:	rhe
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of fluidity of dynamic viscosity.</i>
Code:	P89
Name:	pound-force foot per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P90
Name:	pound-force inch per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P91
Name:	perm (0 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P92
Name:	perm (23 °C)

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P93
Name:	byte per second
Description:	<i>Unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P94
Name:	kilobyte per second
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P95
Name:	megabyte per second
Description:	<i>1 000 000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P96
Name:	reciprocal volt
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	P97
Name:	reciprocal radian
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the unit radian.</i>
Code:	P98
Name:	pascal to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers
Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the pressure(ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-35.a).</i>
Code:	P99
Name:	mole per cubiv metre to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers
Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the concentration (ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-36.a).</i>
Code:	PD
Name:	pad
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pads (pad: block of paper sheets fastened together at one end).</i>
Code:	PFL
Name:	proof litre
Description:	<i>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.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	PGL
Name:	proof gallon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	PI
Name:	pitch
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of characters that fit in a horizontal inch.</i>
Code:	PLA
Name:	degree Plato
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the sugar content of a product, especially in relation to beer.</i>
Code:	PQ
Name:	page per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity defining the degree of thickness of a bound publication, expressed as the number of pages per inch of thickness.</i>
Code:	PR
Name:	pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	PT
Name:	pint (US)
Description:	<i>Use liquid pint (common code PTL)</i>
Code:	PTN
Name:	portion
Description:	<i>A quantity of allowance of food allotted to, or enough for, one person.</i>
Code:	Q10
Name:	joule per tesla
Description:	<i>Unit of the magnetic dipole moment of the molecule as derived SI unit joule divided by the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	Q11
Name:	erlang
Description:	<i>Unit of the market value according to the feature of a single feature as a statistical measurement of the existing utilization.</i>
Code:	Q12
Name:	octet

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Synonym for byte: 1 octet = 8 bit = 1 byte.</i>
Code:	Q13
Name:	octet per second
Description:	<i>Unit octet divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	Q14
Name:	shannon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q15
Name:	hartley
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q16
Name:	natural unit of information
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q17
Name:	shannon per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q18
Name:	hartley per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q19
Name:	natural unit of information per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q20
Name:	second per kilogramm
Description:	<i>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.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	Q21
Name:	watt square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the first radiation constants <math>c_1 = 2 \cdot p \cdot h \cdot c_0</math> to the power of 2, the value of which is <math>3,741\,771\,18 \cdot 10^{16}</math>-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.</i>
Code:	Q22
Name:	second per radian cubic metre
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	Q23
Name:	weber to the power minus one
Description:	<i>Complement of the derived SI unit weber as unit of the Josephson constant, which value is equal to the <math>384\,597,891</math>-fold of the reference value gigahertz divided by volt.</i>
Code:	Q24
Name:	reciprocal inch
Description:	<i>Complement of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	Q25
Name:	diopetre
Description:	<i>Unit used at the statement of relative refractive indexes of optical systems as complement of the focal length with correspondence to: <math>1\text{ dpt} = 1/\text{m}</math>.</i>
Code:	Q26
Name:	one per one
Description:	<i>Value of the quotient from two physical units of the same kind as a numerator and denominator whereas the units are shortened mutually.</i>
Code:	Q27
Name:	newton metre per metre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q28
Name:	kilogram per square metre pascal second
Description:	<i>Unit for the ability of a material to allow the transition of steam.</i>
Code:	Q29
Name:	microgram per hectogram

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Microgram per hectogram.</i>
Code:	Q3
Name:	meal
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of meals (meal: an amount of food to be eaten on a single occasion).</i>
Code:	Q30
Name:	pH (potential of Hydrogen)
Description:	<i>The activity of the (solvated) hydrogen ion (a logarithmic measure used to state the acidity or alkalinity of a chemical solution).</i>
Code:	Q35
Name:	megawatts per minute
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumer per minute.</i>
Code:	Q36
Name:	square metre per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of the amount of surface area per unit volume of an object or collection of objects.</i>
Code:	Q37
Name:	Standard cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q38
Name:	Standard cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>
Code:	Q39
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q40
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>
Code:	Q41
Name:	Joule per normalised cubic metre
Description:	<i>Joule per normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	Q42
Name:	Joule per standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Joule per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	QA
Name:	page - facsimile
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of facsimile pages.</i>
Code:	QAN
Name:	quarter (of a year)
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of quarters (3 months).</i>
Code:	QB
Name:	page - hardcopy
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	QR
Name:	quire
Description:	<i>A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of quires (quire: a number of paper sheets, typically 25).</i>
Code:	QT
Name:	quart (US)
Description:	<i>Use liquid quart (common code QTL)</i>
Code:	QTR
Name:	quarter (UK)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of weight equal to 1/4 hundredweight. In the United Kingdom, one quarter equals 28 pounds.</i>
Code:	R1
Name:	pica
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of picas. (pica: typographical length equal to 12 points or 4.22 mm (approx.)).</i>
Code:	R9
Name:	thousand cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres.</i>
Code:	RH
Name:	running or operating hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of hours of operation.</i>
Code:	RM
Name:	ream
Description:	<i>A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of reams (ream: a large quantity of</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>paper sheets, typically 500).</i>
Code:	ROM
Name:	room
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rooms.</i>
Code:	RP
Name:	pound per ream
Description:	<i>A unit of mass for paper, expressed as pounds per ream. (ream: a large quantity of paper, typically 500 sheets).</i>
Code:	RPM
Name:	revolutions per minute
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	RPS
Name:	revolutions per second
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	RT
Name:	revenue ton mile
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	S3
Name:	square foot per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: foot squared per second</i>
Code:	S4
Name:	square metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: metre squared per second (square metres/second US)</i>
Code:	SAN
Name:	half year (6 months)
Description:	<i>'A unit of time defining the number of half years (6 months).</i>
Code:	SCO
Name:	score
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 20.</i>
Code:	SET
Name:	set
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	SG
Name:	segment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 64000 bytes.</i>
Code:	SHT
Name:	shipping ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons for shipping.</i>
Code:	SM3
Name:	Standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	SQ
Name:	square
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares (square: rectangular shape).</i>
Code:	SQR
Name:	square, roofing
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares of roofing materials, measured in multiples of 100 square feet.</i>
Code:	SR
Name:	strip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strips (strip: long narrow piece of an object).</i>
Code:	STC
Name:	stick
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).</i>
Code:	STK
Name:	stick, cigarette
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in the smallest unit for stock-taking and/or duty computation.</i>
Code:	STL
Name:	standard litre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	STN
Name:	ton (US) or short ton (UK/US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: net ton (2000 lb)</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	STW
Name:	straw
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of straws (straw: a slender tube used for sucking up liquids).</i>
Code:	SW
Name:	skein
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of skeins (skein: a loosely-coiled bundle of yarn or thread).</i>
Code:	SX
Name:	shipment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipments (shipment: an amount of goods shipped or transported).</i>
Code:	SYR
Name:	syringe
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of syringes (syringe: a small device for pumping, spraying and/or injecting liquids through a small aperture).</i>
Code:	T0
Name:	telecommunication line in service
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	T3
Name:	thousand piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 1000 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	TAN
Name:	total acid number
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	TIC
Name:	metric ton, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	TIP
Name:	metric ton, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its inner</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>packaging materials.</i>
Code:	TKM
Name:	tonne kilometre
Description:	<i>A unit of information typically used for billing purposes, expressed as the number of tonnes (metric tons) moved over a distance of one kilometre.</i>
Code:	TMS
Name:	kilogram of imported meat, less offal
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of imported meat, disregarding less valuable by-products such as the entrails.</i>
Code:	TNE
Name:	tonne (metric ton)
Description:	<i>Synonym: metric ton</i>
Code:	TP
Name:	ten pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	TPI
Name:	teeth per inch
Description:	<i>The number of teeth per inch.</i>
Code:	TPR
Name:	ten pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 10 (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	TQD
Name:	thousand cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres per day.</i>
Code:	TST
Name:	ten set
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets in multiples of 10 (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>
Code:	TTS
Name:	ten thousand sticks
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks in multiples of 10000 (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).</i>
Code:	U1

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	treatment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of treatments (treatment: subjection to the action of a chemical, physical or biological agent).</i>
Code:	U2
Name:	tablet
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tablets (tablet: a small flat or compressed solid object).</i>
Code:	UB
Name:	telecommunication line in service average
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the average number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	UC
Name:	telecommunication port
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of network access ports.</i>
Code:	UIG
Name:	international unit per gram
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units per gram.</i>
Code:	VP
Name:	percent volume
Description:	<i>A measure of concentration, typically expressed as the percentage volume of a solute in a solution.</i>
Code:	W2
Name:	wet kilo
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	WB
Name:	wet pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a material, including the water content of the material.</i>
Code:	WCD
Name:	cord
Description:	<i>A unit of volume used for measuring lumber. One board foot equals 1/12 of a cubic foot.</i>
Code:	WE
Name:	wet ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a material, including the water content of</i>

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

## Guideline

### Used Codes

	<i>the material.</i>
Code:	WG
Name:	wine gallon
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to 231 cubic inches.</i>
Code:	WM
Name:	working month
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of working months.</i>
Code:	WSD
Name:	standard
Description:	<i>A unit of volume of finished lumber equal to 165 cubic feet. Synonym: standard cubic foot</i>
Code:	WW
Name:	millilitre of water
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to the number of millilitres of water.</i>
Code:	X1
Name:	Gunter's chain
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used or formerly used by British surveyors.</i>
Code:	Z11
Name:	hanging container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of hanging containers.</i>
Code:	ZP
Name:	page
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pages.</i>
Code:	ZZ
Name:	mutually defined
Description:	<i>A unit of measure as agreed in common between two or more parties.</i>
Occurrence:	0 .. 1
Schema-Status:	O
Type:	shared_common:QuantityType
Definition:	The quantity of despatched goods which is free of charge.
Business term:	<b>Free goods quantity</b>
Status:	<b>O</b>
Example:	100
EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG17.QTY[D_6063="192"].C186.6060

freeGoodsQuantity

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

## Guideline

<b>measurementUnitCode</b>	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Any standardized, reproducible unit that can be used to measure any physical property. Allowed code values are specified in UN/ECE Recommendation 20 - Fully Adopted by GS1.
	Business term:	<b>Unit</b>
	Status:	<b>D</b>
	Example:	KGM
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG17.QTY[D_6063="192"].C186.6411
	<b>Used Codes</b>	
	Code:	10
	Name:	group
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of groups (group: set of items classified together).</i>	
Code:	11	
Name:	outfit	
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of outfits (outfit: a complete set of equipment / materials / objects used for a specific purpose).</i>	
Code:	13	
Name:	ration	
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rations (ration: a single portion of provisions).</i>	
Code:	14	
Name:	shot	
Description:	<i>A unit of liquid measure, especially related to spirits.</i>	
Code:	15	
Name:	stick, military	
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of military sticks (military stick: bombs or paratroops released in rapid succession from an aircraft).</i>	
Code:	20	
Name:	twenty foot container	
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 20 foot in length.</i>	
Code:	21	
Name:	forty foot container	
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 40 foot in length.</i>	
Code:	24	
Name:	theoretical pound	
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material expressed as the number of</i>	

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>pounds.</i>
Code:	27
Name:	theoretical ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material, expressed as the number of tons.</i>
Code:	56
Name:	sitas
Description:	<i>A unit of area for tin plate equal to a surface area of 100 square metres.</i>
Code:	57
Name:	mesh
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strands per inch as a measure of the fineness of a woven product.</i>
Code:	58
Name:	net kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms after deductions.</i>
Code:	59
Name:	part per million
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -6.</i>
Code:	60
Name:	percent weight
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -2.</i>
Code:	61
Name:	part per billion (US)
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -9.</i>
Code:	84
Name:	kilopound-force per square inch
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilopounds force per square inch. Use kip per square inch (common code N20).</i>
Code:	1I
Name:	fixed rate
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a predetermined or set rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	2A
Name:	radian per second
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	2B
Name:	radian per second squared
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	2G
Name:	volt AC
Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to alternating current (AC).</i>
Code:	2H
Name:	volt DC
Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to direct current (DC).</i>
Code:	2P
Name:	kilobyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bytes.</i>
Code:	3C
Name:	manmonth
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months for a person or persons to perform an undertaking.</i>
Code:	4L
Name:	megabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bytes.</i>
Code:	5B
Name:	batch
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	5E
Name:	MMSCF/day
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million (1000000) cubic feet of gas per day.</i>
Code:	5J
Name:	hydraulic horse power
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the hydraulic horse power delivered by a fluid pump depending on the viscosity of the fluid.</i>
Code:	A25
Name:	cheval vapeur
Description:	<i>Synonym: metric horse power</i>
Code:	A43

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	deadweight tonnage
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	A47
Name:	decitex
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 10 kilometres of length.</i>
Code:	A48
Name:	degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	A49
Name:	denier
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One denier equals a mass of 1 gram per 9 kilometres of length.</i>
Code:	A59
Name:	8-part cloud cover
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of eighth-parts as a measure of the celestial dome cloud coverage. Synonym: OKTA , OCTA</i>
Code:	A75
Name:	freight ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	A9
Name:	rate
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	A91
Name:	gon
Description:	<i>Synonym: grade</i>
Code:	A99
Name:	bit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit.</i>
Code:	AA
Name:	ball
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of balls (ball: object formed in the shape of sphere).</i>
Code:	AB

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	bulk pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items per bulk pack.</i>
Code:	ACT
Name:	activity
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of activities (activity: a unit of work or action).</i>
Code:	AD
Name:	byte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 8 bits.</i>
Code:	AH
Name:	additional minute
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of minutes in addition to the referenced minutes.</i>
Code:	AI
Name:	average minute per call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of minutes for the average interval of a call.</i>
Code:	AL
Name:	access line
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of telephone access lines.</i>
Code:	AMH
Name:	ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one hour.</i>
Code:	ANN
Name:	year
Description:	<i>Unit of time equal to 365,25 days. Synonym: Julian year</i>
Code:	AQ
Name:	anti-hemophilic factor (AHF) unit
Description:	<i>A unit of measure for blood potency (US).</i>
Code:	ARE
Name:	are
Description:	<i>Synonym: square decametre</i>
Code:	AS
Name:	assortment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assortments (assortment: set of items grouped in</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>a mixed collection).</i>
Code:	ASM
Name:	alcoholic strength by mass
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid.</i>
Code:	ASU
Name:	alcoholic strength by volume
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid (e.g. spirit, wine, beer, etc), often at a specific temperature.</i>
Code:	AWG
Name:	american wire gauge
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes or wires such as the outer diameter of hypotermic or suture needles.</i>
Code:	AY
Name:	assembly
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assemblies (assembly: items that consist of component parts).</i>
Code:	B10
Name:	bit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit per second.</i>
Code:	B13
Name:	joule per square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: joule per metre squared</i>
Code:	B17
Name:	credit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of entries made to the credit side of an account.</i>
Code:	B19
Name:	digit
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the quantity of numerals used to form a number.</i>
Code:	B3
Name:	batting pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of wadded fibre.</i>
Code:	B30
Name:	gibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2<sup>30</sup> bits (binary digits).</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	B4
Name:	barrel, imperial
Description:	<i>A unit of volume used to measure beer. One beer barrel equals 36 imperial gallons.</i>
Code:	B51
Name:	kilopond
Description:	<i>Synonym: kilogram-force</i>
Code:	B57
Name:	light year
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the distance that light travels in a vacuum in one year.</i>
Code:	B68
Name:	gigabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	B7
Name:	cycle
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cycles (cycle: a recurrent period of definite duration).</i>
Code:	B80
Name:	gigabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	B82
Name:	inch per linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of inches per linear foot.</i>
Code:	BB
Name:	base box
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	BFT
Name:	board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of cords (cord: a stack of firewood of 128 cubic feet).</i>
Code:	BIL
Name:	billion (EUR)
Description:	<i>Synonym: trillion (US)</i>
Code:	BP

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	hundred board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred board foot.</i>
Code:	BPM
Name:	beats per minute
Description:	<i>The number of beats per minute.</i>
Code:	C0
Name:	call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calls (call: communication session or visitation).</i>
Code:	C21
Name:	kibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 (1024) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C37
Name:	kilobit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C59
Name:	octave
Description:	<i>A unit used in music to describe the ratio in frequency between notes.</i>
Code:	C62
Name:	one
Description:	<i>Synonym: unit</i>
Code:	C69
Name:	phon
Description:	<i>A unit of subjective sound loudness. A sound has loudness <math>p</math> 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 <math>p</math> decibels.</i>
Code:	C74
Name:	kilobit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	C79
Name:	kilovolt ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of 1000 volt amperes over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	C87
Name:	reciprocal cubic metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal second per cubic metre</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	C9
Name:	coil group
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	C93
Name:	reciprocal square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal metre squared</i>
Code:	CCT
Name:	carrying capacity in metric ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the carrying capacity, expressed as the number of metric tons.</i>
Code:	CEL
Name:	degree Celsius
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	CEN
Name:	hundred
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	CG
Name:	card
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units of card (card: thick stiff paper or cardboard).</i>
Code:	CLF
Name:	hundred leave
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves, expressed in units of one hundred leaves.</i>
Code:	CNP
Name:	hundred pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of hundred-packs (hundred-pack: set of one hundred items packaged together).</i>
Code:	CNT
Name:	cental (UK)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one hundred weight (US).</i>
Code:	CTG
Name:	content gram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a named item in a product.</i>
Code:	CTN
Name:	content ton (metric)

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a named item in a product.</i>
Code:	D03
Name:	kilowatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a thousand watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	D04
Name:	lot [unit of weight]
Description:	<i>A unit of weight equal to about 1/2 ounce or 15 grams.</i>
Code:	D11
Name:	mebibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 (1048576) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	D15
Name:	sones
Description:	<i>A unit of subjective sound loudness. One sone is the loudness of a pure tone of frequency one kilohertz and strength 40 decibels.</i>
Code:	D23
Name:	pen gram (protein)
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of grams of amino acid prescribed for parenteral/enteral therapy.</i>
Code:	D34
Name:	tex
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 1 kilometre of length.</i>
Code:	D36
Name:	megabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	D44
Name:	var
Description:	<i>The name of the unit is an acronym for volt-ampere-reactive.</i>
Code:	D63
Name:	book
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of books (book: set of items bound together or written document of a material whole).</i>
Code:	D65
Name:	round
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rounds (round: A circular or cylindrical object).</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	D68
Name:	number of words
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of words.</i>
Code:	D78
Name:	megajoule per second
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy equal to one million joules per second.</i>
Code:	DAD
Name:	ten day
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of days in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	DB
Name:	dry pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	DEC
Name:	decade
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of decades (decade: quantity equal to 10 or time equal to 10 years).</i>
Code:	DMO
Name:	standard kilolitre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	DPC
Name:	dozen piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 12 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	DPR
Name:	dozen pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 12 (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	DPT
Name:	displacement tonnage
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the volume of sea water a ship displaces, expressed as the number of tons.</i>
Code:	DRA

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	dram (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: drachm (UK), troy dram</i>
Code:	DRI
Name:	dram (UK)
Description:	<i>Synonym: avoirdupois dram</i>
Code:	DRL
Name:	dozen roll
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rolls, expressed in twelve roll units.</i>
Code:	DT
Name:	dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	DTN
Name:	decitonne
Description:	<i>Synonym: centner, metric 100 kg, quintal, metric 100 kg</i>
Code:	DZN
Name:	dozen
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 12.</i>
Code:	DZP
Name:	dozen pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs in multiples of 12 (pack: standard packaging unit).</i>
Code:	E01
Name:	newton per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A measure of pressure expressed in newtons per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E07
Name:	megawatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a million watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E08
Name:	megawatt per hertz
Description:	<i>A unit of energy expressed as the load change in million watts that will cause a frequency shift of one hertz.</i>
Code:	E09
Name:	milliampere hour

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of power load delivered at the rate of one thousandth of an ampere over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E10
Name:	degree day
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used in meteorology and engineering to measure the demand for heating or cooling over a given period of days.</i>
Code:	E11
Name:	gigacalorie
Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand million calories.</i>
Code:	E12
Name:	mille
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in units of 1000.</i>
Code:	E14
Name:	kilocalorie (international table)
Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand calories.</i>
Code:	E15
Name:	kilocalorie (thermochemical) per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of energy equal to one thousand calories per hour.</i>
Code:	E16
Name:	million Btu(IT) per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of power equal to one million British thermal units per hour.</i>
Code:	E17
Name:	cubic foot per second
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one cubic foot passing a given point in a period of one second.</i>
Code:	E18
Name:	tonne per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of weight or mass equal to one tonne per hour.</i>
Code:	E19
Name:	ping
Description:	<i>A unit of area equal to 3.3 square metres.</i>
Code:	E20
Name:	megabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	E21
Name:	shares
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E22
Name:	TEU
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) as a measure of containerized cargo capacity.</i>
Code:	E23
Name:	tyre
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E25
Name:	active unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of active units within a substance.</i>
Code:	E27
Name:	dose
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of doses (dose: a definite quantity of a medicine or drug).</i>
Code:	E28
Name:	air dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	E30
Name:	strand
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E31
Name:	square metre per litre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of square metres per litre.</i>
Code:	E32
Name:	litre per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of litres per hour.</i>
Code:	E33

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	foot per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet per thousand units.</i>
Code:	E34
Name:	gigabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes.</i>
Code:	E35
Name:	terabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bytes.</i>
Code:	E36
Name:	petabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bytes.</i>
Code:	E37
Name:	pixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pixels (pixel: picture element).</i>
Code:	E38
Name:	megapixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) pixels (picture elements).</i>
Code:	E39
Name:	dots per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the number of dots per linear inch as a measure of the resolution or sharpness of a graphic image.</i>
Code:	E4
Name:	gross kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms before deductions.</i>
Code:	E40
Name:	part per hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -5.</i>
Code:	E41
Name:	kilogram-force per square millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square millimetre.</i>
Code:	E42
Name:	kilogram-force per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E43

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	joule per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy defining the number of joules per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E44
Name:	kilogram-force metre per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of torsion defining the torque kilogram-force metre per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E46
Name:	kilowatt hour per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E47
Name:	kilowatt hour per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per kelvin.</i>
Code:	E48
Name:	service unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of service units (service unit: defined period / property / facility / utility of supply).</i>
Code:	E49
Name:	working day
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of working days (working day: a day on which work is ordinarily performed).</i>
Code:	E50
Name:	accounting unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of accounting units.</i>
Code:	E51
Name:	job
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jobs.</i>
Code:	E52
Name:	run foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number feet per run.</i>
Code:	E53
Name:	test
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tests.</i>
Code:	E54
Name:	trip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of trips.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	E55
Name:	use
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of times an object is used.</i>
Code:	E56
Name:	well
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of wells.</i>
Code:	E57
Name:	zone
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of zones.</i>
Code:	E58
Name:	exabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 18 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E59
Name:	exbibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bytes.</i>
Code:	E60
Name:	pebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bytes.</i>
Code:	E61
Name:	tebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bytes.</i>
Code:	E62
Name:	gibibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bytes.</i>
Code:	E63
Name:	mebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bytes.</i>
Code:	E64
Name:	kibibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bytes.</i>
Code:	E65
Name:	exbibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E66

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	exbibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E67
Name:	exbibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E68
Name:	gigabyte per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes per second.</i>
Code:	E69
Name:	gibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E70
Name:	gibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E71
Name:	gibibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E72
Name:	kibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E73
Name:	kibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E74
Name:	kibibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E75
Name:	mebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E76
Name:	mebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E77
Name:	mebibit per cubic metre

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E78
Name:	petabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E79
Name:	petabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E80
Name:	pebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E81
Name:	pebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E82
Name:	pebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E83
Name:	terabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E84
Name:	terabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E85
Name:	tebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E86
Name:	tebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E87
Name:	tebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E88
Name:	bit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per metre.</i>

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	E89
Name:	bit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per square metre.</i>
Code:	EA
Name:	each
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items regarded as separate units.</i>
Code:	EB
Name:	electronic mail box
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of electronic mail boxes.</i>
Code:	EQ
Name:	equivalent gallon
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of gallons of product produced from concentrate.</i>
Code:	F01
Name:	bit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	F13
Name:	slug
Description:	<i>A unit of mass. One slug is the mass accelerated at 1 foot per second per second by a force of 1 pound.</i>
Code:	F49
Name:	rod [unit of distance]
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 5.5 yards (16 feet 6 inches).</i>
Code:	F80
Name:	water horse power
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	FAH
Name:	degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	FBM
Name:	fibre metre
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of metres of individual fibre.</i>
Code:	FC
Name:	thousand cubic foot

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic foot.</i>
Code:	FF
Name:	hundred cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic metres.</i>
Code:	FIT
Name:	failures in time
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	FL
Name:	flake ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a flaked substance (flake: a small flattish fragment).</i>
Code:	GDW
Name:	gram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	GFI
Name:	gram of fissile isotope
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	GGR
Name:	great gross
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 1728 (12 x 12 x 12).</i>
Code:	GIC
Name:	gram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	GIP
Name:	gram, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	GRO
Name:	gross
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 144 (12 x 12).</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	GRT
Name:	gross register ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	GT
Name:	gross ton
Description:	<i>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)</i>
Code:	H16
Name:	square decametre
Description:	<i>Synonym: are</i>
Code:	H18
Name:	square hectometre
Description:	<i>Synonym: hectare</i>
Code:	H21
Name:	blank
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of blanks.</i>
Code:	H25
Name:	percent per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H71
Name:	percent per month
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a month.</i>
Code:	H72
Name:	percent per hectobar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 100-fold of the unit bar.</i>
Code:	H73
Name:	percent per decakelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 10-fold of the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H77
Name:	module width
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used to describe the breadth of electronic assemblies as an installation</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>standard or mounting dimension.</i>
Code:	H79
Name:	Charrière
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes such as urological instruments and catheters. Synonym: French, French gauge, Charrière gauge</i>
Code:	H80
Name:	rack unit
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	H82
Name:	big point
Description:	<i>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))</i>
Code:	H87
Name:	piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	H89
Name:	percent per ohm
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit ohm.</i>
Code:	H90
Name:	percent per degree
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an angle of one degree.</i>
Code:	H91
Name:	percent per ten thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of ten thousand.</i>
Code:	H92
Name:	percent per one hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred thousand.</i>
Code:	H93
Name:	percent per hundred
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred.</i>
Code:	H94

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	percent per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one thousand.</i>
Code:	H95
Name:	percent per volt
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit volt.</i>
Code:	H96
Name:	percent per bar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an atmospheric pressure of one bar.</i>
Code:	H98
Name:	percent per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an inch.</i>
Code:	H99
Name:	percent per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a metre.</i>
Code:	HA
Name:	hank
Description:	<i>A unit of length, typically for yarn.</i>
Code:	HAR
Name:	hectare
Description:	<i>Synonym: square hectometre</i>
Code:	HBX
Name:	hundred boxes
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of boxes in multiples of one hundred box units.</i>
Code:	HC
Name:	hundred count
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units counted in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HDW
Name:	hundred kilogram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	HEA
Name:	head
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of heads (head: a person or animal considered as one of a number).</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	HH
Name:	hundred cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic foot.</i>
Code:	HIU
Name:	hundred international unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HKM
Name:	hundred kilogram, net mass
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, after deductions.</i>
Code:	HMQ
Name:	million cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million cubic metres.</i>
Code:	HPA
Name:	hectolitre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred litres of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	IE
Name:	person
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of persons.</i>
Code:	INQ
Name:	cubic inch
Description:	<i>Synonym: inch cubed</i>
Code:	ISD
Name:	international sugar degree
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the sugar content of a solution, expressed in degrees.</i>
Code:	J10
Name:	percent per millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a millimetre.</i>
Code:	J12
Name:	per mille per psi
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure equal to one thousandth of a psi (pound-force per square inch).</i>
Code:	J13
Name:	degree API
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density as a measure of how heavy or light a petroleum liquid is compared to water (API: American Petroleum Institute).</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	J14
Name:	degree Baume (origin scale)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of relative density for liquids. Named after Antoine Baumé.</i>
Code:	J15
Name:	degree Baume (US heavy)
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids heavier than water.</i>
Code:	J16
Name:	degree Baume (US light)
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids lighter than water.</i>
Code:	J17
Name:	degree Balling
Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content, especially of beer wort. Named after Karl Balling.</i>
Code:	J18
Name:	degree Brix
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion used in measuring the dissolved sugar-to-water mass ratio of a liquid. Named after Adolf Brix.</i>
Code:	J27
Name:	degree Oechsle
Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content of must, the unfermented liqueur from which wine is made. Named after Ferdinand Oechsle.</i>
Code:	J31
Name:	degree Twaddell
Description:	<i>A unit of density for liquids that are heavier than water. 1 degree Twaddle represents a difference in specific gravity of 0.005.</i>
Code:	J38
Name:	baud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to one signalling event per second.</i>
Code:	J54
Name:	megabaud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) signaling events per second.</i>
Code:	JNT
Name:	pipeline joint

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A count of the number of pipeline joints.</i>
Code:	JPS
Name:	hundred metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 100 metre lengths.</i>
Code:	JWL
Name:	number of jewels
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jewels (jewel: precious stone).</i>
Code:	K1
Name:	kilowatt demand
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the power load measured at predetermined intervals.</i>
Code:	K2
Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive demand
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the reactive power demand equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power.</i>
Code:	K3
Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive hour
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the accumulated reactive energy equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power per hour.</i>
Code:	K5
Name:	kilovolt ampere (reactive)
Description:	<i>Use kilovar (common code KVR)</i>
Code:	K50
Name:	kilobaud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) signaling events per second.</i>
Code:	KA
Name:	cake
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cakes (cake: object shaped into a flat, compact mass).</i>
Code:	KAT
Name:	katal
Description:	<i>A unit of catalytic activity defining the catalytic activity of enzymes and other catalysts.</i>
Code:	KB
Name:	kilocharacter



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) characters.</i>
Code:	KCC
Name:	kilogram of choline chloride
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of choline chloride.</i>
Code:	KDW
Name:	kilogram drained net weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the net number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the liquid content of the product.</i>
Code:	KEL
Name:	kelvin
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	KGM
Name:	kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams.</i>
Code:	KHY
Name:	kilogram of hydrogen peroxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of hydrogen peroxide.</i>
Code:	KIC
Name:	kilogram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	KIP
Name:	kilogram, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	KJ
Name:	kilosegment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) segments.</i>
Code:	KLK
Name:	lactic dry material percentage
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of dry lactic material in a product.</i>
Code:	KLX
Name:	kilolux
Description:	<i>A unit of illuminance equal to one thousand lux.</i>
Code:	KMA

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	kilogram of methylamine
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of methylamine.</i>
Code:	KMQ
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of weight expressed in kilograms of a substance that fills a volume of one cubic metre.</i>
Code:	KNI
Name:	kilogram of nitrogen
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of nitrogen.</i>
Code:	KNM
Name:	kilonewton per square metre
Description:	<i>Pressure expressed in kN/m<sup>2</sup>.</i>
Code:	KNS
Name:	kilogram named substance
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one kilogram of a named substance.</i>
Code:	KO
Name:	milliequivalence caustic potash per gram of product
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	KPH
Name:	kilogram of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash).</i>
Code:	KPO
Name:	kilogram of potassium oxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium oxide.</i>
Code:	KPP
Name:	kilogram of phosphorus pentoxide (phosphoric anhydride)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of phosphorus pentoxide phosphoric anhydride.</i>
Code:	KSD
Name:	kilogram of substance 90 % dry
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of a named substance that is 90% dry.</i>
Code:	KSH
Name:	kilogram of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda).</i>
Code:	KT
Name:	kit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of kits (kit: tub, barrel or pail).</i>
Code:	KUR
Name:	kilogram of uranium
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of uranium.</i>
Code:	KWN
Name:	Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre
Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars ).</i>
Code:	KWO
Name:	kilogram of tungsten trioxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of tungsten trioxide.</i>
Code:	KWS
Name:	Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	LAC
Name:	lactose excess percentage
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of lactose in a product that exceeds a defined percentage level.</i>
Code:	LEF
Name:	leaf
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves.</i>
Code:	LF
Name:	linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet (12-inch) in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LH
Name:	labour hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of labour hours.</i>
Code:	LK
Name:	link
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 0.01 chain.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	LM
Name:	linear metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of metres in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LN
Name:	length
Description:	<i>A unit of distance defining the linear extent of an item measured from end to end.</i>
Code:	LO
Name:	lot [unit of procurement]
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lots (lot: a collection of associated items).</i>
Code:	LP
Name:	liquid pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a liquid substance.</i>
Code:	LPA
Name:	litre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one litre of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	LR
Name:	layer
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of layers.</i>
Code:	LS
Name:	lump sum
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of whole or a complete monetary amounts.</i>
Code:	LTN
Name:	ton (UK) or long ton (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: gross ton (2240 lb)</i>
Code:	LUB
Name:	metric ton, lubricating oil
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of lubricating oil.</i>
Code:	LY
Name:	linear yard
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 36-inch units in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	M19
Name:	Beaufort
Description:	<i>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</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>from 0 for calm, to 12 for hurricane.</i>
Code:	M25
Name:	percent per degree Celsius
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a temperature of one degree.</i>
Code:	M36
Name:	30-day month
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months expressed in multiples of 30 days, one day equals 24 hours.</i>
Code:	M37
Name:	actual/360
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of years expressed in multiples of 360 days, one day equals 24 hours.</i>
Code:	M38
Name:	kilometre per second squared
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M39
Name:	centimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,01-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M4
Name:	monetary value
Description:	<i>A unit of measure expressed as a monetary amount.</i>
Code:	M40
Name:	yard per second squared
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M41
Name:	millimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M42
Name:	mile (statute mile) per second squared
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Imperial system of units divided by the power of the</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M43
Name:	mil
Description:	<i>Unit to indicate an angle at military zone, equal to the 6400th part of the full circle of the 360° or 2·p·rad.</i>
Code:	M44
Name:	revolution
Description:	<i>Unit to identify an angle of the full circle of 360° or 2·p·rad (Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide).</i>
Code:	M45
Name:	degree [unit of angle] per second squared
Description:	<i>360 part of a full circle divided by the power of the SI base unit second and the exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M46
Name:	revolution per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the angular velocity.</i>
Code:	M47
Name:	circular mil
Description:	<i>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: <math>area = p \cdot (diameter/2)^2</math>.</i>
Code:	M48
Name:	square mile (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the area, which is mainly common in the agriculture and forestry.</i>
Code:	M49
Name:	chain (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according the Anglo-American system of units.</i>
Code:	M50
Name:	furlong
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M51
Name:	foot (U.S. survey)
Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>
Code:	M52
Name:	mile (based on U.S. survey foot)

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>
Code:	M53
Name:	metre per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M55
Name:	metre per radiant
Description:	<i>Unit of the translation factor for implementation from rotation to linear movement.</i>
Code:	M56
Name:	shake
Description:	<i>Unit for a very short period.</i>
Code:	M57
Name:	mile per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M58
Name:	mile per second
Description:	<i>Unit of the velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M59
Name:	metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit meter divided by the product of SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M60
Name:	metre per hour
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M61
Name:	inch per year
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit common year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M62
Name:	kilometre per second
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M63
Name:	inch per minute
Description:	<i>Unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	M64
Name:	yard per second
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M65
Name:	yard per minute
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	M66
Name:	yard per hour
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M67
Name:	acre-foot (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the volume, which is used in the United States to measure/gauge the capacity of reservoirs.</i>
Code:	M68
Name:	cord (128 ft <sup>3</sup> )
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the volume of stacked firewood which has been measured with a cord.</i>
Code:	M69
Name:	cubic mile (UK statute)
Description:	<i>Unit of volume according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M70
Name:	ton, register
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the cargo capacity.</i>
Code:	M71
Name:	cubic metre per pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the derived SI base unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M72
Name:	bel
Description:	<i>Logarithmic relationship to base 10.</i>
Code:	M73
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre pascal

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M74
Name:	kilogram per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M75
Name:	kilopound-force
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the force pound-force (lbf) according to the Anglo-American system of units with the relationship.</i>
Code:	M76
Name:	poundal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M77
Name:	kilogram metre per second squared
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M78
Name:	pond
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M79
Name:	square foot per hour
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M80
Name:	stokes per pascal
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit stokes divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M81
Name:	square centimetre per second
Description:	<i>0,000 1-fold of the power of the SI base unit metre by exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M82

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	square metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit metre with the exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M83
Name:	denier
Description:	<i>Traditional unit for the indication of the linear mass of textile fibers and yarns.</i>
Code:	M84
Name:	pound per yard
Description:	<i>Unit for linear mass according to avoirdupois system of units.</i>
Code:	M85
Name:	ton, assay
Description:	<i>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)).</i>
Code:	M86
Name:	pfund
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the mass used in Germany.</i>
Code:	M87
Name:	kilogram per second pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the product of the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M88
Name:	tonne per month
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit month.</i>
Code:	M89
Name:	tonne per year
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M90
Name:	kilopound per hour
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the mass avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois unit system divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M91
Name:	pound per pound

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M92
Name:	pound-force foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M93
Name:	newton metre per radian
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit newton and the SI base unit metre divided by the unit radian.</i>
Code:	M94
Name:	kilogram metre
Description:	<i>Unit of imbalance as a product of the SI base unit kilogram and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	M95
Name:	poundal foot
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	M96
Name:	poundal inch
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	M97
Name:	dyne metre
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the rotational moment.</i>
Code:	M98
Name:	kilogram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M99
Name:	gram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MAH
Name:	megavolt ampere reactive hour

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of electrical reactive power defining the total amount of reactive power across a power system.</i>
Code:	MAR
Name:	megavar
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MAW
Name:	megawatt
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MBE
Name:	thousand standard brick equivalent
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of one thousand brick equivalent units.</i>
Code:	MBF
Name:	thousand board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand board foot.</i>
Code:	MD
Name:	air dry metric ton
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of metric tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	MIU
Name:	million international unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 10 to the power of 6.</i>
Code:	MLD
Name:	milliard
Description:	<i>Synonym: billion (US)</i>
Code:	MND
Name:	kilogram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	MON
Name:	month

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Unit of time equal to 1/12 of a year of 365,25 days.</i>
Code:	MTQ
Name:	cubic metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: metre cubed</i>
Code:	MWH
Name:	megawatt hour (1000 kW.h)
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumed.</i>
Code:	N1
Name:	pen calorie
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calories prescribed daily for parenteral/enteral therapy.</i>
Code:	N10
Name:	pound foot per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N11
Name:	pound inch per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N12
Name:	Pferdestaerke
Description:	<i>Obsolete unit of the power relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 PS = 735,498 75 W.</i>
Code:	N13
Name:	centimetre of mercury (0 °C)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N14
Name:	centimetre of water (4 °C)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	N15
Name:	foot of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of pressure according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system for units, whereas the value of 1 ftH<sub>2</sub>O 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 .</i>
Code:	N16
Name:	inch of mercury (32 °F)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N17
Name:	inch of mercury (60 °F)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N18
Name:	inch of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of pressure according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system for units, whereas the value of 1 inH<sub>2</sub>O 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 .</i>
Code:	N19
Name:	inch of water (60 °F)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of pressure according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system for units, whereas the value of 1 inH<sub>2</sub>O meets the static pressure, which is generated by a head of water at a temperature of 60°F with a height of 1 inch .</i>
Code:	N20
Name:	kip per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N21
Name:	poundal per square foot
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of pressure by the Imperial system of units according to NIST: 1 pdl/ft<sup>2</sup> = 1,488 164 Pa.</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	N22
Name:	ounce (avoirdupois) per square inch
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	N23
Name:	conventional metre of water
Description:	<i>Not SI-conforming unit of pressure, whereas a value of 1 mH<sub>2</sub>O is equivalent to the static pressure, which is produced by one metre high water column .</i>
Code:	N24
Name:	gram per square millimetre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N25
Name:	pound per square yard
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N26
Name:	poundal per square inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the pressure according to the Imperial system of units (poundal by square inch).</i>
Code:	N27
Name:	foot to the fourth power
Description:	<i>Power of the unit foot according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 4 according to NIST: 1 ft<sup>4</sup> = 8,630 975 m<sup>4</sup>.</i>
Code:	N28
Name:	cubic decimetre per kilogram
Description:	<i>0,001 fold of the power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the SI based unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	N29
Name:	cubic foot per pound
Description:	<i>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</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>system.</i>
Code:	N30
Name:	cubic inch per pound
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N31
Name:	kilonewton per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit newton divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	N32
Name:	poundal per inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the surface tension according to the Imperial unit system as quotient poundal by inch.</i>
Code:	N33
Name:	pound-force per yard
Description:	<i>Unit of force per unit length based on the Anglo-American system of units.</i>
Code:	N34
Name:	poundal second per square foot
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of viscosity.</i>
Code:	N35
Name:	poise per pascal
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit poise divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N36
Name:	newton second per square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a product of unit of the pressure (newton by square metre) multiplied with the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	N37
Name:	kilogram per metre second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N38
Name:	kilogram per metre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	N39

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	kilogram per metre day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit day.</i>
Code:	N40
Name:	kilogram per metre hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	N41
Name:	gram per centimetre second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N42
Name:	poundal second per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N43
Name:	pound per foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N44
Name:	pound per foot day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N45
Name:	cubic metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N46
Name:	foot poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of the work (force-path).</i>
Code:	N47
Name:	inch poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of work (force multiplied by path) according to the Imperial system of units as a product unit inch multiplied by poundal.</i>
Code:	N48

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	watt per square centimetre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the power of the 0,01-fold the SI base unit metre by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	N49
Name:	watt per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N50
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N51
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N52
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N53
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N54
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N55
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square inch second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N56
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N57
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N58
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	N59
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N60
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N61
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N62
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N63
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N64
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound degree Rankine
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N65
Name:	kilocalorie (international table) per gram kelvin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N66
Name:	British thermal unit (39 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 39 °F.</i>
Code:	N67
Name:	British thermal unit (59 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 59 °F.</i>
Code:	N68
Name:	British thermal unit (60 °F)

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

## Guideline

### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units at a reference temperature of 60 °F.</i>
Code:	N69
Name:	calorie (20 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N70
Name:	quad (1015 BtuIT)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N71
Name:	therm (EC)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use, within the EU defined: 1 thm (EC) = 100 000 BtuIT.</i>
Code:	N72
Name:	therm (U.S.)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use.</i>
Code:	N73
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat energy according to the Imperial system of units divided the unit avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois system of units.</i>
Code:	N74
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N75
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N76
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N77
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N78

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	kilowatt per square metre kelvin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N79
Name:	kelvin per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kelvin divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N80
Name:	watt per metre degree Celsius
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the unit for temperature degree Celsius.</i>
Code:	N81
Name:	kilowatt per metre kelvin
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the SI base unit kelvin.</i>
Code:	N82
Name:	kilowatt per metre degree Celsius
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N83
Name:	metre per degree Celsius metre
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the product of the unit degree Celsius and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	N84
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (international table)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N85
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N86
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (international table)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	N87
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N88
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (international table) inch
Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N89
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (thermochemical) inch
Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N90
Name:	kilofarad
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit farad.</i>
Code:	N91
Name:	reciprocal joule
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit joule.</i>
Code:	N92
Name:	picosiemens
Description:	<i>0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit siemens.</i>
Code:	N93
Name:	ampere per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit ampere divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N94
Name:	franklin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N95
Name:	ampere minute
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one minute..</i>
Code:	N96
Name:	biot
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the electric power which is defined by a</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>force of 2 dyn per cm between two parallel conductors of infinite length with negligible cross-section in the distance of 1 cm.</i>
Code:	N97
Name:	gilbert
Description:	<i>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 pole with 1 erg.</i>
Code:	N98
Name:	volt per pascal
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit volt divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N99
Name:	picovolt
Description:	<i>0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	NAR
Name:	number of articles
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of articles (article: item).</i>
Code:	NCL
Name:	number of cells
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cells (cell: an enclosed or circumscribed space, cavity, or volume).</i>
Code:	NF
Name:	message
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of messages.</i>
Code:	NIL
Name:	nil
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of instances of nothing.</i>
Code:	NIU
Name:	number of international units
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units.</i>
Code:	NL
Name:	load
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of loads (load: a quantity of items carried or processed at one time).</i>
Code:	NM3

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	Normalised cubic metre
Description:	<i>Normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	NMP
Name:	number of packs
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs (pack: a collection of objects packaged together).</i>
Code:	NPR
Name:	number of pairs
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	NPT
Name:	number of parts
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of parts (part: component of a larger entity).</i>
Code:	NT
Name:	net ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to 2000 pounds, see ton (US). Refer International Convention on tonnage measurement of Ships.</i>
Code:	NTT
Name:	net register ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	NX
Name:	part per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -3. Synonym: per mille</i>
Code:	OA
Name:	panel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of panels (panel: a distinct, usually rectangular, section of a surface).</i>
Code:	ODE
Name:	ozone depletion equivalent
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	ODG

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	ODS Grams
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in grams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	ODK
Name:	ODS Kilograms
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in kilograms and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	ODM
Name:	ODS Milligrams
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in milligrams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	OPM
Name:	oscillations per minute
Description:	<i>The number of oscillations per minute.</i>
Code:	OT
Name:	overtime hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of overtime hours.</i>
Code:	OZ
Name:	ounce av
Description:	<i>A unit of measure equal to 1/16 of a pound or about 28.3495 grams (av = avoirdupois). Use ounce (common code ONZ).</i>
Code:	P1
Name:	percent
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 0.01.</i>
Code:	P10
Name:	coulomb per metre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit coulomb divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P11
Name:	kiloweber
Description:	<i>1000 fold of the derived SI unit weber.</i>
Code:	P12
Name:	gamma
Description:	<i>Unit of magnetic flow density.</i>
Code:	P13

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	kilotesla
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	P14
Name:	joule per second
Description:	<i>Quotient of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P15
Name:	joule per minute
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P16
Name:	joule per hour
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P17
Name:	joule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P18
Name:	kilojoule per second
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P19
Name:	kilojoule per minute
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P20
Name:	kilojoule per hour
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P21
Name:	kilojoule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P22
Name:	nanoohm
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit ohm.</i>
Code:	P23
Name:	ohm circular-mil per foot
Description:	<i>Unit of resistivity.</i>
Code:	P24

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	kilohenry
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit henry.</i>
Code:	P25
Name:	lumen per square foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P26
Name:	phot
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as lumen by square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P27
Name:	footcandle
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P28
Name:	candela per square inch
Description:	<i>SI base unit candela divided by the power of unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P29
Name:	footlambert
Description:	<i>Unit of the luminance according to the Anglo-American system of units, defined as emitted or reflected luminance of a lm/ft<sup>2</sup>.</i>
Code:	P30
Name:	lambert
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as the emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P31
Name:	stilb
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P32
Name:	candela per square foot
Description:	<i>Base unit SI candela divided by the power of the unit foot according to the Anglo-</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P33
Name:	kilocandela
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P34
Name:	millicandela
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P35
Name:	Hefner-Kerze
Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 0,903 cd.</i>
Code:	P36
Name:	international candle
Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 1,019 cd.</i>
Code:	P37
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P38
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P39
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P40
Name:	langley
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	P41
Name:	decade (logarithmic)
Description:	<i>1 Dec := <math>\log_2 10 \sim 3,32</math> according to the logarithm for frequency range between <math>f_1</math> and <math>f_2</math>, when <math>f_2/f_1 = 10</math>.</i>
Code:	P42
Name:	pascal squared second

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Unit of the set as a product of the power of derived SI unit pascal with exponent 2 and the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P43
Name:	bel per metre
Description:	<i>Unit bel divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P44
Name:	pound mole
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P45
Name:	pound mole per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P46
Name:	pound mole per minute
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P47
Name:	kilomole per kilogram
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit mol divided by the SI base unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	P48
Name:	pound mole per pound
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the material molar flux divided by the avoirdupois pound for mass according to the avoirdupois unit system.</i>
Code:	P49
Name:	newton square metre per ampere
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P5

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	five pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of five-packs (five-pack: set of five items packaged together).</i>
Code:	P50
Name:	weber metre
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit weber and SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P51
Name:	mol per kilogram pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit mol divided by the product of the SI base unit kilogram and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	P52
Name:	mol per cubic metre pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P53
Name:	unit pole
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	P54
Name:	milligray per second
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P55
Name:	microgray per second
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P56
Name:	nanogray per second
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P57
Name:	gray per minute
Description:	<i>SI derived unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P58
Name:	milligray per minute
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P59

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

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

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	sievert per hour
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P71
Name:	millisievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P72
Name:	microsievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P73
Name:	nanosievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P74
Name:	sievert per minute
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P75
Name:	millisievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P76
Name:	microsievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P77
Name:	nanosievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P78
Name:	reciprocal square inch
Description:	<i>Complement of the power of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P79
Name:	pascal square metre per kilogram
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P80
Name:	millipascal per metre

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P81
Name:	kilopascal per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P82
Name:	hectopascal per metre
Description:	<i>100-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P83
Name:	standard atmosphere per metre
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P84
Name:	technical atmosphere per metre
Description:	<i>Obsolete and non-legal unit of the pressure which is generated by a 10 metre water column divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P85
Name:	torr per metre
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P86
Name:	psi per inch
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	P87
Name:	cubic metre per second square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of volume flow cubic meters by second related to the transmission surface in square metres.</i>
Code:	P88
Name:	rhe
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of fluidity of dynamic viscosity.</i>
Code:	P89
Name:	pound-force foot per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>system of units.</i>
Code:	P90
Name:	pound-force inch per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P91
Name:	perm (0 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P92
Name:	perm (23 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P93
Name:	byte per second
Description:	<i>Unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P94
Name:	kilobyte per second
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P95
Name:	megabyte per second
Description:	<i>1 000 000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P96
Name:	reciprocal volt
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	P97
Name:	reciprocal radian
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the unit radian.</i>
Code:	P98
Name:	pascal to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers
Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the pressure(ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-35.a).</i>
Code:	P99

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	mole per cubiv metre to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers
Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the concentration (ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-36.a).</i>
Code:	PD
Name:	pad
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pads (pad: block of paper sheets fastened together at one end).</i>
Code:	PFL
Name:	proof litre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	PGL
Name:	proof gallon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	PI
Name:	pitch
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of characters that fit in a horizontal inch.</i>
Code:	PLA
Name:	degree Plato
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the sugar content of a product, especially in relation to beer.</i>
Code:	PQ
Name:	page per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity defining the degree of thickness of a bound publication, expressed as the number of pages per inch of thickness.</i>
Code:	PR
Name:	pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	PT
Name:	pint (US)
Description:	<i>Use liquid pint (common code PTL)</i>
Code:	PTN

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	portion
Description:	<i>A quantity of allowance of food allotted to, or enough for, one person.</i>
Code:	Q10
Name:	joule per tesla
Description:	<i>Unit of the magnetic dipole moment of the molecule as derived SI unit joule divided by the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	Q11
Name:	erlang
Description:	<i>Unit of the market value according to the feature of a single feature as a statistical measurement of the existing utilization.</i>
Code:	Q12
Name:	octet
Description:	<i>Synonym for byte: 1 octet = 8 bit = 1 byte.</i>
Code:	Q13
Name:	octet per second
Description:	<i>Unit octet divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	Q14
Name:	shannon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q15
Name:	hartley
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q16
Name:	natural unit of information
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q17
Name:	shannon per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q18
Name:	hartley per second

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q19
Name:	natural unit of information per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q20
Name:	second per kilogramm
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q21
Name:	watt square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the first radiation constants <math>c_1 = 2 \cdot p \cdot h \cdot c_0</math> to the power of 2, the value of which is 3,741 771 18 · 10<sup>16</sup>-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.</i>
Code:	Q22
Name:	second per radian cubic metre
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	Q23
Name:	weber to the power minus one
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q24
Name:	reciprocal inch
Description:	<i>Complement of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	Q25
Name:	dioptré
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q26

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	one per one
Description:	<i>Value of the quotient from two physical units of the same kind as a numerator and denominator whereas the units are shortened mutually.</i>
Code:	Q27
Name:	newton metre per metre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q28
Name:	kilogram per square metre pascal second
Description:	<i>Unit for the ability of a material to allow the transition of steam.</i>
Code:	Q29
Name:	microgram per hectogram
Description:	<i>Microgram per hectogram.</i>
Code:	Q3
Name:	meal
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of meals (meal: an amount of food to be eaten on a single occasion).</i>
Code:	Q30
Name:	pH (potential of Hydrogen)
Description:	<i>The activity of the (solvated) hydrogen ion (a logarithmic measure used to state the acidity or alkalinity of a chemical solution).</i>
Code:	Q35
Name:	megawatts per minute
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumer per minute.</i>
Code:	Q36
Name:	square metre per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of the amount of surface area per unit volume of an object or collection of objects.</i>
Code:	Q37
Name:	Standard cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q38
Name:	Standard cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	Q39
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q40
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>
Code:	Q41
Name:	Joule per normalised cubic metre
Description:	<i>Joule per normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	Q42
Name:	Joule per standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Joule per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	QA
Name:	page - facsimile
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of facsimile pages.</i>
Code:	QAN
Name:	quarter (of a year)
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of quarters (3 months).</i>
Code:	QB
Name:	page - hardcopy
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	QR
Name:	quire
Description:	<i>A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of quires (quire: a number of paper sheets, typically 25).</i>
Code:	QT
Name:	quart (US)
Description:	<i>Use liquid quart (common code QTL)</i>
Code:	QTR
Name:	quarter (UK)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of weight equal to 1/4 hundredweight. In the United Kingdom, one quarter equals 28 pounds.</i>
Code:	R1

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	pica
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of picas. (pica: typographical length equal to 12 points or 4.22 mm (approx.)).</i>
Code:	R9
Name:	thousand cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres.</i>
Code:	RH
Name:	running or operating hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of hours of operation.</i>
Code:	RM
Name:	ream
Description:	<i>A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of reams (ream: a large quantity of paper sheets, typically 500).</i>
Code:	ROM
Name:	room
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rooms.</i>
Code:	RP
Name:	pound per ream
Description:	<i>A unit of mass for paper, expressed as pounds per ream. (ream: a large quantity of paper, typically 500 sheets).</i>
Code:	RPM
Name:	revolutions per minute
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	RPS
Name:	revolutions per second
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	RT
Name:	revenue ton mile
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	S3
Name:	square foot per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: foot squared per second</i>



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	S4
Name:	square metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: metre squared per second (square metres/second US)</i>
Code:	SAN
Name:	half year (6 months)
Description:	<i>'A unit of time defining the number of half years (6 months).</i>
Code:	SCO
Name:	score
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 20.</i>
Code:	SET
Name:	set
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>
Code:	SG
Name:	segment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 64000 bytes.</i>
Code:	SHT
Name:	shipping ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons for shipping.</i>
Code:	SM3
Name:	Standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	SQ
Name:	square
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares (square: rectangular shape).</i>
Code:	SQR
Name:	square, roofing
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares of roofing materials, measured in multiples of 100 square feet.</i>
Code:	SR
Name:	strip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strips (strip: long narrow piece of an object).</i>
Code:	STC
Name:	stick
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>a substance).</i>
Code:	STK
Name:	stick, cigarette
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in the smallest unit for stock-taking and/or duty computation.</i>
Code:	STL
Name:	standard litre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	STN
Name:	ton (US) or short ton (UK/US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: net ton (2000 lb)</i>
Code:	STW
Name:	straw
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of straws (straw: a slender tube used for sucking up liquids).</i>
Code:	SW
Name:	skein
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of skeins (skein: a loosely-coiled bundle of yarn or thread).</i>
Code:	SX
Name:	shipment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipments (shipment: an amount of goods shipped or transported).</i>
Code:	SYR
Name:	syringe
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of syringes (syringe: a small device for pumping, spraying and/or injecting liquids through a small aperture).</i>
Code:	T0
Name:	telecommunication line in service
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	T3
Name:	thousand piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 1000 (piece: a single item,</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	TAN
Name:	total acid number
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	TIC
Name:	metric ton, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	TIP
Name:	metric ton, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	TKM
Name:	tonne kilometre
Description:	<i>A unit of information typically used for billing purposes, expressed as the number of tonnes (metric tons) moved over a distance of one kilometre.</i>
Code:	TMS
Name:	kilogram of imported meat, less offal
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of imported meat, disregarding less valuable by-products such as the entrails.</i>
Code:	TNE
Name:	tonne (metric ton)
Description:	<i>Synonym: metric ton</i>
Code:	TP
Name:	ten pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	TPI
Name:	teeth per inch
Description:	<i>The number of teeth per inch.</i>
Code:	TPR
Name:	ten pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 10 (pair: item described by two's).</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	TQD
Name:	thousand cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres per day.</i>
Code:	TST
Name:	ten set
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets in multiples of 10 (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>
Code:	TTS
Name:	ten thousand sticks
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks in multiples of 10000 (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).</i>
Code:	U1
Name:	treatment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of treatments (treatment: subjection to the action of a chemical, physical or biological agent).</i>
Code:	U2
Name:	tablet
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tablets (tablet: a small flat or compressed solid object).</i>
Code:	UB
Name:	telecommunication line in service average
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the average number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	UC
Name:	telecommunication port
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of network access ports.</i>
Code:	UIG
Name:	international unit per gram
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units per gram.</i>
Code:	VP
Name:	percent volume
Description:	<i>A measure of concentration, typically expressed as the percentage volume of a solute in a solution.</i>
Code:	W2
Name:	wet kilo

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	WB
Name:	wet pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a material, including the water content of the material.</i>
Code:	WCD
Name:	cord
Description:	<i>A unit of volume used for measuring lumber. One board foot equals 1/12 of a cubic foot.</i>
Code:	WE
Name:	wet ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a material, including the water content of the material.</i>
Code:	WG
Name:	wine gallon
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to 231 cubic inches.</i>
Code:	WM
Name:	working month
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of working months.</i>
Code:	WSD
Name:	standard
Description:	<i>A unit of volume of finished lumber equal to 165 cubic feet. Synonym: standard cubic foot</i>
Code:	WW
Name:	millilitre of water
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to the number of millilitres of water.</i>
Code:	X1
Name:	Gunter's chain
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used or formerly used by British surveyors.</i>
Code:	Z11
Name:	hanging container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of hanging containers.</i>
Code:	ZP
Name:	page

## Guideline

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handlingInstructionCode	<b>Used Codes</b>
	Description: <i>A unit of count defining the number of pages.</i>
	Code: ZZ
	Name: mutually defined
	Description: <i>A unit of measure as agreed in common between two or more parties.</i>
	Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: ecom_common:HandlingInstructionCodeType
	Definition: Code specifying an instruction applicable to the transport or storage of goods.
	Business term: <b>Handling instruction code</b>
	Status: <b>O</b>
	Example: 1
	GDD URN: <a href="http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:HandlingInstructionCode">http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:HandlingInstructionCode</a>
	<b>Used Codes</b>
	Code: 1
Name: Heat sensitive	
Description: <i>The object is heat sensitive.</i>	
Code: 2	
Name: Store in dry environment	
Description: <i>The object must be stored in dry environment.</i>	
Code: 3	
Name: Stacked	
Description: <i>The identified item is, or can be stacked.</i>	
Code: 11	
Name: Refrigeration required	
Description: <i>Item must be refrigerated for proper handling.</i>	
Code: 12	
Name: Refrigeration NOT required	
Description: <i>Item does not need to be refrigerated for proper handling.</i>	
Code: AVI	
Name: Live animal (GS1 Temporary Code)	
Description: <i>Live animal (GS1 Code)</i>	
Code: BAT	

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	Batch Number (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Product managed by batch number</i>
Code:	BIG
Name:	Outsized (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Outsized (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	CRU
Name:	Crushable (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Crushable (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	DAE
Name:	Dangerous article (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>A code indicating that an article is dangerous.</i>
Code:	DCE
Name:	Delivery via distribution centre (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Delivery via distribution centre (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	DDE
Name:	Direct delivery (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Direct delivery (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	DES
Name:	Destroy (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>The identified goods are to be destroyed according to specified instructions.</i>
Code:	EAT
Name:	Foodstuffs (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Foodstuffs (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	FAC
Name:	Factory package (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>tem isn't packed for end consumer. Repacking might be necessary (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	FRO
Name:	Frozen product (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>The identified products is frozen and should be kept frozen (GS1 Code).</i>
Code:	FTD
Name:	Frost danger (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Frost danger (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	HEA
Name:	Heavy cargo/150 kg and over per piece (GS1 Temporary Code)

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Heavy cargo/150 kg and over per piece (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	HGA
Name:	Hanging garment (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>The identified product(s) should be handled as a hanging garment.</i>
Code:	HWC
Name:	Handle with care (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Handle with care (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	LAB
Name:	Label (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>The identified product is/are to be labelled.</i>
Code:	LYG
Name:	Lying (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>The identified product(s) should be kept in a lying position.</i>
Code:	MF
Name:	Multiple facings (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>The item has multiple facings (views) for presentation in the shelf</i>
Code:	MOV
Name:	Move (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>The identified product is to be moved according to instructions specified.</i>
Code:	NES
Name:	Nestable (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>A package which can be stacked into similar package types e.g. applies for dishes, plates, bowls or buckets.</i>
Code:	NSD
Name:	Nesting depth (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>The item can be stacked into each other (e.g. plates, bowls or buckets). The nesting refers to the depth of the item's facing (main view).</i>
Code:	NSH
Name:	Nesting height (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>The item can be stacked into each other (e.g. plates, bowls or buckets). The nesting refers to the height of the item's facing (main view).</i>
Code:	NSW
Name:	Nesting width (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>The item can be stacked into each other (e.g. plates, bowls or buckets). The nesting</i>

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>refers to the width of the item's facing (main view).</i>
Code:	NWP
Name:	Newspapers, magazines (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Newspapers, magazines (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	OHG
Name:	Overhang item (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Overhang item (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	PACE
Name:	Pack (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>The identified product is to be packed according to the instructions provided.</i>
Code:	PER
Name:	Perishable cargo (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Perishable cargo (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	PFS
Name:	Prepare for shipment (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>The identified product(s) is(are) to be prepared for shipment.</i>
Code:	PIC
Name:	Pick (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>The identified product is to be picked.</i>
Code:	PKS
Name:	Pick in sequence (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>The identified product is to be picked according to a specific sequence.</i>
Code:	PSC
Name:	Pest controlling (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Pest controlling (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	RCY
Name:	Recyclable packaging (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Recyclable packaging (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	RES
Name:	Reserve (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Reserve identified goods according to specified instructions.</i>
Code:	RFG
Name:	Flammable compressed gas (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Flammable compressed gas (GS1 Code)</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	RFL
Name:	Flammable liquid (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Flammable liquid (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	RFS
Name:	Flammable solid (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Flammable solid (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	RPB
Name:	Poison (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Poison (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	SAN
Name:	Sandwich Pallet Allowed (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Sandwich pallet allowed</i>
Code:	SER
Name:	Serial Number (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Product managed by serial number</i>
Code:	SGU
Name:	Storage General Use (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Product is to be stored according to instructions specified (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	SLT
Name:	Sensitive to light (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>The product is sensitive to light.</i>
Code:	SSN
Name:	Smell sensitive (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Smell sensitive (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	STR
Name:	Stacking restricted (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Stacking restricted (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	TRD
Name:	Transit or cross docking delivery (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>The identified product is to be delivered via a transit or cross docking facility.</i>
Code:	UNP
Name:	Unpack (GS1 Temporary Code)
Description:	<i>The identified product is to be unpacked from the identified package.</i>
Code:	UPR

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

## Guideline

	<p><b>Used Codes</b></p> <p>Name: Upright/standing (GS1 Temporary Code)          Description: <i>The identified product should be kept in an upright or standing position.</i>          Code: UST          Name: Unstackable (GS1 Temporary Code)          Description: <i>Unstackable (GS1 Code)</i>          Code: VAL          Name: Valuable cargo (GS1 Temporary Code)          Description: <i>Valuable cargo (GS1 Code)</i></p>
parentLineItemNumber	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1          Schema-Status: O          Type: xs:positiveInteger          Definition: The number of line item containing information about the parent of the current item. It allows establishing hierarchical link between the two items.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Parent Line Item Number</b>          Status: <b>D</b>          EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG10.SG17.LIN.C829.1082</a></p>
requestedQuantity	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1          Schema-Status: O          Type: shared_common:QuantityType          Definition: The quantity that was ordered or planned to be delivered.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Requested quantity</b>          Status: <b>O</b>          Example: 1000          EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG10.SG17.QTY[D_6063="21"].C186.6060</a></p>
measurementUnitCode	<p>Schema-Status: O          Type: restriction (xs:string)          Definition: Any standardized, reproducible unit that can be used to measure any physical property. Allowed code values are specified in UN/ECE Recommendation 20 - Fully Adopted by GS1.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Unit</b>          Status: <b>D</b>          Example: KGM          EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG10.SG17.QTY[D_6063="21"].C186.6411</a></p> <p><b>Used Codes</b></p> <p>Code: 10</p>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	group
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of groups (group: set of items classified together).</i>
Code:	11
Name:	outfit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of outfits (outfit: a complete set of equipment / materials / objects used for a specific purpose).</i>
Code:	13
Name:	ration
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rations (ration: a single portion of provisions).</i>
Code:	14
Name:	shot
Description:	<i>A unit of liquid measure, especially related to spirits.</i>
Code:	15
Name:	stick, military
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of military sticks (military stick: bombs or paratroops released in rapid succession from an aircraft).</i>
Code:	20
Name:	twenty foot container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 20 foot in length.</i>
Code:	21
Name:	forty foot container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 40 foot in length.</i>
Code:	24
Name:	theoretical pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material expressed as the number of pounds.</i>
Code:	27
Name:	theoretical ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material, expressed as the number of tons.</i>
Code:	56
Name:	sitas
Description:	<i>A unit of area for tin plate equal to a surface area of 100 square metres.</i>
Code:	57
Name:	mesh

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strands per inch as a measure of the fineness of a woven product.</i>
Code:	58
Name:	net kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms after deductions.</i>
Code:	59
Name:	part per million
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -6.</i>
Code:	60
Name:	percent weight
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -2.</i>
Code:	61
Name:	part per billion (US)
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -9.</i>
Code:	84
Name:	kilopound-force per square inch
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilopounds force per square inch. Use kip per square inch (common code N20).</i>
Code:	1I
Name:	fixed rate
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a predetermined or set rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	2A
Name:	radian per second
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	2B
Name:	radian per second squared
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	2G
Name:	volt AC
Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to alternating current (AC).</i>
Code:	2H
Name:	volt DC
Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to direct current (DC).</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	2P
Name:	kilobyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bytes.</i>
Code:	3C
Name:	manmonth
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months for a person or persons to perform an undertaking.</i>
Code:	4L
Name:	megabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bytes.</i>
Code:	5B
Name:	batch
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	5E
Name:	MMSCF/day
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million (1000000) cubic feet of gas per day.</i>
Code:	5J
Name:	hydraulic horse power
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the hydraulic horse power delivered by a fluid pump depending on the viscosity of the fluid.</i>
Code:	A25
Name:	cheval vapeur
Description:	<i>Synonym: metric horse power</i>
Code:	A43
Name:	deadweight tonnage
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	A47
Name:	decitex
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 10 kilometres of length.</i>
Code:	A48
Name:	degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	A49
Name:	denier
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One denier equals a mass of 1 gram per 9 kilometres of length.</i>
Code:	A59
Name:	8-part cloud cover
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of eighth-parts as a measure of the celestial dome cloud coverage. Synonym: OKTA , OCTA</i>
Code:	A75
Name:	freight ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	A9
Name:	rate
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	A91
Name:	gon
Description:	<i>Synonym: grade</i>
Code:	A99
Name:	bit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit.</i>
Code:	AA
Name:	ball
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of balls (ball: object formed in the shape of sphere).</i>
Code:	AB
Name:	bulk pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items per bulk pack.</i>
Code:	ACT
Name:	activity
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of activities (activity: a unit of work or action).</i>
Code:	AD
Name:	byte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 8 bits.</i>
Code:	AH

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	additional minute
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of minutes in addition to the referenced minutes.</i>
Code:	AI
Name:	average minute per call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of minutes for the average interval of a call.</i>
Code:	AL
Name:	access line
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of telephone access lines.</i>
Code:	AMH
Name:	ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one hour.</i>
Code:	ANN
Name:	year
Description:	<i>Unit of time equal to 365,25 days. Synonym: Julian year</i>
Code:	AQ
Name:	anti-hemophilic factor (AHF) unit
Description:	<i>A unit of measure for blood potency (US).</i>
Code:	ARE
Name:	are
Description:	<i>Synonym: square decametre</i>
Code:	AS
Name:	assortment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assortments (assortment: set of items grouped in a mixed collection).</i>
Code:	ASM
Name:	alcoholic strength by mass
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid.</i>
Code:	ASU
Name:	alcoholic strength by volume
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid (e.g. spirit, wine, beer, etc), often at a specific temperature.</i>
Code:	AWG

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	american wire gauge
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes or wires such as the outer diameter of hypotermic or suture needles.</i>
Code:	AY
Name:	assembly
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assemblies (assembly: items that consist of component parts).</i>
Code:	B10
Name:	bit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit per second.</i>
Code:	B13
Name:	joule per square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: joule per metre squared</i>
Code:	B17
Name:	credit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of entries made to the credit side of an account.</i>
Code:	B19
Name:	digit
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the quantity of numerals used to form a number.</i>
Code:	B3
Name:	batting pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of wadded fibre.</i>
Code:	B30
Name:	gibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2<sup>30</sup> bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	B4
Name:	barrel, imperial
Description:	<i>A unit of volume used to measure beer. One beer barrel equals 36 imperial gallons.</i>
Code:	B51
Name:	kilopond
Description:	<i>Synonym: kilogram-force</i>
Code:	B57
Name:	light year
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the distance that light travels in a vacuum in one year.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	B68
Name:	gigabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	B7
Name:	cycle
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cycles (cycle: a recurrent period of definite duration).</i>
Code:	B80
Name:	gigabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	B82
Name:	inch per linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of inches per linear foot.</i>
Code:	BB
Name:	base box
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	BFT
Name:	board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of cords (cord: a stack of firewood of 128 cubic feet).</i>
Code:	BIL
Name:	billion (EUR)
Description:	<i>Synonym: trillion (US)</i>
Code:	BP
Name:	hundred board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred board foot.</i>
Code:	BPM
Name:	beats per minute
Description:	<i>The number of beats per minute.</i>
Code:	C0
Name:	call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calls (call: communication session or visitation).</i>
Code:	C21

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	kibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 (1024) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C37
Name:	kilobit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C59
Name:	octave
Description:	<i>A unit used in music to describe the ratio in frequency between notes.</i>
Code:	C62
Name:	one
Description:	<i>Synonym: unit</i>
Code:	C69
Name:	phon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	C74
Name:	kilobit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	C79
Name:	kilovolt ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of 1000 volt amperes over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	C87
Name:	reciprocal cubic metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal second per cubic metre</i>
Code:	C9
Name:	coil group
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	C93
Name:	reciprocal square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal metre squared</i>
Code:	CCT
Name:	carrying capacity in metric ton

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the carrying capacity, expressed as the number of metric tons.</i>
Code:	CEL
Name:	degree Celsius
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	CEN
Name:	hundred
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	CG
Name:	card
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units of card (card: thick stiff paper or cardboard).</i>
Code:	CLF
Name:	hundred leave
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves, expressed in units of one hundred leaves.</i>
Code:	CNP
Name:	hundred pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of hundred-packs (hundred-pack: set of one hundred items packaged together).</i>
Code:	CNT
Name:	cental (UK)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one hundred weight (US).</i>
Code:	CTG
Name:	content gram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a named item in a product.</i>
Code:	CTN
Name:	content ton (metric)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a named item in a product.</i>
Code:	D03
Name:	kilowatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a thousand watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	D04
Name:	lot [unit of weight]
Description:	<i>A unit of weight equal to about 1/2 ounce or 15 grams.</i>
Code:	D11
Name:	mebibit

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 (1048576) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	D15
Name:	sonne
Description:	<i>A unit of subjective sound loudness. One sone is the loudness of a pure tone of frequency one kilohertz and strength 40 decibels.</i>
Code:	D23
Name:	pen gram (protein)
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of grams of amino acid prescribed for parenteral/ enteral therapy.</i>
Code:	D34
Name:	tex
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 1 kilometre of length.</i>
Code:	D36
Name:	megabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	D44
Name:	var
Description:	<i>The name of the unit is an acronym for volt-ampere-reactive.</i>
Code:	D63
Name:	book
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of books (book: set of items bound together or written document of a material whole).</i>
Code:	D65
Name:	round
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rounds (round: A circular or cylindrical object).</i>
Code:	D68
Name:	number of words
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of words.</i>
Code:	D78
Name:	megajoule per second
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy equal to one million joules per second.</i>
Code:	DAD
Name:	ten day
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of days in multiples of 10.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	DB
Name:	dry pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	DEC
Name:	decade
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of decades (decade: quantity equal to 10 or time equal to 10 years).</i>
Code:	DMO
Name:	standard kilolitre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	DPC
Name:	dozen piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 12 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	DPR
Name:	dozen pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 12 (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	DPT
Name:	displacement tonnage
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the volume of sea water a ship displaces, expressed as the number of tons.</i>
Code:	DRA
Name:	dram (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: drachm (UK), troy dram</i>
Code:	DRI
Name:	dram (UK)
Description:	<i>Synonym: avoirdupois dram</i>
Code:	DRL
Name:	dozen roll
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rolls, expressed in twelve roll units.</i>
Code:	DT

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	DTN
Name:	decitonne
Description:	<i>Synonym: centner, metric 100 kg, quintal, metric 100 kg</i>
Code:	DZN
Name:	dozen
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 12.</i>
Code:	DZP
Name:	dozen pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs in multiples of 12 (pack: standard packaging unit).</i>
Code:	E01
Name:	newton per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A measure of pressure expressed in newtons per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E07
Name:	megawatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a million watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E08
Name:	megawatt per hertz
Description:	<i>A unit of energy expressed as the load change in million watts that will cause a frequency shift of one hertz.</i>
Code:	E09
Name:	milliampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of power load delivered at the rate of one thousandth of an ampere over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E10
Name:	degree day
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used in meteorology and engineering to measure the demand for heating or cooling over a given period of days.</i>
Code:	E11
Name:	gigacalorie
Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand million calories.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	E12
Name:	mille
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in units of 1000.</i>
Code:	E14
Name:	kilocalorie (international table)
Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand calories.</i>
Code:	E15
Name:	kilocalorie (thermochemical) per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of energy equal to one thousand calories per hour.</i>
Code:	E16
Name:	million Btu(IT) per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of power equal to one million British thermal units per hour.</i>
Code:	E17
Name:	cubic foot per second
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one cubic foot passing a given point in a period of one second.</i>
Code:	E18
Name:	tonne per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of weight or mass equal to one tonne per hour.</i>
Code:	E19
Name:	ping
Description:	<i>A unit of area equal to 3.3 square metres.</i>
Code:	E20
Name:	megabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E21
Name:	shares
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E22
Name:	TEU
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) as a measure of containerized cargo capacity.</i>
Code:	E23

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	tyre
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E25
Name:	active unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of active units within a substance.</i>
Code:	E27
Name:	dose
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of doses (dose: a definite quantity of a medicine or drug).</i>
Code:	E28
Name:	air dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	E30
Name:	strand
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E31
Name:	square metre per litre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of square metres per litre.</i>
Code:	E32
Name:	litre per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of litres per hour.</i>
Code:	E33
Name:	foot per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet per thousand units.</i>
Code:	E34
Name:	gigabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes.</i>
Code:	E35
Name:	terabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bytes.</i>
Code:	E36

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	petabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bytes.</i>
Code:	E37
Name:	pixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pixels (pixel: picture element).</i>
Code:	E38
Name:	megapixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) pixels (picture elements).</i>
Code:	E39
Name:	dots per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the number of dots per linear inch as a measure of the resolution or sharpness of a graphic image.</i>
Code:	E4
Name:	gross kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms before deductions.</i>
Code:	E40
Name:	part per hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -5.</i>
Code:	E41
Name:	kilogram-force per square millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square millimetre.</i>
Code:	E42
Name:	kilogram-force per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E43
Name:	joule per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy defining the number of joules per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E44
Name:	kilogram-force metre per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of torsion defining the torque kilogram-force metre per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E46
Name:	kilowatt hour per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E47

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	kilowatt hour per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per kelvin.</i>
Code:	E48
Name:	service unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of service units (service unit: defined period / property / facility / utility of supply).</i>
Code:	E49
Name:	working day
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of working days (working day: a day on which work is ordinarily performed).</i>
Code:	E50
Name:	accounting unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of accounting units.</i>
Code:	E51
Name:	job
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jobs.</i>
Code:	E52
Name:	run foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number feet per run.</i>
Code:	E53
Name:	test
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tests.</i>
Code:	E54
Name:	trip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of trips.</i>
Code:	E55
Name:	use
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of times an object is used.</i>
Code:	E56
Name:	well
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of wells.</i>
Code:	E57
Name:	zone
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of zones.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	E58
Name:	exabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 18 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E59
Name:	exbibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bytes.</i>
Code:	E60
Name:	pebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bytes.</i>
Code:	E61
Name:	tebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bytes.</i>
Code:	E62
Name:	gibibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bytes.</i>
Code:	E63
Name:	mebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bytes.</i>
Code:	E64
Name:	kibibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bytes.</i>
Code:	E65
Name:	exbibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E66
Name:	exbibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E67
Name:	exbibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E68
Name:	gigabyte per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes per second.</i>
Code:	E69

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	gibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E70
Name:	gibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E71
Name:	gibibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E72
Name:	kibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E73
Name:	kibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E74
Name:	kibibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E75
Name:	mebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E76
Name:	mebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E77
Name:	mebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E78
Name:	petabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E79
Name:	petabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E80
Name:	pebibit per metre

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E81
Name:	pebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E82
Name:	pebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E83
Name:	terabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E84
Name:	terabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E85
Name:	tebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E86
Name:	tebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E87
Name:	tebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E88
Name:	bit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per metre.</i>
Code:	E89
Name:	bit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per square metre.</i>
Code:	EA
Name:	each
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items regarded as separate units.</i>
Code:	EB
Name:	electronic mail box
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of electronic mail boxes.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	EQ
Name:	equivalent gallon
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of gallons of product produced from concentrate.</i>
Code:	F01
Name:	bit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	F13
Name:	slug
Description:	<i>A unit of mass. One slug is the mass accelerated at 1 foot per second per second by a force of 1 pound.</i>
Code:	F49
Name:	rod [unit of distance]
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 5.5 yards (16 feet 6 inches).</i>
Code:	F80
Name:	water horse power
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	FAH
Name:	degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	FBM
Name:	fibre metre
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of metres of individual fibre.</i>
Code:	FC
Name:	thousand cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic foot.</i>
Code:	FF
Name:	hundred cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic metres.</i>
Code:	FIT
Name:	failures in time
Description:	<i>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.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	FL
Name:	flake ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a flaked substance (flake: a small flattish fragment).</i>
Code:	GDW
Name:	gram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	GFI
Name:	gram of fissile isotope
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	GGR
Name:	great gross
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 1728 (12 x 12 x 12).</i>
Code:	GIC
Name:	gram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	GIP
Name:	gram, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	GRO
Name:	gross
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 144 (12 x 12).</i>
Code:	GRT
Name:	gross register ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	GT
Name:	gross ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to 2240 pounds. Refer International Convention on Tonnage measurement of Ships.</i>

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>Synonym: ton (UK) or long ton (US) (common code LTN)</i>
Code:	H16
Name:	square decametre
Description:	<i>Synonym: are</i>
Code:	H18
Name:	square hectometre
Description:	<i>Synonym: hectare</i>
Code:	H21
Name:	blank
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of blanks.</i>
Code:	H25
Name:	percent per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H71
Name:	percent per month
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a month.</i>
Code:	H72
Name:	percent per hectobar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 100-fold of the unit bar.</i>
Code:	H73
Name:	percent per decakelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 10-fold of the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H77
Name:	module width
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used to describe the breadth of electronic assemblies as an installation standard or mounting dimension.</i>
Code:	H79
Name:	Charrière
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes such as urological instruments and catheters. Synonym: French, French gauge, Charrière gauge</i>
Code:	H80
Name:	rack unit
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used to describe the height in rack units of equipment intended for</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>mounting in a 19-inch rack or a 23-inch rack. One rack unit is 1.75 inches (44.45 mm) high.</i>
Code:	H82
Name:	big point
Description:	<i>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))</i>
Code:	H87
Name:	piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	H89
Name:	percent per ohm
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit ohm.</i>
Code:	H90
Name:	percent per degree
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an angle of one degree.</i>
Code:	H91
Name:	percent per ten thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of ten thousand.</i>
Code:	H92
Name:	percent per one hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred thousand.</i>
Code:	H93
Name:	percent per hundred
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred.</i>
Code:	H94
Name:	percent per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one thousand.</i>
Code:	H95
Name:	percent per volt
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit volt.</i>
Code:	H96
Name:	percent per bar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an atmospheric pressure of one bar.</i>
Code:	H98

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	percent per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an inch.</i>
Code:	H99
Name:	percent per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a metre.</i>
Code:	HA
Name:	hank
Description:	<i>A unit of length, typically for yarn.</i>
Code:	HAR
Name:	hectare
Description:	<i>Synonym: square hectometre</i>
Code:	HBX
Name:	hundred boxes
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of boxes in multiples of one hundred box units.</i>
Code:	HC
Name:	hundred count
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units counted in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HDW
Name:	hundred kilogram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	HEA
Name:	head
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of heads (head: a person or animal considered as one of a number).</i>
Code:	HH
Name:	hundred cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic foot.</i>
Code:	HIU
Name:	hundred international unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HKM
Name:	hundred kilogram, net mass
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, after deductions.</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	HMQ
Name:	million cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million cubic metres.</i>
Code:	HPA
Name:	hectolitre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred litres of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	IE
Name:	person
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of persons.</i>
Code:	INQ
Name:	cubic inch
Description:	<i>Synonym: inch cubed</i>
Code:	ISD
Name:	international sugar degree
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the sugar content of a solution, expressed in degrees.</i>
Code:	J10
Name:	percent per millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a millimetre.</i>
Code:	J12
Name:	per mille per psi
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure equal to one thousandth of a psi (pound-force per square inch).</i>
Code:	J13
Name:	degree API
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density as a measure of how heavy or light a petroleum liquid is compared to water (API: American Petroleum Institute).</i>
Code:	J14
Name:	degree Baume (origin scale)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of relative density for liquids. Named after Antoine Baumé.</i>
Code:	J15
Name:	degree Baume (US heavy)
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids heavier than water.</i>
Code:	J16
Name:	degree Baume (US light)
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids lighter than water.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	J17
Name:	degree Balling
Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content, especially of beer wort. Named after Karl Balling.</i>
Code:	J18
Name:	degree Brix
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion used in measuring the dissolved sugar-to-water mass ratio of a liquid. Named after Adolf Brix.</i>
Code:	J27
Name:	degree Oechsle
Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content of must, the unfermented liqueur from which wine is made. Named after Ferdinand Oechsle.</i>
Code:	J31
Name:	degree Twaddell
Description:	<i>A unit of density for liquids that are heavier than water. 1 degree Twaddle represents a difference in specific gravity of 0.005.</i>
Code:	J38
Name:	baud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to one signalling event per second.</i>
Code:	J54
Name:	megabaud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) signaling events per second.</i>
Code:	JNT
Name:	pipeline joint
Description:	<i>A count of the number of pipeline joints.</i>
Code:	JPS
Name:	hundred metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 100 metre lengths.</i>
Code:	JWL
Name:	number of jewels
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jewels (jewel: precious stone).</i>
Code:	K1
Name:	kilowatt demand

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the power load measured at predetermined intervals.</i>
Code:	K2
Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive demand
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the reactive power demand equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power.</i>
Code:	K3
Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive hour
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the accumulated reactive energy equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power per hour.</i>
Code:	K5
Name:	kilovolt ampere (reactive)
Description:	<i>Use kilovar (common code KVR)</i>
Code:	K50
Name:	kilobaud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) signaling events per second.</i>
Code:	KA
Name:	cake
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cakes (cake: object shaped into a flat, compact mass).</i>
Code:	KAT
Name:	katal
Description:	<i>A unit of catalytic activity defining the catalytic activity of enzymes and other catalysts.</i>
Code:	KB
Name:	kilocharacter
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) characters.</i>
Code:	KCC
Name:	kilogram of choline chloride
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of choline chloride.</i>
Code:	KDW
Name:	kilogram drained net weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the net number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the liquid content of the product.</i>
Code:	KEL

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	kelvin
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	KGM
Name:	kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams.</i>
Code:	KHY
Name:	kilogram of hydrogen peroxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of hydrogen peroxide.</i>
Code:	KIC
Name:	kilogram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	KIP
Name:	kilogram, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	KJ
Name:	kilosegment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) segments.</i>
Code:	KLK
Name:	lactic dry material percentage
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of dry lactic material in a product.</i>
Code:	KLX
Name:	kilolux
Description:	<i>A unit of illuminance equal to one thousand lux.</i>
Code:	KMA
Name:	kilogram of methylamine
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of methylamine.</i>
Code:	KMQ
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of weight expressed in kilograms of a substance that fills a volume of one cubic metre.</i>
Code:	KNI
Name:	kilogram of nitrogen
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of nitrogen.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	KNM
Name:	kilonewton per square metre
Description:	<i>Pressure expressed in kN/m<sup>2</sup>.</i>
Code:	KNS
Name:	kilogram named substance
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one kilogram of a named substance.</i>
Code:	KO
Name:	milliequivalence caustic potash per gram of product
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	KPH
Name:	kilogram of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash).</i>
Code:	KPO
Name:	kilogram of potassium oxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium oxide.</i>
Code:	KPP
Name:	kilogram of phosphorus pentoxide (phosphoric anhydride)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of phosphorus pentoxide phosphoric anhydride.</i>
Code:	KSD
Name:	kilogram of substance 90 % dry
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of a named substance that is 90% dry.</i>
Code:	KSH
Name:	kilogram of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda).</i>
Code:	KT
Name:	kit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of kits (kit: tub, barrel or pail).</i>
Code:	KUR
Name:	kilogram of uranium
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of uranium.</i>
Code:	KWN
Name:	Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars ).</i>
Code:	KWO
Name:	kilogram of tungsten trioxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of tungsten trioxide.</i>
Code:	KWS
Name:	Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	LAC
Name:	lactose excess percentage
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of lactose in a product that exceeds a defined percentage level.</i>
Code:	LEF
Name:	leaf
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves.</i>
Code:	LF
Name:	linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet (12-inch) in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LH
Name:	labour hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of labour hours.</i>
Code:	LK
Name:	link
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 0.01 chain.</i>
Code:	LM
Name:	linear metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of metres in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LN
Name:	length
Description:	<i>A unit of distance defining the linear extent of an item measured from end to end.</i>
Code:	LO
Name:	lot [unit of procurement]
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lots (lot: a collection of associated items).</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	LP
Name:	liquid pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a liquid substance.</i>
Code:	LPA
Name:	litre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one litre of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	LR
Name:	layer
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of layers.</i>
Code:	LS
Name:	lump sum
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of whole or a complete monetary amounts.</i>
Code:	LTN
Name:	ton (UK) or long ton (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: gross ton (2240 lb)</i>
Code:	LUB
Name:	metric ton, lubricating oil
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of lubricating oil.</i>
Code:	LY
Name:	linear yard
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 36-inch units in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	M19
Name:	Beaufort
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M25
Name:	percent per degree Celsius
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a temperature of one degree.</i>
Code:	M36
Name:	30-day month
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months expressed in multiples of 30 days, one day equals 24 hours.</i>
Code:	M37

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	actual/360
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of years expressed in multiples of 360 days, one day equals 24 hours.</i>
Code:	M38
Name:	kilometre per second squared
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M39
Name:	centimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,01-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M4
Name:	monetary value
Description:	<i>A unit of measure expressed as a monetary amount.</i>
Code:	M40
Name:	yard per second squared
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M41
Name:	millimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M42
Name:	mile (statute mile) per second squared
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Imperial system of units divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M43
Name:	mil
Description:	<i>Unit to indicate an angle at military zone, equal to the 6400th part of the full circle of the 360° or 2·p·rad.</i>
Code:	M44
Name:	revolution
Description:	<i>Unit to identify an angle of the full circle of 360° or 2·p·rad (Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide).</i>
Code:	M45

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	degree [unit of angle] per second squared
Description:	<i>360 part of a full circle divided by the power of the SI base unit second and the exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M46
Name:	revolution per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the angular velocity.</i>
Code:	M47
Name:	circular mil
Description:	<i>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: <math>area = p \cdot (diameter/2)^2</math>.</i>
Code:	M48
Name:	square mile (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the area, which is mainly common in the agriculture and forestry.</i>
Code:	M49
Name:	chain (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according the Anglo-American system of units.</i>
Code:	M50
Name:	furlong
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M51
Name:	foot (U.S. survey)
Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>
Code:	M52
Name:	mile (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>
Code:	M53
Name:	metre per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M55
Name:	metre per radiant
Description:	<i>Unit of the translation factor for implementation from rotation to linear movement.</i>
Code:	M56
Name:	shake

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Unit for a very short period.</i>
Code:	M57
Name:	mile per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M58
Name:	mile per second
Description:	<i>Unit of the velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M59
Name:	metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit meter divided by the product of SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M60
Name:	metre per hour
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M61
Name:	inch per year
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit common year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M62
Name:	kilometre per second
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M63
Name:	inch per minute
Description:	<i>Unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	M64
Name:	yard per second
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M65
Name:	yard per minute
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	M66

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	yard per hour
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M67
Name:	acre-foot (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the volume, which is used in the United States to measure/gauge the capacity of reservoirs.</i>
Code:	M68
Name:	cord (128 ft <sup>3</sup> )
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the volume of stacked firewood which has been measured with a cord.</i>
Code:	M69
Name:	cubic mile (UK statute)
Description:	<i>Unit of volume according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M70
Name:	ton, register
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the cargo capacity.</i>
Code:	M71
Name:	cubic metre per pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the derived SI base unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M72
Name:	bel
Description:	<i>Logarithmic relationship to base 10.</i>
Code:	M73
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M74
Name:	kilogram per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M75
Name:	kilopound-force
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the force pound-force (lbf) according to the Anglo-American system of units with the relationship.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	M76
Name:	poundal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M77
Name:	kilogram metre per second squared
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M78
Name:	pond
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M79
Name:	square foot per hour
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M80
Name:	stokes per pascal
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit stokes divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M81
Name:	square centimetre per second
Description:	<i>0,000 1-fold of the power of the SI base unit metre by exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M82
Name:	square metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit metre with the exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M83
Name:	denier
Description:	<i>Traditional unit for the indication of the linear mass of textile fibers and yarns.</i>
Code:	M84
Name:	pound per yard
Description:	<i>Unit for linear mass according to avoirdupois system of units.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	M85
Name:	ton, assay
Description:	<i>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)).</i>
Code:	M86
Name:	pfund
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the mass used in Germany.</i>
Code:	M87
Name:	kilogram per second pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the product of the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M88
Name:	tonne per month
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit month.</i>
Code:	M89
Name:	tonne per year
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M90
Name:	kilopound per hour
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the mass avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois unit system divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M91
Name:	pound per pound
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M92
Name:	pound-force foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M93
Name:	newton metre per radian
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit newton and the SI base unit metre divided by the unit</i>

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>radian.</i>
Code:	M94
Name:	kilogram metre
Description:	<i>Unit of imbalance as a product of the SI base unit kilogram and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	M95
Name:	poundal foot
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	M96
Name:	poundal inch
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	M97
Name:	dyne metre
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the rotational moment.</i>
Code:	M98
Name:	kilogram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M99
Name:	gram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MAH
Name:	megavolt ampere reactive hour
Description:	<i>A unit of electrical reactive power defining the total amount of reactive power across a power system.</i>
Code:	MAR
Name:	megavar
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MAW
Name:	megawatt

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description: *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.*

Code: MBE

Name: thousand standard brick equivalent

Description: *A unit of count defining the number of one thousand brick equivalent units.*

Code: MBF

Name: thousand board foot

Description: *A unit of volume equal to one thousand board foot.*

Code: MD

Name: air dry metric ton

Description: *A unit of count defining the number of metric tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.*

Code: MIU

Name: million international unit

Description: *A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 10 to the power of 6.*

Code: MLD

Name: milliard

Description: *Synonym: billion (US)*

Code: MND

Name: kilogram, dry weight

Description: *A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.*

Code: MON

Name: month

Description: *Unit of time equal to 1/12 of a year of 365,25 days.*

Code: MTQ

Name: cubic metre

Description: *Synonym: metre cubed*

Code: MWH

Name: megawatt hour (1000 kW.h)

Description: *A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumed.*

Code: N1

Name: pen calorie

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calories prescribed daily for parenteral/enteral therapy.</i>
Code:	N10
Name:	pound foot per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N11
Name:	pound inch per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N12
Name:	Pferdestaerke
Description:	<i>Obsolete unit of the power relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 PS = 735,498 75 W.</i>
Code:	N13
Name:	centimetre of mercury (0 °C)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N14
Name:	centimetre of water (4 °C)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N15
Name:	foot of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N16
Name:	inch of mercury (32 °F)
Description:	<i>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</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	N17
Name:	inch of mercury (60 °F)
Description:	<i>mercury at a temperature of 32°F with a height of 1 inch.</i> <i>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.</i>
Code:	N18
Name:	inch of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N19
Name:	inch of water (60 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N20
Name:	kip per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N21
Name:	poundal per square foot
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of pressure by the Imperial system of units according to NIST: 1 pdl/ft<sup>2</sup> = 1,488 164 Pa.</i>
Code:	N22
Name:	ounce (avoirdupois) per square inch
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	N23
Name:	conventional metre of water
Description:	<i>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 .</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	N24
Name:	gram per square millimetre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N25
Name:	pound per square yard
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N26
Name:	poundal per square inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the pressure according to the Imperial system of units (poundal by square inch).</i>
Code:	N27
Name:	foot to the fourth power
Description:	<i>Power of the unit foot according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 4 according to NIST: <math>1 \text{ ft}^4 = 8,630\,975 \text{ m}^4</math>.</i>
Code:	N28
Name:	cubic decimetre per kilogram
Description:	<i>0,001 fold of the power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the SI based unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	N29
Name:	cubic foot per pound
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N30
Name:	cubic inch per pound
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N31
Name:	kilonewton per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit newton divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	N32

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	poundal per inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the surface tension according to the Imperial unit system as quotient poundal by inch.</i>
Code:	N33
Name:	pound-force per yard
Description:	<i>Unit of force per unit length based on the Anglo-American system of units.</i>
Code:	N34
Name:	poundal second per square foot
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of viscosity.</i>
Code:	N35
Name:	poise per pascal
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit poise divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N36
Name:	newton second per square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a product of unit of the pressure (newton by square metre) multiplied with the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	N37
Name:	kilogram per metre second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N38
Name:	kilogram per metre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	N39
Name:	kilogram per metre day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit day.</i>
Code:	N40
Name:	kilogram per metre hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	N41
Name:	gram per centimetre second

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N42
Name:	poundal second per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N43
Name:	pound per foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N44
Name:	pound per foot day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N45
Name:	cubic metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N46
Name:	foot poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of the work (force-path).</i>
Code:	N47
Name:	inch poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of work (force multiplied by path) according to the Imperial system of units as a product unit inch multiplied by poundal.</i>
Code:	N48
Name:	watt per square centimetre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the power of the 0,01-fold the SI base unit metre by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	N49
Name:	watt per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N50
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot hour

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N51
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N52
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N53
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N54
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N55
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square inch second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N56
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N57
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N58
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N59
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N60
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N61
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	N62
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N63
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N64
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound degree Rankine
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N65
Name:	kilocalorie (international table) per gram kelvin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N66
Name:	British thermal unit (39 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 39 °F.</i>
Code:	N67
Name:	British thermal unit (59 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 59 °F.</i>
Code:	N68
Name:	British thermal unit (60 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of head energy according to the Imperial system of units at a reference temperature of 60 °F.</i>
Code:	N69
Name:	calorie (20 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N70
Name:	quad (1015 BtuIT)

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N71
Name:	therm (EC)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use, within the EU defined: 1 thm (EC) = 100 000 BtuIT.</i>
Code:	N72
Name:	therm (U.S.)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use.</i>
Code:	N73
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat energy according to the Imperial system of units divided the unit avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois system of units.</i>
Code:	N74
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N75
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N76
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N77
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N78
Name:	kilowatt per square metre kelvin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N79
Name:	kelvin per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kelvin divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N80
Name:	watt per metre degree Celsius
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the unit for</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>temperature degree Celsius.</i>
Code:	N81
Name:	kilowatt per metre kelvin
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the SI base unit kelvin.</i>
Code:	N82
Name:	kilowatt per metre degree Celsius
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N83
Name:	metre per degree Celcius metre
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the product of the unit degree Celsius and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	N84
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (international table)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N85
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N86
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (international table)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N87
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N88
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (international table) inch
Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N89
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (thermochemical) inch

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N90
Name:	kilofarad
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit farad.</i>
Code:	N91
Name:	reciprocal joule
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit joule.</i>
Code:	N92
Name:	picosiemens
Description:	<i>0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit siemens.</i>
Code:	N93
Name:	ampere per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit ampere divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N94
Name:	franklin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N95
Name:	ampere minute
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one minute..</i>
Code:	N96
Name:	biot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N97
Name:	gilbert
Description:	<i>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 pole with 1 erg.</i>
Code:	N98
Name:	volt per pascal

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Derived SI unit volt divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N99
Name:	picovolt
Description:	<i>0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	NAR
Name:	number of articles
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of articles (article: item).</i>
Code:	NCL
Name:	number of cells
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cells (cell: an enclosed or circumscribed space, cavity, or volume).</i>
Code:	NF
Name:	message
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of messages.</i>
Code:	NIL
Name:	nil
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of instances of nothing.</i>
Code:	NIU
Name:	number of international units
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units.</i>
Code:	NL
Name:	load
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of loads (load: a quantity of items carried or processed at one time).</i>
Code:	NM3
Name:	Normalised cubic metre
Description:	<i>Normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	NMP
Name:	number of packs
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs (pack: a collection of objects packaged together).</i>
Code:	NPR
Name:	number of pairs
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	NPT
Name:	number of parts
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of parts (part: component of a larger entity).</i>
Code:	NT
Name:	net ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to 2000 pounds, see ton (US). Refer International Convention on tonnage measurement of Ships.</i>
Code:	NTT
Name:	net register ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	NX
Name:	part per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -3. Synonym: per mille</i>
Code:	OA
Name:	panel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of panels (panel: a distinct, usually rectangular, section of a surface).</i>
Code:	ODE
Name:	ozone depletion equivalent
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	ODG
Name:	ODS Grams
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in grams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	ODK
Name:	ODS Kilograms
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in kilograms and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	ODM
Name:	ODS Milligrams

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in milligrams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	OPM
Name:	oscillations per minute
Description:	<i>The number of oscillations per minute.</i>
Code:	OT
Name:	overtime hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of overtime hours.</i>
Code:	OZ
Name:	ounce av
Description:	<i>A unit of measure equal to 1/16 of a pound or about 28.3495 grams (av = avoirdupois). Use ounce (common code ONZ).</i>
Code:	P1
Name:	percent
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 0.01.</i>
Code:	P10
Name:	coulomb per metre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit coulomb divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P11
Name:	kiloweber
Description:	<i>1000 fold of the derived SI unit weber.</i>
Code:	P12
Name:	gamma
Description:	<i>Unit of magnetic flow density.</i>
Code:	P13
Name:	kilotesla
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	P14
Name:	joule per second
Description:	<i>Quotient of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P15
Name:	joule per minute
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P16

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	joule per hour
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P17
Name:	joule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P18
Name:	kilojoule per second
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P19
Name:	kilojoule per minute
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P20
Name:	kilojoule per hour
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P21
Name:	kilojoule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P22
Name:	nanoohm
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit ohm.</i>
Code:	P23
Name:	ohm circular-mil per foot
Description:	<i>Unit of resistivity.</i>
Code:	P24
Name:	kilohenry
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit henry.</i>
Code:	P25
Name:	lumen per square foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P26
Name:	phot
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as lumen by square</i>

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>centimetre.</i>
Code:	P27
Name:	footcandle
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P28
Name:	candela per square inch
Description:	<i>SI base unit candela divided by the power of unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P29
Name:	footlambert
Description:	<i>Unit of the luminance according to the Anglo-American system of units, defined as emitted or reflected luminance of a lm/ft<sup>2</sup>.</i>
Code:	P30
Name:	lambert
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as the emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P31
Name:	stilb
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P32
Name:	candela per square foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P33
Name:	kilocandela
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P34
Name:	millicandela
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P35
Name:	Hefner-Kerze

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 0,903 cd.</i>
Code:	P36
Name:	international candle
Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 1,019 cd.</i>
Code:	P37
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P38
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P39
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P40
Name:	langley
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	P41
Name:	decade (logarithmic)
Description:	<i>1 Dec := log<sub>2</sub> 10 ~ 3,32 according to the logarithm for frequency range between f1 and f2, when f2/f1 = 10.</i>
Code:	P42
Name:	pascal squared second
Description:	<i>Unit of the set as a product of the power of derived SI unit pascal with exponent 2 and the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P43
Name:	bel per metre
Description:	<i>Unit bel divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P44
Name:	pound mole
Description:	<i>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</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>weight of one molecule of this composition in atomic mass units.</i>
Code:	P45
Name:	pound mole per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P46
Name:	pound mole per minute
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P47
Name:	kilomole per kilogram
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit mol divided by the SI base unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	P48
Name:	pound mole per pound
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the material molar flux divided by the avoirdupois pound for mass according to the avoirdupois unit system.</i>
Code:	P49
Name:	newton square metre per ampere
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P5
Name:	five pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of five-packs (five-pack: set of five items packaged together).</i>
Code:	P50
Name:	weber metre
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit weber and SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P51
Name:	mol per kilogram pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit mol divided by the product of the SI base unit kilogram and the derived SI</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>unit pascal.</i>
Code:	P52
Name:	mol per cubic metre pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P53
Name:	unit pole
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	P54
Name:	milligray per second
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P55
Name:	microgray per second
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P56
Name:	nanogray per second
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P57
Name:	gray per minute
Description:	<i>SI derived unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P58
Name:	milligray per minute
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P59
Name:	microgray per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P60
Name:	nanogray per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P61
Name:	gray per hour
Description:	<i>SI derived unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P62

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	milligray per hour
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P63
Name:	microgray per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P64
Name:	nanogray per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P65
Name:	sievert per second
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P66
Name:	millisievert per second
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P67
Name:	microsievert per second
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P68
Name:	nanosievert per second
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P69
Name:	rem per second
Description:	<i>Unit for the equivalent tin rate relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 rem/s = 0,01 J/(kg·s) = 1 Sv/s.</i>
Code:	P70
Name:	sievert per hour
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P71
Name:	millisievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P72
Name:	microsievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P73

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	nanosievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P74
Name:	sievert per minute
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P75
Name:	millisievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P76
Name:	microsievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P77
Name:	nanosievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P78
Name:	reciprocal square inch
Description:	<i>Complement of the power of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P79
Name:	pascal square metre per kilogram
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P80
Name:	millipascal per metre
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P81
Name:	kilopascal per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P82
Name:	hectopascal per metre
Description:	<i>100-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P83
Name:	standard atmosphere per metre

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P84
Name:	technical atmosphere per metre
Description:	<i>Obsolete and non-legal unit of the pressure which is generated by a 10 metre water column divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P85
Name:	torr per metre
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P86
Name:	psi per inch
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	P87
Name:	cubic metre per second square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of volume flow cubic meters by second related to the transmission surface in square metres.</i>
Code:	P88
Name:	rhe
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of fluidity of dynamic viscosity.</i>
Code:	P89
Name:	pound-force foot per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P90
Name:	pound-force inch per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P91
Name:	perm (0 °C)
Description:	<i>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</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	P92
Name:	perm (23 °C)
Description:	<i>penetrates an area of one foot squared at a pressure from one inch mercury per hour. 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.</i>
Code:	P93
Name:	byte per second
Description:	<i>Unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P94
Name:	kilobyte per second
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P95
Name:	megabyte per second
Description:	<i>1 000 000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P96
Name:	reciprocal volt
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	P97
Name:	reciprocal radian
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the unit radian.</i>
Code:	P98
Name:	pascal to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers
Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the pressure(ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-35.a).</i>
Code:	P99
Name:	mole per cubiv metre to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers
Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the concentration (ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-36.a).</i>
Code:	PD
Name:	pad
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pads (pad: block of paper sheets fastened together at one end).</i>
Code:	PFL
Name:	proof litre



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	PGL
Name:	proof gallon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	PI
Name:	pitch
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of characters that fit in a horizontal inch.</i>
Code:	PLA
Name:	degree Plato
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the sugar content of a product, especially in relation to beer.</i>
Code:	PQ
Name:	page per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity defining the degree of thickness of a bound publication, expressed as the number of pages per inch of thickness.</i>
Code:	PR
Name:	pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	PT
Name:	pint (US)
Description:	<i>Use liquid pint (common code PTL)</i>
Code:	PTN
Name:	portion
Description:	<i>A quantity of allowance of food allotted to, or enough for, one person.</i>
Code:	Q10
Name:	joule per tesla
Description:	<i>Unit of the magnetic dipole moment of the molecule as derived SI unit joule divided by the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	Q11
Name:	erlang
Description:	<i>Unit of the market value according to the feature of a single feature as a statistical</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>measurement of the existing utilization.</i>
Code:	Q12
Name:	octet
Description:	<i>Synonym for byte: 1 octet = 8 bit = 1 byte.</i>
Code:	Q13
Name:	octet per second
Description:	<i>Unit octet divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	Q14
Name:	shannon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q15
Name:	hartley
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q16
Name:	natural unit of information
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q17
Name:	shannon per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q18
Name:	hartley per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q19
Name:	natural unit of information per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q20
Name:	second per kilogramm

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q21
Name:	watt square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the first radiation constants <math>c_1 = 2 \cdot p \cdot h \cdot c_0</math> to the power of 2, the value of which is 3,741 771 18 · 10<sup>16</sup>-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.</i>
Code:	Q22
Name:	second per radian cubic metre
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	Q23
Name:	weber to the power minus one
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q24
Name:	reciprocal inch
Description:	<i>Complement of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	Q25
Name:	dioptre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q26
Name:	one per one
Description:	<i>Value of the quotient from two physical units of the same kind as a numerator and denominator whereas the units are shortened mutually.</i>
Code:	Q27
Name:	newton metre per metre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q28
Name:	kilogram per square metre pascal second

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Unit for the ability of a material to allow the transition of steam.</i>
Code:	Q29
Name:	microgram per hectogram
Description:	<i>Microgram per hectogram.</i>
Code:	Q3
Name:	meal
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of meals (meal: an amount of food to be eaten on a single occasion).</i>
Code:	Q30
Name:	pH (potential of Hydrogen)
Description:	<i>The activity of the (solvated) hydrogen ion (a logarithmic measure used to state the acidity or alkalinity of a chemical solution).</i>
Code:	Q35
Name:	megawatts per minute
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumer per minute.</i>
Code:	Q36
Name:	square metre per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of the amount of surface area per unit volume of an object or collection of objects.</i>
Code:	Q37
Name:	Standard cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q38
Name:	Standard cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>
Code:	Q39
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q40
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>
Code:	Q41
Name:	Joule per normalised cubic metre
Description:	<i>Joule per normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	Q42
Name:	Joule per standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Joule per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	QA
Name:	page - facsimile
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of facsimile pages.</i>
Code:	QAN
Name:	quarter (of a year)
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of quarters (3 months).</i>
Code:	QB
Name:	page - hardcopy
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	QR
Name:	quire
Description:	<i>A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of quires (quire: a number of paper sheets, typically 25).</i>
Code:	QT
Name:	quart (US)
Description:	<i>Use liquid quart (common code QTL)</i>
Code:	QTR
Name:	quarter (UK)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of weight equal to 1/4 hundredweight. In the United Kingdom, one quarter equals 28 pounds.</i>
Code:	R1
Name:	pica
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of picas. (pica: typographical length equal to 12 points or 4.22 mm (approx.)).</i>
Code:	R9
Name:	thousand cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres.</i>
Code:	RH
Name:	running or operating hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of hours of operation.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	RM
Name:	ream
Description:	<i>A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of reams (ream: a large quantity of paper sheets, typically 500).</i>
Code:	ROM
Name:	room
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rooms.</i>
Code:	RP
Name:	pound per ream
Description:	<i>A unit of mass for paper, expressed as pounds per ream. (ream: a large quantity of paper, typically 500 sheets).</i>
Code:	RPM
Name:	revolutions per minute
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	RPS
Name:	revolutions per second
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	RT
Name:	revenue ton mile
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	S3
Name:	square foot per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: foot squared per second</i>
Code:	S4
Name:	square metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: metre squared per second (square metres/second US)</i>
Code:	SAN
Name:	half year (6 months)
Description:	<i>'A unit of time defining the number of half years (6 months).</i>
Code:	SCO
Name:	score
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 20.</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	SET
Name:	set
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>
Code:	SG
Name:	segment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 64000 bytes.</i>
Code:	SHT
Name:	shipping ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons for shipping.</i>
Code:	SM3
Name:	Standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	SQ
Name:	square
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares (square: rectangular shape).</i>
Code:	SQR
Name:	square, roofing
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares of roofing materials, measured in multiples of 100 square feet.</i>
Code:	SR
Name:	strip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strips (strip: long narrow piece of an object).</i>
Code:	STC
Name:	stick
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).</i>
Code:	STK
Name:	stick, cigarette
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in the smallest unit for stock-taking and/or duty computation.</i>
Code:	STL
Name:	standard litre
Description:	<i>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.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	STN
Name:	ton (US) or short ton (UK/US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: net ton (2000 lb)</i>
Code:	STW
Name:	straw
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of straws (straw: a slender tube used for sucking up liquids).</i>
Code:	SW
Name:	skein
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of skeins (skein: a loosely-coiled bundle of yarn or thread).</i>
Code:	SX
Name:	shipment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipments (shipment: an amount of goods shipped or transported).</i>
Code:	SYR
Name:	syringe
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of syringes (syringe: a small device for pumping, spraying and/or injecting liquids through a small aperture).</i>
Code:	T0
Name:	telecommunication line in service
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	T3
Name:	thousand piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 1000 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	TAN
Name:	total acid number
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	TIC
Name:	metric ton, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its container.</i>

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	TIP
Name:	metric ton, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	TKM
Name:	tonne kilometre
Description:	<i>A unit of information typically used for billing purposes, expressed as the number of tonnes (metric tons) moved over a distance of one kilometre.</i>
Code:	TMS
Name:	kilogram of imported meat, less offal
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of imported meat, disregarding less valuable by-products such as the entrails.</i>
Code:	TNE
Name:	tonne (metric ton)
Description:	<i>Synonym: metric ton</i>
Code:	TP
Name:	ten pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	TPI
Name:	teeth per inch
Description:	<i>The number of teeth per inch.</i>
Code:	TPR
Name:	ten pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 10 (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	TQD
Name:	thousand cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres per day.</i>
Code:	TST
Name:	ten set
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets in multiples of 10 (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>
Code:	TTS
Name:	ten thousand sticks

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks in multiples of 10000 (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).</i>
Code:	U1
Name:	treatment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of treatments (treatment: subjection to the action of a chemical, physical or biological agent).</i>
Code:	U2
Name:	tablet
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tablets (tablet: a small flat or compressed solid object).</i>
Code:	UB
Name:	telecommunication line in service average
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the average number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	UC
Name:	telecommunication port
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of network access ports.</i>
Code:	UIG
Name:	international unit per gram
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units per gram.</i>
Code:	VP
Name:	percent volume
Description:	<i>A measure of concentration, typically expressed as the percentage volume of a solute in a solution.</i>
Code:	W2
Name:	wet kilo
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	WB
Name:	wet pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a material, including the water content of the material.</i>
Code:	WCD
Name:	cord
Description:	<i>A unit of volume used for measuring lumber. One board foot equals 1/12 of a cubic foot.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code: WE  
 Name: wet ton  
 Description: *A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a material, including the water content of the material.*

Code: WG  
 Name: wine gallon  
 Description: *A unit of volume equal to 231 cubic inches.*

Code: WM  
 Name: working month  
 Description: *A unit of time defining the number of working months.*

Code: WSD  
 Name: standard  
 Description: *A unit of volume of finished lumber equal to 165 cubic feet.  
 Synonym: standard cubic foot*

Code: WW  
 Name: millilitre of water  
 Description: *A unit of volume equal to the number of millilitres of water.*

Code: X1  
 Name: Gunter's chain  
 Description: *A unit of distance used or formerly used by British surveyors.*

Code: Z11  
 Name: hanging container  
 Description: *A unit of count defining the number of hanging containers.*

Code: ZP  
 Name: page  
 Description: *A unit of count defining the number of pages.*

Code: ZZ  
 Name: mutually defined  
 Description: *A unit of measure as agreed in common between two or more parties.*

transactionalTradeItem

Occurrence: 1 .. 1  
 Schema-Status: M  
 Type: ecom\_common:TransactionalTradeItemType  
 Definition: The trade item identification of the goods that were delivered.  
 Business term: **Transactional trade item**

## Guideline

	Status:	<b>R</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
gtin	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:GTINType
	Definition:	The GS1 Identification Key used to identify trade items. The key comprises a GS1 Company Prefix, an Item Reference and Check Digit.
	Business term:	<b>Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	04107001000223
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG17.LIN.C212.7140
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG17.SG22.SG23[D_7405="SRV"].GIN.C208.7402
AdditionalTradeItemIdentification	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:AdditionalTradeItemIdentificationType
	Definition:	Alternative means to the Global Trade Item Number to identify a trade item.
	Business term:	<b>ISBN</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	3498393243
	Business term:	<b>Suppliers acticle number</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	ABC5343
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG17[D_7140="5" AND D_7143 IN ["MN", "IB"]].PIA.C212.7140
additionalTradeItemIdentificationTypeCode	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Code specifying the type of additional trade item identification being provided.
	GDD URN:	http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:AdditionalTradeItemIdentificationTypeCode
	Business term:	<b>Type of the additional ID for the trade item code</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	BUYER_ASSIGNED
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG17[D_7140="5"].PIA.C212.7143
	<b>Used Codes</b>	
	Code:	BUYER_ASSIGNED

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

## Guideline

		<b>Used Codes</b>
		<p>Name: Buyer Assigned</p> <p>Description: <i>A proprietary internal identification number assigned by a data recipient, used to identify trade items purchased from each trading partner with whom they engage in a commercial relationship.</i></p>
		<p>Code: SUPPLIER_ASSIGNED</p> <p>Name: Supplier Assigned</p> <p>Description: <i>The additional Trade Item Identification value populated has been developed and assigned by the party which provides service(s) and/or manufactures or otherwise has possession of the goods and consigns or makes them available in trade. This number is a base model or style number assigned to the product and may be the same for several GTINs where they are variations of each other. For example a coffee mug with 3 GTINs one each for the brown mug, the white mug, and the black mug might all be the supplier assigned number of AB123. Use of this value is recommended in the absence of a Model Number or Manufacturer's Part Number.</i></p>
tradeItemDescription		<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: shared_common:Description200Type</p> <p>Definition: Textual description of the trade item.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Trade item description</b></p> <p>Status: <b>O</b></p> <p>EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG10.SG17[D_7077="A"].IMD.C273.7008</a></p>
languageCode		<p>Schema-Status: M</p> <p>Type: restriction (xs:string)</p> <p>Definition: A code representing the language used in the description.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Language code</b></p> <p>Status: <b>R</b></p> <p>Example: en</p> <p>Remark: See ISO 639-1-Language code (www.iso.org)</p> <p>EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG10.SG17[D_7077="A"].IMD.C273.3453</a></p>
itemTypeCode		<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: ecom_common:ItemTypeCodeType</p> <p>Definition: Code describing the trade item type. Allowed code values are specified in GS1 Code List ItemTypeCode.</p>

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

## Guideline

	Business term:	<b>Trade item description (code)</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	CONSUMER_UNIT
	GDD URN:	http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:ItemTypeId&release=1ItemTypeId
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG17.IMD[D_7077="C" AND D_7009="CU"]
	<b>Used Codes</b>	
	Code:	CONSUMER_UNIT
	Name:	Consumer Unit
	Description:	<i>The package size of a product or products agreed by trading partners as the size sold at the retail point of sale</i>
	Code:	DESPATCH_UNIT
	Name:	Despatch Unit
	Description:	<i>The package size of a product or products which may be shipped when fulfilling an order</i>
	Code:	INVOICING_UNIT
	Name:	Invoicing Unit
	Description:	<i>The package size of a product or products which will be used as the unit on which the buyer is invoiced</i>
	Code:	ORDERING_UNIT
	Name:	Ordering Unit
	Description:	<i>Indication that the current product is an ordering unit (ordering unit will not normally equal invoicing unit)</i>
transactionalItemData	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:TransactionalItemDataType
	Definition:	Dynamic characteristics used to specify individual instances of a trade item, such as the best before date, batch number or serial number.
	Business term:	<b>Goods informations</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
availableForSaleDate	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	xs:date
	Definition:	Dynamic characteristics used to specify individual instances of a trade item, such as the

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

## Guideline

	<p>Business term: <b>Date of availability</b>          Status: <b>O</b>          Example: 2023-06-05          EANCOM®: <b>DESADV.SG10.SG17[D_2005="44"].DTM.C507.2380</b></p>	<p>best before date, batch number or serial number.</p>
batchNumber	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1          Schema-Status: O          Type: restriction (xs:string)          Definition: A batch unites products or items that have undergone or are grouped together to undergo the same transformation process, not necessarily a production process.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Batch number</b>          Status: <b>O</b>          Example: XYZHD867354          EANCOM®: <b>DESADV.SG10.SG17[D_7140="1" AND D_7143 = "NB"].PIA.C212.7140</b>          EANCOM®: <b>DESADV.SG10.SG17.SG22.SG23[D_7405="BX"].C208.7402</b></p>	
bestBeforeDate	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1          Schema-Status: O          Type: xs:date          Definition: The date before which the product is best used or consumed. It is a statement about quality.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Best before date</b>          Status: <b>O</b>          Example: 2023-09-05          EANCOM®: <b>DESADV.SG10.SG17.SG22[D_2005="361"].DTM.C507.2380</b></p>	
itemExpirationDate	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1          Schema-Status: O          Type: xs:date          Definition: The date after which the product should not be used or consumed. Its meaning is determined based on the trade item context (e.g., for food, the date will indicate the possibility of a direct health risk resulting from use of the product after the date, for pharmaceutical products, it will indicate the possibility of an indirect health risk resulting from the ineffectiveness of the product after the date). It is often referred to as "use by date" or "maximum durability date."</p> <p>Business term: <b>Item expiration date</b>          Status: <b>O</b>          Example: 2023-09-05</p>	

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

## Guideline

lotNumber	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG17.SG22[D_2005="36"].DTM.C507.2380
	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
serialNumber	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	A distinctive combination of numbers and/or letters from which the complete history of the manufacture, processing, packaging, coding and distribution of a batch can be determined.
	Business term:	<b>Lot number</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	FGAE45265/12
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG17[D_7140="1" AND D_7143 = "NB"].PIA.C212.7140
	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
Definition:	A unique identifier assigned to a specific trade item.	
transactionalItemWeight	Business term:	<b>Serial number</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	987654321WE
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG17[D_7140="1" AND D_7143 = "SN"].PIA.C212.7140
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG17.SG22.SG23[D_7405="BN"].GIN.C208
	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:UnitMeasurementType
	Definition:	Weight is a measurement of the gravitational force acting on a transactional object.
	Business term:	<b>Transactional item weight</b>
xs:sequence	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
measurementType	Schema-Status:	M
	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	ecom_common:MeasurementTypeCodeType
	Definition:	Code specifying the type of measurement, for example "Gross Weight".
	Business term:	<b>Net weight of a single unit (code)</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	UNIT_NET_WEIGHT
GDD URN:	http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:	

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



## Guideline

Business term:	MeasurementTypeCode
Status:	<b>R</b>
Example:	UNIT_GROSS_WEIGHT
Remark:	Information about the allowed code values for this code can be found in the GS1 Global Data Dictionary
EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG17[D_311="AAI"].MEA.C502.6313

### Used Codes

Code:	DECLARED_NET_WEIGHT
Name:	Declared net weight
Description:	<i>Indicates that the package contains a specific amount of commodity exclusive of wrapping materials</i>
Code:	GROSS_VOLUME
Name:	Gross volume
Description:	<i>A measure of the gross volume is normally calculated by multiplying the maximum length, width, and height of this package type</i>
Code:	NET_VOLUME
Name:	Net volume
Description:	<i>A measure of the net volume is normally calculated by multiplying the maximum length, width, and height of the content of the package type</i>
Code:	TARE_WEIGHT
Name:	Tare weight
Description:	<i>Actual computed, or estimated weight of the container and/or packaging. In wholesale and retail trade, it is the weight of box, packaging, wrapping, strapping, etc. In transportation, it is the weight of the carrier (such as truck or van). Tare weight plus net weight equals gross weight</i>
Code:	TOTAL_GROSS_WEIGHT
Name:	Total gross weight
Description:	<i>A measure of the mass of the goods including the weight of transport packaging, and potentially the weight of any transport equipment.</i>
Code:	UNIT_GROSS_WEIGHT
Name:	Unit gross weight
Description:	<i>The gross weight includes all packaging materials of the trade item. At pallet level the trade itemGrossWeight includes the weight of the pallet itself. For example, "200 grm", value - total pounds, total grams, etc. Has to be associated with a valid UoM.</i>

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

## Guideline

	<p><b>Used Codes</b></p> <p>Code: UNIT_NET_WEIGHT  Name: Unit net weight  Description: <i>Identifies the net weight of the trade item. Net weight applies to all levels but consumer unit level. Net Weight excludes all packaging material, including the packaging material of all lower-level GTINs. Examples: "11.5 kgm" value - pounds, grams, etc.</i></p>
measurementValue	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1  Schema-Status: M  Type: shared_common:MeasurementType  Definition: Value of the attribute measured.  Business term: <b>Net weight of a single unit, value</b>  Status: <b>R</b>  Example: 1500  Business term: <b>Gross weight of a single unit, value</b>  Status: <b>R</b>  Example: 3000  Remark: Provides measurement value and an associated unit of measure code.  EANCOM®: <b>DESADV.SG10.SG17[D_311="AAI"].MEA.C174.6314</b></p>
measurementUnitCode	<p>Schema-Status: M  Type: restriction (xs:string)  Definition: Any standardized, reproducible unit that can be used to measure any physical property. Allowed code values are specified in UN/ECE Recommendation 20 - Fully Adopted by GS1.  Business term: <b>Unit</b>  Status: <b>R</b>  Example: MM  EANCOM®: <b>DESADV.SG10.SG17[D_311="AAI"].MEA.C174.6411</b></p> <p><b>Used Codes</b></p> <p>Code: 10  Name: group  Description: <i>A unit of count defining the number of groups (group: set of items classified together).</i></p> <p>Code: 11  Name: outfit  Description: <i>A unit of count defining the number of outfits (outfit: a complete set of equipment / materials / objects used for a specific purpose).</i></p> <p>Code: 13</p>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	ration
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rations (ration: a single portion of provisions).</i>
Code:	14
Name:	shot
Description:	<i>A unit of liquid measure, especially related to spirits.</i>
Code:	15
Name:	stick, military
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of military sticks (military stick: bombs or paratroops released in rapid succession from an aircraft).</i>
Code:	20
Name:	twenty foot container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 20 foot in length.</i>
Code:	21
Name:	forty foot container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 40 foot in length.</i>
Code:	24
Name:	theoretical pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material expressed as the number of pounds.</i>
Code:	27
Name:	theoretical ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material, expressed as the number of tons.</i>
Code:	56
Name:	sitas
Description:	<i>A unit of area for tin plate equal to a surface area of 100 square metres.</i>
Code:	57
Name:	mesh
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strands per inch as a measure of the fineness of a woven product.</i>
Code:	58
Name:	net kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms after deductions.</i>
Code:	59
Name:	part per million

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -6.</i>
Code:	60
Name:	percent weight
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -2.</i>
Code:	61
Name:	part per billion (US)
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -9.</i>
Code:	84
Name:	kilopound-force per square inch
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilopounds force per square inch. Use kip per square inch (common code N20).</i>
Code:	1I
Name:	fixed rate
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a predetermined or set rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	2A
Name:	radian per second
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	2B
Name:	radian per second squared
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	2G
Name:	volt AC
Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to alternating current (AC).</i>
Code:	2H
Name:	volt DC
Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to direct current (DC).</i>
Code:	2P
Name:	kilobyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bytes.</i>
Code:	3C
Name:	manmonth
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months for a person or persons to perform an undertaking.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	4L
Name:	megabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bytes.</i>
Code:	5B
Name:	batch
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	5E
Name:	MMSCF/day
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million (1000000) cubic feet of gas per day.</i>
Code:	5J
Name:	hydraulic horse power
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the hydraulic horse power delivered by a fluid pump depending on the viscosity of the fluid.</i>
Code:	A25
Name:	cheval vapeur
Description:	<i>Synonym: metric horse power</i>
Code:	A43
Name:	deadweight tonnage
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	A47
Name:	decitex
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 10 kilometres of length.</i>
Code:	A48
Name:	degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	A49
Name:	denier
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One denier equals a mass of 1 gram per 9 kilometres of length.</i>
Code:	A59
Name:	8-part cloud cover
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of eighth-parts as a measure of the celestial dome cloud coverage.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>Synonym: OKTA , OCTA</i>
Code:	A75
Name:	freight ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	A9
Name:	rate
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	A91
Name:	gon
Description:	<i>Synonym: grade</i>
Code:	A99
Name:	bit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit.</i>
Code:	AA
Name:	ball
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of balls (ball: object formed in the shape of sphere).</i>
Code:	AB
Name:	bulk pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items per bulk pack.</i>
Code:	ACT
Name:	activity
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of activities (activity: a unit of work or action).</i>
Code:	AD
Name:	byte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 8 bits.</i>
Code:	AH
Name:	additional minute
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of minutes in addition to the referenced minutes.</i>
Code:	AI
Name:	average minute per call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of minutes for the average interval of a call.</i>
Code:	AL
Name:	access line

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of telephone access lines.</i>
Code:	AMH
Name:	ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one hour.</i>
Code:	ANN
Name:	year
Description:	<i>Unit of time equal to 365,25 days. Synonym: Julian year</i>
Code:	AQ
Name:	anti-hemophilic factor (AHF) unit
Description:	<i>A unit of measure for blood potency (US).</i>
Code:	ARE
Name:	are
Description:	<i>Synonym: square decametre</i>
Code:	AS
Name:	assortment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assortments (assortment: set of items grouped in a mixed collection).</i>
Code:	ASM
Name:	alcoholic strength by mass
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid.</i>
Code:	ASU
Name:	alcoholic strength by volume
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid (e.g. spirit, wine, beer, etc), often at a specific temperature.</i>
Code:	AWG
Name:	american wire gauge
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes or wires such as the outer diameter of hypotermic or suture needles.</i>
Code:	AY
Name:	assembly
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assemblies (assembly: items that consist of component parts).</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	B10
Name:	bit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit per second.</i>
Code:	B13
Name:	joule per square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: joule per metre squared</i>
Code:	B17
Name:	credit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of entries made to the credit side of an account.</i>
Code:	B19
Name:	digit
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the quantity of numerals used to form a number.</i>
Code:	B3
Name:	batting pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of wadded fibre.</i>
Code:	B30
Name:	gibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2<sup>30</sup> bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	B4
Name:	barrel, imperial
Description:	<i>A unit of volume used to measure beer. One beer barrel equals 36 imperial gallons.</i>
Code:	B51
Name:	kilopond
Description:	<i>Synonym: kilogram-force</i>
Code:	B57
Name:	light year
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the distance that light travels in a vacuum in one year.</i>
Code:	B68
Name:	gigabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	B7
Name:	cycle
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cycles (cycle: a recurrent period of definite duration).</i>

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	B80
Name:	gigabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	B82
Name:	inch per linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of inches per linear foot.</i>
Code:	BB
Name:	base box
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	BFT
Name:	board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of cords (cord: a stack of firewood of 128 cubic feet).</i>
Code:	BIL
Name:	billion (EUR)
Description:	<i>Synonym: trillion (US)</i>
Code:	BP
Name:	hundred board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred board foot.</i>
Code:	BPM
Name:	beats per minute
Description:	<i>The number of beats per minute.</i>
Code:	C0
Name:	call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calls (call: communication session or visitation).</i>
Code:	C21
Name:	kibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 (1024) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C37
Name:	kilobit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C59
Name:	octave

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit used in music to describe the ratio in frequency between notes.</i>
Code:	C62
Name:	one
Description:	<i>Synonym: unit</i>
Code:	C69
Name:	phon
Description:	<i>A unit of subjective sound loudness. A sound has loudness <math>p</math> 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 <math>p</math> decibels.</i>
Code:	C74
Name:	kilobit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	C79
Name:	kilovolt ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of 1000 volt amperes over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	C87
Name:	reciprocal cubic metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal second per cubic metre</i>
Code:	C9
Name:	coil group
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	C93
Name:	reciprocal square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal metre squared</i>
Code:	CCT
Name:	carrying capacity in metric ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the carrying capacity, expressed as the number of metric tons.</i>
Code:	CEL
Name:	degree Celsius
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	CEN
Name:	hundred
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 100.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	CG
Name:	card
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units of card (card: thick stiff paper or cardboard).</i>
Code:	CLF
Name:	hundred leave
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves, expressed in units of one hundred leaves.</i>
Code:	CNP
Name:	hundred pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of hundred-packs (hundred-pack: set of one hundred items packaged together).</i>
Code:	CNT
Name:	cental (UK)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one hundred weight (US).</i>
Code:	CTG
Name:	content gram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a named item in a product.</i>
Code:	CTN
Name:	content ton (metric)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a named item in a product.</i>
Code:	D03
Name:	kilowatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a thousand watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	D04
Name:	lot [unit of weight]
Description:	<i>A unit of weight equal to about 1/2 ounce or 15 grams.</i>
Code:	D11
Name:	mebibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 (1048576) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	D15
Name:	sones
Description:	<i>A unit of subjective sound loudness. One sone is the loudness of a pure tone of frequency one kilohertz and strength 40 decibels.</i>
Code:	D23
Name:	pen gram (protein)

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description: *A unit of count defining the number of grams of amino acid prescribed for parenteral/enteral therapy.*

Code: D34

Name: tex

Description: *A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 1 kilometre of length.*

Code: D36

Name: megabit

Description: *A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits).*

Code: D44

Name: var

Description: *The name of the unit is an acronym for volt-ampere-reactive.*

Code: D63

Name: book

Description: *A unit of count defining the number of books (book: set of items bound together or written document of a material whole).*

Code: D65

Name: round

Description: *A unit of count defining the number of rounds (round: A circular or cylindrical object).*

Code: D68

Name: number of words

Description: *A unit of count defining the number of words.*

Code: D78

Name: megajoule per second

Description: *A unit of accumulated energy equal to one million joules per second.*

Code: DAD

Name: ten day

Description: *A unit of time defining the number of days in multiples of 10.*

Code: DB

Name: dry pound

Description: *A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.*

Code: DEC

Name: decade

Description: *A unit of count defining the number of decades (decade: quantity equal to 10 or time*

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>equal to 10 years).</i>
Code:	DMO
Name:	standard kilolitre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	DPC
Name:	dozen piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 12 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	DPR
Name:	dozen pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 12 (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	DPT
Name:	displacement tonnage
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the volume of sea water a ship displaces, expressed as the number of tons.</i>
Code:	DRA
Name:	dram (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: drachm (UK), troy dram</i>
Code:	DRI
Name:	dram (UK)
Description:	<i>Synonym: avoirdupois dram</i>
Code:	DRL
Name:	dozen roll
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rolls, expressed in twelve roll units.</i>
Code:	DT
Name:	dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	DTN
Name:	decitonne
Description:	<i>Synonym: centner, metric 100 kg, quintal, metric 100 kg</i>
Code:	DZN

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	E00
Name:	dozen
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 12.</i>
Code:	DZP
Name:	dozen pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs in multiples of 12 (pack: standard packaging unit).</i>
Code:	E01
Name:	newton per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A measure of pressure expressed in newtons per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E07
Name:	megawatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a million watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E08
Name:	megawatt per hertz
Description:	<i>A unit of energy expressed as the load change in million watts that will cause a frequency shift of one hertz.</i>
Code:	E09
Name:	milliampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of power load delivered at the rate of one thousandth of an ampere over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E10
Name:	degree day
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used in meteorology and engineering to measure the demand for heating or cooling over a given period of days.</i>
Code:	E11
Name:	gigacalorie
Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand million calories.</i>
Code:	E12
Name:	mille
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in units of 1000.</i>
Code:	E14
Name:	kilocalorie (international table)
Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand calories.</i>
Code:	E15

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	kilocalorie (thermochemical) per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of energy equal to one thousand calories per hour.</i>
Code:	E16
Name:	million Btu(IT) per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of power equal to one million British thermal units per hour.</i>
Code:	E17
Name:	cubic foot per second
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one cubic foot passing a given point in a period of one second.</i>
Code:	E18
Name:	tonne per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of weight or mass equal to one tonne per hour.</i>
Code:	E19
Name:	ping
Description:	<i>A unit of area equal to 3.3 square metres.</i>
Code:	E20
Name:	megabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E21
Name:	shares
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E22
Name:	TEU
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) as a measure of containerized cargo capacity.</i>
Code:	E23
Name:	tyre
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E25
Name:	active unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of active units within a substance.</i>
Code:	E27

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	dose
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of doses (dose: a definite quantity of a medicine or drug).</i>
Code:	E28
Name:	air dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	E30
Name:	strand
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E31
Name:	square metre per litre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of square metres per litre.</i>
Code:	E32
Name:	litre per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of litres per hour.</i>
Code:	E33
Name:	foot per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet per thousand units.</i>
Code:	E34
Name:	gigabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes.</i>
Code:	E35
Name:	terabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bytes.</i>
Code:	E36
Name:	petabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bytes.</i>
Code:	E37
Name:	pixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pixels (pixel: picture element).</i>
Code:	E38
Name:	megapixel

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of count equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) pixels (picture elements).</i>
Code:	E39
Name:	dots per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the number of dots per linear inch as a measure of the resolution or sharpness of a graphic image.</i>
Code:	E4
Name:	gross kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms before deductions.</i>
Code:	E40
Name:	part per hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -5.</i>
Code:	E41
Name:	kilogram-force per square millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square millimetre.</i>
Code:	E42
Name:	kilogram-force per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E43
Name:	joule per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy defining the number of joules per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E44
Name:	kilogram-force metre per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of torsion defining the torque kilogram-force metre per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E46
Name:	kilowatt hour per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E47
Name:	kilowatt hour per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per kelvin.</i>
Code:	E48
Name:	service unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of service units (service unit: defined period / property / facility / utility of supply).</i>
Code:	E49

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	working day
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of working days (working day: a day on which work is ordinarily performed).</i>
Code:	E50
Name:	accounting unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of accounting units.</i>
Code:	E51
Name:	job
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jobs.</i>
Code:	E52
Name:	run foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number feet per run.</i>
Code:	E53
Name:	test
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tests.</i>
Code:	E54
Name:	trip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of trips.</i>
Code:	E55
Name:	use
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of times an object is used.</i>
Code:	E56
Name:	well
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of wells.</i>
Code:	E57
Name:	zone
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of zones.</i>
Code:	E58
Name:	exabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 18 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E59
Name:	exbibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bytes.</i>
Code:	E60

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	pebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bytes.</i>
Code:	E61
Name:	tebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bytes.</i>
Code:	E62
Name:	gibibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bytes.</i>
Code:	E63
Name:	mebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bytes.</i>
Code:	E64
Name:	kibibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bytes.</i>
Code:	E65
Name:	exbibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E66
Name:	exbibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E67
Name:	exbibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E68
Name:	gigabyte per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes per second.</i>
Code:	E69
Name:	gibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E70
Name:	gibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E71
Name:	gibibit per cubic metre

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E72
Name:	kibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E73
Name:	kibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E74
Name:	kibibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E75
Name:	mebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E76
Name:	mebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E77
Name:	mebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E78
Name:	petabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E79
Name:	petabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E80
Name:	pebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E81
Name:	pebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E82
Name:	pebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	E83
Name:	terabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E84
Name:	terabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E85
Name:	tebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E86
Name:	tebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E87
Name:	tebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E88
Name:	bit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per metre.</i>
Code:	E89
Name:	bit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per square metre.</i>
Code:	EA
Name:	each
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items regarded as separate units.</i>
Code:	EB
Name:	electronic mail box
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of electronic mail boxes.</i>
Code:	EQ
Name:	equivalent gallon
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of gallons of product produced from concentrate.</i>
Code:	F01
Name:	bit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	F13

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	slug
Description:	<i>A unit of mass. One slug is the mass accelerated at 1 foot per second per second by a force of 1 pound.</i>
Code:	F49
Name:	rod [unit of distance]
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 5.5 yards (16 feet 6 inches).</i>
Code:	F80
Name:	water horse power
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	FAH
Name:	degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	FBM
Name:	fibre metre
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of metres of individual fibre.</i>
Code:	FC
Name:	thousand cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic foot.</i>
Code:	FF
Name:	hundred cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic metres.</i>
Code:	FIT
Name:	failures in time
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	FL
Name:	flake ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a flaked substance (flake: a small flattish fragment).</i>
Code:	GDW
Name:	gram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, disregarding the water content</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>of the product.</i>
Code:	GFI
Name:	gram of fissile isotope
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	GGR
Name:	great gross
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 1728 (12 x 12 x 12).</i>
Code:	GIC
Name:	gram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	GIP
Name:	gram, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	GRO
Name:	gross
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 144 (12 x 12).</i>
Code:	GRT
Name:	gross register ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	GT
Name:	gross ton
Description:	<i>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)</i>
Code:	H16
Name:	square decametre
Description:	<i>Synonym: are</i>
Code:	H18
Name:	square hectometre
Description:	<i>Synonym: hectare</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	H21
Name:	blank
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of blanks.</i>
Code:	H25
Name:	percent per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H71
Name:	percent per month
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a month.</i>
Code:	H72
Name:	percent per hectobar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 100-fold of the unit bar.</i>
Code:	H73
Name:	percent per decakelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 10-fold of the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H77
Name:	module width
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used to describe the breadth of electronic assemblies as an installation standard or mounting dimension.</i>
Code:	H79
Name:	Charrière
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes such as urological instruments and catheters. Synonym: French, French gauge, Charrière gauge</i>
Code:	H80
Name:	rack unit
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	H82
Name:	big point
Description:	<i>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))</i>
Code:	H87

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	H89
Name:	percent per ohm
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit ohm.</i>
Code:	H90
Name:	percent per degree
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an angle of one degree.</i>
Code:	H91
Name:	percent per ten thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of ten thousand.</i>
Code:	H92
Name:	percent per one hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred thousand.</i>
Code:	H93
Name:	percent per hundred
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred.</i>
Code:	H94
Name:	percent per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one thousand.</i>
Code:	H95
Name:	percent per volt
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit volt.</i>
Code:	H96
Name:	percent per bar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an atmospheric pressure of one bar.</i>
Code:	H98
Name:	percent per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an inch.</i>
Code:	H99
Name:	percent per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a metre.</i>
Code:	HA
Name:	hank

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of length, typically for yarn.</i>
Code:	HAR
Name:	hectare
Description:	<i>Synonym: square hectometre</i>
Code:	HBX
Name:	hundred boxes
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of boxes in multiples of one hundred box units.</i>
Code:	HC
Name:	hundred count
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units counted in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HDW
Name:	hundred kilogram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	HEA
Name:	head
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of heads (head: a person or animal considered as one of a number).</i>
Code:	HH
Name:	hundred cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic foot.</i>
Code:	HIU
Name:	hundred international unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HKM
Name:	hundred kilogram, net mass
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, after deductions.</i>
Code:	HMQ
Name:	million cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million cubic metres.</i>
Code:	HPA
Name:	hectolitre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred litres of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	IE

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	person
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of persons.</i>
Code:	INQ
Name:	cubic inch
Description:	<i>Synonym: inch cubed</i>
Code:	ISD
Name:	international sugar degree
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the sugar content of a solution, expressed in degrees.</i>
Code:	J10
Name:	percent per millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a millimetre.</i>
Code:	J12
Name:	per mille per psi
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure equal to one thousandth of a psi (pound-force per square inch).</i>
Code:	J13
Name:	degree API
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density as a measure of how heavy or light a petroleum liquid is compared to water (API: American Petroleum Institute).</i>
Code:	J14
Name:	degree Baume (origin scale)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of relative density for liquids. Named after Antoine Baumé.</i>
Code:	J15
Name:	degree Baume (US heavy)
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids heavier than water.</i>
Code:	J16
Name:	degree Baume (US light)
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids lighter than water.</i>
Code:	J17
Name:	degree Balling
Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content, especially of beer wort. Named after Karl Balling.</i>
Code:	J18
Name:	degree Brix
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion used in measuring the dissolved sugar-to-water mass ratio of a</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>liquid. Named after Adolf Brix.</i>
Code:	J27
Name:	degree Oechsle
Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content of must, the unfermented liqueur from which wine is made. Named after Ferdinand Oechsle.</i>
Code:	J31
Name:	degree Twaddell
Description:	<i>A unit of density for liquids that are heavier than water. 1 degree Twaddle represents a difference in specific gravity of 0.005.</i>
Code:	J38
Name:	baud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to one signalling event per second.</i>
Code:	J54
Name:	megabaud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) signaling events per second.</i>
Code:	JNT
Name:	pipeline joint
Description:	<i>A count of the number of pipeline joints.</i>
Code:	JPS
Name:	hundred metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 100 metre lengths.</i>
Code:	JWL
Name:	number of jewels
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jewels (jewel: precious stone).</i>
Code:	K1
Name:	kilowatt demand
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the power load measured at predetermined intervals.</i>
Code:	K2
Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive demand
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the reactive power demand equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power.</i>
Code:	K3
Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive hour

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the accumulated reactive energy equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power per hour.</i>
Code:	K5
Name:	kilovolt ampere (reactive)
Description:	<i>Use kilovar (common code KVR)</i>
Code:	K50
Name:	kilobaud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) signaling events per second.</i>
Code:	KA
Name:	cake
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cakes (cake: object shaped into a flat, compact mass).</i>
Code:	KAT
Name:	katal
Description:	<i>A unit of catalytic activity defining the catalytic activity of enzymes and other catalysts.</i>
Code:	KB
Name:	kilocharacter
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) characters.</i>
Code:	KCC
Name:	kilogram of choline chloride
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of choline chloride.</i>
Code:	KDW
Name:	kilogram drained net weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the net number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the liquid content of the product.</i>
Code:	KEL
Name:	kelvin
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	KGM
Name:	kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams.</i>
Code:	KHY
Name:	kilogram of hydrogen peroxide

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

## Guideline

### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of hydrogen peroxide.</i>
Code:	KIC
Name:	kilogram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	KIP
Name:	kilogram, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	KJ
Name:	kilosegment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) segments.</i>
Code:	KLK
Name:	lactic dry material percentage
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of dry lactic material in a product.</i>
Code:	KLX
Name:	kilolux
Description:	<i>A unit of illuminance equal to one thousand lux.</i>
Code:	KMA
Name:	kilogram of methylamine
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of methylamine.</i>
Code:	KMQ
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of weight expressed in kilograms of a substance that fills a volume of one cubic metre.</i>
Code:	KNI
Name:	kilogram of nitrogen
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of nitrogen.</i>
Code:	KNM
Name:	kilonewton per square metre
Description:	<i>Pressure expressed in kN/m<sup>2</sup>.</i>
Code:	KNS
Name:	kilogram named substance
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one kilogram of a named substance.</i>
Code:	KO

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	milliequivalence caustic potash per gram of product
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	KPH
Name:	kilogram of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash).</i>
Code:	KPO
Name:	kilogram of potassium oxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium oxide.</i>
Code:	KPP
Name:	kilogram of phosphorus pentoxide (phosphoric anhydride)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of phosphorus pentoxide phosphoric anhydride.</i>
Code:	KSD
Name:	kilogram of substance 90 % dry
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of a named substance that is 90% dry.</i>
Code:	KSH
Name:	kilogram of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda).</i>
Code:	KT
Name:	kit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of kits (kit: tub, barrel or pail).</i>
Code:	KUR
Name:	kilogram of uranium
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of uranium.</i>
Code:	KWN
Name:	Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre
Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars ).</i>
Code:	KWO
Name:	kilogram of tungsten trioxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of tungsten trioxide.</i>
Code:	KWS
Name:	Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	LAC
Name:	lactose excess percentage
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of lactose in a product that exceeds a defined percentage level.</i>
Code:	LEF
Name:	leaf
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves.</i>
Code:	LF
Name:	linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet (12-inch) in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LH
Name:	labour hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of labour hours.</i>
Code:	LK
Name:	link
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 0.01 chain.</i>
Code:	LM
Name:	linear metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of metres in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LN
Name:	length
Description:	<i>A unit of distance defining the linear extent of an item measured from end to end.</i>
Code:	LO
Name:	lot [unit of procurement]
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lots (lot: a collection of associated items).</i>
Code:	LP
Name:	liquid pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a liquid substance.</i>
Code:	LPA
Name:	litre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one litre of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	LR

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	layer
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of layers.</i>
Code:	LS
Name:	lump sum
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of whole or a complete monetary amounts.</i>
Code:	LTN
Name:	ton (UK) or long ton (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: gross ton (2240 lb)</i>
Code:	LUB
Name:	metric ton, lubricating oil
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of lubricating oil.</i>
Code:	LY
Name:	linear yard
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 36-inch units in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	M19
Name:	Beaufort
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M25
Name:	percent per degree Celsius
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a temperature of one degree.</i>
Code:	M36
Name:	30-day month
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months expressed in multiples of 30 days, one day equals 24 hours.</i>
Code:	M37
Name:	actual/360
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of years expressed in multiples of 360 days, one day equals 24 hours.</i>
Code:	M38
Name:	kilometre per second squared
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	M39
Name:	centimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,01-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M4
Name:	monetary value
Description:	<i>A unit of measure expressed as a monetary amount.</i>
Code:	M40
Name:	yard per second squared
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M41
Name:	millimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M42
Name:	mile (statute mile) per second squared
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Imperial system of units divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M43
Name:	mil
Description:	<i>Unit to indicate an angle at military zone, equal to the 6400th part of the full circle of the 360° or 2·p·rad.</i>
Code:	M44
Name:	revolution
Description:	<i>Unit to identify an angle of the full circle of 360° or 2·p·rad (Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide).</i>
Code:	M45
Name:	degree [unit of angle] per second squared
Description:	<i>360 part of a full circle divided by the power of the SI base unit second and the exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M46
Name:	revolution per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the angular velocity.</i>
Code:	M47

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	circular mil
Description:	<i>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: <math>area = p \cdot (diameter/2)^2</math>.</i>
Code:	M48
Name:	square mile (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the area, which is mainly common in the agriculture and forestry.</i>
Code:	M49
Name:	chain (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according the Anglo-American system of units.</i>
Code:	M50
Name:	furlong
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M51
Name:	foot (U.S. survey)
Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>
Code:	M52
Name:	mile (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>
Code:	M53
Name:	metre per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M55
Name:	metre per radiant
Description:	<i>Unit of the translation factor for implementation from rotation to linear movement.</i>
Code:	M56
Name:	shake
Description:	<i>Unit for a very short period.</i>
Code:	M57
Name:	mile per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M58
Name:	mile per second
Description:	<i>Unit of the velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	M59
Name:	metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit meter divided by the product of SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M60
Name:	metre per hour
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M61
Name:	inch per year
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit common year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M62
Name:	kilometre per second
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M63
Name:	inch per minute
Description:	<i>Unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	M64
Name:	yard per second
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M65
Name:	yard per minute
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	M66
Name:	yard per hour
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M67
Name:	acre-foot (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the volume, which is used in the United States to measure/gauge the capacity of reservoirs.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	M68
Name:	cord (128 ft <sup>3</sup> )
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the volume of stacked firewood which has been measured with a cord.</i>
Code:	M69
Name:	cubic mile (UK statute)
Description:	<i>Unit of volume according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M70
Name:	ton, register
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the cargo capacity.</i>
Code:	M71
Name:	cubic metre per pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the derived SI base unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M72
Name:	bel
Description:	<i>Logarithmic relationship to base 10.</i>
Code:	M73
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M74
Name:	kilogram per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M75
Name:	kilopound-force
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the force pound-force (lbf) according to the Anglo-American system of units with the relationship.</i>
Code:	M76
Name:	poundal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M77
Name:	kilogram metre per second squared
Description:	<i>Product of the SI base unit kilogram and the SI base unit metre divided by the power of</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M78
Name:	pond
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M79
Name:	square foot per hour
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M80
Name:	stokes per pascal
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit stokes divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M81
Name:	square centimetre per second
Description:	<i>0,000 1-fold of the power of the SI base unit metre by exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M82
Name:	square metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit metre with the exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M83
Name:	denier
Description:	<i>Traditional unit for the indication of the linear mass of textile fibers and yarns.</i>
Code:	M84
Name:	pound per yard
Description:	<i>Unit for linear mass according to avoirdupois system of units.</i>
Code:	M85
Name:	ton, assay
Description:	<i>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)).</i>
Code:	M86

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	pfund
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the mass used in Germany.</i>
Code:	M87
Name:	kilogram per second pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the product of the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M88
Name:	tonne per month
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit month.</i>
Code:	M89
Name:	tonne per year
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M90
Name:	kilopound per hour
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the mass avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois unit system divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M91
Name:	pound per pound
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M92
Name:	pound-force foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M93
Name:	newton metre per radian
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit newton and the SI base unit metre divided by the unit radian.</i>
Code:	M94
Name:	kilogram metre
Description:	<i>Unit of imbalance as a product of the SI base unit kilogram and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	M95
Name:	poundal foot
Description:	<i>Product of the non SI-conforming unit of the force poundal and the unit foot according to</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units .</i>
Code:	M96
Name:	poundal inch
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	M97
Name:	dyne metre
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the rotational moment.</i>
Code:	M98
Name:	kilogram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M99
Name:	gram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MAH
Name:	megavolt ampere reactive hour
Description:	<i>A unit of electrical reactive power defining the total amount of reactive power across a power system.</i>
Code:	MAR
Name:	megavar
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MAW
Name:	megawatt
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MBE
Name:	thousand standard brick equivalent
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of one thousand brick equivalent units.</i>
Code:	MBF
Name:	thousand board foot

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand board foot.</i>
Code:	MD
Name:	air dry metric ton
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of metric tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	MIU
Name:	million international unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 10 to the power of 6.</i>
Code:	MLD
Name:	milliard
Description:	<i>Synonym: billion (US)</i>
Code:	MND
Name:	kilogram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	MON
Name:	month
Description:	<i>Unit of time equal to 1/12 of a year of 365,25 days.</i>
Code:	MTQ
Name:	cubic metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: metre cubed</i>
Code:	MWH
Name:	megawatt hour (1000 kW.h)
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumed.</i>
Code:	N1
Name:	pen calorie
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calories prescribed daily for parenteral/enteral therapy.</i>
Code:	N10
Name:	pound foot per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	N11
Name:	pound inch per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N12
Name:	Pferdestaerke
Description:	<i>Obsolete unit of the power relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 PS = 735,498 75 W.</i>
Code:	N13
Name:	centimetre of mercury (0 °C)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N14
Name:	centimetre of water (4 °C)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N15
Name:	foot of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N16
Name:	inch of mercury (32 °F)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N17
Name:	inch of mercury (60 °F)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N18

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	inch of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N19
Name:	inch of water (60 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N20
Name:	kip per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N21
Name:	poundal per square foot
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of pressure by the Imperial system of units according to NIST: 1 pdl/ft<sup>2</sup> = 1,488 164 Pa.</i>
Code:	N22
Name:	ounce (avoirdupois) per square inch
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	N23
Name:	conventional metre of water
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N24
Name:	gram per square millimetre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N25
Name:	pound per square yard
Description:	<i>Unit for areal-related mass as a unit pound according to the avoirdupois unit system</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>divided by the power of the unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units with exponent 2.</i>
Code:	N26
Name:	poundal per square inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the pressure according to the Imperial system of units (poundal by square inch).</i>
Code:	N27
Name:	foot to the fourth power
Description:	<i>Power of the unit foot according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 4 according to NIST: 1 ft<sup>4</sup> = 8,630 975 m<sup>4</sup>.</i>
Code:	N28
Name:	cubic decimetre per kilogram
Description:	<i>0,001 fold of the power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the SI based unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	N29
Name:	cubic foot per pound
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N30
Name:	cubic inch per pound
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N31
Name:	kilonewton per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit newton divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	N32
Name:	poundal per inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the surface tension according to the Imperial unit system as quotient poundal by inch.</i>
Code:	N33
Name:	pound-force per yard
Description:	<i>Unit of force per unit length based on the Anglo-American system of units.</i>
Code:	N34

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	poundal second per square foot
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of viscosity.</i>
Code:	N35
Name:	poise per pascal
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit poise divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N36
Name:	newton second per square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a product of unit of the pressure (newton by square metre) multiplied with the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	N37
Name:	kilogram per metre second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N38
Name:	kilogram per metre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	N39
Name:	kilogram per metre day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit day.</i>
Code:	N40
Name:	kilogram per metre hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	N41
Name:	gram per centimetre second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N42
Name:	poundal second per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	N43
Name:	pound per foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N44
Name:	pound per foot day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N45
Name:	cubic metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N46
Name:	foot poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of the work (force-path).</i>
Code:	N47
Name:	inch poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of work (force multiplied by path) according to the Imperial system of units as a product unit inch multiplied by poundal.</i>
Code:	N48
Name:	watt per square centimetre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the power of the 0,01-fold the SI base unit metre by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	N49
Name:	watt per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N50
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N51
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N52
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	N53
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N54
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N55
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square inch second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N56
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N57
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N58
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N59
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N60
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N61
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N62
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N63
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N64

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

## Guideline

### Used Codes

Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound degree Rankine
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N65
Name:	kilocalorie (international table) per gram kelvin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N66
Name:	British thermal unit (39 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 39 °F.</i>
Code:	N67
Name:	British thermal unit (59 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 59 °F.</i>
Code:	N68
Name:	British thermal unit (60 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of head energy according to the Imperial system of units at a reference temperature of 60 °F.</i>
Code:	N69
Name:	calorie (20 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N70
Name:	quad (1015 BtuIT)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N71
Name:	therm (EC)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use, within the EU defined: 1 thm (EC) = 100 000 BtuIT.</i>
Code:	N72
Name:	therm (U.S.)

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use.</i>
Code:	N73
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat energy according to the Imperial system of units divided the unit avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois system of units.</i>
Code:	N74
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N75
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N76
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N77
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N78
Name:	kilowatt per square metre kelvin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N79
Name:	kelvin per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kelvin divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N80
Name:	watt per metre degree Celsius
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the unit for temperature degree Celsius.</i>
Code:	N81
Name:	kilowatt per metre kelvin
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the SI base unit kelvin.</i>
Code:	N82
Name:	kilowatt per metre degree Celsius

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N83
Name:	metre per degree Celcius metre
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the product of the unit degree Celsius and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	N84
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (international table)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N85
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N86
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (international table)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N87
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N88
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (international table) inch
Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N89
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (thermochemical) inch
Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N90
Name:	kilofarad
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit farad.</i>
Code:	N91
Name:	reciprocal joule
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit joule.</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	N92
Name:	pico Siemens
Description:	<i>0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit siemens.</i>
Code:	N93
Name:	ampere per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit ampere divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N94
Name:	franklin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N95
Name:	ampere minute
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one minute..</i>
Code:	N96
Name:	biot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N97
Name:	gilbert
Description:	<i>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 pole with 1 erg.</i>
Code:	N98
Name:	volt per pascal
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit volt divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N99
Name:	picovolt
Description:	<i>0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	NAR
Name:	number of articles
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of articles (article: item).</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	NCL
Name:	number of cells
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cells (cell: an enclosed or circumscribed space, cavity, or volume).</i>
Code:	NF
Name:	message
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of messages.</i>
Code:	NIL
Name:	nil
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of instances of nothing.</i>
Code:	NIU
Name:	number of international units
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units.</i>
Code:	NL
Name:	load
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of loads (load: a quantity of items carried or processed at one time).</i>
Code:	NM3
Name:	Normalised cubic metre
Description:	<i>Normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	NMP
Name:	number of packs
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs (pack: a collection of objects packaged together).</i>
Code:	NPR
Name:	number of pairs
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	NPT
Name:	number of parts
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of parts (part: component of a larger entity).</i>
Code:	NT
Name:	net ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to 2000 pounds, see ton (US). Refer International Convention on tonnage measurement of Ships.</i>

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

## Guideline

### Used Codes

Code:	NTT
Name:	net register ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	NX
Name:	part per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -3. Synonym: per mille</i>
Code:	OA
Name:	panel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of panels (panel: a distinct, usually rectangular, section of a surface).</i>
Code:	ODE
Name:	ozone depletion equivalent
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	ODG
Name:	ODS Grams
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in grams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	ODK
Name:	ODS Kilograms
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in kilograms and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	ODM
Name:	ODS Milligrams
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in milligrams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	OPM
Name:	oscillations per minute
Description:	<i>The number of oscillations per minute.</i>
Code:	OT
Name:	overtime hour

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of overtime hours.</i>
Code:	OZ
Name:	ounce av
Description:	<i>A unit of measure equal to 1/16 of a pound or about 28.3495 grams (av = avoirdupois). Use ounce (common code ONZ).</i>
Code:	P1
Name:	percent
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 0.01.</i>
Code:	P10
Name:	coulomb per metre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit coulomb divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P11
Name:	kiloweber
Description:	<i>1000 fold of the derived SI unit weber.</i>
Code:	P12
Name:	gamma
Description:	<i>Unit of magnetic flow density.</i>
Code:	P13
Name:	kilotesla
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	P14
Name:	joule per second
Description:	<i>Quotient of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P15
Name:	joule per minute
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P16
Name:	joule per hour
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P17
Name:	joule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P18
Name:	kilojoule per second

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P19
Name:	kilojoule per minute
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P20
Name:	kilojoule per hour
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P21
Name:	kilojoule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P22
Name:	nanoohm
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit ohm.</i>
Code:	P23
Name:	ohm circular-mil per foot
Description:	<i>Unit of resistivity.</i>
Code:	P24
Name:	kilohenry
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit henry.</i>
Code:	P25
Name:	lumen per square foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P26
Name:	phot
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as lumen by square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P27
Name:	footcandle
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P28

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	candela per square inch
Description:	<i>SI base unit candela divided by the power of unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P29
Name:	footlambert
Description:	<i>Unit of the luminance according to the Anglo-American system of units, defined as emitted or reflected luminance of a lm/ft<sup>2</sup>.</i>
Code:	P30
Name:	lambert
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as the emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P31
Name:	stilb
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P32
Name:	candela per square foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P33
Name:	kilocandela
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P34
Name:	millicandela
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P35
Name:	Hefner-Kerze
Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 0,903 cd.</i>
Code:	P36
Name:	international candle
Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 1,019 cd.</i>
Code:	P37

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



## Guideline

### Used Codes

Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P38
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P39
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P40
Name:	langley
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	P41
Name:	decade (logarithmic)
Description:	<i>1 Dec := log<sub>2</sub> 10 ~ 3,32 according to the logarithm for frequency range between f1 and f2, when f2/f1 = 10.</i>
Code:	P42
Name:	pascal squared second
Description:	<i>Unit of the set as a product of the power of derived SI unit pascal with exponent 2 and the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P43
Name:	bel per metre
Description:	<i>Unit bel divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P44
Name:	pound mole
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P45
Name:	pound mole per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	P46
Name:	pound mole per minute
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P47
Name:	kilomole per kilogram
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit mol divided by the SI base unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	P48
Name:	pound mole per pound
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the material molar flux divided by the avoirdupois pound for mass according to the avoirdupois unit system.</i>
Code:	P49
Name:	newton square metre per ampere
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P5
Name:	five pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of five-packs (five-pack: set of five items packaged together).</i>
Code:	P50
Name:	weber metre
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit weber and SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P51
Name:	mol per kilogram pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit mol divided by the product of the SI base unit kilogram and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	P52
Name:	mol per cubic metre pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P53
Name:	unit pole

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description: 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).

Code: P54

Name: milligray per second

Description: 0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.

Code: P55

Name: microgray per second

Description: 0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.

Code: P56

Name: nanogray per second

Description: 0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.

Code: P57

Name: gray per minute

Description: SI derived unit gray divided by the unit minute.

Code: P58

Name: milligray per minute

Description: 0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.

Code: P59

Name: microgray per minute

Description: 0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.

Code: P60

Name: nanogray per minute

Description: 0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.

Code: P61

Name: gray per hour

Description: SI derived unit gray divided by the unit hour.

Code: P62

Name: milligray per hour

Description: 0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.

Code: P63

Name: microgray per hour

Description: 0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.

Code: P64

Name: nanogray per hour

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P65
Name:	sievert per second
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P66
Name:	millisievert per second
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P67
Name:	microsievert per second
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P68
Name:	nanosievert per second
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P69
Name:	rem per second
Description:	<i>Unit for the equivalent tin rate relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 rem/s = 0,01 J/(kg·s) = 1 Sv/s.</i>
Code:	P70
Name:	sievert per hour
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P71
Name:	millisievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P72
Name:	microsievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P73
Name:	nanosievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P74
Name:	sievert per minute
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P75
Name:	millisievert per minute

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P76
Name:	microsievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P77
Name:	nanosievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P78
Name:	reciprocal square inch
Description:	<i>Complement of the power of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P79
Name:	pascal square metre per kilogram
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P80
Name:	millipascal per metre
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P81
Name:	kilopascal per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P82
Name:	hectopascal per metre
Description:	<i>100-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P83
Name:	standard atmosphere per metre
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P84
Name:	technical atmosphere per metre
Description:	<i>Obsolete and non-legal unit of the pressure which is generated by a 10 metre water column divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P85
Name:	torr per metre

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P86
Name:	psi per inch
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	P87
Name:	cubic metre per second square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of volume flow cubic meters by second related to the transmission surface in square metres.</i>
Code:	P88
Name:	rhe
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of fluidity of dynamic viscosity.</i>
Code:	P89
Name:	pound-force foot per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P90
Name:	pound-force inch per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P91
Name:	perm (0 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P92
Name:	perm (23 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P93

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	byte per second
Description:	<i>Unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P94
Name:	kilobyte per second
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P95
Name:	megabyte per second
Description:	<i>1 000 000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P96
Name:	reciprocal volt
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	P97
Name:	reciprocal radian
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the unit radian.</i>
Code:	P98
Name:	pascal to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers
Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the pressure(ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-35.a).</i>
Code:	P99
Name:	mole per cubiv metre to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers
Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the concentration (ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-36.a).</i>
Code:	PD
Name:	pad
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pads (pad: block of paper sheets fastened together at one end).</i>
Code:	PFL
Name:	proof litre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	PGL
Name:	proof gallon
Description:	<i>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</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>of the alcohol content of a standard mixture at a specific temperature.</i>
Code:	PI
Name:	pitch
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of characters that fit in a horizontal inch.</i>
Code:	PLA
Name:	degree Plato
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the sugar content of a product, especially in relation to beer.</i>
Code:	PQ
Name:	page per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity defining the degree of thickness of a bound publication, expressed as the number of pages per inch of thickness.</i>
Code:	PR
Name:	pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	PT
Name:	pint (US)
Description:	<i>Use liquid pint (common code PTL)</i>
Code:	PTN
Name:	portion
Description:	<i>A quantity of allowance of food allotted to, or enough for, one person.</i>
Code:	Q10
Name:	joule per tesla
Description:	<i>Unit of the magnetic dipole moment of the molecule as derived SI unit joule divided by the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	Q11
Name:	erlang
Description:	<i>Unit of the market value according to the feature of a single feature as a statistical measurement of the existing utilization.</i>
Code:	Q12
Name:	octet
Description:	<i>Synonym for byte: 1 octet = 8 bit = 1 byte.</i>
Code:	Q13
Name:	octet per second
Description:	<i>Unit octet divided by the SI base unit second.</i>

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



## Guideline

### Used Codes

Code:	Q14
Name:	shannon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q15
Name:	hartley
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q16
Name:	natural unit of information
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q17
Name:	shannon per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q18
Name:	hartley per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q19
Name:	natural unit of information per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q20
Name:	second per kilogramm
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q21
Name:	watt square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the first radiation constants <math>c_1 = 2 \cdot p \cdot h \cdot c_0</math> to the power of 2, the value of which is 3,741 771 18 · 10<sup>16</sup>-fold that of the comparative value of the product of the derived SI</i>

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

## Guideline

### Used Codes

	<i>unit watt multiplied with the power of the SI base unit metre with the exponent 2.</i>
Code:	Q22
Name:	second per radian cubic metre
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	Q23
Name:	weber to the power minus one
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q24
Name:	reciprocal inch
Description:	<i>Complement of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	Q25
Name:	dioptre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q26
Name:	one per one
Description:	<i>Value of the quotient from two physical units of the same kind as a numerator and denominator whereas the units are shortened mutually.</i>
Code:	Q27
Name:	newton metre per metre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q28
Name:	kilogram per square metre pascal second
Description:	<i>Unit for the ability of a material to allow the transition of steam.</i>
Code:	Q29
Name:	microgram per hectogram
Description:	<i>Microgram per hectogram.</i>
Code:	Q3
Name:	meal
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of meals (meal: an amount of food to be eaten on a</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>single occasion).</i>
Code:	Q30
Name:	pH (potential of Hydrogen)
Description:	<i>The activity of the (solvated) hydrogen ion (a logarithmic measure used to state the acidity or alkalinity of a chemical solution).</i>
Code:	Q35
Name:	megawatts per minute
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumer per minute.</i>
Code:	Q36
Name:	square metre per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of the amount of surface area per unit volume of an object or collection of objects.</i>
Code:	Q37
Name:	Standard cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q38
Name:	Standard cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>
Code:	Q39
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q40
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>
Code:	Q41
Name:	Joule per normalised cubic metre
Description:	<i>Joule per normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	Q42
Name:	Joule per standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Joule per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	QA
Name:	page - facsimile
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of facsimile pages.</i>
Code:	QAN

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	quarter (of a year)
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of quarters (3 months).</i>
Code:	QB
Name:	page - hardcopy
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	QR
Name:	quire
Description:	<i>A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of quires (quire: a number of paper sheets, typically 25).</i>
Code:	QT
Name:	quart (US)
Description:	<i>Use liquid quart (common code QTL)</i>
Code:	QTR
Name:	quarter (UK)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of weight equal to 1/4 hundredweight. In the United Kingdom, one quarter equals 28 pounds.</i>
Code:	R1
Name:	pica
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of picas. (pica: typographical length equal to 12 points or 4.22 mm (approx.)).</i>
Code:	R9
Name:	thousand cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres.</i>
Code:	RH
Name:	running or operating hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of hours of operation.</i>
Code:	RM
Name:	ream
Description:	<i>A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of reams (ream: a large quantity of paper sheets, typically 500).</i>
Code:	ROM
Name:	room
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rooms.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	RP
Name:	pound per ream
Description:	<i>A unit of mass for paper, expressed as pounds per ream. (ream: a large quantity of paper, typically 500 sheets).</i>
Code:	RPM
Name:	revolutions per minute
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	RPS
Name:	revolutions per second
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	RT
Name:	revenue ton mile
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	S3
Name:	square foot per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: foot squared per second</i>
Code:	S4
Name:	square metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: metre squared per second (square metres/second US)</i>
Code:	SAN
Name:	half year (6 months)
Description:	<i>'A unit of time defining the number of half years (6 months).</i>
Code:	SCO
Name:	score
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 20.</i>
Code:	SET
Name:	set
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>
Code:	SG
Name:	segment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 64000 bytes.</i>
Code:	SHT

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	shipping ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons for shipping.</i>
Code:	SM3
Name:	Standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	SQ
Name:	square
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares (square: rectangular shape).</i>
Code:	SQR
Name:	square, roofing
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares of roofing materials, measured in multiples of 100 square feet.</i>
Code:	SR
Name:	strip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strips (strip: long narrow piece of an object).</i>
Code:	STC
Name:	stick
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).</i>
Code:	STK
Name:	stick, cigarette
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in the smallest unit for stock-taking and/or duty computation.</i>
Code:	STL
Name:	standard litre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	STN
Name:	ton (US) or short ton (UK/US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: net ton (2000 lb)</i>
Code:	STW
Name:	straw
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of straws (straw: a slender tube used for sucking up liquids).</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	SW
Name:	skein
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of skeins (skein: a loosely-coiled bundle of yarn or thread).</i>
Code:	SX
Name:	shipment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipments (shipment: an amount of goods shipped or transported).</i>
Code:	SYR
Name:	syringe
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of syringes (syringe: a small device for pumping, spraying and/or injecting liquids through a small aperture).</i>
Code:	T0
Name:	telecommunication line in service
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	T3
Name:	thousand piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 1000 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	TAN
Name:	total acid number
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	TIC
Name:	metric ton, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	TIP
Name:	metric ton, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	TKM
Name:	tonne kilometre
Description:	<i>A unit of information typically used for billing purposes, expressed as the number of</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>tonnes (metric tons) moved over a distance of one kilometre.</i>
Code:	TMS
Name:	kilogram of imported meat, less offal
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of imported meat, disregarding less valuable by-products such as the entrails.</i>
Code:	TNE
Name:	tonne (metric ton)
Description:	<i>Synonym: metric ton</i>
Code:	TP
Name:	ten pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	TPI
Name:	teeth per inch
Description:	<i>The number of teeth per inch.</i>
Code:	TPR
Name:	ten pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 10 (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	TQD
Name:	thousand cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres per day.</i>
Code:	TST
Name:	ten set
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets in multiples of 10 (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>
Code:	TTS
Name:	ten thousand sticks
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks in multiples of 10000 (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).</i>
Code:	U1
Name:	treatment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of treatments (treatment: subjection to the action of a chemical, physical or biological agent).</i>
Code:	U2

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	tablet
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tablets (tablet: a small flat or compressed solid object).</i>
Code:	UB
Name:	telecommunication line in service average
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the average number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	UC
Name:	telecommunication port
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of network access ports.</i>
Code:	UIG
Name:	international unit per gram
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units per gram.</i>
Code:	VP
Name:	percent volume
Description:	<i>A measure of concentration, typically expressed as the percentage volume of a solute in a solution.</i>
Code:	W2
Name:	wet kilo
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	WB
Name:	wet pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a material, including the water content of the material.</i>
Code:	WCD
Name:	cord
Description:	<i>A unit of volume used for measuring lumber. One board foot equals 1/12 of a cubic foot.</i>
Code:	WE
Name:	wet ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a material, including the water content of the material.</i>
Code:	WG
Name:	wine gallon
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to 231 cubic inches.</i>

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

## Guideline

	<b>Used Codes</b>
	Code: WM
	Name: working month
	Description: <i>A unit of time defining the number of working months.</i>
	Code: WSD
	Name: standard
	Description: <i>A unit of volume of finished lumber equal to 165 cubic feet. Synonym: standard cubic foot</i>
	Code: WW
	Name: millilitre of water
	Description: <i>A unit of volume equal to the number of millilitres of water.</i>
	Code: X1
	Name: Gunter's chain
	Description: <i>A unit of distance used or formerly used by British surveyors.</i>
	Code: Z11
	Name: hanging container
	Description: <i>A unit of count defining the number of hanging containers.</i>
	Code: ZP
	Name: page
	Description: <i>A unit of count defining the number of pages.</i>
	Code: ZZ
	Name: mutually defined
	Description: <i>A unit of measure as agreed in common between two or more parties.</i>
serialNumberRange	Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: shared_common:StringRangeType
	Definition: The difference or interval between the minimum and maximum value of the serial numbers expressed as a string
	Business term: <b>Serial number range</b>
	Status: <b>O</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1
	Schema-Status: M
maximumValue	Occurrence: 0 .. 1
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: xs:string

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

## Guideline

	Definition:	Specifies the upper limit of the string range.
	Business term:	<b>Maximum value</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG17.SG22.SG23[D_7405="BN"].GIN.C208
minimumValue	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	xs:string
	Definition:	Specifies the lower limit of the string range.
	Business term:	<b>Minimum value</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG17.SG22.SG23[D_7405="BN"].GIN.C208
transactionalItemDimensions	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:DimensionType
	Definition:	Dimensions of the transactional trade item: depth, height, width
	Business term:	<b>Measurements</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Remark:	Size of the article ordered.
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
depth	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	shared_common:MeasurementType
	Definition:	Measurement of the distance between the front and the back.
	Business term:	<b>Length dimension</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	700
measurementUnitCode	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Any standardized, reproducible unit that can be used to measure any physical property. Allowed code values are specified in UN/ECE Recommendation 20 - Fully Adopted by GS1.
	Business term:	<b>Unit</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	MM

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	10
Name:	group
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of groups (group: set of items classified together).</i>
Code:	11
Name:	outfit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of outfits (outfit: a complete set of equipment / materials / objects used for a specific purpose).</i>
Code:	13
Name:	ration
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rations (ration: a single portion of provisions).</i>
Code:	14
Name:	shot
Description:	<i>A unit of liquid measure, especially related to spirits.</i>
Code:	15
Name:	stick, military
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of military sticks (military stick: bombs or paratroops released in rapid succession from an aircraft).</i>
Code:	20
Name:	twenty foot container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 20 foot in length.</i>
Code:	21
Name:	forty foot container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 40 foot in length.</i>
Code:	24
Name:	theoretical pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material expressed as the number of pounds.</i>
Code:	27
Name:	theoretical ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material, expressed as the number of tons.</i>
Code:	56
Name:	sitas
Description:	<i>A unit of area for tin plate equal to a surface area of 100 square metres.</i>
Code:	57

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	mesh
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strands per inch as a measure of the fineness of a woven product.</i>
Code:	58
Name:	net kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms after deductions.</i>
Code:	59
Name:	part per million
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -6.</i>
Code:	60
Name:	percent weight
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -2.</i>
Code:	61
Name:	part per billion (US)
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -9.</i>
Code:	84
Name:	kilopound-force per square inch
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilopounds force per square inch. Use kip per square inch (common code N20).</i>
Code:	1I
Name:	fixed rate
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a predetermined or set rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	2A
Name:	radian per second
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	2B
Name:	radian per second squared
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	2G
Name:	volt AC
Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to alternating current (AC).</i>
Code:	2H
Name:	volt DC

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to direct current (DC).</i>
Code:	2P
Name:	kilobyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bytes.</i>
Code:	3C
Name:	manmonth
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months for a person or persons to perform an undertaking.</i>
Code:	4L
Name:	megabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bytes.</i>
Code:	5B
Name:	batch
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	5E
Name:	MMSCF/day
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million (1000000) cubic feet of gas per day.</i>
Code:	5J
Name:	hydraulic horse power
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the hydraulic horse power delivered by a fluid pump depending on the viscosity of the fluid.</i>
Code:	A25
Name:	cheval vapeur
Description:	<i>Synonym: metric horse power</i>
Code:	A43
Name:	deadweight tonnage
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	A47
Name:	decitex
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 10 kilometres of length.</i>
Code:	A48
Name:	degree Rankine

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	A49
Name:	denier
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One denier equals a mass of 1 gram per 9 kilometres of length.</i>
Code:	A59
Name:	8-part cloud cover
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of eighth-parts as a measure of the celestial dome cloud coverage. Synonym: OKTA , OCTA</i>
Code:	A75
Name:	freight ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	A9
Name:	rate
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	A91
Name:	gon
Description:	<i>Synonym: grade</i>
Code:	A99
Name:	bit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit.</i>
Code:	AA
Name:	ball
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of balls (ball: object formed in the shape of sphere).</i>
Code:	AB
Name:	bulk pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items per bulk pack.</i>
Code:	ACT
Name:	activity
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of activities (activity: a unit of work or action).</i>
Code:	AD
Name:	byte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 8 bits.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	AH
Name:	additional minute
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of minutes in addition to the referenced minutes.</i>
Code:	AI
Name:	average minute per call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of minutes for the average interval of a call.</i>
Code:	AL
Name:	access line
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of telephone access lines.</i>
Code:	AMH
Name:	ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one hour.</i>
Code:	ANN
Name:	year
Description:	<i>Unit of time equal to 365,25 days. Synonym: Julian year</i>
Code:	AQ
Name:	anti-hemophilic factor (AHF) unit
Description:	<i>A unit of measure for blood potency (US).</i>
Code:	ARE
Name:	are
Description:	<i>Synonym: square decametre</i>
Code:	AS
Name:	assortment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assortments (assortment: set of items grouped in a mixed collection).</i>
Code:	ASM
Name:	alcoholic strength by mass
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid.</i>
Code:	ASU
Name:	alcoholic strength by volume
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid (e.g. spirit, wine, beer, etc), often at a specific temperature.</i>

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	AWG
Name:	american wire gauge
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes or wires such as the outer diameter of hypotermic or suture needles.</i>
Code:	AY
Name:	assembly
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assemblies (assembly: items that consist of component parts).</i>
Code:	B10
Name:	bit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit per second.</i>
Code:	B13
Name:	joule per square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: joule per metre squared</i>
Code:	B17
Name:	credit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of entries made to the credit side of an account.</i>
Code:	B19
Name:	digit
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the quantity of numerals used to form a number.</i>
Code:	B3
Name:	batting pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of wadded fibre.</i>
Code:	B30
Name:	gibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2<sup>30</sup> bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	B4
Name:	barrel, imperial
Description:	<i>A unit of volume used to measure beer. One beer barrel equals 36 imperial gallons.</i>
Code:	B51
Name:	kilopond
Description:	<i>Synonym: kilogram-force</i>
Code:	B57
Name:	light year

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the distance that light travels in a vacuum in one year.</i>
Code:	B68
Name:	gigabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	B7
Name:	cycle
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cycles (cycle: a recurrent period of definite duration).</i>
Code:	B80
Name:	gigabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	B82
Name:	inch per linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of inches per linear foot.</i>
Code:	BB
Name:	base box
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	BFT
Name:	board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of cords (cord: a stack of firewood of 128 cubic feet).</i>
Code:	BIL
Name:	billion (EUR)
Description:	<i>Synonym: trillion (US)</i>
Code:	BP
Name:	hundred board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred board foot.</i>
Code:	BPM
Name:	beats per minute
Description:	<i>The number of beats per minute.</i>
Code:	C0
Name:	call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calls (call: communication session or visitation).</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	C21
Name:	kibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 (1024) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C37
Name:	kilobit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C59
Name:	octave
Description:	<i>A unit used in music to describe the ratio in frequency between notes.</i>
Code:	C62
Name:	one
Description:	<i>Synonym: unit</i>
Code:	C69
Name:	phon
Description:	<i>A unit of subjective sound loudness. A sound has loudness <math>p</math> 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 <math>p</math> decibels.</i>
Code:	C74
Name:	kilobit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	C79
Name:	kilovolt ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of 1000 volt amperes over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	C87
Name:	reciprocal cubic metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal second per cubic metre</i>
Code:	C9
Name:	coil group
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	C93
Name:	reciprocal square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal metre squared</i>
Code:	CCT

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	carrying capacity in metric ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the carrying capacity, expressed as the number of metric tons.</i>
Code:	CEL
Name:	degree Celsius
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	CEN
Name:	hundred
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	CG
Name:	card
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units of card (card: thick stiff paper or cardboard).</i>
Code:	CLF
Name:	hundred leave
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves, expressed in units of one hundred leaves.</i>
Code:	CNP
Name:	hundred pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of hundred-packs (hundred-pack: set of one hundred items packaged together).</i>
Code:	CNT
Name:	cental (UK)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one hundred weight (US).</i>
Code:	CTG
Name:	content gram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a named item in a product.</i>
Code:	CTN
Name:	content ton (metric)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a named item in a product.</i>
Code:	D03
Name:	kilowatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a thousand watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	D04
Name:	lot [unit of weight]
Description:	<i>A unit of weight equal to about 1/2 ounce or 15 grams.</i>
Code:	D11

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	mebibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 (1048576) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	D15
Name:	sonne
Description:	<i>A unit of subjective sound loudness. One sonne is the loudness of a pure tone of frequency one kilohertz and strength 40 decibels.</i>
Code:	D23
Name:	pen gram (protein)
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of grams of amino acid prescribed for parenteral/ enteral therapy.</i>
Code:	D34
Name:	tex
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 1 kilometre of length.</i>
Code:	D36
Name:	megabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	D44
Name:	var
Description:	<i>The name of the unit is an acronym for volt-ampere-reactive.</i>
Code:	D63
Name:	book
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of books (book: set of items bound together or written document of a material whole).</i>
Code:	D65
Name:	round
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rounds (round: A circular or cylindrical object).</i>
Code:	D68
Name:	number of words
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of words.</i>
Code:	D78
Name:	megajoule per second
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy equal to one million joules per second.</i>
Code:	DAD
Name:	ten day

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

## Guideline



### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of days in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	DB
Name:	dry pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	DEC
Name:	decade
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of decades (decade: quantity equal to 10 or time equal to 10 years).</i>
Code:	DMO
Name:	standard kilolitre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	DPC
Name:	dozen piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 12 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	DPR
Name:	dozen pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 12 (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	DPT
Name:	displacement tonnage
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the volume of sea water a ship displaces, expressed as the number of tons.</i>
Code:	DRA
Name:	dram (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: drachm (UK), troy dram</i>
Code:	DRI
Name:	dram (UK)
Description:	<i>Synonym: avoirdupois dram</i>
Code:	DRL
Name:	dozen roll
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rolls, expressed in twelve roll units.</i>

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

## Guideline

### Used Codes

Code:	DT
Name:	dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	DTN
Name:	decitonne
Description:	<i>Synonym: centner, metric 100 kg, quintal, metric 100 kg</i>
Code:	DZN
Name:	dozen
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 12.</i>
Code:	DZP
Name:	dozen pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs in multiples of 12 (pack: standard packaging unit).</i>
Code:	E01
Name:	newton per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A measure of pressure expressed in newtons per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E07
Name:	megawatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a million watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E08
Name:	megawatt per hertz
Description:	<i>A unit of energy expressed as the load change in million watts that will cause a frequency shift of one hertz.</i>
Code:	E09
Name:	milliampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of power load delivered at the rate of one thousandth of an ampere over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E10
Name:	degree day
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used in meteorology and engineering to measure the demand for heating or cooling over a given period of days.</i>
Code:	E11
Name:	gigacalorie

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand million calories.</i>
Code:	E12
Name:	mille
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in units of 1000.</i>
Code:	E14
Name:	kilocalorie (international table)
Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand calories.</i>
Code:	E15
Name:	kilocalorie (thermochemical) per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of energy equal to one thousand calories per hour.</i>
Code:	E16
Name:	million Btu(IT) per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of power equal to one million British thermal units per hour.</i>
Code:	E17
Name:	cubic foot per second
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one cubic foot passing a given point in a period of one second.</i>
Code:	E18
Name:	tonne per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of weight or mass equal to one tonne per hour.</i>
Code:	E19
Name:	ping
Description:	<i>A unit of area equal to 3.3 square metres.</i>
Code:	E20
Name:	megabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E21
Name:	shares
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E22
Name:	TEU
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) as a measure of containerized cargo capacity.</i>



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	E23
Name:	tyre
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E25
Name:	active unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of active units within a substance.</i>
Code:	E27
Name:	dose
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of doses (dose: a definite quantity of a medicine or drug).</i>
Code:	E28
Name:	air dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	E30
Name:	strand
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E31
Name:	square metre per litre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of square metres per litre.</i>
Code:	E32
Name:	litre per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of litres per hour.</i>
Code:	E33
Name:	foot per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet per thousand units.</i>
Code:	E34
Name:	gigabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes.</i>
Code:	E35
Name:	terabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bytes.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	E36
Name:	petabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bytes.</i>
Code:	E37
Name:	pixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pixels (pixel: picture element).</i>
Code:	E38
Name:	megapixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) pixels (picture elements).</i>
Code:	E39
Name:	dots per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the number of dots per linear inch as a measure of the resolution or sharpness of a graphic image.</i>
Code:	E4
Name:	gross kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms before deductions.</i>
Code:	E40
Name:	part per hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -5.</i>
Code:	E41
Name:	kilogram-force per square millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square millimetre.</i>
Code:	E42
Name:	kilogram-force per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E43
Name:	joule per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy defining the number of joules per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E44
Name:	kilogram-force metre per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of torsion defining the torque kilogram-force metre per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E46
Name:	kilowatt hour per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per cubic metre.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	E47
Name:	kilowatt hour per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per kelvin.</i>
Code:	E48
Name:	service unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of service units (service unit: defined period / property / facility / utility of supply).</i>
Code:	E49
Name:	working day
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of working days (working day: a day on which work is ordinarily performed).</i>
Code:	E50
Name:	accounting unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of accounting units.</i>
Code:	E51
Name:	job
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jobs.</i>
Code:	E52
Name:	run foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number feet per run.</i>
Code:	E53
Name:	test
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tests.</i>
Code:	E54
Name:	trip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of trips.</i>
Code:	E55
Name:	use
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of times an object is used.</i>
Code:	E56
Name:	well
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of wells.</i>
Code:	E57
Name:	zone

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of zones.</i>
Code:	E58
Name:	exabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 18 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E59
Name:	exbibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bytes.</i>
Code:	E60
Name:	pebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bytes.</i>
Code:	E61
Name:	tebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bytes.</i>
Code:	E62
Name:	gibibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bytes.</i>
Code:	E63
Name:	mebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bytes.</i>
Code:	E64
Name:	kibibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bytes.</i>
Code:	E65
Name:	exbibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E66
Name:	exbibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E67
Name:	exbibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E68
Name:	gigabyte per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes per second.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	E69
Name:	gibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E70
Name:	gibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E71
Name:	gibibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E72
Name:	kibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E73
Name:	kibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E74
Name:	kibibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E75
Name:	mebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E76
Name:	mebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E77
Name:	mebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E78
Name:	petabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E79
Name:	petabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E80

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	pebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E81
Name:	pebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E82
Name:	pebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E83
Name:	terabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E84
Name:	terabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E85
Name:	tebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E86
Name:	tebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E87
Name:	tebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E88
Name:	bit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per metre.</i>
Code:	E89
Name:	bit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per square metre.</i>
Code:	EA
Name:	each
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items regarded as separate units.</i>
Code:	EB
Name:	electronic mail box

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of electronic mail boxes.</i>
Code:	EQ
Name:	equivalent gallon
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of gallons of product produced from concentrate.</i>
Code:	F01
Name:	bit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	F13
Name:	slug
Description:	<i>A unit of mass. One slug is the mass accelerated at 1 foot per second per second by a force of 1 pound.</i>
Code:	F49
Name:	rod [unit of distance]
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 5.5 yards (16 feet 6 inches).</i>
Code:	F80
Name:	water horse power
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	FAH
Name:	degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	FBM
Name:	fibre metre
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of metres of individual fibre.</i>
Code:	FC
Name:	thousand cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic foot.</i>
Code:	FF
Name:	hundred cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic metres.</i>
Code:	FIT
Name:	failures in time
Description:	<i>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</i>

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

## Guideline

### Used Codes

	<i>time unit) where 1 FIT = 10 to the power of -9 /h.</i>
Code:	FL
Name:	flake ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a flaked substance (flake: a small flattish fragment).</i>
Code:	GDW
Name:	gram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	GFI
Name:	gram of fissile isotope
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	GGR
Name:	great gross
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 1728 (12 x 12 x 12).</i>
Code:	GIC
Name:	gram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	GIP
Name:	gram, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	GRO
Name:	gross
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 144 (12 x 12).</i>
Code:	GRT
Name:	gross register ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	GT
Name:	gross ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to 2240 pounds. Refer International Convention on Tonnage</i>

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>measurement of Ships. Synonym: ton (UK) or long ton (US) (common code LTN)</i>
Code:	H16
Name:	square decametre
Description:	<i>Synonym: are</i>
Code:	H18
Name:	square hectometre
Description:	<i>Synonym: hectare</i>
Code:	H21
Name:	blank
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of blanks.</i>
Code:	H25
Name:	percent per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H71
Name:	percent per month
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a month.</i>
Code:	H72
Name:	percent per hectobar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 100-fold of the unit bar.</i>
Code:	H73
Name:	percent per decakelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 10-fold of the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H77
Name:	module width
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used to describe the breadth of electronic assemblies as an installation standard or mounting dimension.</i>
Code:	H79
Name:	Charrière
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes such as urological instruments and catheters. Synonym: French, French gauge, Charrière gauge</i>
Code:	H80
Name:	rack unit

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	H82
Name:	big point
Description:	<i>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))</i>
Code:	H87
Name:	piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	H89
Name:	percent per ohm
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit ohm.</i>
Code:	H90
Name:	percent per degree
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an angle of one degree.</i>
Code:	H91
Name:	percent per ten thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of ten thousand.</i>
Code:	H92
Name:	percent per one hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred thousand.</i>
Code:	H93
Name:	percent per hundred
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred.</i>
Code:	H94
Name:	percent per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one thousand.</i>
Code:	H95
Name:	percent per volt
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit volt.</i>
Code:	H96
Name:	percent per bar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an atmospheric pressure of one bar.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	H98
Name:	percent per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an inch.</i>
Code:	H99
Name:	percent per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a metre.</i>
Code:	HA
Name:	hank
Description:	<i>A unit of length, typically for yarn.</i>
Code:	HAR
Name:	hectare
Description:	<i>Synonym: square hectometre</i>
Code:	HBX
Name:	hundred boxes
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of boxes in multiples of one hundred box units.</i>
Code:	HC
Name:	hundred count
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units counted in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HDW
Name:	hundred kilogram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	HEA
Name:	head
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of heads (head: a person or animal considered as one of a number).</i>
Code:	HH
Name:	hundred cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic foot.</i>
Code:	HIU
Name:	hundred international unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HKM
Name:	hundred kilogram, net mass

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, after deductions.</i>
Code:	HMQ
Name:	million cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million cubic metres.</i>
Code:	HPA
Name:	hectolitre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred litres of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	IE
Name:	person
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of persons.</i>
Code:	INQ
Name:	cubic inch
Description:	<i>Synonym: inch cubed</i>
Code:	ISD
Name:	international sugar degree
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the sugar content of a solution, expressed in degrees.</i>
Code:	J10
Name:	percent per millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a millimetre.</i>
Code:	J12
Name:	per mille per psi
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure equal to one thousandth of a psi (pound-force per square inch).</i>
Code:	J13
Name:	degree API
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density as a measure of how heavy or light a petroleum liquid is compared to water (API: American Petroleum Institute).</i>
Code:	J14
Name:	degree Baume (origin scale)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of relative density for liquids. Named after Antoine Baumé.</i>
Code:	J15
Name:	degree Baume (US heavy)
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids heavier than water.</i>
Code:	J16
Name:	degree Baume (US light)

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids lighter than water.</i>
Code:	J17
Name:	degree Balling
Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content, especially of beer wort. Named after Karl Balling.</i>
Code:	J18
Name:	degree Brix
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion used in measuring the dissolved sugar-to-water mass ratio of a liquid. Named after Adolf Brix.</i>
Code:	J27
Name:	degree Oechsle
Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content of must, the unfermented liqueur from which wine is made. Named after Ferdinand Oechsle.</i>
Code:	J31
Name:	degree Twaddell
Description:	<i>A unit of density for liquids that are heavier than water. 1 degree Twaddle represents a difference in specific gravity of 0.005.</i>
Code:	J38
Name:	baud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to one signalling event per second.</i>
Code:	J54
Name:	megabaud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) signaling events per second.</i>
Code:	JNT
Name:	pipeline joint
Description:	<i>A count of the number of pipeline joints.</i>
Code:	JPS
Name:	hundred metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 100 metre lengths.</i>
Code:	JWL
Name:	number of jewels
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jewels (jewel: precious stone).</i>
Code:	K1

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	kilowatt demand
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the power load measured at predetermined intervals.</i>
Code:	K2
Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive demand
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the reactive power demand equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power.</i>
Code:	K3
Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive hour
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the accumulated reactive energy equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power per hour.</i>
Code:	K5
Name:	kilovolt ampere (reactive)
Description:	<i>Use kilovar (common code KVR)</i>
Code:	K50
Name:	kilobaud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) signaling events per second.</i>
Code:	KA
Name:	cake
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cakes (cake: object shaped into a flat, compact mass).</i>
Code:	KAT
Name:	katal
Description:	<i>A unit of catalytic activity defining the catalytic activity of enzymes and other catalysts.</i>
Code:	KB
Name:	kilocharacter
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) characters.</i>
Code:	KCC
Name:	kilogram of choline chloride
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of choline chloride.</i>
Code:	KDW
Name:	kilogram drained net weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the net number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the liquid content of the product.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	KEL
Name:	kelvin
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units – Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	KGM
Name:	kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams.</i>
Code:	KHY
Name:	kilogram of hydrogen peroxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of hydrogen peroxide.</i>
Code:	KIC
Name:	kilogram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	KIP
Name:	kilogram, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	KJ
Name:	kilosegment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) segments.</i>
Code:	KLK
Name:	lactic dry material percentage
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of dry lactic material in a product.</i>
Code:	KLX
Name:	kilolux
Description:	<i>A unit of illuminance equal to one thousand lux.</i>
Code:	KMA
Name:	kilogram of methylamine
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of methylamine.</i>
Code:	KMQ
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of weight expressed in kilograms of a substance that fills a volume of one cubic metre.</i>
Code:	KNI
Name:	kilogram of nitrogen

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of nitrogen.</i>
Code:	KNM
Name:	kilonewton per square metre
Description:	<i>Pressure expressed in kN/m<sup>2</sup>.</i>
Code:	KNS
Name:	kilogram named substance
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one kilogram of a named substance.</i>
Code:	KO
Name:	milliequivalence caustic potash per gram of product
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	KPH
Name:	kilogram of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash).</i>
Code:	KPO
Name:	kilogram of potassium oxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium oxide.</i>
Code:	KPP
Name:	kilogram of phosphorus pentoxide (phosphoric anhydride)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of phosphorus pentoxide phosphoric anhydride.</i>
Code:	KSD
Name:	kilogram of substance 90 % dry
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of a named substance that is 90% dry.</i>
Code:	KSH
Name:	kilogram of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda).</i>
Code:	KT
Name:	kit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of kits (kit: tub, barrel or pail).</i>
Code:	KUR
Name:	kilogram of uranium
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of uranium.</i>
Code:	KWN

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre
Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars ).</i>
Code:	KWO
Name:	kilogram of tungsten trioxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of tungsten trioxide.</i>
Code:	KWS
Name:	Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	LAC
Name:	lactose excess percentage
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of lactose in a product that exceeds a defined percentage level.</i>
Code:	LEF
Name:	leaf
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves.</i>
Code:	LF
Name:	linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet (12-inch) in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LH
Name:	labour hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of labour hours.</i>
Code:	LK
Name:	link
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 0.01 chain.</i>
Code:	LM
Name:	linear metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of metres in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LN
Name:	length
Description:	<i>A unit of distance defining the linear extent of an item measured from end to end.</i>
Code:	LO
Name:	lot [unit of procurement]

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lots (lot: a collection of associated items).</i>
Code:	LP
Name:	liquid pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a liquid substance.</i>
Code:	LPA
Name:	litre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one litre of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	LR
Name:	layer
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of layers.</i>
Code:	LS
Name:	lump sum
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of whole or a complete monetary amounts.</i>
Code:	LTN
Name:	ton (UK) or long ton (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: gross ton (2240 lb)</i>
Code:	LUB
Name:	metric ton, lubricating oil
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of lubricating oil.</i>
Code:	LY
Name:	linear yard
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 36-inch units in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	M19
Name:	Beaufort
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M25
Name:	percent per degree Celsius
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a temperature of one degree.</i>
Code:	M36
Name:	30-day month
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months expressed in multiples of 30 days, one day equals 24 hours.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	M37
Name:	actual/360
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of years expressed in multiples of 360 days, one day equals 24 hours.</i>
Code:	M38
Name:	kilometre per second squared
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M39
Name:	centimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,01-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M4
Name:	monetary value
Description:	<i>A unit of measure expressed as a monetary amount.</i>
Code:	M40
Name:	yard per second squared
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M41
Name:	millimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M42
Name:	mile (statute mile) per second squared
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Imperial system of units divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M43
Name:	mil
Description:	<i>Unit to indicate an angle at military zone, equal to the 6400th part of the full circle of the 360° or 2·p·rad.</i>
Code:	M44
Name:	revolution
Description:	<i>Unit to identify an angle of the full circle of 360° or 2·p·rad (Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide).</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	M45
Name:	degree [unit of angle] per second squared
Description:	<i>360 part of a full circle divided by the power of the SI base unit second and the exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M46
Name:	revolution per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the angular velocity.</i>
Code:	M47
Name:	circular mil
Description:	<i>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: <math>area = p \cdot (diameter/2)^2</math>.</i>
Code:	M48
Name:	square mile (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the area, which is mainly common in the agriculture and forestry.</i>
Code:	M49
Name:	chain (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according the Anglo-American system of units.</i>
Code:	M50
Name:	furlong
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M51
Name:	foot (U.S. survey)
Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>
Code:	M52
Name:	mile (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>
Code:	M53
Name:	metre per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M55
Name:	metre per radiant
Description:	<i>Unit of the translation factor for implementation from rotation to linear movement.</i>
Code:	M56

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	shake
Description:	<i>Unit for a very short period.</i>
Code:	M57
Name:	mile per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M58
Name:	mile per second
Description:	<i>Unit of the velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M59
Name:	metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit meter divided by the product of SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M60
Name:	metre per hour
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M61
Name:	inch per year
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit common year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M62
Name:	kilometre per second
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M63
Name:	inch per minute
Description:	<i>Unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	M64
Name:	yard per second
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M65
Name:	yard per minute
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	M66
Name:	yard per hour
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M67
Name:	acre-foot (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the volume, which is used in the United States to measure/gauge the capacity of reservoirs.</i>
Code:	M68
Name:	cord (128 ft <sup>3</sup> )
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the volume of stacked firewood which has been measured with a cord.</i>
Code:	M69
Name:	cubic mile (UK statute)
Description:	<i>Unit of volume according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M70
Name:	ton, register
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the cargo capacity.</i>
Code:	M71
Name:	cubic metre per pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the derived SI base unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M72
Name:	bel
Description:	<i>Logarithmic relationship to base 10.</i>
Code:	M73
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M74
Name:	kilogram per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M75
Name:	kilopound-force
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the force pound-force (lbf) according to the Anglo-American</i>

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

## Guideline

### Used Codes

	<i>system of units with the relationship.</i>
Code:	M76
Name:	poundal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M77
Name:	kilogram metre per second squared
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M78
Name:	pond
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M79
Name:	square foot per hour
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M80
Name:	stokes per pascal
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit stokes divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M81
Name:	square centimetre per second
Description:	<i>0,000 1-fold of the power of the SI base unit metre by exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M82
Name:	square metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit metre with the exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M83
Name:	denier
Description:	<i>Traditional unit for the indication of the linear mass of textile fibers and yarns.</i>
Code:	M84
Name:	pound per yard

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

## Guideline

### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Unit for linear mass according to avoirdupois system of units.</i>
Code:	M85
Name:	ton, assay
Description:	<i>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)).</i>
Code:	M86
Name:	pfund
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the mass used in Germany.</i>
Code:	M87
Name:	kilogram per second pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the product of the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M88
Name:	tonne per month
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit month.</i>
Code:	M89
Name:	tonne per year
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M90
Name:	kilopound per hour
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the mass avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois unit system divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M91
Name:	pound per pound
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M92
Name:	pound-force foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M93
Name:	newton metre per radian

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit newton and the SI base unit metre divided by the unit radian.</i>
Code:	M94
Name:	kilogram metre
Description:	<i>Unit of imbalance as a product of the SI base unit kilogram and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	M95
Name:	poundal foot
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	M96
Name:	poundal inch
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	M97
Name:	dyne metre
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the rotational moment.</i>
Code:	M98
Name:	kilogram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M99
Name:	gram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MAH
Name:	megavolt ampere reactive hour
Description:	<i>A unit of electrical reactive power defining the total amount of reactive power across a power system.</i>
Code:	MAR
Name:	megavar
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MAW

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	MEG
Name:	megawatt
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MBE
Name:	thousand standard brick equivalent
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of one thousand brick equivalent units.</i>
Code:	MBF
Name:	thousand board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand board foot.</i>
Code:	MD
Name:	air dry metric ton
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of metric tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	MIU
Name:	million international unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 10 to the power of 6.</i>
Code:	MLD
Name:	milliard
Description:	<i>Synonym: billion (US)</i>
Code:	MND
Name:	kilogram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	MON
Name:	month
Description:	<i>Unit of time equal to 1/12 of a year of 365,25 days.</i>
Code:	MTQ
Name:	cubic metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: metre cubed</i>
Code:	MWH
Name:	megawatt hour (1000 kW.h)
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumed.</i>
Code:	N1

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	pen calorie
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calories prescribed daily for parenteral/enteral therapy.</i>
Code:	N10
Name:	pound foot per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N11
Name:	pound inch per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N12
Name:	Pferdestaerke
Description:	<i>Obsolete unit of the power relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 PS = 735,498 75 W.</i>
Code:	N13
Name:	centimetre of mercury (0 °C)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N14
Name:	centimetre of water (4 °C)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N15
Name:	foot of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N16
Name:	inch of mercury (32 °F)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of pressure according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N17
Name:	inch of mercury (60 °F)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N18
Name:	inch of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N19
Name:	inch of water (60 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N20
Name:	kip per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N21
Name:	poundal per square foot
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of pressure by the Imperial system of units according to NIST: 1 pdl/ft<sup>2</sup> = 1,488 164 Pa.</i>
Code:	N22
Name:	ounce (avoirdupois) per square inch
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	N23
Name:	conventional metre of water
Description:	<i>Not SI-conforming unit of pressure, whereas a value of 1 mH2O is equivalent to the static</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>pressure, which is produced by one metre high water column .</i>
Code:	N24
Name:	gram per square millimetre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N25
Name:	pound per square yard
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N26
Name:	poundal per square inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the pressure according to the Imperial system of units (poundal by square inch).</i>
Code:	N27
Name:	foot to the fourth power
Description:	<i>Power of the unit foot according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 4 according to NIST: 1 ft<sup>4</sup> = 8,630 975 m<sup>4</sup>.</i>
Code:	N28
Name:	cubic decimetre per kilogram
Description:	<i>0,001 fold of the power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the SI based unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	N29
Name:	cubic foot per pound
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N30
Name:	cubic inch per pound
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N31
Name:	kilonewton per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit newton divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	N32
Name:	poundal per inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the surface tension according to the Imperial unit system as quotient poundal by inch.</i>
Code:	N33
Name:	pound-force per yard
Description:	<i>Unit of force per unit length based on the Anglo-American system of units.</i>
Code:	N34
Name:	poundal second per square foot
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of viscosity.</i>
Code:	N35
Name:	poise per pascal
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit poise divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N36
Name:	newton second per square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a product of unit of the pressure (newton by square metre) multiplied with the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	N37
Name:	kilogram per metre second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N38
Name:	kilogram per metre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	N39
Name:	kilogram per metre day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit day.</i>
Code:	N40
Name:	kilogram per metre hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	N41

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	gram per centimetre second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N42
Name:	poundal second per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N43
Name:	pound per foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N44
Name:	pound per foot day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N45
Name:	cubic metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N46
Name:	foot poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of the work (force-path).</i>
Code:	N47
Name:	inch poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of work (force multiplied by path) according to the Imperial system of units as a product unit inch multiplied by poundal.</i>
Code:	N48
Name:	watt per square centimetre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the power of the 0,01-fold the SI base unit metre by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	N49
Name:	watt per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N50

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N51
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N52
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N53
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N54
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N55
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square inch second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N56
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N57
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N58
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N59
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N60
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N61
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Fahrenheit

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N62
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N63
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N64
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound degree Rankine
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N65
Name:	kilocalorie (international table) per gram kelvin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N66
Name:	British thermal unit (39 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 39 °F.</i>
Code:	N67
Name:	British thermal unit (59 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 59 °F.</i>
Code:	N68
Name:	British thermal unit (60 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of head energy according to the Imperial system of units at a reference temperature of 60 °F.</i>
Code:	N69
Name:	calorie (20 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N70

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

## Guideline

### Used Codes

Name:	quad (1015 BtuIT)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N71
Name:	therm (EC)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use, within the EU defined: 1 thm (EC) = 100 000 BtuIT.</i>
Code:	N72
Name:	therm (U.S.)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use.</i>
Code:	N73
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat energy according to the Imperial system of units divided the unit avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois system of units.</i>
Code:	N74
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N75
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N76
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N77
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N78
Name:	kilowatt per square metre kelvin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N79
Name:	kelvin per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kelvin divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N80
Name:	watt per metre degree Celsius

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

## Guideline



### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the unit for temperature degree Celsius.</i>
Code:	N81
Name:	kilowatt per metre kelvin
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the SI base unit kelvin.</i>
Code:	N82
Name:	kilowatt per metre degree Celsius
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N83
Name:	metre per degree Celcius metre
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the product of the unit degree Celsius and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	N84
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (international table)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N85
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N86
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (international table)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N87
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N88
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (international table) inch
Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N89

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	N90
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (thermochemical) inch
Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N91
Name:	kilofarad
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit farad.</i>
Code:	N92
Name:	reciprocal joule
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit joule.</i>
Code:	N93
Name:	picosiemens
Description:	<i>0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit siemens.</i>
Code:	N94
Name:	ampere per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit ampere divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N95
Name:	franklin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N96
Name:	ampere minute
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one minute..</i>
Code:	N97
Name:	biot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N98
Name:	gilbert
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N98

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	volt per pascal
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit volt divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N99
Name:	picovolt
Description:	<i>0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	NAR
Name:	number of articles
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of articles (article: item).</i>
Code:	NCL
Name:	number of cells
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cells (cell: an enclosed or circumscribed space, cavity, or volume).</i>
Code:	NF
Name:	message
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of messages.</i>
Code:	NIL
Name:	nil
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of instances of nothing.</i>
Code:	NIU
Name:	number of international units
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units.</i>
Code:	NL
Name:	load
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of loads (load: a quantity of items carried or processed at one time).</i>
Code:	NM3
Name:	Normalised cubic metre
Description:	<i>Normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	NMP
Name:	number of packs
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs (pack: a collection of objects packaged together).</i>
Code:	NPR
Name:	number of pairs

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

## Guideline

### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	NPT
Name:	number of parts
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of parts (part: component of a larger entity).</i>
Code:	NT
Name:	net ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to 2000 pounds, see ton (US). Refer International Convention on tonnage measurement of Ships.</i>
Code:	NTT
Name:	net register ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	NX
Name:	part per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -3. Synonym: per mille</i>
Code:	OA
Name:	panel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of panels (panel: a distinct, usually rectangular, section of a surface).</i>
Code:	ODE
Name:	ozone depletion equivalent
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	ODG
Name:	ODS Grams
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in grams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	ODK
Name:	ODS Kilograms
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in kilograms and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	ODM

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	ODS Milligrams
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in milligrams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	OPM
Name:	oscillations per minute
Description:	<i>The number of oscillations per minute.</i>
Code:	OT
Name:	overtime hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of overtime hours.</i>
Code:	OZ
Name:	ounce av
Description:	<i>A unit of measure equal to 1/16 of a pound or about 28.3495 grams (av = avoirdupois). Use ounce (common code ONZ).</i>
Code:	P1
Name:	percent
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 0.01.</i>
Code:	P10
Name:	coulomb per metre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit coulomb divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P11
Name:	kiloweber
Description:	<i>1000 fold of the derived SI unit weber.</i>
Code:	P12
Name:	gamma
Description:	<i>Unit of magnetic flow density.</i>
Code:	P13
Name:	kilotesla
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	P14
Name:	joule per second
Description:	<i>Quotient of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P15
Name:	joule per minute
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	P16
Name:	joule per hour
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P17
Name:	joule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P18
Name:	kilojoule per second
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P19
Name:	kilojoule per minute
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P20
Name:	kilojoule per hour
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P21
Name:	kilojoule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P22
Name:	nanoohm
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit ohm.</i>
Code:	P23
Name:	ohm circular-mil per foot
Description:	<i>Unit of resistivity.</i>
Code:	P24
Name:	kiloHenry
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit henry.</i>
Code:	P25
Name:	lumen per square foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P26
Name:	phot

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



## Guideline

### Used Codes

Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as lumen by square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P27
Name:	footcandle
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P28
Name:	candela per square inch
Description:	<i>SI base unit candela divided by the power of unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P29
Name:	footlambert
Description:	<i>Unit of the luminance according to the Anglo-American system of units, defined as emitted or reflected luminance of a lm/ft<sup>2</sup>.</i>
Code:	P30
Name:	lambert
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as the emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P31
Name:	stilb
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P32
Name:	candela per square foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P33
Name:	kilocandela
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P34
Name:	millicandela
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P35

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	Hefner-Kerze
Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 0,903 cd.</i>
Code:	P36
Name:	international candle
Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 1,019 cd.</i>
Code:	P37
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P38
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P39
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P40
Name:	langley
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	P41
Name:	decade (logarithmic)
Description:	<i>1 Dec := log<sub>2</sub> 10 ~ 3,32 according to the logarithm for frequency range between f<sub>1</sub> and f<sub>2</sub>, when f<sub>2</sub>/f<sub>1</sub> = 10.</i>
Code:	P42
Name:	pascal squared second
Description:	<i>Unit of the set as a product of the power of derived SI unit pascal with exponent 2 and the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P43
Name:	bel per metre
Description:	<i>Unit bel divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P44
Name:	pound mole
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of quantity of a substance relating that one pound mole of a</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>chemical composition corresponds to the same number of pounds as the molecular weight of one molecule of this composition in atomic mass units.</i>
Code:	P45
Name:	pound mole per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P46
Name:	pound mole per minute
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P47
Name:	kilomole per kilogram
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit mol divided by the SI base unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	P48
Name:	pound mole per pound
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the material molar flux divided by the avoirdupois pound for mass according to the avoirdupois unit system.</i>
Code:	P49
Name:	newton square metre per ampere
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P5
Name:	five pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of five-packs (five-pack: set of five items packaged together).</i>
Code:	P50
Name:	weber metre
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit weber and SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P51
Name:	mol per kilogram pascal

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>SI base unit mol divided by the product of the SI base unit kilogram and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	P52
Name:	mol per cubic metre pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P53
Name:	unit pole
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	P54
Name:	milligray per second
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P55
Name:	microgray per second
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P56
Name:	nanogray per second
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P57
Name:	gray per minute
Description:	<i>SI derived unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P58
Name:	milligray per minute
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P59
Name:	microgray per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P60
Name:	nanogray per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P61
Name:	gray per hour
Description:	<i>SI derived unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	P62
Name:	milligray per hour
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P63
Name:	microgray per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P64
Name:	nanogray per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P65
Name:	sievert per second
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P66
Name:	millisievert per second
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P67
Name:	microsievert per second
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P68
Name:	nanosievert per second
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P69
Name:	rem per second
Description:	<i>Unit for the equivalent tin rate relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 rem/s = 0,01 J/(kg·s) = 1 Sv/s.</i>
Code:	P70
Name:	sievert per hour
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P71
Name:	millisievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P72
Name:	microsievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	P73
Name:	nanosievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P74
Name:	sievert per minute
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P75
Name:	millisievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P76
Name:	microsievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P77
Name:	nanosievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P78
Name:	reciprocal square inch
Description:	<i>Complement of the power of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P79
Name:	pascal square metre per kilogram
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P80
Name:	millipascal per metre
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P81
Name:	kilopascal per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P82
Name:	hectopascal per metre
Description:	<i>100-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P83

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	standard atmosphere per metre
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P84
Name:	technical atmosphere per metre
Description:	<i>Obsolete and non-legal unit of the pressure which is generated by a 10 metre water column divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P85
Name:	torr per metre
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P86
Name:	psi per inch
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	P87
Name:	cubic metre per second square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of volume flow cubic meters by second related to the transmission surface in square metres.</i>
Code:	P88
Name:	rhe
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of fluidity of dynamic viscosity.</i>
Code:	P89
Name:	pound-force foot per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P90
Name:	pound-force inch per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P91
Name:	perm (0 °C)
Description:	<i>Traditional unit for the ability of a material to allow the transition of the steam, defined at</i>

## Guideline



### Used Codes

	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P92
Name:	perm (23 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P93
Name:	byte per second
Description:	<i>Unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P94
Name:	kilobyte per second
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P95
Name:	megabyte per second
Description:	<i>1 000 000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P96
Name:	reciprocal volt
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	P97
Name:	reciprocal radian
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the unit radian.</i>
Code:	P98
Name:	pascal to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers
Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the pressure(ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-35.a).</i>
Code:	P99
Name:	mole per cubiv metre to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers
Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the concentration (ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-36.a).</i>
Code:	PD
Name:	pad
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pads (pad: block of paper sheets fastened together at one end).</i>
Code:	PFL

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	proof litre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	PGL
Name:	proof gallon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	PI
Name:	pitch
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of characters that fit in a horizontal inch.</i>
Code:	PLA
Name:	degree Plato
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the sugar content of a product, especially in relation to beer.</i>
Code:	PQ
Name:	page per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity defining the degree of thickness of a bound publication, expressed as the number of pages per inch of thickness.</i>
Code:	PR
Name:	pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	PT
Name:	pint (US)
Description:	<i>Use liquid pint (common code PTL)</i>
Code:	PTN
Name:	portion
Description:	<i>A quantity of allowance of food allotted to, or enough for, one person.</i>
Code:	Q10
Name:	joule per tesla
Description:	<i>Unit of the magnetic dipole moment of the molecule as derived SI unit joule divided by the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	Q11
Name:	erlang

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Unit of the market value according to the feature of a single feature as a statistical measurement of the existing utilization.</i>
Code:	Q12
Name:	octet
Description:	<i>Synonym for byte: 1 octet = 8 bit = 1 byte.</i>
Code:	Q13
Name:	octet per second
Description:	<i>Unit octet divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	Q14
Name:	shannon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q15
Name:	hartley
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q16
Name:	natural unit of information
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q17
Name:	shannon per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q18
Name:	hartley per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q19
Name:	natural unit of information per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q20

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	second per kilogramm
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q21
Name:	watt square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the first radiation constants <math>c_1 = 2 \cdot p \cdot h \cdot c_0</math> to the power of 2, the value of which is 3,741 771 18 · 10<sup>16</sup>-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.</i>
Code:	Q22
Name:	second per radian cubic metre
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	Q23
Name:	weber to the power minus one
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q24
Name:	reciprocal inch
Description:	<i>Complement of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	Q25
Name:	dioptre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q26
Name:	one per one
Description:	<i>Value of the quotient from two physical units of the same kind as a numerator and denominator whereas the units are shortened mutually.</i>
Code:	Q27
Name:	newton metre per metre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q28

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	kilogram per square metre pascal second
Description:	<i>Unit for the ability of a material to allow the transition of steam.</i>
Code:	Q29
Name:	microgram per hectogram
Description:	<i>Microgram per hectogram.</i>
Code:	Q3
Name:	meal
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of meals (meal: an amount of food to be eaten on a single occasion).</i>
Code:	Q30
Name:	pH (potential of Hydrogen)
Description:	<i>The activity of the (solvated) hydrogen ion (a logarithmic measure used to state the acidity or alkalinity of a chemical solution).</i>
Code:	Q35
Name:	megawatts per minute
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumer per minute.</i>
Code:	Q36
Name:	square metre per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of the amount of surface area per unit volume of an object or collection of objects.</i>
Code:	Q37
Name:	Standard cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q38
Name:	Standard cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>
Code:	Q39
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q40
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>
Code:	Q41
Name:	Joule per normalised cubic metre

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Joule per normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	Q42
Name:	Joule per standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Joule per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	QA
Name:	page - facsimile
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of facsimile pages.</i>
Code:	QAN
Name:	quarter (of a year)
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of quarters (3 months).</i>
Code:	QB
Name:	page - hardcopy
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	QR
Name:	quire
Description:	<i>A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of quires (quire: a number of paper sheets, typically 25).</i>
Code:	QT
Name:	quart (US)
Description:	<i>Use liquid quart (common code QTL)</i>
Code:	QTR
Name:	quarter (UK)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of weight equal to 1/4 hundredweight. In the United Kingdom, one quarter equals 28 pounds.</i>
Code:	R1
Name:	pica
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of picas. (pica: typographical length equal to 12 points or 4.22 mm (approx.)).</i>
Code:	R9
Name:	thousand cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres.</i>
Code:	RH
Name:	running or operating hour

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of hours of operation.</i>
Code:	RM
Name:	ream
Description:	<i>A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of reams (ream: a large quantity of paper sheets, typically 500).</i>
Code:	ROM
Name:	room
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rooms.</i>
Code:	RP
Name:	pound per ream
Description:	<i>A unit of mass for paper, expressed as pounds per ream. (ream: a large quantity of paper, typically 500 sheets).</i>
Code:	RPM
Name:	revolutions per minute
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	RPS
Name:	revolutions per second
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	RT
Name:	revenue ton mile
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	S3
Name:	square foot per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: foot squared per second</i>
Code:	S4
Name:	square metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: metre squared per second (square metres/second US)</i>
Code:	SAN
Name:	half year (6 months)
Description:	<i>'A unit of time defining the number of half years (6 months).</i>
Code:	SCO
Name:	score

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 20.</i>
Code:	SET
Name:	set
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>
Code:	SG
Name:	segment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 64000 bytes.</i>
Code:	SHT
Name:	shipping ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons for shipping.</i>
Code:	SM3
Name:	Standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	SQ
Name:	square
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares (square: rectangular shape).</i>
Code:	SQR
Name:	square, roofing
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares of roofing materials, measured in multiples of 100 square feet.</i>
Code:	SR
Name:	strip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strips (strip: long narrow piece of an object).</i>
Code:	STC
Name:	stick
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).</i>
Code:	STK
Name:	stick, cigarette
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in the smallest unit for stock-taking and/or duty computation.</i>
Code:	STL
Name:	standard litre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of litres of a product at a temperature of 15</i>

## Guideline



### Used Codes

	<i>degrees Celsius, especially in relation to hydrocarbon oils.</i>
Code:	STN
Name:	ton (US) or short ton (UK/US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: net ton (2000 lb)</i>
Code:	STW
Name:	straw
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of straws (straw: a slender tube used for sucking up liquids).</i>
Code:	SW
Name:	skein
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of skeins (skein: a loosely-coiled bundle of yarn or thread).</i>
Code:	SX
Name:	shipment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipments (shipment: an amount of goods shipped or transported).</i>
Code:	SYR
Name:	syringe
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of syringes (syringe: a small device for pumping, spraying and/or injecting liquids through a small aperture).</i>
Code:	T0
Name:	telecommunication line in service
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	T3
Name:	thousand piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 1000 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	TAN
Name:	total acid number
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	TIC
Name:	metric ton, including container

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	TIP
Name:	metric ton, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	TKM
Name:	tonne kilometre
Description:	<i>A unit of information typically used for billing purposes, expressed as the number of tonnes (metric tons) moved over a distance of one kilometre.</i>
Code:	TMS
Name:	kilogram of imported meat, less offal
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of imported meat, disregarding less valuable by-products such as the entrails.</i>
Code:	TNE
Name:	tonne (metric ton)
Description:	<i>Synonym: metric ton</i>
Code:	TP
Name:	ten pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	TPI
Name:	teeth per inch
Description:	<i>The number of teeth per inch.</i>
Code:	TPR
Name:	ten pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 10 (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	TQD
Name:	thousand cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres per day.</i>
Code:	TST
Name:	ten set
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets in multiples of 10 (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>
Code:	TTS

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	ten thousand sticks
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks in multiples of 10000 (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).</i>
Code:	U1
Name:	treatment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of treatments (treatment: subjection to the action of a chemical, physical or biological agent).</i>
Code:	U2
Name:	tablet
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tablets (tablet: a small flat or compressed solid object).</i>
Code:	UB
Name:	telecommunication line in service average
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the average number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	UC
Name:	telecommunication port
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of network access ports.</i>
Code:	UIG
Name:	international unit per gram
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units per gram.</i>
Code:	VP
Name:	percent volume
Description:	<i>A measure of concentration, typically expressed as the percentage volume of a solute in a solution.</i>
Code:	W2
Name:	wet kilo
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	WB
Name:	wet pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a material, including the water content of the material.</i>
Code:	WCD
Name:	cord

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

**Guideline**

Height

**Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of volume used for measuring lumber. One board foot equals 1/12 of a cubic foot.</i>
Code:	WE
Name:	wet ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a material, including the water content of the material.</i>
Code:	WG
Name:	wine gallon
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to 231 cubic inches.</i>
Code:	WM
Name:	working month
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of working months.</i>
Code:	WSD
Name:	standard
Description:	<i>A unit of volume of finished lumber equal to 165 cubic feet. Synonym: standard cubic foot</i>
Code:	WW
Name:	millilitre of water
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to the number of millilitres of water.</i>
Code:	X1
Name:	Gunter's chain
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used or formerly used by British surveyors.</i>
Code:	Z11
Name:	hanging container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of hanging containers.</i>
Code:	ZP
Name:	page
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pages.</i>
Code:	ZZ
Name:	mutually defined
Description:	<i>A unit of measure as agreed in common between two or more parties.</i>
Occurrence:	1 .. 1
Schema-Status:	M
Type:	shared_common:MeasurementType
Definition:	The vertical dimension from the lowest extremity to the highest extremity.

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

## Guideline

measurementUnitCode

Business term:	<b>Heigth dimension</b>
Status:	<b>R</b>
Example:	700
Schema-Status:	M
Type:	restriction (xs:string)
Definition:	Any standardized, reproducible unit that can be used to measure any physical property. Allowed code values are specified in UN/ECE Recommendation 20 - Fully Adopted by GS1.
Business term:	<b>Unit</b>
Status:	<b>R</b>
Example:	MM
<b>Used Codes</b>	
Code:	10
Name:	group
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of groups (group: set of items classified together).</i>
Code:	11
Name:	outfit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of outfits (outfit: a complete set of equipment / materials / objects used for a specific purpose).</i>
Code:	13
Name:	ration
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rations (ration: a single portion of provisions).</i>
Code:	14
Name:	shot
Description:	<i>A unit of liquid measure, especially related to spirits.</i>
Code:	15
Name:	stick, military
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of military sticks (military stick: bombs or paratroops released in rapid succession from an aircraft).</i>
Code:	20
Name:	twenty foot container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 20 foot in length.</i>
Code:	21
Name:	forty foot container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 40 foot in length.</i>
Code:	24

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	theoretical pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material expressed as the number of pounds.</i>
Code:	27
Name:	theoretical ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material, expressed as the number of tons.</i>
Code:	56
Name:	sitas
Description:	<i>A unit of area for tin plate equal to a surface area of 100 square metres.</i>
Code:	57
Name:	mesh
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strands per inch as a measure of the fineness of a woven product.</i>
Code:	58
Name:	net kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms after deductions.</i>
Code:	59
Name:	part per million
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -6.</i>
Code:	60
Name:	percent weight
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -2.</i>
Code:	61
Name:	part per billion (US)
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -9.</i>
Code:	84
Name:	kilopound-force per square inch
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilopounds force per square inch. Use kip per square inch (common code N20).</i>
Code:	11
Name:	fixed rate
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a predetermined or set rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	2A

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	radian per second
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	2B
Name:	radian per second squared
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	2G
Name:	volt AC
Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to alternating current (AC).</i>
Code:	2H
Name:	volt DC
Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to direct current (DC).</i>
Code:	2P
Name:	kilobyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bytes.</i>
Code:	3C
Name:	manmonth
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months for a person or persons to perform an undertaking.</i>
Code:	4L
Name:	megabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bytes.</i>
Code:	5B
Name:	batch
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	5E
Name:	MMSCF/day
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million (1000000) cubic feet of gas per day.</i>
Code:	5J
Name:	hydraulic horse power
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the hydraulic horse power delivered by a fluid pump depending on the viscosity of the fluid.</i>
Code:	A25
Name:	cheval vapeur

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Synonym: metric horse power</i>
Code:	A43
Name:	deadweight tonnage
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	A47
Name:	decitex
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 10 kilometres of length.</i>
Code:	A48
Name:	degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	A49
Name:	denier
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One denier equals a mass of 1 gram per 9 kilometres of length.</i>
Code:	A59
Name:	8-part cloud cover
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of eighth-parts as a measure of the celestial dome cloud coverage.</i> <i>Synonym: OKTA , OCTA</i>
Code:	A75
Name:	freight ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	A9
Name:	rate
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	A91
Name:	gon
Description:	<i>Synonym: grade</i>
Code:	A99
Name:	bit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit.</i>
Code:	AA
Name:	ball

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of balls (ball: object formed in the shape of sphere).</i>
Code:	AB
Name:	bulk pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items per bulk pack.</i>
Code:	ACT
Name:	activity
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of activities (activity: a unit of work or action).</i>
Code:	AD
Name:	byte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 8 bits.</i>
Code:	AH
Name:	additional minute
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of minutes in addition to the referenced minutes.</i>
Code:	AI
Name:	average minute per call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of minutes for the average interval of a call.</i>
Code:	AL
Name:	access line
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of telephone access lines.</i>
Code:	AMH
Name:	ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one hour.</i>
Code:	ANN
Name:	year
Description:	<i>Unit of time equal to 365,25 days. Synonym: Julian year</i>
Code:	AQ
Name:	anti-hemophilic factor (AHF) unit
Description:	<i>A unit of measure for blood potency (US).</i>
Code:	ARE
Name:	are
Description:	<i>Synonym: square decametre</i>
Code:	AS



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	assortment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assortments (assortment: set of items grouped in a mixed collection).</i>
Code:	ASM
Name:	alcoholic strength by mass
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid.</i>
Code:	ASU
Name:	alcoholic strength by volume
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid (e.g. spirit, wine, beer, etc), often at a specific temperature.</i>
Code:	AWG
Name:	american wire gauge
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes or wires such as the outer diameter of hypotermic or suture needles.</i>
Code:	AY
Name:	assembly
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assemblies (assembly: items that consist of component parts).</i>
Code:	B10
Name:	bit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit per second.</i>
Code:	B13
Name:	joule per square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: joule per metre squared</i>
Code:	B17
Name:	credit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of entries made to the credit side of an account.</i>
Code:	B19
Name:	digit
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the quantity of numerals used to form a number.</i>
Code:	B3
Name:	batting pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of wadded fibre.</i>
Code:	B30

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	gibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2<sup>30</sup> bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	B4
Name:	barrel, imperial
Description:	<i>A unit of volume used to measure beer. One beer barrel equals 36 imperial gallons.</i>
Code:	B51
Name:	kilopond
Description:	<i>Synonym: kilogram-force</i>
Code:	B57
Name:	light year
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the distance that light travels in a vacuum in one year.</i>
Code:	B68
Name:	gigabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	B7
Name:	cycle
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cycles (cycle: a recurrent period of definite duration).</i>
Code:	B80
Name:	gigabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	B82
Name:	inch per linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of inches per linear foot.</i>
Code:	BB
Name:	base box
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	BFT
Name:	board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of cords (cord: a stack of firewood of 128 cubic feet).</i>
Code:	BIL
Name:	billion (EUR)

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Synonym: trillion (US)</i>
Code:	BP
Name:	hundred board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred board foot.</i>
Code:	BPM
Name:	beats per minute
Description:	<i>The number of beats per minute.</i>
Code:	C0
Name:	call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calls (call: communication session or visitation).</i>
Code:	C21
Name:	kibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 (1024) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C37
Name:	kilobit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C59
Name:	octave
Description:	<i>A unit used in music to describe the ratio in frequency between notes.</i>
Code:	C62
Name:	one
Description:	<i>Synonym: unit</i>
Code:	C69
Name:	phon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	C74
Name:	kilobit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	C79
Name:	kilovolt ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of 1000 volt amperes over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	C87

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	reciprocal cubic metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal second per cubic metre</i>
Code:	C9
Name:	coil group
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	C93
Name:	reciprocal square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal metre squared</i>
Code:	CCT
Name:	carrying capacity in metric ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the carrying capacity, expressed as the number of metric tons.</i>
Code:	CEL
Name:	degree Celsius
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	CEN
Name:	hundred
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	CG
Name:	card
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units of card (card: thick stiff paper or cardboard).</i>
Code:	CLF
Name:	hundred leave
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves, expressed in units of one hundred leaves.</i>
Code:	CNP
Name:	hundred pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of hundred-packs (hundred-pack: set of one hundred items packaged together).</i>
Code:	CNT
Name:	cental (UK)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one hundred weight (US).</i>
Code:	CTG
Name:	content gram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a named item in a product.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	CTN
Name:	content ton (metric)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a named item in a product.</i>
Code:	D03
Name:	kilowatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a thousand watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	D04
Name:	lot [unit of weight]
Description:	<i>A unit of weight equal to about 1/2 ounce or 15 grams.</i>
Code:	D11
Name:	mebibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 (1048576) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	D15
Name:	sones
Description:	<i>A unit of subjective sound loudness. One sone is the loudness of a pure tone of frequency one kilohertz and strength 40 decibels.</i>
Code:	D23
Name:	pen gram (protein)
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of grams of amino acid prescribed for parenteral/enteral therapy.</i>
Code:	D34
Name:	tex
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 1 kilometre of length.</i>
Code:	D36
Name:	megabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	D44
Name:	var
Description:	<i>The name of the unit is an acronym for volt-ampere-reactive.</i>
Code:	D63
Name:	book
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of books (book: set of items bound together or written document of a material whole).</i>
Code:	D65

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	round
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rounds (round: A circular or cylindrical object).</i>
Code:	D68
Name:	number of words
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of words.</i>
Code:	D78
Name:	megajoule per second
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy equal to one million joules per second.</i>
Code:	DAD
Name:	ten day
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of days in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	DB
Name:	dry pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	DEC
Name:	decade
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of decades (decade: quantity equal to 10 or time equal to 10 years).</i>
Code:	DMO
Name:	standard kilolitre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	DPC
Name:	dozen piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 12 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	DPR
Name:	dozen pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 12 (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	DPT
Name:	displacement tonnage
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the volume of sea water a ship displaces, expressed as the</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>number of tons.</i>
Code:	DRA
Name:	dram (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: drachm (UK), troy dram</i>
Code:	DRI
Name:	dram (UK)
Description:	<i>Synonym: avoirdupois dram</i>
Code:	DRL
Name:	dozen roll
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rolls, expressed in twelve roll units.</i>
Code:	DT
Name:	dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	DTN
Name:	decitonne
Description:	<i>Synonym: centner, metric 100 kg, quintal, metric 100 kg</i>
Code:	DZN
Name:	dozen
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 12.</i>
Code:	DZP
Name:	dozen pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs in multiples of 12 (pack: standard packaging unit).</i>
Code:	E01
Name:	newton per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A measure of pressure expressed in newtons per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E07
Name:	megawatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a million watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E08
Name:	megawatt per hertz
Description:	<i>A unit of energy expressed as the load change in million watts that will cause a frequency shift of one hertz.</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	E09
Name:	milliampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of power load delivered at the rate of one thousandth of an ampere over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E10
Name:	degree day
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used in meteorology and engineering to measure the demand for heating or cooling over a given period of days.</i>
Code:	E11
Name:	gigacalorie
Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand million calories.</i>
Code:	E12
Name:	mille
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in units of 1000.</i>
Code:	E14
Name:	kilocalorie (international table)
Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand calories.</i>
Code:	E15
Name:	kilocalorie (thermochemical) per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of energy equal to one thousand calories per hour.</i>
Code:	E16
Name:	million Btu(IT) per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of power equal to one million British thermal units per hour.</i>
Code:	E17
Name:	cubic foot per second
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one cubic foot passing a given point in a period of one second.</i>
Code:	E18
Name:	tonne per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of weight or mass equal to one tonne per hour.</i>
Code:	E19
Name:	ping
Description:	<i>A unit of area equal to 3.3 square metres.</i>
Code:	E20
Name:	megabit per second

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E21
Name:	shares
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E22
Name:	TEU
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) as a measure of containerized cargo capacity.</i>
Code:	E23
Name:	tyre
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E25
Name:	active unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of active units within a substance.</i>
Code:	E27
Name:	dose
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of doses (dose: a definite quantity of a medicine or drug).</i>
Code:	E28
Name:	air dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	E30
Name:	strand
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E31
Name:	square metre per litre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of square metres per litre.</i>
Code:	E32
Name:	litre per hour

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of litres per hour.</i>
Code:	E33
Name:	foot per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet per thousand units.</i>
Code:	E34
Name:	gigabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes.</i>
Code:	E35
Name:	terabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bytes.</i>
Code:	E36
Name:	petabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bytes.</i>
Code:	E37
Name:	pixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pixels (pixel: picture element).</i>
Code:	E38
Name:	megapixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) pixels (picture elements).</i>
Code:	E39
Name:	dots per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the number of dots per linear inch as a measure of the resolution or sharpness of a graphic image.</i>
Code:	E4
Name:	gross kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms before deductions.</i>
Code:	E40
Name:	part per hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -5.</i>
Code:	E41
Name:	kilogram-force per square millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square millimetre.</i>
Code:	E42
Name:	kilogram-force per square centimetre

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E43
Name:	joule per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy defining the number of joules per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E44
Name:	kilogram-force metre per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of torsion defining the torque kilogram-force metre per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E46
Name:	kilowatt hour per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E47
Name:	kilowatt hour per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per kelvin.</i>
Code:	E48
Name:	service unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of service units (service unit: defined period / property / facility / utility of supply).</i>
Code:	E49
Name:	working day
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of working days (working day: a day on which work is ordinarily performed).</i>
Code:	E50
Name:	accounting unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of accounting units.</i>
Code:	E51
Name:	job
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jobs.</i>
Code:	E52
Name:	run foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number feet per run.</i>
Code:	E53
Name:	test
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tests.</i>
Code:	E54

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	trip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of trips.</i>
Code:	E55
Name:	use
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of times an object is used.</i>
Code:	E56
Name:	well
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of wells.</i>
Code:	E57
Name:	zone
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of zones.</i>
Code:	E58
Name:	exabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 18 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E59
Name:	exbibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bytes.</i>
Code:	E60
Name:	pebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bytes.</i>
Code:	E61
Name:	tebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bytes.</i>
Code:	E62
Name:	gibibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bytes.</i>
Code:	E63
Name:	mebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bytes.</i>
Code:	E64
Name:	kibibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bytes.</i>
Code:	E65
Name:	exbibit per metre

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E66
Name:	exbibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E67
Name:	exbibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E68
Name:	gigabyte per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes per second.</i>
Code:	E69
Name:	gibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E70
Name:	gibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E71
Name:	gibibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E72
Name:	kibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E73
Name:	kibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E74
Name:	kibibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E75
Name:	mebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E76
Name:	mebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	E77
Name:	mebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E78
Name:	petabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E79
Name:	petabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E80
Name:	pebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E81
Name:	pebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E82
Name:	pebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E83
Name:	terabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E84
Name:	terabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E85
Name:	tebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E86
Name:	tebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E87
Name:	tebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E88

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	bit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per metre.</i>
Code:	E89
Name:	bit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per square metre.</i>
Code:	EA
Name:	each
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items regarded as separate units.</i>
Code:	EB
Name:	electronic mail box
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of electronic mail boxes.</i>
Code:	EQ
Name:	equivalent gallon
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of gallons of product produced from concentrate.</i>
Code:	F01
Name:	bit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	F13
Name:	slug
Description:	<i>A unit of mass. One slug is the mass accelerated at 1 foot per second per second by a force of 1 pound.</i>
Code:	F49
Name:	rod [unit of distance]
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 5.5 yards (16 feet 6 inches).</i>
Code:	F80
Name:	water horse power
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	FAH
Name:	degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	FBM
Name:	fibre metre
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of metres of individual fibre.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	FC
Name:	thousand cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic foot.</i>
Code:	FF
Name:	hundred cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic metres.</i>
Code:	FIT
Name:	failures in time
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	FL
Name:	flake ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a flaked substance (flake: a small flattish fragment).</i>
Code:	GDW
Name:	gram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	GFI
Name:	gram of fissile isotope
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	GGR
Name:	great gross
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 1728 (12 x 12 x 12).</i>
Code:	GIC
Name:	gram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	GIP
Name:	gram, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	GRO

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	gross
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 144 (12 x 12).</i>
Code:	GRT
Name:	gross register ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	GT
Name:	gross ton
Description:	<i>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)</i>
Code:	H16
Name:	square decametre
Description:	<i>Synonym: are</i>
Code:	H18
Name:	square hectometre
Description:	<i>Synonym: hectare</i>
Code:	H21
Name:	blank
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of blanks.</i>
Code:	H25
Name:	percent per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H71
Name:	percent per month
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a month.</i>
Code:	H72
Name:	percent per hectobar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 100-fold of the unit bar.</i>
Code:	H73
Name:	percent per decakelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 10-fold of the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H77

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	module width
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used to describe the breadth of electronic assemblies as an installation standard or mounting dimension.</i>
Code:	H79
Name:	Charrière
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes such as urological instruments and catheters. Synonym: French, French gauge, Charrière gauge</i>
Code:	H80
Name:	rack unit
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	H82
Name:	big point
Description:	<i>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))</i>
Code:	H87
Name:	piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	H89
Name:	percent per ohm
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit ohm.</i>
Code:	H90
Name:	percent per degree
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an angle of one degree.</i>
Code:	H91
Name:	percent per ten thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of ten thousand.</i>
Code:	H92
Name:	percent per one hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred thousand.</i>
Code:	H93
Name:	percent per hundred

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred.</i>
Code:	H94
Name:	percent per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one thousand.</i>
Code:	H95
Name:	percent per volt
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit volt.</i>
Code:	H96
Name:	percent per bar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an atmospheric pressure of one bar.</i>
Code:	H98
Name:	percent per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an inch.</i>
Code:	H99
Name:	percent per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a metre.</i>
Code:	HA
Name:	hank
Description:	<i>A unit of length, typically for yarn.</i>
Code:	HAR
Name:	hectare
Description:	<i>Synonym: square hectometre</i>
Code:	HBX
Name:	hundred boxes
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of boxes in multiples of one hundred box units.</i>
Code:	HC
Name:	hundred count
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units counted in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HDW
Name:	hundred kilogram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	HEA
Name:	head

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of heads (head: a person or animal considered as one of a number).</i>
Code:	HH
Name:	hundred cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic foot.</i>
Code:	HIU
Name:	hundred international unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HKM
Name:	hundred kilogram, net mass
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, after deductions.</i>
Code:	HMQ
Name:	million cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million cubic metres.</i>
Code:	HPA
Name:	hectolitre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred litres of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	IE
Name:	person
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of persons.</i>
Code:	INQ
Name:	cubic inch
Description:	<i>Synonym: inch cubed</i>
Code:	ISD
Name:	international sugar degree
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the sugar content of a solution, expressed in degrees.</i>
Code:	J10
Name:	percent per millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a millimetre.</i>
Code:	J12
Name:	per mille per psi
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure equal to one thousandth of a psi (pound-force per square inch).</i>
Code:	J13
Name:	degree API

## Guideline

### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of relative density as a measure of how heavy or light a petroleum liquid is compared to water (API: American Petroleum Institute).</i>
Code:	J14
Name:	degree Baume (origin scale)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of relative density for liquids. Named after Antoine Baumé.</i>
Code:	J15
Name:	degree Baume (US heavy)
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids heavier than water.</i>
Code:	J16
Name:	degree Baume (US light)
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids lighter than water.</i>
Code:	J17
Name:	degree Balling
Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content, especially of beer wort. Named after Karl Balling.</i>
Code:	J18
Name:	degree Brix
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion used in measuring the dissolved sugar-to-water mass ratio of a liquid. Named after Adolf Brix.</i>
Code:	J27
Name:	degree Oechsle
Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content of must, the unfermented liqueur from which wine is made. Named after Ferdinand Oechsle.</i>
Code:	J31
Name:	degree Twaddell
Description:	<i>A unit of density for liquids that are heavier than water. 1 degree Twaddle represents a difference in specific gravity of 0.005.</i>
Code:	J38
Name:	baud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to one signalling event per second.</i>
Code:	J54
Name:	megabaud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) signaling events per second.</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	JNT
Name:	pipeline joint
Description:	<i>A count of the number of pipeline joints.</i>
Code:	JPS
Name:	hundred metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 100 metre lengths.</i>
Code:	JWL
Name:	number of jewels
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jewels (jewel: precious stone).</i>
Code:	K1
Name:	kilowatt demand
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the power load measured at predetermined intervals.</i>
Code:	K2
Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive demand
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the reactive power demand equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power.</i>
Code:	K3
Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive hour
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the accumulated reactive energy equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power per hour.</i>
Code:	K5
Name:	kilovolt ampere (reactive)
Description:	<i>Use kilovar (common code KVR)</i>
Code:	K50
Name:	kilobaud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) signaling events per second.</i>
Code:	KA
Name:	cake
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cakes (cake: object shaped into a flat, compact mass).</i>
Code:	KAT
Name:	katal
Description:	<i>A unit of catalytic activity defining the catalytic activity of enzymes and other catalysts.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	KB
Name:	kilocharacter
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) characters.</i>
Code:	KCC
Name:	kilogram of choline chloride
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of choline chloride.</i>
Code:	KDW
Name:	kilogram drained net weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the net number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the liquid content of the product.</i>
Code:	KEL
Name:	kelvin
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	KGM
Name:	kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams.</i>
Code:	KHY
Name:	kilogram of hydrogen peroxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of hydrogen peroxide.</i>
Code:	KIC
Name:	kilogram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	KIP
Name:	kilogram, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	KJ
Name:	kilosegment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) segments.</i>
Code:	KLK
Name:	lactic dry material percentage
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of dry lactic material in a product.</i>
Code:	KLX
Name:	kilolux

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of illuminance equal to one thousand lux.</i>
Code:	KMA
Name:	kilogram of methylamine
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of methylamine.</i>
Code:	KMQ
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of weight expressed in kilograms of a substance that fills a volume of one cubic metre.</i>
Code:	KNI
Name:	kilogram of nitrogen
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of nitrogen.</i>
Code:	KNM
Name:	kilonewton per square metre
Description:	<i>Pressure expressed in kN/m<sup>2</sup>.</i>
Code:	KNS
Name:	kilogram named substance
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one kilogram of a named substance.</i>
Code:	KO
Name:	milliequivalence caustic potash per gram of product
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	KPH
Name:	kilogram of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash).</i>
Code:	KPO
Name:	kilogram of potassium oxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium oxide.</i>
Code:	KPP
Name:	kilogram of phosphorus pentoxide (phosphoric anhydride)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of phosphorus pentoxide phosphoric anhydride.</i>
Code:	KSD
Name:	kilogram of substance 90 % dry
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of a named substance that is 90% dry.</i>

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	KSH
Name:	kilogram of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda).</i>
Code:	KT
Name:	kit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of kits (kit: tub, barrel or pail).</i>
Code:	KUR
Name:	kilogram of uranium
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of uranium.</i>
Code:	KWN
Name:	Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre
Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars ).</i>
Code:	KWO
Name:	kilogram of tungsten trioxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of tungsten trioxide.</i>
Code:	KWS
Name:	Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	LAC
Name:	lactose excess percentage
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of lactose in a product that exceeds a defined percentage level.</i>
Code:	LEF
Name:	leaf
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves.</i>
Code:	LF
Name:	linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet (12-inch) in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LH
Name:	labour hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of labour hours.</i>
Code:	LK

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	link
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 0.01 chain.</i>
Code:	LM
Name:	linear metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of metres in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LN
Name:	length
Description:	<i>A unit of distance defining the linear extent of an item measured from end to end.</i>
Code:	LO
Name:	lot [unit of procurement]
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lots (lot: a collection of associated items).</i>
Code:	LP
Name:	liquid pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a liquid substance.</i>
Code:	LPA
Name:	litre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one litre of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	LR
Name:	layer
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of layers.</i>
Code:	LS
Name:	lump sum
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of whole or a complete monetary amounts.</i>
Code:	LTN
Name:	ton (UK) or long ton (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: gross ton (2240 lb)</i>
Code:	LUB
Name:	metric ton, lubricating oil
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of lubricating oil.</i>
Code:	LY
Name:	linear yard
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 36-inch units in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	M19
Name:	Beaufort

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

## Guideline



### Used Codes

Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M25
Name:	percent per degree Celsius
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a temperature of one degree.</i>
Code:	M36
Name:	30-day month
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months expressed in multiples of 30 days, one day equals 24 hours.</i>
Code:	M37
Name:	actual/360
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of years expressed in multiples of 360 days, one day equals 24 hours.</i>
Code:	M38
Name:	kilometre per second squared
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M39
Name:	centimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,01-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M4
Name:	monetary value
Description:	<i>A unit of measure expressed as a monetary amount.</i>
Code:	M40
Name:	yard per second squared
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M41
Name:	millimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M42

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	mile (statute mile) per second squared
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Imperial system of units divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M43
Name:	mil
Description:	<i>Unit to indicate an angle at military zone, equal to the 6400th part of the full circle of the 360° or 2·p·rad.</i>
Code:	M44
Name:	revolution
Description:	<i>Unit to identify an angle of the full circle of 360° or 2·p·rad (Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide).</i>
Code:	M45
Name:	degree [unit of angle] per second squared
Description:	<i>360 part of a full circle divided by the power of the SI base unit second and the exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M46
Name:	revolution per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the angular velocity.</i>
Code:	M47
Name:	circular mil
Description:	<i>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: <math>area = p \cdot (diameter/2)^2</math>.</i>
Code:	M48
Name:	square mile (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the area, which is mainly common in the agriculture and forestry.</i>
Code:	M49
Name:	chain (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according the Anglo-American system of units.</i>
Code:	M50
Name:	furlong
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M51
Name:	foot (U.S. survey)
Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	M52
Name:	mile (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>
Code:	M53
Name:	metre per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M55
Name:	metre per radiant
Description:	<i>Unit of the translation factor for implementation from rotation to linear movement.</i>
Code:	M56
Name:	shake
Description:	<i>Unit for a very short period.</i>
Code:	M57
Name:	mile per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M58
Name:	mile per second
Description:	<i>Unit of the velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M59
Name:	metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit meter divided by the product of SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M60
Name:	metre per hour
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M61
Name:	inch per year
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit common year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M62
Name:	kilometre per second
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M63
Name:	inch per minute

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	M64
Name:	yard per second
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M65
Name:	yard per minute
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	M66
Name:	yard per hour
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M67
Name:	acre-foot (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the volume, which is used in the United States to measure/gauge the capacity of reservoirs.</i>
Code:	M68
Name:	cord (128 ft <sup>3</sup> )
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the volume of stacked firewood which has been measured with a cord.</i>
Code:	M69
Name:	cubic mile (UK statute)
Description:	<i>Unit of volume according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M70
Name:	ton, register
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the cargo capacity.</i>
Code:	M71
Name:	cubic metre per pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the derived SI base unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M72
Name:	bel
Description:	<i>Logarithmic relationship to base 10.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	M73
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M74
Name:	kilogram per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M75
Name:	kilopound-force
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the force pound-force (lbf) according to the Anglo-American system of units with the relationship.</i>
Code:	M76
Name:	poundal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M77
Name:	kilogram metre per second squared
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M78
Name:	pond
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M79
Name:	square foot per hour
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M80
Name:	stokes per pascal
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit stokes divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M81
Name:	square centimetre per second
Description:	<i>0,000 1-fold of the power of the SI base unit metre by exponent 2 divided by the SI base</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>unit second.</i>
Code:	M82
Name:	square metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit metre with the exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M83
Name:	denier
Description:	<i>Traditional unit for the indication of the linear mass of textile fibers and yarns.</i>
Code:	M84
Name:	pound per yard
Description:	<i>Unit for linear mass according to avoirdupois system of units.</i>
Code:	M85
Name:	ton, assay
Description:	<i>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)).</i>
Code:	M86
Name:	pfund
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the mass used in Germany.</i>
Code:	M87
Name:	kilogram per second pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the product of the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M88
Name:	tonne per month
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit month.</i>
Code:	M89
Name:	tonne per year
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M90
Name:	kilopound per hour
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the mass avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois unit system divided by the unit hour.</i>

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	M91
Name:	pound per pound
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M92
Name:	pound-force foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M93
Name:	newton metre per radian
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit newton and the SI base unit metre divided by the unit radian.</i>
Code:	M94
Name:	kilogram metre
Description:	<i>Unit of imbalance as a product of the SI base unit kilogram and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	M95
Name:	poundal foot
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	M96
Name:	poundal inch
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	M97
Name:	dyne metre
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the rotational moment.</i>
Code:	M98
Name:	kilogram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M99
Name:	gram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	MAH
Name:	megavolt ampere reactive hour
Description:	<i>A unit of electrical reactive power defining the total amount of reactive power across a power system.</i>
Code:	MAR
Name:	megavar
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MAW
Name:	megawatt
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MBE
Name:	thousand standard brick equivalent
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of one thousand brick equivalent units.</i>
Code:	MBF
Name:	thousand board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand board foot.</i>
Code:	MD
Name:	air dry metric ton
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of metric tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	MIU
Name:	million international unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 10 to the power of 6.</i>
Code:	MLD
Name:	milliard
Description:	<i>Synonym: billion (US)</i>
Code:	MND
Name:	kilogram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>

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

## Guideline

### Used Codes

Code:	MON
Name:	month
Description:	<i>Unit of time equal to 1/12 of a year of 365,25 days.</i>
Code:	MTQ
Name:	cubic metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: metre cubed</i>
Code:	MWH
Name:	megawatt hour (1000 kW.h)
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumed.</i>
Code:	N1
Name:	pen calorie
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calories prescribed daily for parenteral/enteral therapy.</i>
Code:	N10
Name:	pound foot per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N11
Name:	pound inch per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N12
Name:	Pferdestaerke
Description:	<i>Obsolete unit of the power relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 PS = 735,498 75 W.</i>
Code:	N13
Name:	centimetre of mercury (0 °C)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N14
Name:	centimetre of water (4 °C)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of pressure, at which a value of 1 cmH2O meets the static</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>pressure, which is generated by a head of water at a temperature of 4 °C with a height of 1 centimetre .</i>
Code:	N15
Name:	foot of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N16
Name:	inch of mercury (32 °F)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N17
Name:	inch of mercury (60 °F)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N18
Name:	inch of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N19
Name:	inch of water (60 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N20
Name:	kip per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N21
Name:	poundal per square foot

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of pressure by the Imperial system of units according to NIST: 1 pdl/ft<sup>2</sup> = 1,488 164 Pa.</i>
Code:	N22
Name:	ounce (avoirdupois) per square inch
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	N23
Name:	conventional metre of water
Description:	<i>Not SI-conforming unit of pressure, whereas a value of 1 mH<sub>2</sub>O is equivalent to the static pressure, which is produced by one metre high water column .</i>
Code:	N24
Name:	gram per square millimetre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N25
Name:	pound per square yard
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N26
Name:	poundal per square inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the pressure according to the Imperial system of units (poundal by square inch).</i>
Code:	N27
Name:	foot to the fourth power
Description:	<i>Power of the unit foot according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 4 according to NIST: 1 ft<sup>4</sup> = 8,630 975 m<sup>4</sup>.</i>
Code:	N28
Name:	cubic decimetre per kilogram
Description:	<i>0,001 fold of the power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the SI based unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	N29
Name:	cubic foot per pound

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N30
Name:	cubic inch per pound
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N31
Name:	kilonewton per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit newton divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	N32
Name:	poundal per inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the surface tension according to the Imperial unit system as quotient poundal by inch.</i>
Code:	N33
Name:	pound-force per yard
Description:	<i>Unit of force per unit length based on the Anglo-American system of units.</i>
Code:	N34
Name:	poundal second per square foot
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of viscosity.</i>
Code:	N35
Name:	poise per pascal
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit poise divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N36
Name:	newton second per square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a product of unit of the pressure (newton by square metre) multiplied with the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	N37
Name:	kilogram per metre second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N38
Name:	kilogram per metre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>unit metre and by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	N39
Name:	kilogram per metre day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit day.</i>
Code:	N40
Name:	kilogram per metre hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	N41
Name:	gram per centimetre second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N42
Name:	poundal second per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N43
Name:	pound per foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N44
Name:	pound per foot day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N45
Name:	cubic metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N46
Name:	foot poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of the work (force-path).</i>
Code:	N47
Name:	inch poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of work (force multiplied by path) according to the Imperial system of units as a</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>product unit inch multiplied by poundal.</i>
Code:	N48
Name:	watt per square centimetre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the power of the 0,01-fold the SI base unit metre by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	N49
Name:	watt per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N50
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N51
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N52
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N53
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N54
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N55
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square inch second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N56
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N57
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N58

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



## Guideline

### Used Codes

Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N59
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N60
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N61
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N62
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N63
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N64
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound degree Rankine
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N65
Name:	kilocalorie (international table) per gram kelvin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N66
Name:	British thermal unit (39 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 39 °F.</i>
Code:	N67
Name:	British thermal unit (59 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 59 °F.</i>

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

## Guideline

### Used Codes

Code:	N68
Name:	British thermal unit (60 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units at a reference temperature of 60 °F.</i>
Code:	N69
Name:	calorie (20 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N70
Name:	quad (1015 BtuIT)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N71
Name:	therm (EC)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use, within the EU defined: 1 thm (EC) = 100 000 BtuIT.</i>
Code:	N72
Name:	therm (U.S.)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use.</i>
Code:	N73
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat energy according to the Imperial system of units divided the unit avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois system of units.</i>
Code:	N74
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N75
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N76
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N77
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N78
Name:	kilowatt per square metre kelvin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N79
Name:	kelvin per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kelvin divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N80
Name:	watt per metre degree Celsius
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the unit for temperature degree Celsius.</i>
Code:	N81
Name:	kilowatt per metre kelvin
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the SI base unit kelvin.</i>
Code:	N82
Name:	kilowatt per metre degree Celsius
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N83
Name:	metre per degree Celcius metre
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the product of the unit degree Celsius and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	N84
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (international table)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N85
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N86
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (international table)

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N87
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N88
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (international table) inch
Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N89
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (thermochemical) inch
Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N90
Name:	kilofarad
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit farad.</i>
Code:	N91
Name:	reciprocal joule
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit joule.</i>
Code:	N92
Name:	picosiemens
Description:	<i>0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit siemens.</i>
Code:	N93
Name:	ampere per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit ampere divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N94
Name:	franklin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N95
Name:	ampere minute
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one minute..</i>
Code:	N96

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	biot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N97
Name:	gilbert
Description:	<i>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 pole with 1 erg.</i>
Code:	N98
Name:	volt per pascal
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit volt divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N99
Name:	picovolt
Description:	<i>0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	NAR
Name:	number of articles
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of articles (article: item).</i>
Code:	NCL
Name:	number of cells
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cells (cell: an enclosed or circumscribed space, cavity, or volume).</i>
Code:	NF
Name:	message
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of messages.</i>
Code:	NIL
Name:	nil
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of instances of nothing.</i>
Code:	NIU
Name:	number of international units
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units.</i>
Code:	NL
Name:	load
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of loads (load: a quantity of items carried or</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>processed at one time).</i>
Code:	NM3
Name:	Normalised cubic metre
Description:	<i>Normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	NMP
Name:	number of packs
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs (pack: a collection of objects packaged together).</i>
Code:	NPR
Name:	number of pairs
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	NPT
Name:	number of parts
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of parts (part: component of a larger entity).</i>
Code:	NT
Name:	net ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to 2000 pounds, see ton (US). Refer International Convention on tonnage measurement of Ships.</i>
Code:	NTT
Name:	net register ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	NX
Name:	part per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -3. Synonym: per mille</i>
Code:	OA
Name:	panel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of panels (panel: a distinct, usually rectangular, section of a surface).</i>
Code:	ODE
Name:	ozone depletion equivalent
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the ozone depletion potential in kilograms of a product relative to</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>the calculated depletion for the reference substance, Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11).</i>
Code:	ODG
Name:	ODS Grams
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in grams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	ODK
Name:	ODS Kilograms
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in kilograms and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	ODM
Name:	ODS Milligrams
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in milligrams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	OPM
Name:	oscillations per minute
Description:	<i>The number of oscillations per minute.</i>
Code:	OT
Name:	overtime hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of overtime hours.</i>
Code:	OZ
Name:	ounce av
Description:	<i>A unit of measure equal to 1/16 of a pound or about 28.3495 grams (av = avoirdupois). Use ounce (common code ONZ).</i>
Code:	P1
Name:	percent
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 0.01.</i>
Code:	P10
Name:	coulomb per metre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit coulomb divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P11
Name:	kiloweber
Description:	<i>1000 fold of the derived SI unit weber.</i>
Code:	P12
Name:	gamma

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Unit of magnetic flow density.</i>
Code:	P13
Name:	kilotesla
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	P14
Name:	joule per second
Description:	<i>Quotient of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P15
Name:	joule per minute
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P16
Name:	joule per hour
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P17
Name:	joule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P18
Name:	kilojoule per second
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P19
Name:	kilojoule per minute
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P20
Name:	kilojoule per hour
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P21
Name:	kilojoule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P22
Name:	nanoohm
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit ohm.</i>
Code:	P23
Name:	ohm circular-mil per foot

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Unit of resistivity.</i>
Code:	P24
Name:	kilohenry
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit henry.</i>
Code:	P25
Name:	lumen per square foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P26
Name:	phot
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as lumen by square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P27
Name:	footcandle
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P28
Name:	candela per square inch
Description:	<i>SI base unit candela divided by the power of unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P29
Name:	footlambert
Description:	<i>Unit of the luminance according to the Anglo-American system of units, defined as emitted or reflected luminance of a lm/ft<sup>2</sup>.</i>
Code:	P30
Name:	lambert
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as the emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P31
Name:	stilb
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P32

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	candela per square foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P33
Name:	kilocandela
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P34
Name:	millicandela
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P35
Name:	Hefner-Kerze
Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 0,903 cd.</i>
Code:	P36
Name:	international candle
Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 1,019 cd.</i>
Code:	P37
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P38
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P39
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P40
Name:	langley
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	P41
Name:	decade (logarithmic)
Description:	<i>1 Dec := <math>\log_2 10 \sim 3,32</math> according to the logarithm for frequency range between <math>f_1</math> and <math>f_2</math>, when <math>f_2/f_1 = 10</math>.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	P42
Name:	pascal squared second
Description:	<i>Unit of the set as a product of the power of derived SI unit pascal with exponent 2 and the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P43
Name:	bel per metre
Description:	<i>Unit bel divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P44
Name:	pound mole
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P45
Name:	pound mole per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P46
Name:	pound mole per minute
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P47
Name:	kilomole per kilogram
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit mol divided by the SI base unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	P48
Name:	pound mole per pound
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the material molar flux divided by the avoirdupois pound for mass according to the avoirdupois unit system.</i>
Code:	P49
Name:	newton square metre per ampere
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit newton and the power of SI base unit metre with exponent</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>2 divided by the SI base unit ampere.</i>
Code:	P5
Name:	five pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of five-packs (five-pack: set of five items packaged together).</i>
Code:	P50
Name:	weber metre
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit weber and SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P51
Name:	mol per kilogram pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit mol divided by the product of the SI base unit kilogram and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	P52
Name:	mol per cubic metre pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P53
Name:	unit pole
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	P54
Name:	milligray per second
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P55
Name:	microgray per second
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P56
Name:	nanogray per second
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P57
Name:	gray per minute
Description:	<i>SI derived unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P58
Name:	milligray per minute

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

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

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>Sv/s.</i>
Code:	P70
Name:	sievert per hour
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P71
Name:	millisievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P72
Name:	microsievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P73
Name:	nanosievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P74
Name:	sievert per minute
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P75
Name:	millisievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P76
Name:	microsievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P77
Name:	nanosievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P78
Name:	reciprocal square inch
Description:	<i>Complement of the power of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P79
Name:	pascal square metre per kilogram
Description:	<i>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.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	P80
Name:	millipascal per metre
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P81
Name:	kilopascal per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P82
Name:	hectopascal per metre
Description:	<i>100-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P83
Name:	standard atmosphere per metre
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P84
Name:	technical atmosphere per metre
Description:	<i>Obsolete and non-legal unit of the pressure which is generated by a 10 metre water column divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P85
Name:	torr per metre
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P86
Name:	psi per inch
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	P87
Name:	cubic metre per second square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of volume flow cubic meters by second related to the transmission surface in square metres.</i>
Code:	P88
Name:	rhe
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of fluidity of dynamic viscosity.</i>
Code:	P89

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	pound-force foot per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P90
Name:	pound-force inch per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P91
Name:	perm (0 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P92
Name:	perm (23 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P93
Name:	byte per second
Description:	<i>Unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P94
Name:	kilobyte per second
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P95
Name:	megabyte per second
Description:	<i>1 000 000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P96
Name:	reciprocal volt
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	P97
Name:	reciprocal radian
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the unit radian.</i>
Code:	P98
Name:	pascal to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the pressure(ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-35.a).</i>
Code:	P99
Name:	mole per cubiv metre to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers
Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the concentration (ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-36.a).</i>
Code:	PD
Name:	pad
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pads (pad: block of paper sheets fastened together at one end).</i>
Code:	PFL
Name:	proof litre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	PGL
Name:	proof gallon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	PI
Name:	pitch
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of characters that fit in a horizontal inch.</i>
Code:	PLA
Name:	degree Plato
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the sugar content of a product, especially in relation to beer.</i>
Code:	PQ
Name:	page per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity defining the degree of thickness of a bound publication, expressed as the number of pages per inch of thickness.</i>
Code:	PR
Name:	pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	PT
Name:	pint (US)

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Use liquid pint (common code PTL)</i>
Code:	PTN
Name:	portion
Description:	<i>A quantity of allowance of food allotted to, or enough for, one person.</i>
Code:	Q10
Name:	joule per tesla
Description:	<i>Unit of the magnetic dipole moment of the molecule as derived SI unit joule divided by the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	Q11
Name:	erlang
Description:	<i>Unit of the market value according to the feature of a single feature as a statistical measurement of the existing utilization.</i>
Code:	Q12
Name:	octet
Description:	<i>Synonym for byte: 1 octet = 8 bit = 1 byte.</i>
Code:	Q13
Name:	octet per second
Description:	<i>Unit octet divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	Q14
Name:	shannon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q15
Name:	hartley
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q16
Name:	natural unit of information
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q17
Name:	shannon per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	Q18
Name:	hartley per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q19
Name:	natural unit of information per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q20
Name:	second per kilogramm
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q21
Name:	watt square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the first radiation constants <math>c_1 = 2 \cdot p \cdot h \cdot c_0</math> to the power of 2, the value of which is 3,741 771 18 · 10<sup>16</sup>-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.</i>
Code:	Q22
Name:	second per radian cubic metre
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	Q23
Name:	weber to the power minus one
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q24
Name:	reciprocal inch
Description:	<i>Complement of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	Q25
Name:	dioptré
Description:	<i>Unit used at the statement of relative refractive indexes of optical systems as</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>complement of the focal length with correspondence to: 1 dpt = 1/m.</i>
Code:	Q26
Name:	one per one
Description:	<i>Value of the quotient from two physical units of the same kind as a numerator and denominator whereas the units are shortened mutually.</i>
Code:	Q27
Name:	newton metre per metre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q28
Name:	kilogram per square metre pascal second
Description:	<i>Unit for the ability of a material to allow the transition of steam.</i>
Code:	Q29
Name:	microgram per hectogram
Description:	<i>Microgram per hectogram.</i>
Code:	Q3
Name:	meal
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of meals (meal: an amount of food to be eaten on a single occasion).</i>
Code:	Q30
Name:	pH (potential of Hydrogen)
Description:	<i>The activity of the (solvated) hydrogen ion (a logarithmic measure used to state the acidity or alkalinity of a chemical solution).</i>
Code:	Q35
Name:	megawatts per minute
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumer per minute.</i>
Code:	Q36
Name:	square metre per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of the amount of surface area per unit volume of an object or collection of objects.</i>
Code:	Q37
Name:	Standard cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q38

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	Standard cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>
Code:	Q39
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q40
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>
Code:	Q41
Name:	Joule per normalised cubic metre
Description:	<i>Joule per normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	Q42
Name:	Joule per standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Joule per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	QA
Name:	page - facsimile
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of facsimile pages.</i>
Code:	QAN
Name:	quarter (of a year)
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of quarters (3 months).</i>
Code:	QB
Name:	page - hardcopy
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	QR
Name:	quire
Description:	<i>A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of quires (quire: a number of paper sheets, typically 25).</i>
Code:	QT
Name:	quart (US)
Description:	<i>Use liquid quart (common code QTL)</i>
Code:	QTR
Name:	quarter (UK)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of weight equal to 1/4 hundredweight. In the United Kingdom, one</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>quarter equals 28 pounds.</i>
Code:	R1
Name:	pica
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of picas. (pica: typographical length equal to 12 points or 4.22 mm (approx.)).</i>
Code:	R9
Name:	thousand cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres.</i>
Code:	RH
Name:	running or operating hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of hours of operation.</i>
Code:	RM
Name:	ream
Description:	<i>A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of reams (ream: a large quantity of paper sheets, typically 500).</i>
Code:	ROM
Name:	room
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rooms.</i>
Code:	RP
Name:	pound per ream
Description:	<i>A unit of mass for paper, expressed as pounds per ream. (ream: a large quantity of paper, typically 500 sheets).</i>
Code:	RPM
Name:	revolutions per minute
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	RPS
Name:	revolutions per second
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	RT
Name:	revenue ton mile
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	S3

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	square foot per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: foot squared per second</i>
Code:	S4
Name:	square metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: metre squared per second (square metres/second US)</i>
Code:	SAN
Name:	half year (6 months)
Description:	<i>'A unit of time defining the number of half years (6 months).</i>
Code:	SCO
Name:	score
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 20.</i>
Code:	SET
Name:	set
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>
Code:	SG
Name:	segment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 64000 bytes.</i>
Code:	SHT
Name:	shipping ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons for shipping.</i>
Code:	SM3
Name:	Standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	SQ
Name:	square
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares (square: rectangular shape).</i>
Code:	SQR
Name:	square, roofing
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares of roofing materials, measured in multiples of 100 square feet.</i>
Code:	SR
Name:	strip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strips (strip: long narrow piece of an object).</i>
Code:	STC

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	stick
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).</i>
Code:	STK
Name:	stick, cigarette
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in the smallest unit for stock-taking and/or duty computation.</i>
Code:	STL
Name:	standard litre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	STN
Name:	ton (US) or short ton (UK/US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: net ton (2000 lb)</i>
Code:	STW
Name:	straw
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of straws (straw: a slender tube used for sucking up liquids).</i>
Code:	SW
Name:	skein
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of skeins (skein: a loosely-coiled bundle of yarn or thread).</i>
Code:	SX
Name:	shipment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipments (shipment: an amount of goods shipped or transported).</i>
Code:	SYR
Name:	syringe
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of syringes (syringe: a small device for pumping, spraying and/or injecting liquids through a small aperture).</i>
Code:	T0
Name:	telecommunication line in service
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	T3

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	thousand piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 1000 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	TAN
Name:	total acid number
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	TIC
Name:	metric ton, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	TIP
Name:	metric ton, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	TKM
Name:	tonne kilometre
Description:	<i>A unit of information typically used for billing purposes, expressed as the number of tonnes (metric tons) moved over a distance of one kilometre.</i>
Code:	TMS
Name:	kilogram of imported meat, less offal
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of imported meat, disregarding less valuable by-products such as the entrails.</i>
Code:	TNE
Name:	tonne (metric ton)
Description:	<i>Synonym: metric ton</i>
Code:	TP
Name:	ten pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	TPI
Name:	teeth per inch
Description:	<i>The number of teeth per inch.</i>
Code:	TPR
Name:	ten pair

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

## Guideline

### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 10 (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	TQD
Name:	thousand cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres per day.</i>
Code:	TST
Name:	ten set
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets in multiples of 10 (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>
Code:	TTS
Name:	ten thousand sticks
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks in multiples of 10000 (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).</i>
Code:	U1
Name:	treatment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of treatments (treatment: subjection to the action of a chemical, physical or biological agent).</i>
Code:	U2
Name:	tablet
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tablets (tablet: a small flat or compressed solid object).</i>
Code:	UB
Name:	telecommunication line in service average
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the average number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	UC
Name:	telecommunication port
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of network access ports.</i>
Code:	UIG
Name:	international unit per gram
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units per gram.</i>
Code:	VP
Name:	percent volume
Description:	<i>A measure of concentration, typically expressed as the percentage volume of a solute in a solution.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	W2
Name:	wet kilo
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	WB
Name:	wet pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a material, including the water content of the material.</i>
Code:	WCD
Name:	cord
Description:	<i>A unit of volume used for measuring lumber. One board foot equals 1/12 of a cubic foot.</i>
Code:	WE
Name:	wet ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a material, including the water content of the material.</i>
Code:	WG
Name:	wine gallon
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to 231 cubic inches.</i>
Code:	WM
Name:	working month
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of working months.</i>
Code:	WSD
Name:	standard
Description:	<i>A unit of volume of finished lumber equal to 165 cubic feet. Synonym: standard cubic foot</i>
Code:	WW
Name:	millilitre of water
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to the number of millilitres of water.</i>
Code:	X1
Name:	Gunter's chain
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used or formerly used by British surveyors.</i>
Code:	Z11
Name:	hanging container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of hanging containers.</i>

## Guideline

		<b>Used Codes</b>
		Code: ZP
		Name: page
		Description: <i>A unit of count defining the number of pages.</i>
		Code: ZZ
		Name: mutually defined
		Description: <i>A unit of measure as agreed in common between two or more parties.</i>
	width	Occurrence: 1 .. 1
		Schema-Status: M
		Type: shared_common:MeasurementType
		Definition: The measurement of the extent of something from side to side. Width is the measurement from left to right.
		Business term: <b>Width dimension</b>
		Status: <b>R</b>
		Example: 700
	measurementUnitCode	Schema-Status: M
		Type: restriction (xs:string)
		Definition: Any standardized, reproducible unit that can be used to measure any physical property. Allowed code values are specified in UN/ECE Recommendation 20 - Fully Adopted by GS1.
		Business term: <b>Unit</b>
		Status: <b>R</b>
		Example: MM
		<b>Used Codes</b>
		Code: 10
		Name: group
		Description: <i>A unit of count defining the number of groups (group: set of items classified together).</i>
		Code: 11
		Name: outfit
		Description: <i>A unit of count defining the number of outfits (outfit: a complete set of equipment / materials / objects used for a specific purpose).</i>
		Code: 13
		Name: ration
		Description: <i>A unit of count defining the number of rations (ration: a single portion of provisions).</i>
		Code: 14
		Name: shot

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of liquid measure, especially related to spirits.</i>
Code:	15
Name:	stick, military
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of military sticks (military stick: bombs or paratroops released in rapid succession from an aircraft).</i>
Code:	20
Name:	twenty foot container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 20 foot in length.</i>
Code:	21
Name:	forty foot container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 40 foot in length.</i>
Code:	24
Name:	theoretical pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material expressed as the number of pounds.</i>
Code:	27
Name:	theoretical ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material, expressed as the number of tons.</i>
Code:	56
Name:	sitas
Description:	<i>A unit of area for tin plate equal to a surface area of 100 square metres.</i>
Code:	57
Name:	mesh
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strands per inch as a measure of the fineness of a woven product.</i>
Code:	58
Name:	net kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms after deductions.</i>
Code:	59
Name:	part per million
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -6.</i>
Code:	60
Name:	percent weight
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -2.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	61
Name:	part per billion (US)
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -9.</i>
Code:	84
Name:	kilopound-force per square inch
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilopounds force per square inch. Use kip per square inch (common code N20).</i>
Code:	11
Name:	fixed rate
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a predetermined or set rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	2A
Name:	radian per second
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	2B
Name:	radian per second squared
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	2G
Name:	volt AC
Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to alternating current (AC).</i>
Code:	2H
Name:	volt DC
Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to direct current (DC).</i>
Code:	2P
Name:	kilobyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bytes.</i>
Code:	3C
Name:	manmonth
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months for a person or persons to perform an undertaking.</i>
Code:	4L
Name:	megabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bytes.</i>
Code:	5B

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	batch
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	5E
Name:	MMSCF/day
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million (1000000) cubic feet of gas per day.</i>
Code:	5J
Name:	hydraulic horse power
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the hydraulic horse power delivered by a fluid pump depending on the viscosity of the fluid.</i>
Code:	A25
Name:	cheval vapeur
Description:	<i>Synonym: metric horse power</i>
Code:	A43
Name:	deadweight tonnage
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	A47
Name:	decitex
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 10 kilometres of length.</i>
Code:	A48
Name:	degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	A49
Name:	denier
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One denier equals a mass of 1 gram per 9 kilometres of length.</i>
Code:	A59
Name:	8-part cloud cover
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of eighth-parts as a measure of the celestial dome cloud coverage. Synonym: OKTA , OCTA</i>
Code:	A75
Name:	freight ton
Description:	<i>A unit of information typically used for billing purposes, defined as either the number of</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>metric tons or the number of cubic metres, whichever is the larger.</i>
Code:	A9
Name:	rate
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	A91
Name:	gon
Description:	<i>Synonym: grade</i>
Code:	A99
Name:	bit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit.</i>
Code:	AA
Name:	ball
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of balls (ball: object formed in the shape of sphere).</i>
Code:	AB
Name:	bulk pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items per bulk pack.</i>
Code:	ACT
Name:	activity
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of activities (activity: a unit of work or action).</i>
Code:	AD
Name:	byte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 8 bits.</i>
Code:	AH
Name:	additional minute
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of minutes in addition to the referenced minutes.</i>
Code:	AI
Name:	average minute per call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of minutes for the average interval of a call.</i>
Code:	AL
Name:	access line
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of telephone access lines.</i>
Code:	AMH
Name:	ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of</i>



**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>one ampere for one hour.</i>
Code:	ANN
Name:	year
Description:	<i>Unit of time equal to 365,25 days. Synonym: Julian year</i>
Code:	AQ
Name:	anti-hemophilic factor (AHF) unit
Description:	<i>A unit of measure for blood potency (US).</i>
Code:	ARE
Name:	are
Description:	<i>Synonym: square decametre</i>
Code:	AS
Name:	assortment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assortments (assortment: set of items grouped in a mixed collection).</i>
Code:	ASM
Name:	alcoholic strength by mass
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid.</i>
Code:	ASU
Name:	alcoholic strength by volume
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid (e.g. spirit, wine, beer, etc), often at a specific temperature.</i>
Code:	AWG
Name:	american wire gauge
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes or wires such as the outer diameter of hypotermic or suture needles.</i>
Code:	AY
Name:	assembly
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assemblies (assembly: items that consist of component parts).</i>
Code:	B10
Name:	bit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit per second.</i>
Code:	B13

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	joule per square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: joule per metre squared</i>
Code:	B17
Name:	credit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of entries made to the credit side of an account.</i>
Code:	B19
Name:	digit
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the quantity of numerals used to form a number.</i>
Code:	B3
Name:	batting pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of wadded fibre.</i>
Code:	B30
Name:	gibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2<sup>30</sup> bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	B4
Name:	barrel, imperial
Description:	<i>A unit of volume used to measure beer. One beer barrel equals 36 imperial gallons.</i>
Code:	B51
Name:	kilopond
Description:	<i>Synonym: kilogram-force</i>
Code:	B57
Name:	light year
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the distance that light travels in a vacuum in one year.</i>
Code:	B68
Name:	gigabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	B7
Name:	cycle
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cycles (cycle: a recurrent period of definite duration).</i>
Code:	B80
Name:	gigabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	B82

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	inch per linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of inches per linear foot.</i>
Code:	BB
Name:	base box
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	BFT
Name:	board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of cords (cord: a stack of firewood of 128 cubic feet).</i>
Code:	BIL
Name:	billion (EUR)
Description:	<i>Synonym: trillion (US)</i>
Code:	BP
Name:	hundred board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred board foot.</i>
Code:	BPM
Name:	beats per minute
Description:	<i>The number of beats per minute.</i>
Code:	C0
Name:	call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calls (call: communication session or visitation).</i>
Code:	C21
Name:	kibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 (1024) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C37
Name:	kilobit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C59
Name:	octave
Description:	<i>A unit used in music to describe the ratio in frequency between notes.</i>
Code:	C62
Name:	one
Description:	<i>Synonym: unit</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	C69
Name:	phon
Description:	<i>A unit of subjective sound loudness. A sound has loudness <math>p</math> 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 <math>p</math> decibels.</i>
Code:	C74
Name:	kilobit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	C79
Name:	kilovolt ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of 1000 volt amperes over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	C87
Name:	reciprocal cubic metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal second per cubic metre</i>
Code:	C9
Name:	coil group
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	C93
Name:	reciprocal square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal metre squared</i>
Code:	CCT
Name:	carrying capacity in metric ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the carrying capacity, expressed as the number of metric tons.</i>
Code:	CEL
Name:	degree Celsius
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	CEN
Name:	hundred
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	CG
Name:	card
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units of card (card: thick stiff paper or cardboard).</i>
Code:	CLF

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	hundred leave
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves, expressed in units of one hundred leaves.</i>
Code:	CNP
Name:	hundred pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of hundred-packs (hundred-pack: set of one hundred items packaged together).</i>
Code:	CNT
Name:	cental (UK)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one hundred weight (US).</i>
Code:	CTG
Name:	content gram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a named item in a product.</i>
Code:	CTN
Name:	content ton (metric)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a named item in a product.</i>
Code:	D03
Name:	kilowatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a thousand watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	D04
Name:	lot [unit of weight]
Description:	<i>A unit of weight equal to about 1/2 ounce or 15 grams.</i>
Code:	D11
Name:	mebibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 (1048576) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	D15
Name:	sones
Description:	<i>A unit of subjective sound loudness. One sone is the loudness of a pure tone of frequency one kilohertz and strength 40 decibels.</i>
Code:	D23
Name:	pen gram (protein)
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of grams of amino acid prescribed for parenteral/enteral therapy.</i>
Code:	D34
Name:	tex

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 1 kilometre of length.</i>
Code:	D36
Name:	megabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	D44
Name:	var
Description:	<i>The name of the unit is an acronym for volt-ampere-reactive.</i>
Code:	D63
Name:	book
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of books (book: set of items bound together or written document of a material whole).</i>
Code:	D65
Name:	round
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rounds (round: A circular or cylindrical object).</i>
Code:	D68
Name:	number of words
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of words.</i>
Code:	D78
Name:	megajoule per second
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy equal to one million joules per second.</i>
Code:	DAD
Name:	ten day
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of days in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	DB
Name:	dry pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	DEC
Name:	decade
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of decades (decade: quantity equal to 10 or time equal to 10 years).</i>
Code:	DMO
Name:	standard kilolitre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of kilolitres of a product at a temperature of 15</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>degrees Celsius, especially in relation to hydrocarbon oils.</i>
Code:	DPC
Name:	dozen piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 12 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	DPR
Name:	dozen pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 12 (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	DPT
Name:	displacement tonnage
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the volume of sea water a ship displaces, expressed as the number of tons.</i>
Code:	DRA
Name:	dram (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: drachm (UK), troy dram</i>
Code:	DRI
Name:	dram (UK)
Description:	<i>Synonym: avoirdupois dram</i>
Code:	DRL
Name:	dozen roll
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rolls, expressed in twelve roll units.</i>
Code:	DT
Name:	dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	DTN
Name:	decitonne
Description:	<i>Synonym: centner, metric 100 kg, quintal, metric 100 kg</i>
Code:	DZN
Name:	dozen
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 12.</i>
Code:	DZP
Name:	dozen pack

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs in multiples of 12 (pack: standard packaging unit).</i>
Code:	E01
Name:	newton per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A measure of pressure expressed in newtons per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E07
Name:	megawatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a million watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E08
Name:	megawatt per hertz
Description:	<i>A unit of energy expressed as the load change in million watts that will cause a frequency shift of one hertz.</i>
Code:	E09
Name:	milliampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of power load delivered at the rate of one thousandth of an ampere over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E10
Name:	degree day
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used in meteorology and engineering to measure the demand for heating or cooling over a given period of days.</i>
Code:	E11
Name:	gigacalorie
Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand million calories.</i>
Code:	E12
Name:	mille
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in units of 1000.</i>
Code:	E14
Name:	kilocalorie (international table)
Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand calories.</i>
Code:	E15
Name:	kilocalorie (thermochemical) per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of energy equal to one thousand calories per hour.</i>
Code:	E16
Name:	million Btu(IT) per hour

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of power equal to one million British thermal units per hour.</i>
Code:	E17
Name:	cubic foot per second
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one cubic foot passing a given point in a period of one second.</i>
Code:	E18
Name:	tonne per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of weight or mass equal to one tonne per hour.</i>
Code:	E19
Name:	ping
Description:	<i>A unit of area equal to 3.3 square metres.</i>
Code:	E20
Name:	megabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E21
Name:	shares
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E22
Name:	TEU
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) as a measure of containerized cargo capacity.</i>
Code:	E23
Name:	tyre
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E25
Name:	active unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of active units within a substance.</i>
Code:	E27
Name:	dose
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of doses (dose: a definite quantity of a medicine or drug).</i>
Code:	E28

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	air dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	E30
Name:	strand
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E31
Name:	square metre per litre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of square metres per litre.</i>
Code:	E32
Name:	litre per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of litres per hour.</i>
Code:	E33
Name:	foot per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet per thousand units.</i>
Code:	E34
Name:	gigabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes.</i>
Code:	E35
Name:	terabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bytes.</i>
Code:	E36
Name:	petabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bytes.</i>
Code:	E37
Name:	pixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pixels (pixel: picture element).</i>
Code:	E38
Name:	megapixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) pixels (picture elements).</i>
Code:	E39
Name:	dots per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the number of dots per linear inch as a measure of the</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>resolution or sharpness of a graphic image.</i>
Code:	E4
Name:	gross kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms before deductions.</i>
Code:	E40
Name:	part per hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -5.</i>
Code:	E41
Name:	kilogram-force per square millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square millimetre.</i>
Code:	E42
Name:	kilogram-force per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E43
Name:	joule per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy defining the number of joules per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E44
Name:	kilogram-force metre per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of torsion defining the torque kilogram-force metre per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E46
Name:	kilowatt hour per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E47
Name:	kilowatt hour per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per kelvin.</i>
Code:	E48
Name:	service unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of service units (service unit: defined period / property / facility / utility of supply).</i>
Code:	E49
Name:	working day
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of working days (working day: a day on which work is ordinarily performed).</i>
Code:	E50

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	accounting unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of accounting units.</i>
Code:	E51
Name:	job
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jobs.</i>
Code:	E52
Name:	run foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number feet per run.</i>
Code:	E53
Name:	test
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tests.</i>
Code:	E54
Name:	trip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of trips.</i>
Code:	E55
Name:	use
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of times an object is used.</i>
Code:	E56
Name:	well
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of wells.</i>
Code:	E57
Name:	zone
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of zones.</i>
Code:	E58
Name:	exabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 18 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E59
Name:	exbibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bytes.</i>
Code:	E60
Name:	pebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bytes.</i>
Code:	E61
Name:	tebibyte

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bytes.</i>
Code:	E62
Name:	gibibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bytes.</i>
Code:	E63
Name:	mebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bytes.</i>
Code:	E64
Name:	kibibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bytes.</i>
Code:	E65
Name:	exbibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E66
Name:	exbibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E67
Name:	exbibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E68
Name:	gigabyte per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes per second.</i>
Code:	E69
Name:	gibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E70
Name:	gibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E71
Name:	gibibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E72
Name:	kibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	E73
Name:	kibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E74
Name:	kibibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E75
Name:	mebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E76
Name:	mebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E77
Name:	mebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E78
Name:	petabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E79
Name:	petabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E80
Name:	pebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E81
Name:	pebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E82
Name:	pebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E83
Name:	terabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E84

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	terabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E85
Name:	tebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E86
Name:	tebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E87
Name:	tebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E88
Name:	bit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per metre.</i>
Code:	E89
Name:	bit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per square metre.</i>
Code:	EA
Name:	each
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items regarded as separate units.</i>
Code:	EB
Name:	electronic mail box
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of electronic mail boxes.</i>
Code:	EQ
Name:	equivalent gallon
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of gallons of product produced from concentrate.</i>
Code:	F01
Name:	bit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	F13
Name:	slug
Description:	<i>A unit of mass. One slug is the mass accelerated at 1 foot per second per second by a force of 1 pound.</i>
Code:	F49

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	rod [unit of distance]
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 5.5 yards (16 feet 6 inches).</i>
Code:	F80
Name:	water horse power
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	FAH
Name:	degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units – Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	FBM
Name:	fibre metre
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of metres of individual fibre.</i>
Code:	FC
Name:	thousand cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic foot.</i>
Code:	FF
Name:	hundred cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic metres.</i>
Code:	FIT
Name:	failures in time
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	FL
Name:	flake ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a flaked substance (flake: a small flattish fragment).</i>
Code:	GDW
Name:	gram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	GFI
Name:	gram of fissile isotope
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a fissile isotope (fissile isotope: an</i>

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>isotope whose nucleus is able to be split when irradiated with low energy neutrons).</i>
Code:	GGR
Name:	great gross
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 1728 (12 x 12 x 12).</i>
Code:	GIC
Name:	gram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	GIP
Name:	gram, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	GRO
Name:	gross
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 144 (12 x 12).</i>
Code:	GRT
Name:	gross register ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	GT
Name:	gross ton
Description:	<i>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)</i>
Code:	H16
Name:	square decametre
Description:	<i>Synonym: are</i>
Code:	H18
Name:	square hectometre
Description:	<i>Synonym: hectare</i>
Code:	H21
Name:	blank
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of blanks.</i>
Code:	H25

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	percent per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H71
Name:	percent per month
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a month.</i>
Code:	H72
Name:	percent per hectobar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 100-fold of the unit bar.</i>
Code:	H73
Name:	percent per decakelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 10-fold of the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H77
Name:	module width
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used to describe the breadth of electronic assemblies as an installation standard or mounting dimension.</i>
Code:	H79
Name:	Charrière
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes such as urological instruments and catheters. Synonym: French, French gauge, Charrière gauge</i>
Code:	H80
Name:	rack unit
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	H82
Name:	big point
Description:	<i>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))</i>
Code:	H87
Name:	piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	H89
Name:	percent per ohm

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit ohm.</i>
Code:	H90
Name:	percent per degree
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an angle of one degree.</i>
Code:	H91
Name:	percent per ten thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of ten thousand.</i>
Code:	H92
Name:	percent per one hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred thousand.</i>
Code:	H93
Name:	percent per hundred
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred.</i>
Code:	H94
Name:	percent per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one thousand.</i>
Code:	H95
Name:	percent per volt
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit volt.</i>
Code:	H96
Name:	percent per bar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an atmospheric pressure of one bar.</i>
Code:	H98
Name:	percent per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an inch.</i>
Code:	H99
Name:	percent per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a metre.</i>
Code:	HA
Name:	hank
Description:	<i>A unit of length, typically for yarn.</i>
Code:	HAR
Name:	hectare
Description:	<i>Synonym: square hectometre</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	HBX
Name:	hundred boxes
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of boxes in multiples of one hundred box units.</i>
Code:	HC
Name:	hundred count
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units counted in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HDW
Name:	hundred kilogram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	HEA
Name:	head
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of heads (head: a person or animal considered as one of a number).</i>
Code:	HH
Name:	hundred cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic foot.</i>
Code:	HIU
Name:	hundred international unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HKM
Name:	hundred kilogram, net mass
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, after deductions.</i>
Code:	HMQ
Name:	million cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million cubic metres.</i>
Code:	HPA
Name:	hectolitre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred litres of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	IE
Name:	person
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of persons.</i>
Code:	INQ
Name:	cubic inch

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Synonym: inch cubed</i>
Code:	ISD
Name:	international sugar degree
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the sugar content of a solution, expressed in degrees.</i>
Code:	J10
Name:	percent per millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a millimetre.</i>
Code:	J12
Name:	per mille per psi
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure equal to one thousandth of a psi (pound-force per square inch).</i>
Code:	J13
Name:	degree API
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density as a measure of how heavy or light a petroleum liquid is compared to water (API: American Petroleum Institute).</i>
Code:	J14
Name:	degree Baume (origin scale)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of relative density for liquids. Named after Antoine Baumé.</i>
Code:	J15
Name:	degree Baume (US heavy)
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids heavier than water.</i>
Code:	J16
Name:	degree Baume (US light)
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids lighter than water.</i>
Code:	J17
Name:	degree Balling
Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content, especially of beer wort. Named after Karl Balling.</i>
Code:	J18
Name:	degree Brix
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion used in measuring the dissolved sugar-to-water mass ratio of a liquid. Named after Adolf Brix.</i>
Code:	J27
Name:	degree Oechsle
Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content of must, the unfermented liqueur from</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>which wine is made. Named after Ferdinand Oechsle.</i>
Code:	J31
Name:	degree Twaddell
Description:	<i>A unit of density for liquids that are heavier than water. 1 degree Twaddle represents a difference in specific gravity of 0.005.</i>
Code:	J38
Name:	baud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to one signalling event per second.</i>
Code:	J54
Name:	megabaud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) signaling events per second.</i>
Code:	JNT
Name:	pipeline joint
Description:	<i>A count of the number of pipeline joints.</i>
Code:	JPS
Name:	hundred metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 100 metre lengths.</i>
Code:	JWL
Name:	number of jewels
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jewels (jewel: precious stone).</i>
Code:	K1
Name:	kilowatt demand
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the power load measured at predetermined intervals.</i>
Code:	K2
Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive demand
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the reactive power demand equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power.</i>
Code:	K3
Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive hour
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the accumulated reactive energy equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power per hour.</i>
Code:	K5
Name:	kilovolt ampere (reactive)

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Use kilovar (common code KVR)</i>
Code:	K50
Name:	kilobaud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) signaling events per second.</i>
Code:	KA
Name:	cake
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cakes (cake: object shaped into a flat, compact mass).</i>
Code:	KAT
Name:	katal
Description:	<i>A unit of catalytic activity defining the catalytic activity of enzymes and other catalysts.</i>
Code:	KB
Name:	kilocharacter
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) characters.</i>
Code:	KCC
Name:	kilogram of choline chloride
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of choline chloride.</i>
Code:	KDW
Name:	kilogram drained net weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the net number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the liquid content of the product.</i>
Code:	KEL
Name:	kelvin
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	KGM
Name:	kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams.</i>
Code:	KHY
Name:	kilogram of hydrogen peroxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of hydrogen peroxide.</i>
Code:	KIC
Name:	kilogram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its container.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	KIP
Name:	kilogram, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	KJ
Name:	kilosegment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) segments.</i>
Code:	KLK
Name:	lactic dry material percentage
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of dry lactic material in a product.</i>
Code:	KLX
Name:	kilolux
Description:	<i>A unit of illuminance equal to one thousand lux.</i>
Code:	KMA
Name:	kilogram of methylamine
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of methylamine.</i>
Code:	KMQ
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of weight expressed in kilograms of a substance that fills a volume of one cubic metre.</i>
Code:	KNI
Name:	kilogram of nitrogen
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of nitrogen.</i>
Code:	KNM
Name:	kilonewton per square metre
Description:	<i>Pressure expressed in kN/m<sup>2</sup>.</i>
Code:	KNS
Name:	kilogram named substance
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one kilogram of a named substance.</i>
Code:	KO
Name:	milliequivalence caustic potash per gram of product
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	KPH

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	kilogram of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash).</i>
Code:	KPO
Name:	kilogram of potassium oxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium oxide.</i>
Code:	KPP
Name:	kilogram of phosphorus pentoxide (phosphoric anhydride)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of phosphorus pentoxide phosphoric anhydride.</i>
Code:	KSD
Name:	kilogram of substance 90 % dry
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of a named substance that is 90% dry.</i>
Code:	KSH
Name:	kilogram of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda).</i>
Code:	KT
Name:	kit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of kits (kit: tub, barrel or pail).</i>
Code:	KUR
Name:	kilogram of uranium
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of uranium.</i>
Code:	KWN
Name:	Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre
Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars ).</i>
Code:	KWO
Name:	kilogram of tungsten trioxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of tungsten trioxide.</i>
Code:	KWS
Name:	Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	LAC
Name:	lactose excess percentage

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of lactose in a product that exceeds a defined percentage level.</i>
Code:	LEF
Name:	leaf
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves.</i>
Code:	LF
Name:	linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet (12-inch) in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LH
Name:	labour hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of labour hours.</i>
Code:	LK
Name:	link
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 0.01 chain.</i>
Code:	LM
Name:	linear metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of metres in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LN
Name:	length
Description:	<i>A unit of distance defining the linear extent of an item measured from end to end.</i>
Code:	LO
Name:	lot [unit of procurement]
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lots (lot: a collection of associated items).</i>
Code:	LP
Name:	liquid pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a liquid substance.</i>
Code:	LPA
Name:	litre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one litre of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	LR
Name:	layer
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of layers.</i>
Code:	LS
Name:	lump sum

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of whole or a complete monetary amounts.</i>
Code:	LTN
Name:	ton (UK) or long ton (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: gross ton (2240 lb)</i>
Code:	LUB
Name:	metric ton, lubricating oil
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of lubricating oil.</i>
Code:	LY
Name:	linear yard
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 36-inch units in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	M19
Name:	Beaufort
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M25
Name:	percent per degree Celsius
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a temperature of one degree.</i>
Code:	M36
Name:	30-day month
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months expressed in multiples of 30 days, one day equals 24 hours.</i>
Code:	M37
Name:	actual/360
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of years expressed in multiples of 360 days, one day equals 24 hours.</i>
Code:	M38
Name:	kilometre per second squared
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M39
Name:	centimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,01-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	M4
Name:	monetary value
Description:	<i>A unit of measure expressed as a monetary amount.</i>
Code:	M40
Name:	yard per second squared
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M41
Name:	millimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M42
Name:	mile (statute mile) per second squared
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Imperial system of units divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M43
Name:	mil
Description:	<i>Unit to indicate an angle at military zone, equal to the 6400th part of the full circle of the 360° or 2·p·rad.</i>
Code:	M44
Name:	revolution
Description:	<i>Unit to identify an angle of the full circle of 360° or 2·p·rad (Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide).</i>
Code:	M45
Name:	degree [unit of angle] per second squared
Description:	<i>360 part of a full circle divided by the power of the SI base unit second and the exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M46
Name:	revolution per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the angular velocity.</i>
Code:	M47
Name:	circular mil
Description:	<i>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: <math>area = p \cdot (diameter/2)^2</math>.</i>
Code:	M48

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	square mile (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the area, which is mainly common in the agriculture and forestry.</i>
Code:	M49
Name:	chain (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according the Anglo-American system of units.</i>
Code:	M50
Name:	furlong
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M51
Name:	foot (U.S. survey)
Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>
Code:	M52
Name:	mile (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>
Code:	M53
Name:	metre per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M55
Name:	metre per radiant
Description:	<i>Unit of the translation factor for implementation from rotation to linear movement.</i>
Code:	M56
Name:	shake
Description:	<i>Unit for a very short period.</i>
Code:	M57
Name:	mile per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M58
Name:	mile per second
Description:	<i>Unit of the velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M59
Name:	metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit meter divided by the product of SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	M60
Name:	metre per hour
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M61
Name:	inch per year
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit common year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M62
Name:	kilometre per second
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M63
Name:	inch per minute
Description:	<i>Unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	M64
Name:	yard per second
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M65
Name:	yard per minute
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	M66
Name:	yard per hour
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M67
Name:	acre-foot (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the volume, which is used in the United States to measure/gauge the capacity of reservoirs.</i>
Code:	M68
Name:	cord (128 ft <sup>3</sup> )
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the volume of stacked firewood which has been measured with a cord.</i>
Code:	M69

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	cubic mile (UK statute)
Description:	<i>Unit of volume according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M70
Name:	ton, register
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the cargo capacity.</i>
Code:	M71
Name:	cubic metre per pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the derived SI base unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M72
Name:	bel
Description:	<i>Logarithmic relationship to base 10.</i>
Code:	M73
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M74
Name:	kilogram per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M75
Name:	kilopound-force
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the force pound-force (lbf) according to the Anglo-American system of units with the relationship.</i>
Code:	M76
Name:	poundal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M77
Name:	kilogram metre per second squared
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M78
Name:	pond
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the unit of the weight, defined as a mass of 1 kg which finds out about a</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>weight strength from 1 kp by the gravitational force at sea level which corresponds to a strength of 9,806 65 newton.</i>
Code:	M79
Name:	square foot per hour
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M80
Name:	stokes per pascal
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit stokes divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M81
Name:	square centimetre per second
Description:	<i>0,000 1-fold of the power of the SI base unit metre by exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M82
Name:	square metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit metre with the exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M83
Name:	denier
Description:	<i>Traditional unit for the indication of the linear mass of textile fibers and yarns.</i>
Code:	M84
Name:	pound per yard
Description:	<i>Unit for linear mass according to avoirdupois system of units.</i>
Code:	M85
Name:	ton, assay
Description:	<i>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)).</i>
Code:	M86
Name:	pfund
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the mass used in Germany.</i>
Code:	M87
Name:	kilogram per second pascal

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the product of the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M88
Name:	tonne per month
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit month.</i>
Code:	M89
Name:	tonne per year
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M90
Name:	kilopound per hour
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the mass avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois unit system divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M91
Name:	pound per pound
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M92
Name:	pound-force foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M93
Name:	newton metre per radian
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit newton and the SI base unit metre divided by the unit radian.</i>
Code:	M94
Name:	kilogram metre
Description:	<i>Unit of imbalance as a product of the SI base unit kilogram and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	M95
Name:	poundal foot
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	M96
Name:	poundal inch
Description:	<i>Product of the non SI-conforming unit of the force poundal and the unit inch according to</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units .</i>
Code:	M97
Name:	dyne metre
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the rotational moment.</i>
Code:	M98
Name:	kilogram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M99
Name:	gram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MAH
Name:	megavolt ampere reactive hour
Description:	<i>A unit of electrical reactive power defining the total amount of reactive power across a power system.</i>
Code:	MAR
Name:	megavar
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MAW
Name:	megawatt
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MBE
Name:	thousand standard brick equivalent
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of one thousand brick equivalent units.</i>
Code:	MBF
Name:	thousand board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand board foot.</i>
Code:	MD
Name:	air dry metric ton
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of metric tons of a product, disregarding the water</i>

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

## Guideline

### Used Codes

	<i>content of the product.</i>
Code:	MIU
Name:	million international unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 10 to the power of 6.</i>
Code:	MLD
Name:	milliard
Description:	<i>Synonym: billion (US)</i>
Code:	MND
Name:	kilogram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	MON
Name:	month
Description:	<i>Unit of time equal to 1/12 of a year of 365,25 days.</i>
Code:	MTQ
Name:	cubic metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: metre cubed</i>
Code:	MWH
Name:	megawatt hour (1000 kW.h)
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumed.</i>
Code:	N1
Name:	pen calorie
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calories prescribed daily for parenteral/enteral therapy.</i>
Code:	N10
Name:	pound foot per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N11
Name:	pound inch per second
Description:	<i>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</i>

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

## Guideline

### Used Codes

	<i>unit second.</i>
Code:	N12
Name:	Pferdestaerke
Description:	<i>Obsolete unit of the power relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 PS = 735,498 75 W.</i>
Code:	N13
Name:	centimetre of mercury (0 °C)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N14
Name:	centimetre of water (4 °C)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N15
Name:	foot of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N16
Name:	inch of mercury (32 °F)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N17
Name:	inch of mercury (60 °F)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N18
Name:	inch of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	N19
Name:	inch of water (60 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N20
Name:	kip per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N21
Name:	poundal per square foot
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of pressure by the Imperial system of units according to NIST: 1 pdl/ft<sup>2</sup> = 1,488 164 Pa.</i>
Code:	N22
Name:	ounce (avoirdupois) per square inch
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	N23
Name:	conventional metre of water
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N24
Name:	gram per square millimetre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N25
Name:	pound per square yard
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N26
Name:	poundal per square inch

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the pressure according to the Imperial system of units (poundal by square inch).</i>
Code:	N27
Name:	foot to the fourth power
Description:	<i>Power of the unit foot according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 4 according to NIST: 1 ft<sup>4</sup> = 8,630 975 m<sup>4</sup>.</i>
Code:	N28
Name:	cubic decimetre per kilogram
Description:	<i>0,001 fold of the power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the SI based unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	N29
Name:	cubic foot per pound
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N30
Name:	cubic inch per pound
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N31
Name:	kilonewton per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit newton divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	N32
Name:	poundal per inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the surface tension according to the Imperial unit system as quotient poundal by inch.</i>
Code:	N33
Name:	pound-force per yard
Description:	<i>Unit of force per unit length based on the Anglo-American system of units.</i>
Code:	N34
Name:	poundal second per square foot
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of viscosity.</i>
Code:	N35
Name:	poise per pascal

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit poise divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N36
Name:	newton second per square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a product of unit of the pressure (newton by square metre) multiplied with the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	N37
Name:	kilogram per metre second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N38
Name:	kilogram per metre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	N39
Name:	kilogram per metre day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit day.</i>
Code:	N40
Name:	kilogram per metre hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	N41
Name:	gram per centimetre second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N42
Name:	poundal second per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N43
Name:	pound per foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N44

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	pound per foot day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N45
Name:	cubic metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N46
Name:	foot poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of the work (force-path).</i>
Code:	N47
Name:	inch poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of work (force multiplied by path) according to the Imperial system of units as a product unit inch multiplied by poundal.</i>
Code:	N48
Name:	watt per square centimetre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the power of the 0,01-fold the SI base unit metre by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	N49
Name:	watt per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N50
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N51
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N52
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N53
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N54

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N55
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square inch second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N56
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N57
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N58
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N59
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N60
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N61
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N62
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N63
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N64
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound degree Rankine
Description:	<i>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.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	N65
Name:	kilocalorie (international table) per gram kelvin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N66
Name:	British thermal unit (39 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 39 °F.</i>
Code:	N67
Name:	British thermal unit (59 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 59 °F.</i>
Code:	N68
Name:	British thermal unit (60 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of head energy according to the Imperial system of units at a reference temperature of 60 °F.</i>
Code:	N69
Name:	calorie (20 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N70
Name:	quad (1015 BtuIT)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N71
Name:	therm (EC)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use, within the EU defined: 1 thm (EC) = 100 000 BtuIT.</i>
Code:	N72
Name:	therm (U.S.)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use.</i>
Code:	N73
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat energy according to the Imperial system of units divided the unit</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois system of units.</i>
Code:	N74
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N75
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N76
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N77
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N78
Name:	kilowatt per square metre kelvin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N79
Name:	kelvin per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kelvin divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N80
Name:	watt per metre degree Celsius
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the unit for temperature degree Celsius.</i>
Code:	N81
Name:	kilowatt per metre kelvin
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the SI base unit kelvin.</i>
Code:	N82
Name:	kilowatt per metre degree Celsius
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N83
Name:	metre per degree Celcius metre

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the product of the unit degree Celsius and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	N84
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (international table)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N85
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N86
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (international table)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N87
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N88
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (international table) inch
Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N89
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (thermochemical) inch
Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N90
Name:	kilofarad
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit farad.</i>
Code:	N91
Name:	reciprocal joule
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit joule.</i>
Code:	N92
Name:	picosiemens
Description:	<i>0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit siemens.</i>
Code:	N93

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	ampere per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit ampere divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N94
Name:	franklin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N95
Name:	ampere minute
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one minute..</i>
Code:	N96
Name:	biot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N97
Name:	gilbert
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N98
Name:	volt per pascal
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit volt divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N99
Name:	picovolt
Description:	<i>0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	NAR
Name:	number of articles
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of articles (article: item).</i>
Code:	NCL
Name:	number of cells
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cells (cell: an enclosed or circumscribed space, cavity, or volume).</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	NF
Name:	message
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of messages.</i>
Code:	NIL
Name:	nil
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of instances of nothing.</i>
Code:	NIU
Name:	number of international units
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units.</i>
Code:	NL
Name:	load
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of loads (load: a quantity of items carried or processed at one time).</i>
Code:	NM3
Name:	Normalised cubic metre
Description:	<i>Normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	NMP
Name:	number of packs
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs (pack: a collection of objects packaged together).</i>
Code:	NPR
Name:	number of pairs
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	NPT
Name:	number of parts
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of parts (part: component of a larger entity).</i>
Code:	NT
Name:	net ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to 2000 pounds, see ton (US). Refer International Convention on tonnage measurement of Ships.</i>
Code:	NTT
Name:	net register ton
Description:	<i>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</i>

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

## Guideline

### Used Codes

	<i>Ships.</i>
Code:	NX
Name:	part per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -3. Synonym: per mille</i>
Code:	OA
Name:	panel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of panels (panel: a distinct, usually rectangular, section of a surface).</i>
Code:	ODE
Name:	ozone depletion equivalent
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	ODG
Name:	ODS Grams
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in grams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	ODK
Name:	ODS Kilograms
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in kilograms and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	ODM
Name:	ODS Milligrams
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in milligrams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	OPM
Name:	oscillations per minute
Description:	<i>The number of oscillations per minute.</i>
Code:	OT
Name:	overtime hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of overtime hours.</i>
Code:	OZ
Name:	ounce av
Description:	<i>A unit of measure equal to 1/16 of a pound or about 28.3495 grams (av = avoirdupois).</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>Use ounce (common code ONZ).</i>
Code:	P1
Name:	percent
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 0.01.</i>
Code:	P10
Name:	coulomb per metre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit coulomb divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P11
Name:	kiloweber
Description:	<i>1000 fold of the derived SI unit weber.</i>
Code:	P12
Name:	gamma
Description:	<i>Unit of magnetic flow density.</i>
Code:	P13
Name:	kilotesla
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	P14
Name:	joule per second
Description:	<i>Quotient of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P15
Name:	joule per minute
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P16
Name:	joule per hour
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P17
Name:	joule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P18
Name:	kilojoule per second
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P19
Name:	kilojoule per minute



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P20
Name:	kilojoule per hour
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P21
Name:	kilojoule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P22
Name:	nanoohm
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit ohm.</i>
Code:	P23
Name:	ohm circular-mil per foot
Description:	<i>Unit of resistivity.</i>
Code:	P24
Name:	kilohenry
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit henry.</i>
Code:	P25
Name:	lumen per square foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P26
Name:	phot
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as lumen by square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P27
Name:	footcandle
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P28
Name:	candela per square inch
Description:	<i>SI base unit candela divided by the power of unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P29

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	footlambert
Description:	<i>Unit of the luminance according to the Anglo-American system of units, defined as emitted or reflected luminance of a lm/ft<sup>2</sup>.</i>
Code:	P30
Name:	lambert
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as the emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P31
Name:	stilb
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P32
Name:	candela per square foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P33
Name:	kilocandela
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P34
Name:	millicandela
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P35
Name:	Hefner-Kerze
Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 0,903 cd.</i>
Code:	P36
Name:	international candle
Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 1,019 cd.</i>
Code:	P37
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P38
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot

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

## Guideline

### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P39
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P40
Name:	langley
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	P41
Name:	decade (logarithmic)
Description:	<i>1 Dec := <math>\log_2 10 \sim 3,32</math> according to the logarithm for frequency range between <math>f_1</math> and <math>f_2</math>, when <math>f_2/f_1 = 10</math>.</i>
Code:	P42
Name:	pascal squared second
Description:	<i>Unit of the set as a product of the power of derived SI unit pascal with exponent 2 and the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P43
Name:	bel per metre
Description:	<i>Unit bel divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P44
Name:	pound mole
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P45
Name:	pound mole per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P46
Name:	pound mole per minute
Description:	<i>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</i>

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

## Guideline

### Used Codes

	<i>pound corresponds like the molecular weight of a molecule of this composition in atomic mass units.</i>
Code:	P47
Name:	kilomole per kilogram
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit mol divided by the SI base unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	P48
Name:	pound mole per pound
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the material molar flux divided by the avoirdupois pound for mass according to the avoirdupois unit system.</i>
Code:	P49
Name:	newton square metre per ampere
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P5
Name:	five pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of five-packs (five-pack: set of five items packaged together).</i>
Code:	P50
Name:	weber metre
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit weber and SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P51
Name:	mol per kilogram pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit mol divided by the product of the SI base unit kilogram and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	P52
Name:	mol per cubic metre pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P53
Name:	unit pole
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	P54
Name:	milligray per second

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P55
Name:	microgray per second
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P56
Name:	nanogray per second
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P57
Name:	gray per minute
Description:	<i>SI derived unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P58
Name:	milligray per minute
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P59
Name:	microgray per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P60
Name:	nanogray per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P61
Name:	gray per hour
Description:	<i>SI derived unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P62
Name:	milligray per hour
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P63
Name:	microgray per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P64
Name:	nanogray per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P65
Name:	sievert per second
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	P66
Name:	millisievert per second
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P67
Name:	microsievert per second
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P68
Name:	nanosievert per second
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P69
Name:	rem per second
Description:	<i>Unit for the equivalent tin rate relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 rem/s = 0,01 J/(kg·s) = 1 Sv/s.</i>
Code:	P70
Name:	sievert per hour
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P71
Name:	millisievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P72
Name:	microsievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P73
Name:	nanosievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P74
Name:	sievert per minute
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P75
Name:	millisievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P76
Name:	microsievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	P77
Name:	nanosievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P78
Name:	reciprocal square inch
Description:	<i>Complement of the power of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P79
Name:	pascal square metre per kilogram
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P80
Name:	millipascal per metre
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P81
Name:	kilopascal per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P82
Name:	hectopascal per metre
Description:	<i>100-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P83
Name:	standard atmosphere per metre
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P84
Name:	technical atmosphere per metre
Description:	<i>Obsolete and non-legal unit of the pressure which is generated by a 10 metre water column divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P85
Name:	torr per metre
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P86
Name:	psi per inch

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	P87
Name:	cubic metre per second square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of volume flow cubic meters by second related to the transmission surface in square metres.</i>
Code:	P88
Name:	rhe
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of fluidity of dynamic viscosity.</i>
Code:	P89
Name:	pound-force foot per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P90
Name:	pound-force inch per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P91
Name:	perm (0 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P92
Name:	perm (23 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P93
Name:	byte per second
Description:	<i>Unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P94
Name:	kilobyte per second



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P95
Name:	megabyte per second
Description:	<i>1 000 000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P96
Name:	reciprocal volt
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	P97
Name:	reciprocal radian
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the unit radian.</i>
Code:	P98
Name:	pascal to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers
Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the pressure(ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-35.a).</i>
Code:	P99
Name:	mole per cubiv metre to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers
Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the concentration (ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-36.a).</i>
Code:	PD
Name:	pad
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pads (pad: block of paper sheets fastened together at one end).</i>
Code:	PFL
Name:	proof litre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	PGL
Name:	proof gallon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	PI
Name:	pitch
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of characters that fit in a horizontal inch.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	PLA
Name:	degree Plato
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the sugar content of a product, especially in relation to beer.</i>
Code:	PQ
Name:	page per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity defining the degree of thickness of a bound publication, expressed as the number of pages per inch of thickness.</i>
Code:	PR
Name:	pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	PT
Name:	pint (US)
Description:	<i>Use liquid pint (common code PTL)</i>
Code:	PTN
Name:	portion
Description:	<i>A quantity of allowance of food allotted to, or enough for, one person.</i>
Code:	Q10
Name:	joule per tesla
Description:	<i>Unit of the magnetic dipole moment of the molecule as derived SI unit joule divided by the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	Q11
Name:	erlang
Description:	<i>Unit of the market value according to the feature of a single feature as a statistical measurement of the existing utilization.</i>
Code:	Q12
Name:	octet
Description:	<i>Synonym for byte: 1 octet = 8 bit = 1 byte.</i>
Code:	Q13
Name:	octet per second
Description:	<i>Unit octet divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	Q14
Name:	shannon
Description:	<i>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.</i>

## Guideline

### Used Codes

Code:	Q15
Name:	hartley
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q16
Name:	natural unit of information
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q17
Name:	shannon per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q18
Name:	hartley per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q19
Name:	natural unit of information per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q20
Name:	second per kilogramm
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q21
Name:	watt square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the first radiation constants <math>c_1 = 2 \cdot p \cdot h \cdot c_0</math> to the power of 2, the value of which is 3,741 771 18 · 10<sup>16</sup>-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.</i>
Code:	Q22
Name:	second per radian cubic metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the density of states as an expression of angular frequency as complement of the</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>product of hertz and radiant and the power of SI base unit metre by exponent 3 .</i>
Code:	Q23
Name:	weber to the power minus one
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q24
Name:	reciprocal inch
Description:	<i>Complement of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	Q25
Name:	dioptre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q26
Name:	one per one
Description:	<i>Value of the quotient from two physical units of the same kind as a numerator and denominator whereas the units are shortened mutually.</i>
Code:	Q27
Name:	newton metre per metre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q28
Name:	kilogram per square metre pascal second
Description:	<i>Unit for the ability of a material to allow the transition of steam.</i>
Code:	Q29
Name:	microgram per hectogram
Description:	<i>Microgram per hectogram.</i>
Code:	Q3
Name:	meal
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of meals (meal: an amount of food to be eaten on a single occasion).</i>
Code:	Q30
Name:	pH (potential of Hydrogen)
Description:	<i>The activity of the (solvated) hydrogen ion (a logarithmic measure used to state the</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>acidity or alkalinity of a chemical solution).</i>
Code:	Q35
Name:	megawatts per minute
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumer per minute.</i>
Code:	Q36
Name:	square metre per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of the amount of surface area per unit volume of an object or collection of objects.</i>
Code:	Q37
Name:	Standard cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q38
Name:	Standard cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>
Code:	Q39
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q40
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>
Code:	Q41
Name:	Joule per normalised cubic metre
Description:	<i>Joule per normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	Q42
Name:	Joule per standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Joule per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	QA
Name:	page - facsimile
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of facsimile pages.</i>
Code:	QAN
Name:	quarter (of a year)
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of quarters (3 months).</i>
Code:	QB
Name:	page - hardcopy

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	QR
Name:	quire
Description:	<i>A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of quires (quire: a number of paper sheets, typically 25).</i>
Code:	QT
Name:	quart (US)
Description:	<i>Use liquid quart (common code QTL)</i>
Code:	QTR
Name:	quarter (UK)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of weight equal to 1/4 hundredweight. In the United Kingdom, one quarter equals 28 pounds.</i>
Code:	R1
Name:	pica
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of picas. (pica: typographical length equal to 12 points or 4.22 mm (approx.)).</i>
Code:	R9
Name:	thousand cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres.</i>
Code:	RH
Name:	running or operating hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of hours of operation.</i>
Code:	RM
Name:	ream
Description:	<i>A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of reams (ream: a large quantity of paper sheets, typically 500).</i>
Code:	ROM
Name:	room
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rooms.</i>
Code:	RP
Name:	pound per ream
Description:	<i>A unit of mass for paper, expressed as pounds per ream. (ream: a large quantity of paper, typically 500 sheets).</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	RPM
Name:	revolutions per minute
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	RPS
Name:	revolutions per second
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	RT
Name:	revenue ton mile
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	S3
Name:	square foot per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: foot squared per second</i>
Code:	S4
Name:	square metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: metre squared per second (square metres/second US)</i>
Code:	SAN
Name:	half year (6 months)
Description:	<i>'A unit of time defining the number of half years (6 months).</i>
Code:	SCO
Name:	score
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 20.</i>
Code:	SET
Name:	set
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>
Code:	SG
Name:	segment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 64000 bytes.</i>
Code:	SHT
Name:	shipping ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons for shipping.</i>
Code:	SM3
Name:	Standard cubic metre

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	SQ
Name:	square
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares (square: rectangular shape).</i>
Code:	SQR
Name:	square, roofing
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares of roofing materials, measured in multiples of 100 square feet.</i>
Code:	SR
Name:	strip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strips (strip: long narrow piece of an object).</i>
Code:	STC
Name:	stick
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).</i>
Code:	STK
Name:	stick, cigarette
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in the smallest unit for stock-taking and/or duty computation.</i>
Code:	STL
Name:	standard litre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	STN
Name:	ton (US) or short ton (UK/US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: net ton (2000 lb)</i>
Code:	STW
Name:	straw
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of straws (straw: a slender tube used for sucking up liquids).</i>
Code:	SW
Name:	skein
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of skeins (skein: a loosely-coiled bundle of yarn or thread).</i>

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



## Guideline

### Used Codes

Code:	SX
Name:	shipment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipments (shipment: an amount of goods shipped or transported).</i>
Code:	SYR
Name:	syringe
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of syringes (syringe: a small device for pumping, spraying and/or injecting liquids through a small aperture).</i>
Code:	T0
Name:	telecommunication line in service
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	T3
Name:	thousand piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 1000 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	TAN
Name:	total acid number
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	TIC
Name:	metric ton, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	TIP
Name:	metric ton, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	TKM
Name:	tonne kilometre
Description:	<i>A unit of information typically used for billing purposes, expressed as the number of tonnes (metric tons) moved over a distance of one kilometre.</i>
Code:	TMS
Name:	kilogram of imported meat, less offal
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of imported meat, disregarding less valuable</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>by-products such as the entrails.</i>
Code:	TNE
Name:	tonne (metric ton)
Description:	<i>Synonym: metric ton</i>
Code:	TP
Name:	ten pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	TPI
Name:	teeth per inch
Description:	<i>The number of teeth per inch.</i>
Code:	TPR
Name:	ten pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 10 (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	TQD
Name:	thousand cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres per day.</i>
Code:	TST
Name:	ten set
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets in multiples of 10 (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>
Code:	TTS
Name:	ten thousand sticks
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks in multiples of 10000 (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).</i>
Code:	U1
Name:	treatment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of treatments (treatment: subjection to the action of a chemical, physical or biological agent).</i>
Code:	U2
Name:	tablet
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tablets (tablet: a small flat or compressed solid object).</i>
Code:	UB

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	telecommunication line in service average
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the average number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	UC
Name:	telecommunication port
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of network access ports.</i>
Code:	UIG
Name:	international unit per gram
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units per gram.</i>
Code:	VP
Name:	percent volume
Description:	<i>A measure of concentration, typically expressed as the percentage volume of a solute in a solution.</i>
Code:	W2
Name:	wet kilo
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	WB
Name:	wet pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a material, including the water content of the material.</i>
Code:	WCD
Name:	cord
Description:	<i>A unit of volume used for measuring lumber. One board foot equals 1/12 of a cubic foot.</i>
Code:	WE
Name:	wet ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a material, including the water content of the material.</i>
Code:	WG
Name:	wine gallon
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to 231 cubic inches.</i>
Code:	WM
Name:	working month
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of working months.</i>
Code:	WSD

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

## Guideline

		<b>Used Codes</b>
		Name: standard
		Description: <i>A unit of volume of finished lumber equal to 165 cubic feet. Synonym: standard cubic foot</i>
		Code: WW
		Name: millilitre of water
		Description: <i>A unit of volume equal to the number of millilitres of water.</i>
		Code: X1
		Name: Gunter's chain
		Description: <i>A unit of distance used or formerly used by British surveyors.</i>
		Code: Z11
		Name: hanging container
		Description: <i>A unit of count defining the number of hanging containers.</i>
		Code: ZP
		Name: page
		Description: <i>A unit of count defining the number of pages.</i>
		Code: ZZ
		Name: mutually defined
		Description: <i>A unit of measure as agreed in common between two or more parties.</i>
	transactionalItemLogisticUnitInformation	Occurrence: 0 .. 1
		Schema-Status: O
		Type: ecom_common:TransactionalItemLogisticUnitInformationType
		Definition: Specifies packaging parameters for transport and storage purposes.
		Business term: <b>Packaging parameters for transport and storage purposes</b>
		Status: <b>O</b>
	xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1
		Schema-Status: M
	numberOfLayers	Occurrence: 0 .. 1
		Schema-Status: O
		Type: xs:positiveInteger
		Definition: Number of layers of a product or products within a package, container, pallet, etc.
		Business term: <b>Number of layers</b>
		Status: <b>O</b>
		Example: 5
		EANCOM®: <b>DESADV.SG11.MEA[D_6313="LAY"].6314</b>

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

## Guideline

numberOfUnitsPerLayer	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1          Schema-Status: O          Type: xs:positiveInteger          Definition: Number of units of a product or package within one layer of a package, container, pallet, etc.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Number of units per layers</b>          Status: <b>O</b>          Example: 20</p>
numberOfUnitsPerPallet	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1          Schema-Status: O          Type: xs:positiveInteger          Definition: The number of units contained on a pallet calculated by multiplying the number of units per layer by the number of layers on a pallet.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Number of units per pallet</b>          Status: <b>O</b>          Example: 100</p>
packageTypeCode	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1          Schema-Status: O          Type: ecom_common:PackageTypeCodeType          Definition: Code specifying a package type. Allowed code values are specified in UN/ECE Recommendation 21, extended by GS1</p> <p>Business term: <b>Package type (Code)</b>          Status: <b>O</b>          Example: CT          GDD URN: <a href="http://www.unece.org/cefact/recommendations/rec_index.html">http://www.unece.org/cefact/recommendations/rec_index.html</a></p> <p><b>Used Codes</b></p> <p>Code: 8          Name: Oneway pallet (GS1 Code)          Description: <i>Pallet need not be returned to the point of expedition</i></p> <p>Code: 9          Name: Returnable pallet (GS1 Code)          Description: <i>Pallet must be returned to the point of expedition.</i></p> <p>Code: 43          Name: Bag, super bulk          Description: <i>A cloth plastic or paper based bag having the dimensions of the pallet on which it is</i></p>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>constructed.</i>
Code:	44
Name:	Bag, polybag
Description:	<i>A type of plastic bag, typically used to wrap promotional pieces, publications, product samples, and/or catalogues.</i>
Code:	200
Name:	Pallet ISO 0 - 1/2 EURO Pallet (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Standard pallet with dimensions 80 X 60 cm.</i>
Code:	201
Name:	Pallet ISO 1 - 1/1 EURO Pallet (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Standard pallet with dimensions 80 X 120 cm.</i>
Code:	202
Name:	Pallet ISO 2 - 2/1 EURO Pallet (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Standard pallet with dimensions 100 X 120 cm.</i>
Code:	203
Name:	1/4 EURO Pallet (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Standard pallet with dimensions 60 X 40 cm.</i>
Code:	204
Name:	1/8 EURO Pallet (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Standard pallet with dimensions 40 X 30 cm.</i>
Code:	205
Name:	Synthetic pallet ISO 1 (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A standard pallet with standard dimensions 80*120cm made of a synthetic material for hygienic reasons.</i>
Code:	206
Name:	Synthetic pallet ISO 2 (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A standard pallet with standard dimensions 100*120cm made of a synthetic material for hygienic reasons.</i>
Code:	210
Name:	Wholesaler pallet (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Pallet provided by the wholesaler.</i>
Code:	211
Name:	Pallet 80 X 100 cm (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Pallet with dimensions 80 X 100 cm.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	212
Name:	Pallet 60 X 100 cm (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Pallet with dimensions 60 X 100 cm.</i>
Code:	1F
Name:	Container, flexible
Description:	<i>A packaging container of flexible construction.</i>
Code:	7A
Name:	Case, car
Description:	<i>A type of portable container designed to store equipment for carriage in an automobile.</i>
Code:	7B
Name:	Case, wooden
Description:	<i>A case made of wood for retaining substances or articles.</i>
Code:	8A
Name:	Pallet, wooden
Description:	<i>A platform or open-ended box, made of wood, on which goods are retained for ease of mechanical handling during transport and storage.</i>
Code:	8B
Name:	Crate, wooden
Description:	<i>A receptacle, made of wood, on which goods are retained for ease of mechanical handling during transport and storage.</i>
Code:	8C
Name:	Bundle, wooden
Description:	<i>Loose or unpacked pieces of wood tied or wrapped together.</i>
Code:	AB
Name:	Receptacle, fibre
Description:	<i>Containment vessel made of fibre used for retaining substances or articles.</i>
Code:	AC
Name:	Receptacle, paper
Description:	<i>Containment vessel made of paper for retaining substances or articles.</i>
Code:	AD
Name:	Receptacle, wooden
Description:	<i>Containment vessel made of wood for retaining substances or articles.</i>
Code:	AF
Name:	Pallet, modular, collars 80cms * 60cms

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Standard sized pallet of dimensions 80 centimeters by 60 centimeters (cms).</i>
Code:	AG
Name:	Pallet, shrinkwrapped
Description:	<i>Pallet load secured with transparent plastic film that has been wrapped around and then shrunk tightly.</i>
Code:	AH
Name:	Pallet, 100cms * 110cms
Description:	<i>Standard sized pallet of dimensions 100centimeters by 110 centimeters (cms).</i>
Code:	AI
Name:	Clamshell
Description:	<i>GS1 Description: A package with a base and top that are hinged together. E.g. video cassette case.</i>
Code:	AJ
Name:	Cone
Description:	<i>Container used in the transport of linear material such as yarn.</i>
Code:	AL
Name:	Ball
Description:	<i>A spherical containment vessel for retaining substances or articles.</i>
Code:	APE
Name:	Aluminium packed (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Packaging using thin sheets of aluminium.</i>
Code:	B4
Name:	Belt
Description:	<i>A band use to retain multiple articles together.</i>
Code:	BG
Name:	Bag
Description:	<i>A receptacle made of flexible material with an open or closed top.</i>
Code:	BGE
Name:	Large bag, pallet sized (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A non-rigid container made of fabric, paper, plastic, etc, with an opening at the top which can be closed and which is suitable for use on pallets.</i>
Code:	BME
Name:	Blister pack (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A transparent strip package of pressable plastic which allows the product to be displayed</i>

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>while remaining protected.</i>
Code:	BO
Name:	Bottle, non-protected, cylindrical
Description:	<i>A narrow-necked cylindrical shaped vessel without external protective packing material.</i>
Code:	BQ
Name:	Bottle, protected cylindrical
Description:	<i>A narrow-necked cylindrical shaped vessel with external protective packing material.</i>
Code:	BRI
Name:	Brick (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A box made of a cardboard, plastic or metal, used for liquids.</i>
Code:	BS
Name:	Bottle, non-protected, bulbous
Description:	<i>A narrow-necked bulb shaped vessel without external protective packing material.</i>
Code:	BV
Name:	Bottle, protected bulbous
Description:	<i>A narrow-necked bulb shaped vessel with external protective packing material.</i>
Code:	CBL
Name:	Container bottle like (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A non-protected, non-cylindrical, container with a narrow neck made usually of glass or plastic which is especially used for liquids, e.g. perfume bottle.</i>
Code:	CCE
Name:	Cardboard carrier (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A package made of cardboard.</i>
Code:	CD
Name:	Can, with handle and spout
Description:	<i>GS1 Description: A can with a handle and spout which allows the lifting and pouring of liquids contained within the can</i>
Code:	CM
Name:	Card
Description:	<i>A flat package usually made of fibreboard from/to which product is often hung or attached.</i>
Code:	CN
Name:	Container, not otherwise specified as transport equipment

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>GS1 Description: A receptacle in which something is kept and/or transported.</i>
Code:	CQ
Name:	Cartridge
Description:	<i>Package containing a charge such as propelling explosive for firearms or ink toner for a printer.</i>
Code:	DA
Name:	Crate, multiple layer, plastic
Description:	<i>GS1 Description: Plastic crate which contains multiple layers.</i>
Code:	DB
Name:	Crate, multiple layer, wooden
Description:	<i>GS1 Description: Wooden crate which contains multiple layers.</i>
Code:	DH
Name:	Box, Commonwealth Handling Equipment Pool (CHEP), Eurobox
Description:	<i>A box mounted on a pallet base under the control of CHEP.</i>
Code:	DPE
Name:	Display package (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A package used for the display of goods, usually during a promotion.</i>
Code:	E1
Name:	Performance meat container E1
Description:	<i>Standard performance meat container with dimensions 60 X 40 X 12,5 cm.</i>
Code:	E2
Name:	Performance meat container E2
Description:	<i>Standard performance meat container with dimensions 60 X 40 X 20 cm.</i>
Code:	E3
Name:	Performance meat container E3
Description:	<i>Standard performance meat container with dimensions 60 X 40 X 30 cm.</i>
Code:	FB
Name:	Flexibag
Description:	<i>A flexible containment bag made of plastic, typically for the transportation bulk non-hazardous cargoes using standard size shipping containers.</i>
Code:	FE

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	Flexitank
Description:	<i>A flexible containment tank made of plastic, typically for the transportation bulk non-hazardous cargoes using standard size shipping containers.</i>
Code:	FOB
Name:	Folding box (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Folded cardboard box e.g. for products like frozen vegetables, paper clips.</i>
Code:	FPE
Name:	Foil packed (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Packaging using a metallic foil.</i>
Code:	FW
Name:	Cart, flatbed
Description:	<i>Wheeled flat bedded device on which trays or other regular shaped items are packed for transportation purposes.</i>
Code:	GB
Name:	Bottle, gas
Description:	<i>A narrow-necked metal cylinder for retention of liquefied or compressed gas.</i>
Code:	GL
Name:	Container, gallon
Description:	<i>A container with a capacity of one gallon.</i>
Code:	GR
Name:	Receptacle, glass
Description:	<i>Containment vessel made of glass for retaining substances or articles.</i>
Code:	GU
Name:	Tray, containing horizontally stacked flat items
Description:	<i>Tray containing flat items stacked on top of one another.</i>
Code:	GY
Name:	Bag, gunny
Description:	<i>A sack made of gunny or burlap, used for transporting coarse commodities, such as grains, potatoes, and other agricultural products.</i>
Code:	HN
Name:	Hanger
Description:	<i>A purpose shaped device with a hook at the top for hanging items from a rail.</i>
Code:	IF
Name:	Package, flow

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A flexible tubular package or skin, possibly transparent, often used for containment of foodstuffs (e.g. salami sausage).</i>
Code:	IK
Name:	Package, cardboard, with bottle grip-holes
Description:	<i>Packaging material made out of cardboard that facilitates the separation of individual glass or plastic bottles.</i>
Code:	IL
Name:	Tray, rigid, lidded stackable (CEN TS 14482:2002)
Description:	<i>Lidded stackable rigid tray compliant with CEN TS 14482:2002.</i>
Code:	JB
Name:	Bag, jumbo
Description:	<i>A flexible containment bag, widely used for storage, transportation and handling of powder, flake or granular materials. Typically constructed from woven polypropylene (PP) fabric in the form of cubic bags.</i>
Code:	KI
Name:	Kit
Description:	<i>A set of articles or implements used for a specific purpose.</i>
Code:	LAB
Name:	Labeled package (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>The package is labeled. Usually the label identifies the name, brand or description of the product within the package.</i>
Code:	LE
Name:	Luggage
Description:	<i>A collection of bags, cases and/or containers which hold personal belongings for a journey.</i>
Code:	LU
Name:	Lug
Description:	<i>A wooden box for the transportation and storage of fruit or vegetables.</i>
Code:	LV
Name:	Liftvan
Description:	<i>A wooden or metal container used for packing household goods and personal effects.</i>
Code:	MA
Name:	Crate, metal
Description:	<i>Containment box made of metal for retaining substances or articles.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	ME
Name:	Container, metal
Description:	<i>A type of containment box made of metal for retaining substances or articles, not otherwise specified as transport equipment.</i>
Code:	MPE
Name:	Multipack (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A container for the merchandising of multiple units of the same product.</i>
Code:	MR
Name:	Receptacle, metal
Description:	<i>Containment vessel made of metal for retaining substances or articles.</i>
Code:	MW
Name:	Receptacle, plastic wrapped
Description:	<i>Containment vessel wrapped with plastic for retaining substances or articles.</i>
Code:	OA
Name:	Pallet, CHEP 40 cm x 60 cm
Description:	<i>Commonwealth Handling Equipment Pool (CHEP) standard pallet of dimensions 40 centimeters x 60 centimeters.</i>
Code:	OB
Name:	Pallet, CHEP 80 cm x 120 cm
Description:	<i>Commonwealth Handling Equipment Pool (CHEP) standard pallet of dimensions 80 centimeters x 120 centimeters.</i>
Code:	OC
Name:	Pallet, CHEP 100 cm x 120 cm
Description:	<i>Commonwealth Handling Equipment Pool (CHEP) standard pallet of dimensions 100 centimeters x 120 centimeters.</i>
Code:	OD
Name:	Pallet, AS 4068-1993
Description:	<i>Australian standard pallet of dimensions 115.5 centimeters x 116.5 centimeters.</i>
Code:	OE
Name:	Pallet, ISO T11
Description:	<i>ISO standard pallet of dimensions 110 centimeters x 110 centimeters, prevalent in Asia - Pacific region.</i>
Code:	OF
Name:	Platform, unspecified weight or dimension

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A pallet equivalent shipping platform of unknown dimensions or unknown weight.</i>
Code:	OK
Name:	Block
Description:	<i>A solid piece of a hard substance, such as granite, having one or more flat sides.</i>
Code:	OPE
Name:	Oxygen packed (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A package with oxygen added for storage purposes.</i>
Code:	OT
Name:	Octabin
Description:	<i>A standard cardboard container of large dimensions for storing for example vegetables, granules of plastics or other dry products.</i>
Code:	OU
Name:	Container, outer
Description:	<i>A type of containment box that serves as the outer shipping container, not otherwise specified as transport equipment.</i>
Code:	P2
Name:	Pan
Description:	<i>A shallow, wide, open container, usually of metal.</i>
Code:	PA
Name:	Packet
Description:	<i>Small package.</i>
Code:	PAE
Name:	Paper (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>An indication that the item(s) is packed in paper.</i>
Code:	PD
Name:	Pallet, modular, collars 80cms * 100cms
Description:	<i>Standard sized pallet of dimensions 80 centimeters by 100 centimeters (cms).</i>
Code:	PE
Name:	Pallet, modular, collars 80cms * 120cms
Description:	<i>Standard sized pallet of dimensions 80 centimeters by 120 centimeters (cms).</i>
Code:	PF
Name:	Pen
Description:	<i>A small open top enclosure for retaining animals.</i>
Code:	PJ

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	Punnet
Description:	<i>GS1 Description: A small shallow basket usually made of plastic.</i>
Code:	PK
Name:	Package
Description:	<i>Standard packaging unit.</i>
Code:	PLP
Name:	Peel pack (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A package used for sterile products which may be torn open without touching the product inside.</i>
Code:	POP
Name:	Cone shaped paper wrapper (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Cone shaped paper wrapping e.g. for an individually packed ice cream cone.</i>
Code:	PP
Name:	Piece
Description:	<i>A loose or unpacked article.</i>
Code:	PPE
Name:	Polypropylene bag (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A bag made from polypropylene.</i>
Code:	PR
Name:	Receptacle, plastic
Description:	<i>Containment vessel made of plastic for retaining substances or articles.</i>
Code:	PUE
Name:	Tray packed in plastic (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A board with a ring packed in plastic carrying for small articles.</i>
Code:	PX
Name:	Pallet
Description:	<i>Platform or open-ended box, usually made of wood, on which goods are retained for ease of mechanical handling during transport and storage.</i>
Code:	RB1
Name:	A wheeled pallet with raised rim (GS1 Code). 81 x 67 x 135 cm (length x width x height).
Description:	<i>A wheeled pallet with raised rim for the storing and transporting of loads. Dimensions: 81 x 67 x 135 cm (length x width x height).</i>
Code:	RB2

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	A Wheeled pallet with raised rim (GS1 Code). 81 x 72 x 135 cm (length x width x height).
Description:	<i>A wheeled pallet with raised rim for the storing and transporting of loads. Dimensions: 81 x 72 x 135 cm (length x width x height).</i>
Code:	RB3
Name:	Wheeled pallet with raised rim. 81 x 60 x 16 cm (length x width x height). (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A wheeled pallet with raised rim for the storing and transporting of loads. Dimensions: 81 x 60 x 16 cm (length x width x height).</i>
Code:	RCB
Name:	Two sided cage on wheels with fixing strap (GS1 Code) 900 x 770 x 1513 cm (length x width x height)
Description:	<i>A two sided cage mounted on wheels with fixing strap. Dimensions: 900 x 770 x 1513 cm (length x width x height).</i>
Code:	RL
Name:	Reel
Description:	<i>Cylindrical rotatory device with a rim at each end on which materials are wound.</i>
Code:	RT
Name:	Rednet
Description:	<i>Containment material made of red mesh netting for retaining articles (e.g. trees).</i>
Code:	S1
Name:	GS1 SMART-Box Type "E"
Description:	<i>Standard reusable crate with dimensions 60 x 40 x 21,1 cm</i>
Code:	SEC
Name:	Article Surveillance (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Equipped with article surveillance.</i>
Code:	SI
Name:	Skid
Description:	<i>A low movable platform or pallet to facilitate the handling and transport of goods.</i>
Code:	SL
Name:	Slipsheet
Description:	<i>Hard plastic sheeting primarily used as the base on which to stack goods to optimise the space within a container. May be used as an alternative to a palletized packaging.</i>
Code:	SO
Name:	Spool
Description:	<i>A packaging container used in the transport of such items as wire, cable, tape and yarn.</i>

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	STL
Name:	Stick (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A container for dispensing solid substances, e.g. glue, deodorant.</i>
Code:	SW
Name:	Shrinkwrapped
Description:	<i>Goods retained in a transparent plastic film that has been wrapped around and then shrunk tightly on to the goods.</i>
Code:	SY
Name:	Sleeve
Description:	<i>GS1 Description: A non-rigid container made of paper, cardboard or plastic that is open-ended and is slid over the contents for protection or presentation.</i>
Code:	T1
Name:	Tablet
Description:	<i>A loose or unpacked article in the form of a bar, block or piece. GS1 Description: A small rectangular package of aluminium foil or paper, e.g. a tablet of chocolate.</i>
Code:	TE
Name:	Tyre
Description:	<i>A ring made of rubber and/or metal surrounding a wheel.</i>
Code:	TEV
Name:	Tamper evident package (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A type of package giving easy or immediate recognition that the package has been tampered with after it has been sealed.</i>
Code:	TG
Name:	Tank container, generic
Description:	<i>A specially constructed container for transporting liquids and gases in bulk.</i>
Code:	THE
Name:	Three pack (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A package containing three products.</i>
Code:	TRE
Name:	Trolley (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A low cart for the transportation and storage of groceries, milk, etc.</i>
Code:	TT

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	Bag, tote
Description:	<i>A capacious bag or basket.</i>
Code:	TTE
Name:	Tube, standing (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A screw-topped pliable cylinder capable of standing and suitable for holding pastes or semi-liquids, e.g. a tube of toothpaste.</i>
Code:	TV
Name:	Tube, with nozzle
Description:	<i>A tube made of plastic, metal or cardboard fitted with a nozzle, containing a liquid or semi-liquid product, e.g. silicon.</i>
Code:	TW
Name:	Pallet, triwall
Description:	<i>A lightweight pallet made from heavy duty corrugated board.</i>
Code:	TWE
Name:	Two pack (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A package containing two products</i>
Code:	UN
Name:	Unit
Description:	<i>A type of package composed of a single item or object, not otherwise specified as a unit of transport equipment.</i>
Code:	UUE
Name:	Tube net (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A plastic or textile tube suitable for carrying loose products, e.g. fruit.</i>
Code:	VK
Name:	Vanpack
Description:	<i>A type of wooden crate.</i>
Code:	VN
Name:	Vehicle
Description:	<i>A self-propelled means of conveyance.</i>
Code:	VS
Name:	Bulk, scrap metal
Description:	<i>Loose or unpacked scrap metal transported in bulk form.</i>
Code:	WA
Name:	Intermediate bulk container

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A reusable container made of metal, plastic, textile, wood or composite materials used to facilitate transportation of bulk solids and liquids in manageable volumes.</i>
Code:	WRP
Name:	Wrapper (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Wrapping e.g. for an individually packed ice cream.</i>
Code:	X11
Name:	Banded package (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A package with bands, usually metal or nylon, round it to hold the products together.</i>
Code:	X12
Name:	Cardboard package with grip holes for bottles (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Cardboard package with a number of holes. Each hole is to be gripped tightly around the neck of a bottle.</i>
Code:	X15
Name:	Oneway pallet ISO 0 - 1/2 EURO Pallet (GS1 temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Oneway pallet with dimensions 80 X 60 cm.</i>
Code:	X16
Name:	Oneway pallet ISO 1 - 1/1 EURO Pallet (GS1 temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Oneway pallet with dimensions 80 X 120 cm.</i>
Code:	X17
Name:	Oneway pallet ISO 2 - 2/1 EURO Pallet (GS1 temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Oneway pallet with dimensions 100 X 120 cm.</i>
Code:	X18
Name:	Pallet with exceptional dimensions (GS1 temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Pallet with non-standard dimensions</i>
Code:	X19
Name:	Parcel with exceptional dimensions (GS1 temporary Code)
Description:	<i>Parcel with non-standard dimensions</i>
Code:	X20
Name:	Wooden pallet (120x120 cm) (GS1 temporary code)
Description:	<i>Reusable wooden pallet with dimensions 120x120 cm.</i>
Code:	X3
Name:	Standard stack of stones (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Standard stack of stones.</i>
Code:	ZB

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

## Guideline

		<b>Used Codes</b>	
		Name:	Bag, large
		Description:	<i>GS1 Description:</i> A non-rigid container made of fabric, paper, plastic, etc, with an opening at the top which can be closed and which is suitable for use on pallets.
maximumStackingFactor		Occurrence:	1 .. 1
		Schema-Status:	M
		Type:	xs:nonNegativeInteger
		Definition:	A factor that determines the maximum stacking for the product. Indicates the number of levels the product may be stacked.
		Business term:	<b>Maximum stacking factor</b>
		Status:	<b>R</b>
dimensionsOfLogisticUnit		Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
		Schema-Status:	O
		Type:	shared_common:DimensionType
		Definition:	Information specifying the physical dimensions of a specific logistic unit.
		Business term:	<b>Measurements of logistics unit</b>
		Status:	<b>O</b>
		Remark:	Size of the logistics unit ordered.
xs:sequence		Occurrence:	1 .. 1
		Schema-Status:	M
depth		Occurrence:	1 .. 1
		Schema-Status:	M
		Type:	shared_common:MeasurementType
		Definition:	Measurement of the distance between the front and the back.
		Business term:	<b>Depth</b>
		Status:	<b>R</b>
		Example:	700
measurementUnitCode		Schema-Status:	M
		Type:	restriction (xs:string)
		Definition:	Any standardized, reproducible unit that can be used to measure any physical property. Allowed code values are specified in UN/ECE Recommendation 20 - Fully Adopted by GS1.
		Business term:	<b>Unit</b>
		Status:	<b>R</b>
		Example:	MM

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	10
Name:	group
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of groups (group: set of items classified together).</i>
Code:	11
Name:	outfit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of outfits (outfit: a complete set of equipment / materials / objects used for a specific purpose).</i>
Code:	13
Name:	ration
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rations (ration: a single portion of provisions).</i>
Code:	14
Name:	shot
Description:	<i>A unit of liquid measure, especially related to spirits.</i>
Code:	15
Name:	stick, military
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of military sticks (military stick: bombs or paratroops released in rapid succession from an aircraft).</i>
Code:	20
Name:	twenty foot container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 20 foot in length.</i>
Code:	21
Name:	forty foot container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 40 foot in length.</i>
Code:	24
Name:	theoretical pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material expressed as the number of pounds.</i>
Code:	27
Name:	theoretical ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material, expressed as the number of tons.</i>
Code:	56
Name:	sitas
Description:	<i>A unit of area for tin plate equal to a surface area of 100 square metres.</i>
Code:	57

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	mesh
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strands per inch as a measure of the fineness of a woven product.</i>
Code:	58
Name:	net kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms after deductions.</i>
Code:	59
Name:	part per million
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -6.</i>
Code:	60
Name:	percent weight
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -2.</i>
Code:	61
Name:	part per billion (US)
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -9.</i>
Code:	84
Name:	kilopound-force per square inch
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilopounds force per square inch. Use kip per square inch (common code N20).</i>
Code:	1I
Name:	fixed rate
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a predetermined or set rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	2A
Name:	radian per second
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	2B
Name:	radian per second squared
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	2G
Name:	volt AC
Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to alternating current (AC).</i>
Code:	2H
Name:	volt DC

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to direct current (DC).</i>
Code:	2P
Name:	kilobyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bytes.</i>
Code:	3C
Name:	manmonth
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months for a person or persons to perform an undertaking.</i>
Code:	4L
Name:	megabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bytes.</i>
Code:	5B
Name:	batch
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	5E
Name:	MMSCF/day
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million (1000000) cubic feet of gas per day.</i>
Code:	5J
Name:	hydraulic horse power
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the hydraulic horse power delivered by a fluid pump depending on the viscosity of the fluid.</i>
Code:	A25
Name:	cheval vapeur
Description:	<i>Synonym: metric horse power</i>
Code:	A43
Name:	deadweight tonnage
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	A47
Name:	decitex
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 10 kilometres of length.</i>
Code:	A48
Name:	degree Rankine

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	A49
Name:	denier
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One denier equals a mass of 1 gram per 9 kilometres of length.</i>
Code:	A59
Name:	8-part cloud cover
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of eighth-parts as a measure of the celestial dome cloud coverage.</i>
	<i>Synonym: OKTA , OCTA</i>
Code:	A75
Name:	freight ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	A9
Name:	rate
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	A91
Name:	gon
Description:	<i>Synonym: grade</i>
Code:	A99
Name:	bit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit.</i>
Code:	AA
Name:	ball
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of balls (ball: object formed in the shape of sphere).</i>
Code:	AB
Name:	bulk pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items per bulk pack.</i>
Code:	ACT
Name:	activity
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of activities (activity: a unit of work or action).</i>
Code:	AD
Name:	byte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 8 bits.</i>



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	AH
Name:	additional minute
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of minutes in addition to the referenced minutes.</i>
Code:	AI
Name:	average minute per call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of minutes for the average interval of a call.</i>
Code:	AL
Name:	access line
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of telephone access lines.</i>
Code:	AMH
Name:	ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one hour.</i>
Code:	ANN
Name:	year
Description:	<i>Unit of time equal to 365,25 days. Synonym: Julian year</i>
Code:	AQ
Name:	anti-hemophilic factor (AHF) unit
Description:	<i>A unit of measure for blood potency (US).</i>
Code:	ARE
Name:	are
Description:	<i>Synonym: square decametre</i>
Code:	AS
Name:	assortment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assortments (assortment: set of items grouped in a mixed collection).</i>
Code:	ASM
Name:	alcoholic strength by mass
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid.</i>
Code:	ASU
Name:	alcoholic strength by volume
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid (e.g. spirit, wine, beer, etc), often at a specific temperature.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	AWG
Name:	american wire gauge
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes or wires such as the outer diameter of hypotermic or suture needles.</i>
Code:	AY
Name:	assembly
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assemblies (assembly: items that consist of component parts).</i>
Code:	B10
Name:	bit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit per second.</i>
Code:	B13
Name:	joule per square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: joule per metre squared</i>
Code:	B17
Name:	credit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of entries made to the credit side of an account.</i>
Code:	B19
Name:	digit
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the quantity of numerals used to form a number.</i>
Code:	B3
Name:	batting pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of wadded fibre.</i>
Code:	B30
Name:	gibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2<sup>30</sup> bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	B4
Name:	barrel, imperial
Description:	<i>A unit of volume used to measure beer. One beer barrel equals 36 imperial gallons.</i>
Code:	B51
Name:	kilopond
Description:	<i>Synonym: kilogram-force</i>
Code:	B57
Name:	light year

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the distance that light travels in a vacuum in one year.</i>
Code:	B68
Name:	gigabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	B7
Name:	cycle
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cycles (cycle: a recurrent period of definite duration).</i>
Code:	B80
Name:	gigabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	B82
Name:	inch per linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of inches per linear foot.</i>
Code:	BB
Name:	base box
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	BFT
Name:	board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of cords (cord: a stack of firewood of 128 cubic feet).</i>
Code:	BIL
Name:	billion (EUR)
Description:	<i>Synonym: trillion (US)</i>
Code:	BP
Name:	hundred board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred board foot.</i>
Code:	BPM
Name:	beats per minute
Description:	<i>The number of beats per minute.</i>
Code:	C0
Name:	call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calls (call: communication session or visitation).</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	C21
Name:	kibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 (1024) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C37
Name:	kilobit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C59
Name:	octave
Description:	<i>A unit used in music to describe the ratio in frequency between notes.</i>
Code:	C62
Name:	one
Description:	<i>Synonym: unit</i>
Code:	C69
Name:	phon
Description:	<i>A unit of subjective sound loudness. A sound has loudness <math>p</math> 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 <math>p</math> decibels.</i>
Code:	C74
Name:	kilobit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	C79
Name:	kilovolt ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of 1000 volt amperes over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	C87
Name:	reciprocal cubic metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal second per cubic metre</i>
Code:	C9
Name:	coil group
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	C93
Name:	reciprocal square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal metre squared</i>
Code:	CCT

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	carrying capacity in metric ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the carrying capacity, expressed as the number of metric tons.</i>
Code:	CEL
Name:	degree Celsius
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	CEN
Name:	hundred
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	CG
Name:	card
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units of card (card: thick stiff paper or cardboard).</i>
Code:	CLF
Name:	hundred leave
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves, expressed in units of one hundred leaves.</i>
Code:	CNP
Name:	hundred pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of hundred-packs (hundred-pack: set of one hundred items packaged together).</i>
Code:	CNT
Name:	cental (UK)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one hundred weight (US).</i>
Code:	CTG
Name:	content gram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a named item in a product.</i>
Code:	CTN
Name:	content ton (metric)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a named item in a product.</i>
Code:	D03
Name:	kilowatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a thousand watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	D04
Name:	lot [unit of weight]
Description:	<i>A unit of weight equal to about 1/2 ounce or 15 grams.</i>
Code:	D11

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	mebibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 (1048576) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	D15
Name:	sonne
Description:	<i>A unit of subjective sound loudness. One sonne is the loudness of a pure tone of frequency one kilohertz and strength 40 decibels.</i>
Code:	D23
Name:	pen gram (protein)
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of grams of amino acid prescribed for parenteral/ enteral therapy.</i>
Code:	D34
Name:	tex
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 1 kilometre of length.</i>
Code:	D36
Name:	megabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	D44
Name:	var
Description:	<i>The name of the unit is an acronym for volt-ampere-reactive.</i>
Code:	D63
Name:	book
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of books (book: set of items bound together or written document of a material whole).</i>
Code:	D65
Name:	round
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rounds (round: A circular or cylindrical object).</i>
Code:	D68
Name:	number of words
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of words.</i>
Code:	D78
Name:	megajoule per second
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy equal to one million joules per second.</i>
Code:	DAD
Name:	ten day

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of days in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	DB
Name:	dry pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	DEC
Name:	decade
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of decades (decade: quantity equal to 10 or time equal to 10 years).</i>
Code:	DMO
Name:	standard kilolitre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	DPC
Name:	dozen piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 12 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	DPR
Name:	dozen pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 12 (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	DPT
Name:	displacement tonnage
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the volume of sea water a ship displaces, expressed as the number of tons.</i>
Code:	DRA
Name:	dram (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: drachm (UK), troy dram</i>
Code:	DRI
Name:	dram (UK)
Description:	<i>Synonym: avoirdupois dram</i>
Code:	DRL
Name:	dozen roll
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rolls, expressed in twelve roll units.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	DT
Name:	dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	DTN
Name:	decitonne
Description:	<i>Synonym: centner, metric 100 kg, quintal, metric 100 kg</i>
Code:	DZN
Name:	dozen
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 12.</i>
Code:	DZP
Name:	dozen pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs in multiples of 12 (pack: standard packaging unit).</i>
Code:	E01
Name:	newton per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A measure of pressure expressed in newtons per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E07
Name:	megawatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a million watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E08
Name:	megawatt per hertz
Description:	<i>A unit of energy expressed as the load change in million watts that will cause a frequency shift of one hertz.</i>
Code:	E09
Name:	milliampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of power load delivered at the rate of one thousandth of an ampere over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E10
Name:	degree day
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used in meteorology and engineering to measure the demand for heating or cooling over a given period of days.</i>
Code:	E11
Name:	gigacalorie



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand million calories.</i>
Code:	E12
Name:	mille
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in units of 1000.</i>
Code:	E14
Name:	kilocalorie (international table)
Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand calories.</i>
Code:	E15
Name:	kilocalorie (thermochemical) per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of energy equal to one thousand calories per hour.</i>
Code:	E16
Name:	million Btu(IT) per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of power equal to one million British thermal units per hour.</i>
Code:	E17
Name:	cubic foot per second
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one cubic foot passing a given point in a period of one second.</i>
Code:	E18
Name:	tonne per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of weight or mass equal to one tonne per hour.</i>
Code:	E19
Name:	ping
Description:	<i>A unit of area equal to 3.3 square metres.</i>
Code:	E20
Name:	megabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E21
Name:	shares
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E22
Name:	TEU
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) as a measure of containerized cargo capacity.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	E23
Name:	tyre
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E25
Name:	active unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of active units within a substance.</i>
Code:	E27
Name:	dose
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of doses (dose: a definite quantity of a medicine or drug).</i>
Code:	E28
Name:	air dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	E30
Name:	strand
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E31
Name:	square metre per litre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of square metres per litre.</i>
Code:	E32
Name:	litre per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of litres per hour.</i>
Code:	E33
Name:	foot per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet per thousand units.</i>
Code:	E34
Name:	gigabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes.</i>
Code:	E35
Name:	terabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bytes.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	E36
Name:	petabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bytes.</i>
Code:	E37
Name:	pixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pixels (pixel: picture element).</i>
Code:	E38
Name:	megapixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) pixels (picture elements).</i>
Code:	E39
Name:	dots per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the number of dots per linear inch as a measure of the resolution or sharpness of a graphic image.</i>
Code:	E4
Name:	gross kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms before deductions.</i>
Code:	E40
Name:	part per hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -5.</i>
Code:	E41
Name:	kilogram-force per square millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square millimetre.</i>
Code:	E42
Name:	kilogram-force per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E43
Name:	joule per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy defining the number of joules per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E44
Name:	kilogram-force metre per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of torsion defining the torque kilogram-force metre per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E46
Name:	kilowatt hour per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per cubic metre.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	E47
Name:	kilowatt hour per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per kelvin.</i>
Code:	E48
Name:	service unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of service units (service unit: defined period / property / facility / utility of supply).</i>
Code:	E49
Name:	working day
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of working days (working day: a day on which work is ordinarily performed).</i>
Code:	E50
Name:	accounting unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of accounting units.</i>
Code:	E51
Name:	job
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jobs.</i>
Code:	E52
Name:	run foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number feet per run.</i>
Code:	E53
Name:	test
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tests.</i>
Code:	E54
Name:	trip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of trips.</i>
Code:	E55
Name:	use
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of times an object is used.</i>
Code:	E56
Name:	well
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of wells.</i>
Code:	E57
Name:	zone

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of zones.</i>
Code:	E58
Name:	exabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 18 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E59
Name:	exbibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bytes.</i>
Code:	E60
Name:	pebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bytes.</i>
Code:	E61
Name:	tebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bytes.</i>
Code:	E62
Name:	gibibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bytes.</i>
Code:	E63
Name:	mebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bytes.</i>
Code:	E64
Name:	kibibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bytes.</i>
Code:	E65
Name:	exbibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E66
Name:	exbibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E67
Name:	exbibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E68
Name:	gigabyte per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes per second.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	E69
Name:	gibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E70
Name:	gibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E71
Name:	gibibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E72
Name:	kibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E73
Name:	kibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E74
Name:	kibibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E75
Name:	mebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E76
Name:	mebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E77
Name:	mebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E78
Name:	petabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E79
Name:	petabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E80

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	pebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E81
Name:	pebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E82
Name:	pebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E83
Name:	terabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E84
Name:	terabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E85
Name:	tebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E86
Name:	tebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E87
Name:	tebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E88
Name:	bit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per metre.</i>
Code:	E89
Name:	bit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per square metre.</i>
Code:	EA
Name:	each
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items regarded as separate units.</i>
Code:	EB
Name:	electronic mail box

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of electronic mail boxes.</i>
Code:	EQ
Name:	equivalent gallon
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of gallons of product produced from concentrate.</i>
Code:	F01
Name:	bit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	F13
Name:	slug
Description:	<i>A unit of mass. One slug is the mass accelerated at 1 foot per second per second by a force of 1 pound.</i>
Code:	F49
Name:	rod [unit of distance]
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 5.5 yards (16 feet 6 inches).</i>
Code:	F80
Name:	water horse power
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	FAH
Name:	degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	FBM
Name:	fibre metre
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of metres of individual fibre.</i>
Code:	FC
Name:	thousand cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic foot.</i>
Code:	FF
Name:	hundred cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic metres.</i>
Code:	FIT
Name:	failures in time
Description:	<i>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</i>

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

		<i>time unit) where 1 FIT = 10 to the power of -9 /h.</i>
Code:	FL	
Name:	flake ton	
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a flaked substance (flake: a small flattish fragment).</i>	
Code:	GDW	
Name:	gram, dry weight	
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>	
Code:	GFI	
Name:	gram of fissile isotope	
Description:	<i>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).</i>	
Code:	GGR	
Name:	great gross	
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 1728 (12 x 12 x 12).</i>	
Code:	GIC	
Name:	gram, including container	
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its container.</i>	
Code:	GIP	
Name:	gram, including inner packaging	
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>	
Code:	GRO	
Name:	gross	
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 144 (12 x 12).</i>	
Code:	GRT	
Name:	gross register ton	
Description:	<i>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.</i>	
Code:	GT	
Name:	gross ton	
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to 2240 pounds. Refer International Convention on Tonnage</i>	

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>measurement of Ships. Synonym: ton (UK) or long ton (US) (common code LTN)</i>
Code:	H16
Name:	square decametre
Description:	<i>Synonym: are</i>
Code:	H18
Name:	square hectometre
Description:	<i>Synonym: hectare</i>
Code:	H21
Name:	blank
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of blanks.</i>
Code:	H25
Name:	percent per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H71
Name:	percent per month
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a month.</i>
Code:	H72
Name:	percent per hectobar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 100-fold of the unit bar.</i>
Code:	H73
Name:	percent per decakelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 10-fold of the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H77
Name:	module width
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used to describe the breadth of electronic assemblies as an installation standard or mounting dimension.</i>
Code:	H79
Name:	Charrière
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes such as urological instruments and catheters. Synonym: French, French gauge, Charrière gauge</i>
Code:	H80
Name:	rack unit

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	H82
Name:	big point
Description:	<i>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))</i>
Code:	H87
Name:	piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	H89
Name:	percent per ohm
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit ohm.</i>
Code:	H90
Name:	percent per degree
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an angle of one degree.</i>
Code:	H91
Name:	percent per ten thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of ten thousand.</i>
Code:	H92
Name:	percent per one hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred thousand.</i>
Code:	H93
Name:	percent per hundred
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred.</i>
Code:	H94
Name:	percent per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one thousand.</i>
Code:	H95
Name:	percent per volt
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit volt.</i>
Code:	H96
Name:	percent per bar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an atmospheric pressure of one bar.</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	H98
Name:	percent per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an inch.</i>
Code:	H99
Name:	percent per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a metre.</i>
Code:	HA
Name:	hank
Description:	<i>A unit of length, typically for yarn.</i>
Code:	HAR
Name:	hectare
Description:	<i>Synonym: square hectometre</i>
Code:	HBX
Name:	hundred boxes
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of boxes in multiples of one hundred box units.</i>
Code:	HC
Name:	hundred count
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units counted in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HDW
Name:	hundred kilogram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	HEA
Name:	head
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of heads (head: a person or animal considered as one of a number).</i>
Code:	HH
Name:	hundred cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic foot.</i>
Code:	HIU
Name:	hundred international unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HKM
Name:	hundred kilogram, net mass

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, after deductions.</i>
Code:	HMQ
Name:	million cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million cubic metres.</i>
Code:	HPA
Name:	hectolitre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred litres of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	IE
Name:	person
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of persons.</i>
Code:	INQ
Name:	cubic inch
Description:	<i>Synonym: inch cubed</i>
Code:	ISD
Name:	international sugar degree
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the sugar content of a solution, expressed in degrees.</i>
Code:	J10
Name:	percent per millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a millimetre.</i>
Code:	J12
Name:	per mille per psi
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure equal to one thousandth of a psi (pound-force per square inch).</i>
Code:	J13
Name:	degree API
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density as a measure of how heavy or light a petroleum liquid is compared to water (API: American Petroleum Institute).</i>
Code:	J14
Name:	degree Baume (origin scale)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of relative density for liquids. Named after Antoine Baumé.</i>
Code:	J15
Name:	degree Baume (US heavy)
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids heavier than water.</i>
Code:	J16
Name:	degree Baume (US light)

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids lighter than water.</i>
Code:	J17
Name:	degree Balling
Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content, especially of beer wort. Named after Karl Balling.</i>
Code:	J18
Name:	degree Brix
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion used in measuring the dissolved sugar-to-water mass ratio of a liquid. Named after Adolf Brix.</i>
Code:	J27
Name:	degree Oechsle
Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content of must, the unfermented liqueur from which wine is made. Named after Ferdinand Oechsle.</i>
Code:	J31
Name:	degree Twaddell
Description:	<i>A unit of density for liquids that are heavier than water. 1 degree Twaddle represents a difference in specific gravity of 0.005.</i>
Code:	J38
Name:	baud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to one signalling event per second.</i>
Code:	J54
Name:	megabaud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) signaling events per second.</i>
Code:	JNT
Name:	pipeline joint
Description:	<i>A count of the number of pipeline joints.</i>
Code:	JPS
Name:	hundred metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 100 metre lengths.</i>
Code:	JWL
Name:	number of jewels
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jewels (jewel: precious stone).</i>
Code:	K1

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	kilowatt demand
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the power load measured at predetermined intervals.</i>
Code:	K2
Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive demand
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the reactive power demand equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power.</i>
Code:	K3
Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive hour
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the accumulated reactive energy equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power per hour.</i>
Code:	K5
Name:	kilovolt ampere (reactive)
Description:	<i>Use kilovar (common code KVR)</i>
Code:	K50
Name:	kilobaud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) signaling events per second.</i>
Code:	KA
Name:	cake
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cakes (cake: object shaped into a flat, compact mass).</i>
Code:	KAT
Name:	katal
Description:	<i>A unit of catalytic activity defining the catalytic activity of enzymes and other catalysts.</i>
Code:	KB
Name:	kilocharacter
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) characters.</i>
Code:	KCC
Name:	kilogram of choline chloride
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of choline chloride.</i>
Code:	KDW
Name:	kilogram drained net weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the net number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the liquid content of the product.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	KEL
Name:	kelvin
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units – Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	KGM
Name:	kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams.</i>
Code:	KHY
Name:	kilogram of hydrogen peroxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of hydrogen peroxide.</i>
Code:	KIC
Name:	kilogram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	KIP
Name:	kilogram, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	KJ
Name:	kilosegment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) segments.</i>
Code:	KLK
Name:	lactic dry material percentage
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of dry lactic material in a product.</i>
Code:	KLX
Name:	kilolux
Description:	<i>A unit of illuminance equal to one thousand lux.</i>
Code:	KMA
Name:	kilogram of methylamine
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of methylamine.</i>
Code:	KMQ
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of weight expressed in kilograms of a substance that fills a volume of one cubic metre.</i>
Code:	KNI
Name:	kilogram of nitrogen

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of nitrogen.</i>
Code:	KNM
Name:	kilonewton per square metre
Description:	<i>Pressure expressed in kN/m<sup>2</sup>.</i>
Code:	KNS
Name:	kilogram named substance
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one kilogram of a named substance.</i>
Code:	KO
Name:	milliequivalence caustic potash per gram of product
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	KPH
Name:	kilogram of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash).</i>
Code:	KPO
Name:	kilogram of potassium oxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium oxide.</i>
Code:	KPP
Name:	kilogram of phosphorus pentoxide (phosphoric anhydride)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of phosphorus pentoxide phosphoric anhydride.</i>
Code:	KSD
Name:	kilogram of substance 90 % dry
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of a named substance that is 90% dry.</i>
Code:	KSH
Name:	kilogram of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda).</i>
Code:	KT
Name:	kit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of kits (kit: tub, barrel or pail).</i>
Code:	KUR
Name:	kilogram of uranium
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of uranium.</i>
Code:	KWN

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre
Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars ).</i>
Code:	KWO
Name:	kilogram of tungsten trioxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of tungsten trioxide.</i>
Code:	KWS
Name:	Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	LAC
Name:	lactose excess percentage
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of lactose in a product that exceeds a defined percentage level.</i>
Code:	LEF
Name:	leaf
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves.</i>
Code:	LF
Name:	linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet (12-inch) in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LH
Name:	labour hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of labour hours.</i>
Code:	LK
Name:	link
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 0.01 chain.</i>
Code:	LM
Name:	linear metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of metres in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LN
Name:	length
Description:	<i>A unit of distance defining the linear extent of an item measured from end to end.</i>
Code:	LO
Name:	lot [unit of procurement]

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lots (lot: a collection of associated items).</i>
Code:	LP
Name:	liquid pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a liquid substance.</i>
Code:	LPA
Name:	litre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one litre of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	LR
Name:	layer
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of layers.</i>
Code:	LS
Name:	lump sum
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of whole or a complete monetary amounts.</i>
Code:	LTN
Name:	ton (UK) or long ton (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: gross ton (2240 lb)</i>
Code:	LUB
Name:	metric ton, lubricating oil
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of lubricating oil.</i>
Code:	LY
Name:	linear yard
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 36-inch units in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	M19
Name:	Beaufort
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M25
Name:	percent per degree Celsius
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a temperature of one degree.</i>
Code:	M36
Name:	30-day month
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months expressed in multiples of 30 days, one day equals 24 hours.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	M37
Name:	actual/360
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of years expressed in multiples of 360 days, one day equals 24 hours.</i>
Code:	M38
Name:	kilometre per second squared
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M39
Name:	centimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,01-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M4
Name:	monetary value
Description:	<i>A unit of measure expressed as a monetary amount.</i>
Code:	M40
Name:	yard per second squared
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M41
Name:	millimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M42
Name:	mile (statute mile) per second squared
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Imperial system of units divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M43
Name:	mil
Description:	<i>Unit to indicate an angle at military zone, equal to the 6400th part of the full circle of the 360° or 2·p·rad.</i>
Code:	M44
Name:	revolution
Description:	<i>Unit to identify an angle of the full circle of 360° or 2·p·rad (Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide).</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	M45
Name:	degree [unit of angle] per second squared
Description:	<i>360 part of a full circle divided by the power of the SI base unit second and the exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M46
Name:	revolution per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the angular velocity.</i>
Code:	M47
Name:	circular mil
Description:	<i>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: <math>area = p \cdot (diameter/2)^2</math>.</i>
Code:	M48
Name:	square mile (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the area, which is mainly common in the agriculture and forestry.</i>
Code:	M49
Name:	chain (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according the Anglo-American system of units.</i>
Code:	M50
Name:	furlong
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M51
Name:	foot (U.S. survey)
Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>
Code:	M52
Name:	mile (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>
Code:	M53
Name:	metre per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M55
Name:	metre per radiant
Description:	<i>Unit of the translation factor for implementation from rotation to linear movement.</i>
Code:	M56

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	shake
Description:	<i>Unit for a very short period.</i>
Code:	M57
Name:	mile per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M58
Name:	mile per second
Description:	<i>Unit of the velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M59
Name:	metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit meter divided by the product of SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M60
Name:	metre per hour
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M61
Name:	inch per year
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit common year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M62
Name:	kilometre per second
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M63
Name:	inch per minute
Description:	<i>Unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	M64
Name:	yard per second
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M65
Name:	yard per minute
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	M66
Name:	yard per hour
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M67
Name:	acre-foot (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the volume, which is used in the United States to measure/gauge the capacity of reservoirs.</i>
Code:	M68
Name:	cord (128 ft <sup>3</sup> )
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the volume of stacked firewood which has been measured with a cord.</i>
Code:	M69
Name:	cubic mile (UK statute)
Description:	<i>Unit of volume according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M70
Name:	ton, register
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the cargo capacity.</i>
Code:	M71
Name:	cubic metre per pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the derived SI base unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M72
Name:	bel
Description:	<i>Logarithmic relationship to base 10.</i>
Code:	M73
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M74
Name:	kilogram per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M75
Name:	kilopound-force
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the force pound-force (lbf) according to the Anglo-American</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>system of units with the relationship.</i>
Code:	M76
Name:	poundal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M77
Name:	kilogram metre per second squared
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M78
Name:	pond
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M79
Name:	square foot per hour
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M80
Name:	stokes per pascal
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit stokes divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M81
Name:	square centimetre per second
Description:	<i>0,000 1-fold of the power of the SI base unit metre by exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M82
Name:	square metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit metre with the exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M83
Name:	denier
Description:	<i>Traditional unit for the indication of the linear mass of textile fibers and yarns.</i>
Code:	M84
Name:	pound per yard

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Unit for linear mass according to avoirdupois system of units.</i>
Code:	M85
Name:	ton, assay
Description:	<i>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)).</i>
Code:	M86
Name:	pfund
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the mass used in Germany.</i>
Code:	M87
Name:	kilogram per second pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the product of the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M88
Name:	tonne per month
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit month.</i>
Code:	M89
Name:	tonne per year
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M90
Name:	kilopound per hour
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the mass avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois unit system divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M91
Name:	pound per pound
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M92
Name:	pound-force foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M93
Name:	newton metre per radian

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit newton and the SI base unit metre divided by the unit radian.</i>
Code:	M94
Name:	kilogram metre
Description:	<i>Unit of imbalance as a product of the SI base unit kilogram and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	M95
Name:	poundal foot
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	M96
Name:	poundal inch
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	M97
Name:	dyne metre
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the rotational moment.</i>
Code:	M98
Name:	kilogram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M99
Name:	gram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MAH
Name:	megavolt ampere reactive hour
Description:	<i>A unit of electrical reactive power defining the total amount of reactive power across a power system.</i>
Code:	MAR
Name:	megavar
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MAW

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	megawatt
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MBE
Name:	thousand standard brick equivalent
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of one thousand brick equivalent units.</i>
Code:	MBF
Name:	thousand board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand board foot.</i>
Code:	MD
Name:	air dry metric ton
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of metric tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	MIU
Name:	million international unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 10 to the power of 6.</i>
Code:	MLD
Name:	milliard
Description:	<i>Synonym: billion (US)</i>
Code:	MND
Name:	kilogram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	MON
Name:	month
Description:	<i>Unit of time equal to 1/12 of a year of 365,25 days.</i>
Code:	MTQ
Name:	cubic metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: metre cubed</i>
Code:	MWH
Name:	megawatt hour (1000 kW.h)
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumed.</i>
Code:	N1

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	pen calorie
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calories prescribed daily for parenteral/enteral therapy.</i>
Code:	N10
Name:	pound foot per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N11
Name:	pound inch per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N12
Name:	Pferdestaerke
Description:	<i>Obsolete unit of the power relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 PS = 735,498 75 W.</i>
Code:	N13
Name:	centimetre of mercury (0 °C)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N14
Name:	centimetre of water (4 °C)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N15
Name:	foot of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N16
Name:	inch of mercury (32 °F)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of pressure according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N17
Name:	inch of mercury (60 °F)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N18
Name:	inch of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N19
Name:	inch of water (60 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N20
Name:	kip per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N21
Name:	poundal per square foot
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of pressure by the Imperial system of units according to NIST: 1 pdl/ft<sup>2</sup> = 1,488 164 Pa.</i>
Code:	N22
Name:	ounce (avoirdupois) per square inch
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	N23
Name:	conventional metre of water
Description:	<i>Not SI-conforming unit of pressure, whereas a value of 1 mH2O is equivalent to the static</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>pressure, which is produced by one metre high water column .</i>
Code:	N24
Name:	gram per square millimetre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N25
Name:	pound per square yard
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N26
Name:	poundal per square inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the pressure according to the Imperial system of units (poundal by square inch).</i>
Code:	N27
Name:	foot to the fourth power
Description:	<i>Power of the unit foot according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 4 according to NIST: 1 ft<sup>4</sup> = 8,630 975 m<sup>4</sup>.</i>
Code:	N28
Name:	cubic decimetre per kilogram
Description:	<i>0,001 fold of the power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the SI based unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	N29
Name:	cubic foot per pound
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N30
Name:	cubic inch per pound
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N31
Name:	kilonewton per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit newton divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	N32
Name:	poundal per inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the surface tension according to the Imperial unit system as quotient poundal by inch.</i>
Code:	N33
Name:	pound-force per yard
Description:	<i>Unit of force per unit length based on the Anglo-American system of units.</i>
Code:	N34
Name:	poundal second per square foot
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of viscosity.</i>
Code:	N35
Name:	poise per pascal
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit poise divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N36
Name:	newton second per square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a product of unit of the pressure (newton by square metre) multiplied with the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	N37
Name:	kilogram per metre second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N38
Name:	kilogram per metre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	N39
Name:	kilogram per metre day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit day.</i>
Code:	N40
Name:	kilogram per metre hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	N41

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	gram per centimetre second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N42
Name:	poundal second per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N43
Name:	pound per foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N44
Name:	pound per foot day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N45
Name:	cubic metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N46
Name:	foot poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of the work (force-path).</i>
Code:	N47
Name:	inch poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of work (force multiplied by path) according to the Imperial system of units as a product unit inch multiplied by poundal.</i>
Code:	N48
Name:	watt per square centimetre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the power of the 0,01-fold the SI base unit metre by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	N49
Name:	watt per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N50

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N51
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N52
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N53
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N54
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N55
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square inch second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N56
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N57
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N58
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N59
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N60
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N61
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Fahrenheit

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N62
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N63
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N64
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound degree Rankine
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N65
Name:	kilocalorie (international table) per gram kelvin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N66
Name:	British thermal unit (39 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 39 °F.</i>
Code:	N67
Name:	British thermal unit (59 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 59 °F.</i>
Code:	N68
Name:	British thermal unit (60 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of head energy according to the Imperial system of units at a reference temperature of 60 °F.</i>
Code:	N69
Name:	calorie (20 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N70

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	quad (1015 BtuIT)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N71
Name:	therm (EC)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use, within the EU defined: 1 thm (EC) = 100 000 BtuIT.</i>
Code:	N72
Name:	therm (U.S.)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use.</i>
Code:	N73
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat energy according to the Imperial system of units divided the unit avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois system of units.</i>
Code:	N74
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N75
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N76
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N77
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N78
Name:	kilowatt per square metre kelvin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N79
Name:	kelvin per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kelvin divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N80
Name:	watt per metre degree Celsius

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the unit for temperature degree Celsius.</i>
Code:	N81
Name:	kilowatt per metre kelvin
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the SI base unit kelvin.</i>
Code:	N82
Name:	kilowatt per metre degree Celsius
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N83
Name:	metre per degree Celcius metre
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the product of the unit degree Celsius and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	N84
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (international table)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N85
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N86
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (international table)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N87
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N88
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (international table) inch
Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N89

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	N90
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (thermochemical) inch
Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N91
Name:	kilofarad
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit farad.</i>
Code:	N92
Name:	reciprocal joule
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit joule.</i>
Code:	N93
Name:	ampere per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit ampere divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N94
Name:	franklin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N95
Name:	ampere minute
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one minute..</i>
Code:	N96
Name:	biot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N97
Name:	gilbert
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N98

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	volt per pascal
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit volt divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N99
Name:	picovolt
Description:	<i>0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	NAR
Name:	number of articles
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of articles (article: item).</i>
Code:	NCL
Name:	number of cells
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cells (cell: an enclosed or circumscribed space, cavity, or volume).</i>
Code:	NF
Name:	message
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of messages.</i>
Code:	NIL
Name:	nil
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of instances of nothing.</i>
Code:	NIU
Name:	number of international units
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units.</i>
Code:	NL
Name:	load
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of loads (load: a quantity of items carried or processed at one time).</i>
Code:	NM3
Name:	Normalised cubic metre
Description:	<i>Normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	NMP
Name:	number of packs
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs (pack: a collection of objects packaged together).</i>
Code:	NPR
Name:	number of pairs

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

## Guideline

### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	NPT
Name:	number of parts
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of parts (part: component of a larger entity).</i>
Code:	NT
Name:	net ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to 2000 pounds, see ton (US). Refer International Convention on tonnage measurement of Ships.</i>
Code:	NTT
Name:	net register ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	NX
Name:	part per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -3. Synonym: per mille</i>
Code:	OA
Name:	panel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of panels (panel: a distinct, usually rectangular, section of a surface).</i>
Code:	ODE
Name:	ozone depletion equivalent
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	ODG
Name:	ODS Grams
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in grams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	ODK
Name:	ODS Kilograms
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in kilograms and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	ODM

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	ODS Milligrams
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in milligrams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	OPM
Name:	oscillations per minute
Description:	<i>The number of oscillations per minute.</i>
Code:	OT
Name:	overtime hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of overtime hours.</i>
Code:	OZ
Name:	ounce av
Description:	<i>A unit of measure equal to 1/16 of a pound or about 28.3495 grams (av = avoirdupois). Use ounce (common code ONZ).</i>
Code:	P1
Name:	percent
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 0.01.</i>
Code:	P10
Name:	coulomb per metre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit coulomb divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P11
Name:	kiloweber
Description:	<i>1000 fold of the derived SI unit weber.</i>
Code:	P12
Name:	gamma
Description:	<i>Unit of magnetic flow density.</i>
Code:	P13
Name:	kilotesla
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	P14
Name:	joule per second
Description:	<i>Quotient of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P15
Name:	joule per minute
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	P16
Name:	joule per hour
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P17
Name:	joule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P18
Name:	kilojoule per second
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P19
Name:	kilojoule per minute
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P20
Name:	kilojoule per hour
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P21
Name:	kilojoule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P22
Name:	nanoohm
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit ohm.</i>
Code:	P23
Name:	ohm circular-mil per foot
Description:	<i>Unit of resistivity.</i>
Code:	P24
Name:	kiloHenry
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit henry.</i>
Code:	P25
Name:	lumen per square foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P26
Name:	phot

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as lumen by square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P27
Name:	footcandle
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P28
Name:	candela per square inch
Description:	<i>SI base unit candela divided by the power of unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P29
Name:	footlambert
Description:	<i>Unit of the luminance according to the Anglo-American system of units, defined as emitted or reflected luminance of a lm/ft<sup>2</sup>.</i>
Code:	P30
Name:	lambert
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as the emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P31
Name:	stilb
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P32
Name:	candela per square foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P33
Name:	kilocandela
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P34
Name:	millicandela
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P35

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	Hefner-Kerze
Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 0,903 cd.</i>
Code:	P36
Name:	international candle
Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 1,019 cd.</i>
Code:	P37
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P38
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P39
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P40
Name:	langley
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	P41
Name:	decade (logarithmic)
Description:	<i>1 Dec := <math>\log_2 10 \sim 3,32</math> according to the logarithm for frequency range between <math>f_1</math> and <math>f_2</math>, when <math>f_2/f_1 = 10</math>.</i>
Code:	P42
Name:	pascal squared second
Description:	<i>Unit of the set as a product of the power of derived SI unit pascal with exponent 2 and the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P43
Name:	bel per metre
Description:	<i>Unit bel divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P44
Name:	pound mole
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of quantity of a substance relating that one pound mole of a</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>chemical composition corresponds to the same number of pounds as the molecular weight of one molecule of this composition in atomic mass units.</i>
Code:	P45
Name:	pound mole per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P46
Name:	pound mole per minute
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P47
Name:	kilomole per kilogram
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit mol divided by the SI base unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	P48
Name:	pound mole per pound
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the material molar flux divided by the avoirdupois pound for mass according to the avoirdupois unit system.</i>
Code:	P49
Name:	newton square metre per ampere
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P5
Name:	five pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of five-packs (five-pack: set of five items packaged together).</i>
Code:	P50
Name:	weber metre
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit weber and SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P51
Name:	mol per kilogram pascal

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>SI base unit mol divided by the product of the SI base unit kilogram and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	P52
Name:	mol per cubic metre pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P53
Name:	unit pole
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	P54
Name:	milligray per second
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P55
Name:	microgray per second
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P56
Name:	nanogray per second
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P57
Name:	gray per minute
Description:	<i>SI derived unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P58
Name:	milligray per minute
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P59
Name:	microgray per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P60
Name:	nanogray per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P61
Name:	gray per hour
Description:	<i>SI derived unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	P62
Name:	milligray per hour
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P63
Name:	microgray per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P64
Name:	nanogray per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P65
Name:	sievert per second
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P66
Name:	millisievert per second
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P67
Name:	microsievert per second
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P68
Name:	nanosievert per second
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P69
Name:	rem per second
Description:	<i>Unit for the equivalent tin rate relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 rem/s = 0,01 J/(kg·s) = 1 Sv/s.</i>
Code:	P70
Name:	sievert per hour
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P71
Name:	millisievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P72
Name:	microsievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	P73
Name:	nanosievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P74
Name:	sievert per minute
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P75
Name:	millisievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P76
Name:	microsievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P77
Name:	nanosievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P78
Name:	reciprocal square inch
Description:	<i>Complement of the power of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P79
Name:	pascal square metre per kilogram
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P80
Name:	millipascal per metre
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P81
Name:	kilopascal per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P82
Name:	hectopascal per metre
Description:	<i>100-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P83

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	standard atmosphere per metre
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P84
Name:	technical atmosphere per metre
Description:	<i>Obsolete and non-legal unit of the pressure which is generated by a 10 metre water column divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P85
Name:	torr per metre
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P86
Name:	psi per inch
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	P87
Name:	cubic metre per second square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of volume flow cubic meters by second related to the transmission surface in square metres.</i>
Code:	P88
Name:	rhe
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of fluidity of dynamic viscosity.</i>
Code:	P89
Name:	pound-force foot per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P90
Name:	pound-force inch per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P91
Name:	perm (0 °C)
Description:	<i>Traditional unit for the ability of a material to allow the transition of the steam, defined at</i>



## Guideline

### Used Codes

	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P92
Name:	perm (23 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P93
Name:	byte per second
Description:	<i>Unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P94
Name:	kilobyte per second
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P95
Name:	megabyte per second
Description:	<i>1 000 000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P96
Name:	reciprocal volt
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	P97
Name:	reciprocal radian
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the unit radian.</i>
Code:	P98
Name:	pascal to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers
Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the pressure(ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-35.a).</i>
Code:	P99
Name:	mole per cubiv metre to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers
Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the concentration (ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-36.a).</i>
Code:	PD
Name:	pad
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pads (pad: block of paper sheets fastened together at one end).</i>
Code:	PFL

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	proof litre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	PGL
Name:	proof gallon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	PI
Name:	pitch
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of characters that fit in a horizontal inch.</i>
Code:	PLA
Name:	degree Plato
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the sugar content of a product, especially in relation to beer.</i>
Code:	PQ
Name:	page per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity defining the degree of thickness of a bound publication, expressed as the number of pages per inch of thickness.</i>
Code:	PR
Name:	pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	PT
Name:	pint (US)
Description:	<i>Use liquid pint (common code PTL)</i>
Code:	PTN
Name:	portion
Description:	<i>A quantity of allowance of food allotted to, or enough for, one person.</i>
Code:	Q10
Name:	joule per tesla
Description:	<i>Unit of the magnetic dipole moment of the molecule as derived SI unit joule divided by the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	Q11
Name:	erlang

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Unit of the market value according to the feature of a single feature as a statistical measurement of the existing utilization.</i>
Code:	Q12
Name:	octet
Description:	<i>Synonym for byte: 1 octet = 8 bit = 1 byte.</i>
Code:	Q13
Name:	octet per second
Description:	<i>Unit octet divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	Q14
Name:	shannon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q15
Name:	hartley
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q16
Name:	natural unit of information
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q17
Name:	shannon per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q18
Name:	hartley per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q19
Name:	natural unit of information per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q20

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	second per kilogramm
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q21
Name:	watt square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the first radiation constants <math>c_1 = 2 \cdot p \cdot h \cdot c_0</math> to the power of 2, the value of which is 3,741 771 18 · 10<sup>16</sup>-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.</i>
Code:	Q22
Name:	second per radian cubic metre
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	Q23
Name:	weber to the power minus one
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q24
Name:	reciprocal inch
Description:	<i>Complement of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	Q25
Name:	dioptre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q26
Name:	one per one
Description:	<i>Value of the quotient from two physical units of the same kind as a numerator and denominator whereas the units are shortened mutually.</i>
Code:	Q27
Name:	newton metre per metre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q28

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	kilogram per square metre pascal second
Description:	<i>Unit for the ability of a material to allow the transition of steam.</i>
Code:	Q29
Name:	microgram per hectogram
Description:	<i>Microgram per hectogram.</i>
Code:	Q3
Name:	meal
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of meals (meal: an amount of food to be eaten on a single occasion).</i>
Code:	Q30
Name:	pH (potential of Hydrogen)
Description:	<i>The activity of the (solvated) hydrogen ion (a logarithmic measure used to state the acidity or alkalinity of a chemical solution).</i>
Code:	Q35
Name:	megawatts per minute
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumer per minute.</i>
Code:	Q36
Name:	square metre per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of the amount of surface area per unit volume of an object or collection of objects.</i>
Code:	Q37
Name:	Standard cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q38
Name:	Standard cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>
Code:	Q39
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q40
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>
Code:	Q41
Name:	Joule per normalised cubic metre

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Joule per normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	Q42
Name:	Joule per standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Joule per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	QA
Name:	page - facsimile
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of facsimile pages.</i>
Code:	QAN
Name:	quarter (of a year)
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of quarters (3 months).</i>
Code:	QB
Name:	page - hardcopy
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	QR
Name:	quire
Description:	<i>A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of quires (quire: a number of paper sheets, typically 25).</i>
Code:	QT
Name:	quart (US)
Description:	<i>Use liquid quart (common code QTL)</i>
Code:	QTR
Name:	quarter (UK)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of weight equal to 1/4 hundredweight. In the United Kingdom, one quarter equals 28 pounds.</i>
Code:	R1
Name:	pica
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of picas. (pica: typographical length equal to 12 points or 4.22 mm (approx.)).</i>
Code:	R9
Name:	thousand cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres.</i>
Code:	RH
Name:	running or operating hour

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of hours of operation.</i>
Code:	RM
Name:	ream
Description:	<i>A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of reams (ream: a large quantity of paper sheets, typically 500).</i>
Code:	ROM
Name:	room
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rooms.</i>
Code:	RP
Name:	pound per ream
Description:	<i>A unit of mass for paper, expressed as pounds per ream. (ream: a large quantity of paper, typically 500 sheets).</i>
Code:	RPM
Name:	revolutions per minute
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	RPS
Name:	revolutions per second
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	RT
Name:	revenue ton mile
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	S3
Name:	square foot per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: foot squared per second</i>
Code:	S4
Name:	square metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: metre squared per second (square metres/second US)</i>
Code:	SAN
Name:	half year (6 months)
Description:	<i>'A unit of time defining the number of half years (6 months).</i>
Code:	SCO
Name:	score

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 20.</i>
Code:	SET
Name:	set
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>
Code:	SG
Name:	segment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 64000 bytes.</i>
Code:	SHT
Name:	shipping ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons for shipping.</i>
Code:	SM3
Name:	Standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	SQ
Name:	square
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares (square: rectangular shape).</i>
Code:	SQR
Name:	square, roofing
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares of roofing materials, measured in multiples of 100 square feet.</i>
Code:	SR
Name:	strip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strips (strip: long narrow piece of an object).</i>
Code:	STC
Name:	stick
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).</i>
Code:	STK
Name:	stick, cigarette
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in the smallest unit for stock-taking and/or duty computation.</i>
Code:	STL
Name:	standard litre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of litres of a product at a temperature of 15</i>



**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>degrees Celsius, especially in relation to hydrocarbon oils.</i>
Code:	STN
Name:	ton (US) or short ton (UK/US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: net ton (2000 lb)</i>
Code:	STW
Name:	straw
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of straws (straw: a slender tube used for sucking up liquids).</i>
Code:	SW
Name:	skein
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of skeins (skein: a loosely-coiled bundle of yarn or thread).</i>
Code:	SX
Name:	shipment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipments (shipment: an amount of goods shipped or transported).</i>
Code:	SYR
Name:	syringe
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of syringes (syringe: a small device for pumping, spraying and/or injecting liquids through a small aperture).</i>
Code:	T0
Name:	telecommunication line in service
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	T3
Name:	thousand piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 1000 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	TAN
Name:	total acid number
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	TIC
Name:	metric ton, including container

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	TIP
Name:	metric ton, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	TKM
Name:	tonne kilometre
Description:	<i>A unit of information typically used for billing purposes, expressed as the number of tonnes (metric tons) moved over a distance of one kilometre.</i>
Code:	TMS
Name:	kilogram of imported meat, less offal
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of imported meat, disregarding less valuable by-products such as the entrails.</i>
Code:	TNE
Name:	tonne (metric ton)
Description:	<i>Synonym: metric ton</i>
Code:	TP
Name:	ten pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	TPI
Name:	teeth per inch
Description:	<i>The number of teeth per inch.</i>
Code:	TPR
Name:	ten pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 10 (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	TQD
Name:	thousand cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres per day.</i>
Code:	TST
Name:	ten set
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets in multiples of 10 (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>
Code:	TTS

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	ten thousand sticks
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks in multiples of 10000 (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).</i>
Code:	U1
Name:	treatment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of treatments (treatment: subjection to the action of a chemical, physical or biological agent).</i>
Code:	U2
Name:	tablet
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tablets (tablet: a small flat or compressed solid object).</i>
Code:	UB
Name:	telecommunication line in service average
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the average number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	UC
Name:	telecommunication port
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of network access ports.</i>
Code:	UIG
Name:	international unit per gram
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units per gram.</i>
Code:	VP
Name:	percent volume
Description:	<i>A measure of concentration, typically expressed as the percentage volume of a solute in a solution.</i>
Code:	W2
Name:	wet kilo
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	WB
Name:	wet pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a material, including the water content of the material.</i>
Code:	WCD
Name:	cord

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of volume used for measuring lumber. One board foot equals 1/12 of a cubic foot.</i>
Code:	WE
Name:	wet ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a material, including the water content of the material.</i>
Code:	WG
Name:	wine gallon
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to 231 cubic inches.</i>
Code:	WM
Name:	working month
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of working months.</i>
Code:	WSD
Name:	standard
Description:	<i>A unit of volume of finished lumber equal to 165 cubic feet. Synonym: standard cubic foot</i>
Code:	WW
Name:	millilitre of water
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to the number of millilitres of water.</i>
Code:	X1
Name:	Gunter's chain
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used or formerly used by British surveyors.</i>
Code:	Z11
Name:	hanging container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of hanging containers.</i>
Code:	ZP
Name:	page
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pages.</i>
Code:	ZZ
Name:	mutually defined
Description:	<i>A unit of measure as agreed in common between two or more parties.</i>
Occurrence:	1 .. 1
Schema-Status:	M
Type:	shared_common:MeasurementType
Definition:	The vertical dimension from the lowest extremity to the highest extremity.

height

## Guideline

<div style="border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <span style="color: orange;">measurementUnitCode</span> </div>	Business term:	<b>Height</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	700
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Any standardized, reproducible unit that can be used to measure any physical property. Allowed code values are specified in UN/ECE Recommendation 20 - Fully Adopted by GS1.
	Business term:	<b>Unit</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	MM
	<b>Used Codes</b>	
	Code:	10
	Name:	group
	Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of groups (group: set of items classified together).</i>
	Code:	11
Name:	outfit	
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of outfits (outfit: a complete set of equipment / materials / objects used for a specific purpose).</i>	
Code:	13	
Name:	ration	
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rations (ration: a single portion of provisions).</i>	
Code:	14	
Name:	shot	
Description:	<i>A unit of liquid measure, especially related to spirits.</i>	
Code:	15	
Name:	stick, military	
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of military sticks (military stick: bombs or paratroops released in rapid succession from an aircraft).</i>	
Code:	20	
Name:	twenty foot container	
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 20 foot in length.</i>	
Code:	21	
Name:	forty foot container	
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 40 foot in length.</i>	
Code:	24	

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	theoretical pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material expressed as the number of pounds.</i>
Code:	27
Name:	theoretical ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material, expressed as the number of tons.</i>
Code:	56
Name:	sitas
Description:	<i>A unit of area for tin plate equal to a surface area of 100 square metres.</i>
Code:	57
Name:	mesh
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strands per inch as a measure of the fineness of a woven product.</i>
Code:	58
Name:	net kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms after deductions.</i>
Code:	59
Name:	part per million
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -6.</i>
Code:	60
Name:	percent weight
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -2.</i>
Code:	61
Name:	part per billion (US)
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -9.</i>
Code:	84
Name:	kilopound-force per square inch
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilopounds force per square inch. Use kip per square inch (common code N20).</i>
Code:	11
Name:	fixed rate
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a predetermined or set rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	2A

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	radian per second
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	2B
Name:	radian per second squared
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	2G
Name:	volt AC
Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to alternating current (AC).</i>
Code:	2H
Name:	volt DC
Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to direct current (DC).</i>
Code:	2P
Name:	kilobyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bytes.</i>
Code:	3C
Name:	manmonth
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months for a person or persons to perform an undertaking.</i>
Code:	4L
Name:	megabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bytes.</i>
Code:	5B
Name:	batch
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	5E
Name:	MMSCF/day
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million (1000000) cubic feet of gas per day.</i>
Code:	5J
Name:	hydraulic horse power
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the hydraulic horse power delivered by a fluid pump depending on the viscosity of the fluid.</i>
Code:	A25
Name:	cheval vapeur

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Synonym: metric horse power</i>
Code:	A43
Name:	deadweight tonnage
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	A47
Name:	decitex
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 10 kilometres of length.</i>
Code:	A48
Name:	degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	A49
Name:	denier
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One denier equals a mass of 1 gram per 9 kilometres of length.</i>
Code:	A59
Name:	8-part cloud cover
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of eighth-parts as a measure of the celestial dome cloud coverage. Synonym: OKTA , OCTA</i>
Code:	A75
Name:	freight ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	A9
Name:	rate
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	A91
Name:	gon
Description:	<i>Synonym: grade</i>
Code:	A99
Name:	bit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit.</i>
Code:	AA
Name:	ball



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of balls (ball: object formed in the shape of sphere).</i>
Code:	AB
Name:	bulk pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items per bulk pack.</i>
Code:	ACT
Name:	activity
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of activities (activity: a unit of work or action).</i>
Code:	AD
Name:	byte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 8 bits.</i>
Code:	AH
Name:	additional minute
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of minutes in addition to the referenced minutes.</i>
Code:	AI
Name:	average minute per call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of minutes for the average interval of a call.</i>
Code:	AL
Name:	access line
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of telephone access lines.</i>
Code:	AMH
Name:	ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one hour.</i>
Code:	ANN
Name:	year
Description:	<i>Unit of time equal to 365,25 days. Synonym: Julian year</i>
Code:	AQ
Name:	anti-hemophilic factor (AHF) unit
Description:	<i>A unit of measure for blood potency (US).</i>
Code:	ARE
Name:	are
Description:	<i>Synonym: square decametre</i>
Code:	AS

## Guideline

### Used Codes

Name:	assortment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assortments (assortment: set of items grouped in a mixed collection).</i>
Code:	ASM
Name:	alcoholic strength by mass
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid.</i>
Code:	ASU
Name:	alcoholic strength by volume
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid (e.g. spirit, wine, beer, etc), often at a specific temperature.</i>
Code:	AWG
Name:	american wire gauge
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes or wires such as the outer diameter of hypotermic or suture needles.</i>
Code:	AY
Name:	assembly
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assemblies (assembly: items that consist of component parts).</i>
Code:	B10
Name:	bit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit per second.</i>
Code:	B13
Name:	joule per square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: joule per metre squared</i>
Code:	B17
Name:	credit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of entries made to the credit side of an account.</i>
Code:	B19
Name:	digit
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the quantity of numerals used to form a number.</i>
Code:	B3
Name:	batting pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of wadded fibre.</i>
Code:	B30

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	gibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2<sup>30</sup> bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	B4
Name:	barrel, imperial
Description:	<i>A unit of volume used to measure beer. One beer barrel equals 36 imperial gallons.</i>
Code:	B51
Name:	kilopond
Description:	<i>Synonym: kilogram-force</i>
Code:	B57
Name:	light year
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the distance that light travels in a vacuum in one year.</i>
Code:	B68
Name:	gigabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	B7
Name:	cycle
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cycles (cycle: a recurrent period of definite duration).</i>
Code:	B80
Name:	gigabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	B82
Name:	inch per linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of inches per linear foot.</i>
Code:	BB
Name:	base box
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	BFT
Name:	board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of cords (cord: a stack of firewood of 128 cubic feet).</i>
Code:	BIL
Name:	billion (EUR)

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Synonym: trillion (US)</i>
Code:	BP
Name:	hundred board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred board foot.</i>
Code:	BPM
Name:	beats per minute
Description:	<i>The number of beats per minute.</i>
Code:	C0
Name:	call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calls (call: communication session or visitation).</i>
Code:	C21
Name:	kibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 (1024) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C37
Name:	kilobit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C59
Name:	octave
Description:	<i>A unit used in music to describe the ratio in frequency between notes.</i>
Code:	C62
Name:	one
Description:	<i>Synonym: unit</i>
Code:	C69
Name:	phon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	C74
Name:	kilobit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	C79
Name:	kilovolt ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of 1000 volt amperes over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	C87

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	reciprocal cubic metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal second per cubic metre</i>
Code:	C9
Name:	coil group
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	C93
Name:	reciprocal square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal metre squared</i>
Code:	CCT
Name:	carrying capacity in metric ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the carrying capacity, expressed as the number of metric tons.</i>
Code:	CEL
Name:	degree Celsius
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	CEN
Name:	hundred
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	CG
Name:	card
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units of card (card: thick stiff paper or cardboard).</i>
Code:	CLF
Name:	hundred leave
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves, expressed in units of one hundred leaves.</i>
Code:	CNP
Name:	hundred pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of hundred-packs (hundred-pack: set of one hundred items packaged together).</i>
Code:	CNT
Name:	cental (UK)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one hundred weight (US).</i>
Code:	CTG
Name:	content gram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a named item in a product.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	CTN
Name:	content ton (metric)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a named item in a product.</i>
Code:	D03
Name:	kilowatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a thousand watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	D04
Name:	lot [unit of weight]
Description:	<i>A unit of weight equal to about 1/2 ounce or 15 grams.</i>
Code:	D11
Name:	mebibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 (1048576) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	D15
Name:	sones
Description:	<i>A unit of subjective sound loudness. One sone is the loudness of a pure tone of frequency one kilohertz and strength 40 decibels.</i>
Code:	D23
Name:	pen gram (protein)
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of grams of amino acid prescribed for parenteral/enteral therapy.</i>
Code:	D34
Name:	tex
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 1 kilometre of length.</i>
Code:	D36
Name:	megabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	D44
Name:	var
Description:	<i>The name of the unit is an acronym for volt-ampere-reactive.</i>
Code:	D63
Name:	book
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of books (book: set of items bound together or written document of a material whole).</i>
Code:	D65

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	round
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rounds (round: A circular or cylindrical object).</i>
Code:	D68
Name:	number of words
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of words.</i>
Code:	D78
Name:	megajoule per second
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy equal to one million joules per second.</i>
Code:	DAD
Name:	ten day
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of days in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	DB
Name:	dry pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	DEC
Name:	decade
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of decades (decade: quantity equal to 10 or time equal to 10 years).</i>
Code:	DMO
Name:	standard kilolitre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	DPC
Name:	dozen piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 12 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	DPR
Name:	dozen pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 12 (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	DPT
Name:	displacement tonnage
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the volume of sea water a ship displaces, expressed as the</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>number of tons.</i>
Code:	DRA
Name:	dram (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: drachm (UK), troy dram</i>
Code:	DRI
Name:	dram (UK)
Description:	<i>Synonym: avoirdupois dram</i>
Code:	DRL
Name:	dozen roll
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rolls, expressed in twelve roll units.</i>
Code:	DT
Name:	dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	DTN
Name:	decitonne
Description:	<i>Synonym: centner, metric 100 kg, quintal, metric 100 kg</i>
Code:	DZN
Name:	dozen
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 12.</i>
Code:	DZP
Name:	dozen pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs in multiples of 12 (pack: standard packaging unit).</i>
Code:	E01
Name:	newton per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A measure of pressure expressed in newtons per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E07
Name:	megawatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a million watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E08
Name:	megawatt per hertz
Description:	<i>A unit of energy expressed as the load change in million watts that will cause a frequency shift of one hertz.</i>

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	E09
Name:	milliampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of power load delivered at the rate of one thousandth of an ampere over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E10
Name:	degree day
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used in meteorology and engineering to measure the demand for heating or cooling over a given period of days.</i>
Code:	E11
Name:	gigacalorie
Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand million calories.</i>
Code:	E12
Name:	mille
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in units of 1000.</i>
Code:	E14
Name:	kilocalorie (international table)
Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand calories.</i>
Code:	E15
Name:	kilocalorie (thermochemical) per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of energy equal to one thousand calories per hour.</i>
Code:	E16
Name:	million Btu(IT) per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of power equal to one million British thermal units per hour.</i>
Code:	E17
Name:	cubic foot per second
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one cubic foot passing a given point in a period of one second.</i>
Code:	E18
Name:	tonne per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of weight or mass equal to one tonne per hour.</i>
Code:	E19
Name:	ping
Description:	<i>A unit of area equal to 3.3 square metres.</i>
Code:	E20
Name:	megabit per second

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E21
Name:	shares
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E22
Name:	TEU
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) as a measure of containerized cargo capacity.</i>
Code:	E23
Name:	tyre
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E25
Name:	active unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of active units within a substance.</i>
Code:	E27
Name:	dose
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of doses (dose: a definite quantity of a medicine or drug).</i>
Code:	E28
Name:	air dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	E30
Name:	strand
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E31
Name:	square metre per litre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of square metres per litre.</i>
Code:	E32
Name:	litre per hour

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of litres per hour.</i>
Code:	E33
Name:	foot per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet per thousand units.</i>
Code:	E34
Name:	gigabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes.</i>
Code:	E35
Name:	terabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bytes.</i>
Code:	E36
Name:	petabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bytes.</i>
Code:	E37
Name:	pixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pixels (pixel: picture element).</i>
Code:	E38
Name:	megapixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) pixels (picture elements).</i>
Code:	E39
Name:	dots per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the number of dots per linear inch as a measure of the resolution or sharpness of a graphic image.</i>
Code:	E4
Name:	gross kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms before deductions.</i>
Code:	E40
Name:	part per hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -5.</i>
Code:	E41
Name:	kilogram-force per square millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square millimetre.</i>
Code:	E42
Name:	kilogram-force per square centimetre

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E43
Name:	joule per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy defining the number of joules per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E44
Name:	kilogram-force metre per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of torsion defining the torque kilogram-force metre per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E46
Name:	kilowatt hour per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E47
Name:	kilowatt hour per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per kelvin.</i>
Code:	E48
Name:	service unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of service units (service unit: defined period / property / facility / utility of supply).</i>
Code:	E49
Name:	working day
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of working days (working day: a day on which work is ordinarily performed).</i>
Code:	E50
Name:	accounting unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of accounting units.</i>
Code:	E51
Name:	job
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jobs.</i>
Code:	E52
Name:	run foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number feet per run.</i>
Code:	E53
Name:	test
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tests.</i>
Code:	E54

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	trip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of trips.</i>
Code:	E55
Name:	use
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of times an object is used.</i>
Code:	E56
Name:	well
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of wells.</i>
Code:	E57
Name:	zone
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of zones.</i>
Code:	E58
Name:	exabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 18 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E59
Name:	exbibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bytes.</i>
Code:	E60
Name:	pebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bytes.</i>
Code:	E61
Name:	tebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bytes.</i>
Code:	E62
Name:	gibibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bytes.</i>
Code:	E63
Name:	mebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bytes.</i>
Code:	E64
Name:	kibibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bytes.</i>
Code:	E65
Name:	exbibit per metre

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E66
Name:	exbibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E67
Name:	exbibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E68
Name:	gigabyte per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes per second.</i>
Code:	E69
Name:	gibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E70
Name:	gibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E71
Name:	gibibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E72
Name:	kibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E73
Name:	kibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E74
Name:	kibibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E75
Name:	mebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E76
Name:	mebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	E77
Name:	mebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E78
Name:	petabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E79
Name:	petabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E80
Name:	pebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E81
Name:	pebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E82
Name:	pebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E83
Name:	terabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E84
Name:	terabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E85
Name:	tebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E86
Name:	tebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E87
Name:	tebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E88

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	bit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per metre.</i>
Code:	E89
Name:	bit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per square metre.</i>
Code:	EA
Name:	each
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items regarded as separate units.</i>
Code:	EB
Name:	electronic mail box
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of electronic mail boxes.</i>
Code:	EQ
Name:	equivalent gallon
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of gallons of product produced from concentrate.</i>
Code:	F01
Name:	bit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	F13
Name:	slug
Description:	<i>A unit of mass. One slug is the mass accelerated at 1 foot per second per second by a force of 1 pound.</i>
Code:	F49
Name:	rod [unit of distance]
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 5.5 yards (16 feet 6 inches).</i>
Code:	F80
Name:	water horse power
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	FAH
Name:	degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	FBM
Name:	fibre metre
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of metres of individual fibre.</i>



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	FC
Name:	thousand cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic foot.</i>
Code:	FF
Name:	hundred cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic metres.</i>
Code:	FIT
Name:	failures in time
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	FL
Name:	flake ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a flaked substance (flake: a small flattish fragment).</i>
Code:	GDW
Name:	gram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	GFI
Name:	gram of fissile isotope
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	GGR
Name:	great gross
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 1728 (12 x 12 x 12).</i>
Code:	GIC
Name:	gram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	GIP
Name:	gram, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	GRO

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	gross
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 144 (12 x 12).</i>
Code:	GRT
Name:	gross register ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	GT
Name:	gross ton
Description:	<i>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)</i>
Code:	H16
Name:	square decametre
Description:	<i>Synonym: are</i>
Code:	H18
Name:	square hectometre
Description:	<i>Synonym: hectare</i>
Code:	H21
Name:	blank
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of blanks.</i>
Code:	H25
Name:	percent per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H71
Name:	percent per month
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a month.</i>
Code:	H72
Name:	percent per hectobar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 100-fold of the unit bar.</i>
Code:	H73
Name:	percent per decakelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 10-fold of the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H77

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	module width
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used to describe the breadth of electronic assemblies as an installation standard or mounting dimension.</i>
Code:	H79
Name:	Charrière
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes such as urological instruments and catheters. Synonym: French, French gauge, Charrière gauge</i>
Code:	H80
Name:	rack unit
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	H82
Name:	big point
Description:	<i>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))</i>
Code:	H87
Name:	piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	H89
Name:	percent per ohm
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit ohm.</i>
Code:	H90
Name:	percent per degree
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an angle of one degree.</i>
Code:	H91
Name:	percent per ten thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of ten thousand.</i>
Code:	H92
Name:	percent per one hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred thousand.</i>
Code:	H93
Name:	percent per hundred

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred.</i>
Code:	H94
Name:	percent per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one thousand.</i>
Code:	H95
Name:	percent per volt
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit volt.</i>
Code:	H96
Name:	percent per bar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an atmospheric pressure of one bar.</i>
Code:	H98
Name:	percent per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an inch.</i>
Code:	H99
Name:	percent per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a metre.</i>
Code:	HA
Name:	hank
Description:	<i>A unit of length, typically for yarn.</i>
Code:	HAR
Name:	hectare
Description:	<i>Synonym: square hectometre</i>
Code:	HBX
Name:	hundred boxes
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of boxes in multiples of one hundred box units.</i>
Code:	HC
Name:	hundred count
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units counted in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HDW
Name:	hundred kilogram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	HEA
Name:	head

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of heads (head: a person or animal considered as one of a number).</i>
Code:	HH
Name:	hundred cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic foot.</i>
Code:	HIU
Name:	hundred international unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HKM
Name:	hundred kilogram, net mass
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, after deductions.</i>
Code:	HMQ
Name:	million cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million cubic metres.</i>
Code:	HPA
Name:	hectolitre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred litres of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	IE
Name:	person
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of persons.</i>
Code:	INQ
Name:	cubic inch
Description:	<i>Synonym: inch cubed</i>
Code:	ISD
Name:	international sugar degree
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the sugar content of a solution, expressed in degrees.</i>
Code:	J10
Name:	percent per millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a millimetre.</i>
Code:	J12
Name:	per mille per psi
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure equal to one thousandth of a psi (pound-force per square inch).</i>
Code:	J13
Name:	degree API

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of relative density as a measure of how heavy or light a petroleum liquid is compared to water (API: American Petroleum Institute).</i>
Code:	J14
Name:	degree Baume (origin scale)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of relative density for liquids. Named after Antoine Baumé.</i>
Code:	J15
Name:	degree Baume (US heavy)
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids heavier than water.</i>
Code:	J16
Name:	degree Baume (US light)
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids lighter than water.</i>
Code:	J17
Name:	degree Balling
Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content, especially of beer wort. Named after Karl Balling.</i>
Code:	J18
Name:	degree Brix
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion used in measuring the dissolved sugar-to-water mass ratio of a liquid. Named after Adolf Brix.</i>
Code:	J27
Name:	degree Oechsle
Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content of must, the unfermented liqueur from which wine is made. Named after Ferdinand Oechsle.</i>
Code:	J31
Name:	degree Twaddell
Description:	<i>A unit of density for liquids that are heavier than water. 1 degree Twaddle represents a difference in specific gravity of 0.005.</i>
Code:	J38
Name:	baud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to one signalling event per second.</i>
Code:	J54
Name:	megabaud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) signaling events per second.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	JNT
Name:	pipeline joint
Description:	<i>A count of the number of pipeline joints.</i>
Code:	JPS
Name:	hundred metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 100 metre lengths.</i>
Code:	JWL
Name:	number of jewels
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jewels (jewel: precious stone).</i>
Code:	K1
Name:	kilowatt demand
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the power load measured at predetermined intervals.</i>
Code:	K2
Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive demand
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the reactive power demand equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power.</i>
Code:	K3
Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive hour
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the accumulated reactive energy equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power per hour.</i>
Code:	K5
Name:	kilovolt ampere (reactive)
Description:	<i>Use kilovar (common code KVR)</i>
Code:	K50
Name:	kilobaud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) signaling events per second.</i>
Code:	KA
Name:	cake
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cakes (cake: object shaped into a flat, compact mass).</i>
Code:	KAT
Name:	katal
Description:	<i>A unit of catalytic activity defining the catalytic activity of enzymes and other catalysts.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	KB
Name:	kilocharacter
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) characters.</i>
Code:	KCC
Name:	kilogram of choline chloride
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of choline chloride.</i>
Code:	KDW
Name:	kilogram drained net weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the net number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the liquid content of the product.</i>
Code:	KEL
Name:	kelvin
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	KGM
Name:	kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams.</i>
Code:	KHY
Name:	kilogram of hydrogen peroxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of hydrogen peroxide.</i>
Code:	KIC
Name:	kilogram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	KIP
Name:	kilogram, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	KJ
Name:	kilosegment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) segments.</i>
Code:	KLK
Name:	lactic dry material percentage
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of dry lactic material in a product.</i>
Code:	KLX
Name:	kilolux

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of illuminance equal to one thousand lux.</i>
Code:	KMA
Name:	kilogram of methylamine
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of methylamine.</i>
Code:	KMQ
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of weight expressed in kilograms of a substance that fills a volume of one cubic metre.</i>
Code:	KNI
Name:	kilogram of nitrogen
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of nitrogen.</i>
Code:	KNM
Name:	kilonewton per square metre
Description:	<i>Pressure expressed in kN/m<sup>2</sup>.</i>
Code:	KNS
Name:	kilogram named substance
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one kilogram of a named substance.</i>
Code:	KO
Name:	milliequivalence caustic potash per gram of product
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	KPH
Name:	kilogram of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash).</i>
Code:	KPO
Name:	kilogram of potassium oxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium oxide.</i>
Code:	KPP
Name:	kilogram of phosphorus pentoxide (phosphoric anhydride)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of phosphorus pentoxide phosphoric anhydride.</i>
Code:	KSD
Name:	kilogram of substance 90 % dry
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of a named substance that is 90% dry.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	KSH
Name:	kilogram of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda).</i>
Code:	KT
Name:	kit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of kits (kit: tub, barrel or pail).</i>
Code:	KUR
Name:	kilogram of uranium
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of uranium.</i>
Code:	KWN
Name:	Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre
Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars ).</i>
Code:	KWO
Name:	kilogram of tungsten trioxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of tungsten trioxide.</i>
Code:	KWS
Name:	Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	LAC
Name:	lactose excess percentage
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of lactose in a product that exceeds a defined percentage level.</i>
Code:	LEF
Name:	leaf
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves.</i>
Code:	LF
Name:	linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet (12-inch) in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LH
Name:	labour hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of labour hours.</i>
Code:	LK

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	link
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 0.01 chain.</i>
Code:	LM
Name:	linear metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of metres in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LN
Name:	length
Description:	<i>A unit of distance defining the linear extent of an item measured from end to end.</i>
Code:	LO
Name:	lot [unit of procurement]
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lots (lot: a collection of associated items).</i>
Code:	LP
Name:	liquid pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a liquid substance.</i>
Code:	LPA
Name:	litre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one litre of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	LR
Name:	layer
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of layers.</i>
Code:	LS
Name:	lump sum
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of whole or a complete monetary amounts.</i>
Code:	LTN
Name:	ton (UK) or long ton (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: gross ton (2240 lb)</i>
Code:	LUB
Name:	metric ton, lubricating oil
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of lubricating oil.</i>
Code:	LY
Name:	linear yard
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 36-inch units in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	M19
Name:	Beaufort

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M25
Name:	percent per degree Celsius
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a temperature of one degree.</i>
Code:	M36
Name:	30-day month
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months expressed in multiples of 30 days, one day equals 24 hours.</i>
Code:	M37
Name:	actual/360
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of years expressed in multiples of 360 days, one day equals 24 hours.</i>
Code:	M38
Name:	kilometre per second squared
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M39
Name:	centimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,01-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M4
Name:	monetary value
Description:	<i>A unit of measure expressed as a monetary amount.</i>
Code:	M40
Name:	yard per second squared
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M41
Name:	millimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M42

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	mile (statute mile) per second squared
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Imperial system of units divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M43
Name:	mil
Description:	<i>Unit to indicate an angle at military zone, equal to the 6400th part of the full circle of the 360° or 2·p·rad.</i>
Code:	M44
Name:	revolution
Description:	<i>Unit to identify an angle of the full circle of 360° or 2·p·rad (Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide).</i>
Code:	M45
Name:	degree [unit of angle] per second squared
Description:	<i>360 part of a full circle divided by the power of the SI base unit second and the exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M46
Name:	revolution per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the angular velocity.</i>
Code:	M47
Name:	circular mil
Description:	<i>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: <math>area = p \cdot (diameter/2)^2</math>.</i>
Code:	M48
Name:	square mile (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the area, which is mainly common in the agriculture and forestry.</i>
Code:	M49
Name:	chain (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according the Anglo-American system of units.</i>
Code:	M50
Name:	furlong
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M51
Name:	foot (U.S. survey)
Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	M52
Name:	mile (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>
Code:	M53
Name:	metre per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M55
Name:	metre per radian
Description:	<i>Unit of the translation factor for implementation from rotation to linear movement.</i>
Code:	M56
Name:	shake
Description:	<i>Unit for a very short period.</i>
Code:	M57
Name:	mile per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M58
Name:	mile per second
Description:	<i>Unit of the velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M59
Name:	metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit meter divided by the product of SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M60
Name:	metre per hour
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M61
Name:	inch per year
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit common year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M62
Name:	kilometre per second
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M63
Name:	inch per minute

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	M64
Name:	yard per second
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M65
Name:	yard per minute
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	M66
Name:	yard per hour
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M67
Name:	acre-foot (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the volume, which is used in the United States to measure/gauge the capacity of reservoirs.</i>
Code:	M68
Name:	cord (128 ft <sup>3</sup> )
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the volume of stacked firewood which has been measured with a cord.</i>
Code:	M69
Name:	cubic mile (UK statute)
Description:	<i>Unit of volume according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M70
Name:	ton, register
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the cargo capacity.</i>
Code:	M71
Name:	cubic metre per pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the derived SI base unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M72
Name:	bel
Description:	<i>Logarithmic relationship to base 10.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	M73
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M74
Name:	kilogram per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M75
Name:	kilopound-force
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the force pound-force (lbf) according to the Anglo-American system of units with the relationship.</i>
Code:	M76
Name:	poundal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M77
Name:	kilogram metre per second squared
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M78
Name:	pond
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M79
Name:	square foot per hour
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M80
Name:	stokes per pascal
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit stokes divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M81
Name:	square centimetre per second
Description:	<i>0,000 1-fold of the power of the SI base unit metre by exponent 2 divided by the SI base</i>

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>unit second.</i>
Code:	M82
Name:	square metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit metre with the exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M83
Name:	denier
Description:	<i>Traditional unit for the indication of the linear mass of textile fibers and yarns.</i>
Code:	M84
Name:	pound per yard
Description:	<i>Unit for linear mass according to avoirdupois system of units.</i>
Code:	M85
Name:	ton, assay
Description:	<i>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)).</i>
Code:	M86
Name:	pfund
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the mass used in Germany.</i>
Code:	M87
Name:	kilogram per second pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the product of the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M88
Name:	tonne per month
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit month.</i>
Code:	M89
Name:	tonne per year
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M90
Name:	kilopound per hour
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the mass avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois unit system divided by the unit hour.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	M91
Name:	pound per pound
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M92
Name:	pound-force foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M93
Name:	newton metre per radian
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit newton and the SI base unit metre divided by the unit radian.</i>
Code:	M94
Name:	kilogram metre
Description:	<i>Unit of imbalance as a product of the SI base unit kilogram and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	M95
Name:	poundal foot
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	M96
Name:	poundal inch
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	M97
Name:	dyne metre
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the rotational moment.</i>
Code:	M98
Name:	kilogram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M99
Name:	gram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	MAH
Name:	megavolt ampere reactive hour
Description:	<i>A unit of electrical reactive power defining the total amount of reactive power across a power system.</i>
Code:	MAR
Name:	megavar
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MAW
Name:	megawatt
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MBE
Name:	thousand standard brick equivalent
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of one thousand brick equivalent units.</i>
Code:	MBF
Name:	thousand board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand board foot.</i>
Code:	MD
Name:	air dry metric ton
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of metric tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	MIU
Name:	million international unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 10 to the power of 6.</i>
Code:	MLD
Name:	milliard
Description:	<i>Synonym: billion (US)</i>
Code:	MND
Name:	kilogram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	MON
Name:	month
Description:	<i>Unit of time equal to 1/12 of a year of 365,25 days.</i>
Code:	MTQ
Name:	cubic metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: metre cubed</i>
Code:	MWH
Name:	megawatt hour (1000 kW.h)
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumed.</i>
Code:	N1
Name:	pen calorie
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calories prescribed daily for parenteral/enteral therapy.</i>
Code:	N10
Name:	pound foot per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N11
Name:	pound inch per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N12
Name:	Pferdestaerke
Description:	<i>Obsolete unit of the power relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 PS = 735,498 75 W.</i>
Code:	N13
Name:	centimetre of mercury (0 °C)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N14
Name:	centimetre of water (4 °C)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of pressure, at which a value of 1 cmH2O meets the static</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>pressure, which is generated by a head of water at a temperature of 4 °C with a height of 1 centimetre .</i>
Code:	N15
Name:	foot of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N16
Name:	inch of mercury (32 °F)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N17
Name:	inch of mercury (60 °F)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N18
Name:	inch of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N19
Name:	inch of water (60 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N20
Name:	kip per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N21
Name:	poundal per square foot

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of pressure by the Imperial system of units according to NIST: 1 pdl/ft<sup>2</sup> = 1,488 164 Pa.</i>
Code:	N22
Name:	ounce (avoirdupois) per square inch
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	N23
Name:	conventional metre of water
Description:	<i>Not SI-conforming unit of pressure, whereas a value of 1 mH<sub>2</sub>O is equivalent to the static pressure, which is produced by one metre high water column .</i>
Code:	N24
Name:	gram per square millimetre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N25
Name:	pound per square yard
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N26
Name:	poundal per square inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the pressure according to the Imperial system of units (poundal by square inch).</i>
Code:	N27
Name:	foot to the fourth power
Description:	<i>Power of the unit foot according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 4 according to NIST: 1 ft<sup>4</sup> = 8,630 975 m<sup>4</sup>.</i>
Code:	N28
Name:	cubic decimetre per kilogram
Description:	<i>0,001 fold of the power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the SI based unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	N29
Name:	cubic foot per pound

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N30
Name:	cubic inch per pound
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N31
Name:	kilonewton per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit newton divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	N32
Name:	poundal per inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the surface tension according to the Imperial unit system as quotient poundal by inch.</i>
Code:	N33
Name:	pound-force per yard
Description:	<i>Unit of force per unit length based on the Anglo-American system of units.</i>
Code:	N34
Name:	poundal second per square foot
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of viscosity.</i>
Code:	N35
Name:	poise per pascal
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit poise divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N36
Name:	newton second per square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a product of unit of the pressure (newton by square metre) multiplied with the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	N37
Name:	kilogram per metre second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N38
Name:	kilogram per metre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>unit metre and by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	N39
Name:	kilogram per metre day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit day.</i>
Code:	N40
Name:	kilogram per metre hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	N41
Name:	gram per centimetre second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N42
Name:	poundal second per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N43
Name:	pound per foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N44
Name:	pound per foot day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N45
Name:	cubic metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N46
Name:	foot poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of the work (force-path).</i>
Code:	N47
Name:	inch poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of work (force multiplied by path) according to the Imperial system of units as a</i>



**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>product unit inch multiplied by poundal.</i>
Code:	N48
Name:	watt per square centimetre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the power of the 0,01-fold the SI base unit metre by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	N49
Name:	watt per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N50
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N51
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N52
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N53
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N54
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N55
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square inch second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N56
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N57
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N58

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N59
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N60
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N61
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N62
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N63
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N64
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound degree Rankine
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N65
Name:	kilocalorie (international table) per gram kelvin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N66
Name:	British thermal unit (39 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 39 °F.</i>
Code:	N67
Name:	British thermal unit (59 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 59 °F.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	N68
Name:	British thermal unit (60 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units at a reference temperature of 60 °F.</i>
Code:	N69
Name:	calorie (20 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N70
Name:	quad (1015 BtuIT)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N71
Name:	therm (EC)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use, within the EU defined: 1 thm (EC) = 100 000 BtuIT.</i>
Code:	N72
Name:	therm (U.S.)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use.</i>
Code:	N73
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat energy according to the Imperial system of units divided the unit avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois system of units.</i>
Code:	N74
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N75
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N76
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N77
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N78
Name:	kilowatt per square metre kelvin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N79
Name:	kelvin per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kelvin divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N80
Name:	watt per metre degree Celsius
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the unit for temperature degree Celsius.</i>
Code:	N81
Name:	kilowatt per metre kelvin
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the SI base unit kelvin.</i>
Code:	N82
Name:	kilowatt per metre degree Celsius
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N83
Name:	metre per degree Celcius metre
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the product of the unit degree Celsius and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	N84
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (international table)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N85
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N86
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (international table)

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N87
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N88
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (international table) inch
Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N89
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (thermochemical) inch
Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N90
Name:	kilofarad
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit farad.</i>
Code:	N91
Name:	reciprocal joule
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit joule.</i>
Code:	N92
Name:	picosiemens
Description:	<i>0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit siemens.</i>
Code:	N93
Name:	ampere per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit ampere divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N94
Name:	franklin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N95
Name:	ampere minute
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one minute..</i>
Code:	N96

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	biot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N97
Name:	gilbert
Description:	<i>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 pole with 1 erg.</i>
Code:	N98
Name:	volt per pascal
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit volt divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N99
Name:	picovolt
Description:	<i>0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	NAR
Name:	number of articles
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of articles (article: item).</i>
Code:	NCL
Name:	number of cells
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cells (cell: an enclosed or circumscribed space, cavity, or volume).</i>
Code:	NF
Name:	message
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of messages.</i>
Code:	NIL
Name:	nil
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of instances of nothing.</i>
Code:	NIU
Name:	number of international units
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units.</i>
Code:	NL
Name:	load
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of loads (load: a quantity of items carried or</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>processed at one time).</i>
Code:	NM3
Name:	Normalised cubic metre
Description:	<i>Normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	NMP
Name:	number of packs
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs (pack: a collection of objects packaged together).</i>
Code:	NPR
Name:	number of pairs
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	NPT
Name:	number of parts
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of parts (part: component of a larger entity).</i>
Code:	NT
Name:	net ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to 2000 pounds, see ton (US). Refer International Convention on tonnage measurement of Ships.</i>
Code:	NTT
Name:	net register ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	NX
Name:	part per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -3. Synonym: per mille</i>
Code:	OA
Name:	panel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of panels (panel: a distinct, usually rectangular, section of a surface).</i>
Code:	ODE
Name:	ozone depletion equivalent
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the ozone depletion potential in kilograms of a product relative to</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

		<i>the calculated depletion for the reference substance, Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11).</i>
Code:	ODG	
Name:	ODS Grams	
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in grams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>	
Code:	ODK	
Name:	ODS Kilograms	
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in kilograms and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>	
Code:	ODM	
Name:	ODS Milligrams	
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in milligrams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>	
Code:	OPM	
Name:	oscillations per minute	
Description:	<i>The number of oscillations per minute.</i>	
Code:	OT	
Name:	overtime hour	
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of overtime hours.</i>	
Code:	OZ	
Name:	ounce av	
Description:	<i>A unit of measure equal to 1/16 of a pound or about 28.3495 grams (av = avoirdupois). Use ounce (common code ONZ).</i>	
Code:	P1	
Name:	percent	
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 0.01.</i>	
Code:	P10	
Name:	coulomb per metre	
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit coulomb divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>	
Code:	P11	
Name:	kiloweber	
Description:	<i>1000 fold of the derived SI unit weber.</i>	
Code:	P12	
Name:	gamma	

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Unit of magnetic flow density.</i>
Code:	P13
Name:	kilotesla
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	P14
Name:	joule per second
Description:	<i>Quotient of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P15
Name:	joule per minute
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P16
Name:	joule per hour
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P17
Name:	joule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P18
Name:	kilojoule per second
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P19
Name:	kilojoule per minute
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P20
Name:	kilojoule per hour
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P21
Name:	kilojoule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P22
Name:	nanoohm
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit ohm.</i>
Code:	P23
Name:	ohm circular-mil per foot

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Unit of resistivity.</i>
Code:	P24
Name:	kilohenry
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit henry.</i>
Code:	P25
Name:	lumen per square foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P26
Name:	phot
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as lumen by square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P27
Name:	footcandle
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P28
Name:	candela per square inch
Description:	<i>SI base unit candela divided by the power of unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P29
Name:	footlambert
Description:	<i>Unit of the luminance according to the Anglo-American system of units, defined as emitted or reflected luminance of a lm/ft<sup>2</sup>.</i>
Code:	P30
Name:	lambert
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as the emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P31
Name:	stilb
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P32

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

## Guideline

### Used Codes

Name:	candela per square foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P33
Name:	kilocandela
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P34
Name:	millicandela
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P35
Name:	Hefner-Kerze
Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 0,903 cd.</i>
Code:	P36
Name:	international candle
Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 1,019 cd.</i>
Code:	P37
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P38
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P39
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P40
Name:	langley
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	P41
Name:	decade (logarithmic)
Description:	<i>1 Dec := <math>\log_2 10 \sim 3,32</math> according to the logarithm for frequency range between <math>f_1</math> and <math>f_2</math>, when <math>f_2/f_1 = 10</math>.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	P42
Name:	pascal squared second
Description:	<i>Unit of the set as a product of the power of derived SI unit pascal with exponent 2 and the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P43
Name:	bel per metre
Description:	<i>Unit bel divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P44
Name:	pound mole
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P45
Name:	pound mole per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P46
Name:	pound mole per minute
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P47
Name:	kilomole per kilogram
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit mol divided by the SI base unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	P48
Name:	pound mole per pound
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the material molar flux divided by the avoirdupois pound for mass according to the avoirdupois unit system.</i>
Code:	P49
Name:	newton square metre per ampere
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit newton and the power of SI base unit metre with exponent</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>2 divided by the SI base unit ampere.</i>
Code:	P5
Name:	five pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of five-packs (five-pack: set of five items packaged together).</i>
Code:	P50
Name:	weber metre
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit weber and SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P51
Name:	mol per kilogram pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit mol divided by the product of the SI base unit kilogram and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	P52
Name:	mol per cubic metre pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P53
Name:	unit pole
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	P54
Name:	milligray per second
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P55
Name:	microgray per second
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P56
Name:	nanogray per second
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P57
Name:	gray per minute
Description:	<i>SI derived unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P58
Name:	milligray per minute

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

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

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>Sv/s.</i>
Code:	P70
Name:	sievert per hour
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P71
Name:	millisievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P72
Name:	microsievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P73
Name:	nanosievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P74
Name:	sievert per minute
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P75
Name:	millisievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P76
Name:	microsievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P77
Name:	nanosievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P78
Name:	reciprocal square inch
Description:	<i>Complement of the power of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P79
Name:	pascal square metre per kilogram
Description:	<i>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.</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	P80
Name:	millipascal per metre
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P81
Name:	kilopascal per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P82
Name:	hectopascal per metre
Description:	<i>100-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P83
Name:	standard atmosphere per metre
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P84
Name:	technical atmosphere per metre
Description:	<i>Obsolete and non-legal unit of the pressure which is generated by a 10 metre water column divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P85
Name:	torr per metre
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P86
Name:	psi per inch
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	P87
Name:	cubic metre per second square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of volume flow cubic meters by second related to the transmission surface in square metres.</i>
Code:	P88
Name:	rhe
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of fluidity of dynamic viscosity.</i>
Code:	P89

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	pound-force foot per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P90
Name:	pound-force inch per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P91
Name:	perm (0 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P92
Name:	perm (23 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P93
Name:	byte per second
Description:	<i>Unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P94
Name:	kilobyte per second
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P95
Name:	megabyte per second
Description:	<i>1 000 000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P96
Name:	reciprocal volt
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	P97
Name:	reciprocal radian
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the unit radian.</i>
Code:	P98
Name:	pascal to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the pressure(ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-35.a).</i>
Code:	P99
Name:	mole per cubiv metre to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers
Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the concentration (ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-36.a).</i>
Code:	PD
Name:	pad
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pads (pad: block of paper sheets fastened together at one end).</i>
Code:	PFL
Name:	proof litre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	PGL
Name:	proof gallon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	PI
Name:	pitch
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of characters that fit in a horizontal inch.</i>
Code:	PLA
Name:	degree Plato
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the sugar content of a product, especially in relation to beer.</i>
Code:	PQ
Name:	page per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity defining the degree of thickness of a bound publication, expressed as the number of pages per inch of thickness.</i>
Code:	PR
Name:	pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	PT
Name:	pint (US)

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Use liquid pint (common code PTL)</i>
Code:	PTN
Name:	portion
Description:	<i>A quantity of allowance of food allotted to, or enough for, one person.</i>
Code:	Q10
Name:	joule per tesla
Description:	<i>Unit of the magnetic dipole moment of the molecule as derived SI unit joule divided by the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	Q11
Name:	erlang
Description:	<i>Unit of the market value according to the feature of a single feature as a statistical measurement of the existing utilization.</i>
Code:	Q12
Name:	octet
Description:	<i>Synonym for byte: 1 octet = 8 bit = 1 byte.</i>
Code:	Q13
Name:	octet per second
Description:	<i>Unit octet divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	Q14
Name:	shannon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q15
Name:	hartley
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q16
Name:	natural unit of information
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q17
Name:	shannon per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>

## Guideline

### Used Codes

Code:	Q18
Name:	hartley per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q19
Name:	natural unit of information per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q20
Name:	second per kilogramm
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q21
Name:	watt square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the first radiation constants <math>c_1 = 2 \cdot p \cdot h \cdot c_0</math> to the power of 2, the value of which is 3,741 771 18 · 10<sup>16</sup>-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.</i>
Code:	Q22
Name:	second per radian cubic metre
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	Q23
Name:	weber to the power minus one
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q24
Name:	reciprocal inch
Description:	<i>Complement of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	Q25
Name:	dioptré
Description:	<i>Unit used at the statement of relative refractive indexes of optical systems as</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>complement of the focal length with correspondence to: 1 dpt = 1/m.</i>
Code:	Q26
Name:	one per one
Description:	<i>Value of the quotient from two physical units of the same kind as a numerator and denominator whereas the units are shortened mutually.</i>
Code:	Q27
Name:	newton metre per metre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q28
Name:	kilogram per square metre pascal second
Description:	<i>Unit for the ability of a material to allow the transition of steam.</i>
Code:	Q29
Name:	microgram per hectogram
Description:	<i>Microgram per hectogram.</i>
Code:	Q3
Name:	meal
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of meals (meal: an amount of food to be eaten on a single occasion).</i>
Code:	Q30
Name:	pH (potential of Hydrogen)
Description:	<i>The activity of the (solvated) hydrogen ion (a logarithmic measure used to state the acidity or alkalinity of a chemical solution).</i>
Code:	Q35
Name:	megawatts per minute
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumer per minute.</i>
Code:	Q36
Name:	square metre per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of the amount of surface area per unit volume of an object or collection of objects.</i>
Code:	Q37
Name:	Standard cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q38

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	Standard cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>
Code:	Q39
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q40
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>
Code:	Q41
Name:	Joule per normalised cubic metre
Description:	<i>Joule per normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	Q42
Name:	Joule per standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Joule per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	QA
Name:	page - facsimile
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of facsimile pages.</i>
Code:	QAN
Name:	quarter (of a year)
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of quarters (3 months).</i>
Code:	QB
Name:	page - hardcopy
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	QR
Name:	quire
Description:	<i>A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of quires (quire: a number of paper sheets, typically 25).</i>
Code:	QT
Name:	quart (US)
Description:	<i>Use liquid quart (common code QTL)</i>
Code:	QTR
Name:	quarter (UK)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of weight equal to 1/4 hundredweight. In the United Kingdom, one</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>quarter equals 28 pounds.</i>
Code:	R1
Name:	pica
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of picas. (pica: typographical length equal to 12 points or 4.22 mm (approx.)).</i>
Code:	R9
Name:	thousand cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres.</i>
Code:	RH
Name:	running or operating hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of hours of operation.</i>
Code:	RM
Name:	ream
Description:	<i>A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of reams (ream: a large quantity of paper sheets, typically 500).</i>
Code:	ROM
Name:	room
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rooms.</i>
Code:	RP
Name:	pound per ream
Description:	<i>A unit of mass for paper, expressed as pounds per ream. (ream: a large quantity of paper, typically 500 sheets).</i>
Code:	RPM
Name:	revolutions per minute
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	RPS
Name:	revolutions per second
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	RT
Name:	revenue ton mile
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	S3

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	square foot per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: foot squared per second</i>
Code:	S4
Name:	square metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: metre squared per second (square metres/second US)</i>
Code:	SAN
Name:	half year (6 months)
Description:	<i>'A unit of time defining the number of half years (6 months).</i>
Code:	SCO
Name:	score
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 20.</i>
Code:	SET
Name:	set
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>
Code:	SG
Name:	segment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 64000 bytes.</i>
Code:	SHT
Name:	shipping ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons for shipping.</i>
Code:	SM3
Name:	Standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	SQ
Name:	square
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares (square: rectangular shape).</i>
Code:	SQR
Name:	square, roofing
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares of roofing materials, measured in multiples of 100 square feet.</i>
Code:	SR
Name:	strip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strips (strip: long narrow piece of an object).</i>
Code:	STC

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	STK
Name:	stick
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).</i>
Code:	STL
Name:	standard litre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	STN
Name:	ton (US) or short ton (UK/US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: net ton (2000 lb)</i>
Code:	STW
Name:	straw
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of straws (straw: a slender tube used for sucking up liquids).</i>
Code:	SW
Name:	skein
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of skeins (skein: a loosely-coiled bundle of yarn or thread).</i>
Code:	SX
Name:	shipment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipments (shipment: an amount of goods shipped or transported).</i>
Code:	SYR
Name:	syringe
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of syringes (syringe: a small device for pumping, spraying and/or injecting liquids through a small aperture).</i>
Code:	T0
Name:	telecommunication line in service
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	T3

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	thousand piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 1000 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	TAN
Name:	total acid number
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	TIC
Name:	metric ton, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	TIP
Name:	metric ton, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	TKM
Name:	tonne kilometre
Description:	<i>A unit of information typically used for billing purposes, expressed as the number of tonnes (metric tons) moved over a distance of one kilometre.</i>
Code:	TMS
Name:	kilogram of imported meat, less offal
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of imported meat, disregarding less valuable by-products such as the entrails.</i>
Code:	TNE
Name:	tonne (metric ton)
Description:	<i>Synonym: metric ton</i>
Code:	TP
Name:	ten pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	TPI
Name:	teeth per inch
Description:	<i>The number of teeth per inch.</i>
Code:	TPR
Name:	ten pair

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 10 (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	TQD
Name:	thousand cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres per day.</i>
Code:	TST
Name:	ten set
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets in multiples of 10 (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>
Code:	TTS
Name:	ten thousand sticks
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks in multiples of 10000 (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).</i>
Code:	U1
Name:	treatment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of treatments (treatment: subjection to the action of a chemical, physical or biological agent).</i>
Code:	U2
Name:	tablet
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tablets (tablet: a small flat or compressed solid object).</i>
Code:	UB
Name:	telecommunication line in service average
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the average number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	UC
Name:	telecommunication port
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of network access ports.</i>
Code:	UIG
Name:	international unit per gram
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units per gram.</i>
Code:	VP
Name:	percent volume
Description:	<i>A measure of concentration, typically expressed as the percentage volume of a solute in a solution.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	W2
Name:	wet kilo
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	WB
Name:	wet pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a material, including the water content of the material.</i>
Code:	WCD
Name:	cord
Description:	<i>A unit of volume used for measuring lumber. One board foot equals 1/12 of a cubic foot.</i>
Code:	WE
Name:	wet ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a material, including the water content of the material.</i>
Code:	WG
Name:	wine gallon
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to 231 cubic inches.</i>
Code:	WM
Name:	working month
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of working months.</i>
Code:	WSD
Name:	standard
Description:	<i>A unit of volume of finished lumber equal to 165 cubic feet. Synonym: standard cubic foot</i>
Code:	WW
Name:	millilitre of water
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to the number of millilitres of water.</i>
Code:	X1
Name:	Gunter's chain
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used or formerly used by British surveyors.</i>
Code:	Z11
Name:	hanging container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of hanging containers.</i>

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

## Guideline

width	<b>Used Codes</b>
	Code: ZP
	Name: page
	Description: <i>A unit of count defining the number of pages.</i>
	Code: ZZ
	Name: mutually defined
	Description: <i>A unit of measure as agreed in common between two or more parties.</i>
	Occurrence: 1 .. 1
	Schema-Status: M
	Type: shared_common:MeasurementType
Definition: The measurement of the extent of something from side to side. Width is the measurement from left to right.	
Business term: <b>Width</b>	
Status: <b>R</b>	
Example: 700	
measurementUnitCode	Schema-Status: M
	Type: restriction (xs:string)
	Definition: Any standardized, reproducible unit that can be used to measure any physical property. Allowed code values are specified in UN/ECE Recommendation 20 - Fully Adopted by GS1.
	Business term: <b>Unit</b>
	Status: <b>R</b>
	Example: MM
	<b>Used Codes</b>
	Code: 10
	Name: group
	Description: <i>A unit of count defining the number of groups (group: set of items classified together).</i>
Code: 11	
Name: outfit	
Description: <i>A unit of count defining the number of outfits (outfit: a complete set of equipment / materials / objects used for a specific purpose).</i>	
Code: 13	
Name: ration	
Description: <i>A unit of count defining the number of rations (ration: a single portion of provisions).</i>	
Code: 14	
Name: shot	

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of liquid measure, especially related to spirits.</i>
Code:	15
Name:	stick, military
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of military sticks (military stick: bombs or paratroops released in rapid succession from an aircraft).</i>
Code:	20
Name:	twenty foot container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 20 foot in length.</i>
Code:	21
Name:	forty foot container
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipping containers that measure 40 foot in length.</i>
Code:	24
Name:	theoretical pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material expressed as the number of pounds.</i>
Code:	27
Name:	theoretical ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the expected mass of material, expressed as the number of tons.</i>
Code:	56
Name:	sitas
Description:	<i>A unit of area for tin plate equal to a surface area of 100 square metres.</i>
Code:	57
Name:	mesh
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strands per inch as a measure of the fineness of a woven product.</i>
Code:	58
Name:	net kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms after deductions.</i>
Code:	59
Name:	part per million
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -6.</i>
Code:	60
Name:	percent weight
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -2.</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	61
Name:	part per billion (US)
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -9.</i>
Code:	84
Name:	kilopound-force per square inch
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilopounds force per square inch. Use kip per square inch (common code N20).</i>
Code:	11
Name:	fixed rate
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a predetermined or set rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	2A
Name:	radian per second
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	2B
Name:	radian per second squared
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	2G
Name:	volt AC
Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to alternating current (AC).</i>
Code:	2H
Name:	volt DC
Description:	<i>A unit of electric potential in relation to direct current (DC).</i>
Code:	2P
Name:	kilobyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bytes.</i>
Code:	3C
Name:	manmonth
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months for a person or persons to perform an undertaking.</i>
Code:	4L
Name:	megabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bytes.</i>
Code:	5B

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	batch
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	5E
Name:	MMSCF/day
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million (1000000) cubic feet of gas per day.</i>
Code:	5J
Name:	hydraulic horse power
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the hydraulic horse power delivered by a fluid pump depending on the viscosity of the fluid.</i>
Code:	A25
Name:	cheval vapeur
Description:	<i>Synonym: metric horse power</i>
Code:	A43
Name:	deadweight tonnage
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	A47
Name:	decitex
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 10 kilometres of length.</i>
Code:	A48
Name:	degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	A49
Name:	denier
Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One denier equals a mass of 1 gram per 9 kilometres of length.</i>
Code:	A59
Name:	8-part cloud cover
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of eighth-parts as a measure of the celestial dome cloud coverage. Synonym: OKTA , OCTA</i>
Code:	A75
Name:	freight ton
Description:	<i>A unit of information typically used for billing purposes, defined as either the number of</i>

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



**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>metric tons or the number of cubic metres, whichever is the larger.</i>
Code:	A9
Name:	rate
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity expressed as a rate for usage of a facility or service.</i>
Code:	A91
Name:	gon
Description:	<i>Synonym: grade</i>
Code:	A99
Name:	bit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit.</i>
Code:	AA
Name:	ball
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of balls (ball: object formed in the shape of sphere).</i>
Code:	AB
Name:	bulk pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items per bulk pack.</i>
Code:	ACT
Name:	activity
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of activities (activity: a unit of work or action).</i>
Code:	AD
Name:	byte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 8 bits.</i>
Code:	AH
Name:	additional minute
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of minutes in addition to the referenced minutes.</i>
Code:	AI
Name:	average minute per call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of minutes for the average interval of a call.</i>
Code:	AL
Name:	access line
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of telephone access lines.</i>
Code:	AMH
Name:	ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>one ampere for one hour.</i>
Code:	ANN
Name:	year
Description:	<i>Unit of time equal to 365,25 days. Synonym: Julian year</i>
Code:	AQ
Name:	anti-hemophilic factor (AHF) unit
Description:	<i>A unit of measure for blood potency (US).</i>
Code:	ARE
Name:	are
Description:	<i>Synonym: square decametre</i>
Code:	AS
Name:	assortment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assortments (assortment: set of items grouped in a mixed collection).</i>
Code:	ASM
Name:	alcoholic strength by mass
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid.</i>
Code:	ASU
Name:	alcoholic strength by volume
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the alcoholic strength of a liquid (e.g. spirit, wine, beer, etc), often at a specific temperature.</i>
Code:	AWG
Name:	american wire gauge
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes or wires such as the outer diameter of hypotermic or suture needles.</i>
Code:	AY
Name:	assembly
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assemblies (assembly: items that consist of component parts).</i>
Code:	B10
Name:	bit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to one binary digit per second.</i>
Code:	B13

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	joule per square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: joule per metre squared</i>
Code:	B17
Name:	credit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of entries made to the credit side of an account.</i>
Code:	B19
Name:	digit
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the quantity of numerals used to form a number.</i>
Code:	B3
Name:	batting pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of wadded fibre.</i>
Code:	B30
Name:	gibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2<sup>30</sup> bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	B4
Name:	barrel, imperial
Description:	<i>A unit of volume used to measure beer. One beer barrel equals 36 imperial gallons.</i>
Code:	B51
Name:	kilopond
Description:	<i>Synonym: kilogram-force</i>
Code:	B57
Name:	light year
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the distance that light travels in a vacuum in one year.</i>
Code:	B68
Name:	gigabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	B7
Name:	cycle
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cycles (cycle: a recurrent period of definite duration).</i>
Code:	B80
Name:	gigabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	B82

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	inch per linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of inches per linear foot.</i>
Code:	BB
Name:	base box
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	BFT
Name:	board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of cords (cord: a stack of firewood of 128 cubic feet).</i>
Code:	BIL
Name:	billion (EUR)
Description:	<i>Synonym: trillion (US)</i>
Code:	BP
Name:	hundred board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred board foot.</i>
Code:	BPM
Name:	beats per minute
Description:	<i>The number of beats per minute.</i>
Code:	C0
Name:	call
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calls (call: communication session or visitation).</i>
Code:	C21
Name:	kibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 (1024) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C37
Name:	kilobit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C59
Name:	octave
Description:	<i>A unit used in music to describe the ratio in frequency between notes.</i>
Code:	C62
Name:	one
Description:	<i>Synonym: unit</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	C69
Name:	phon
Description:	<i>A unit of subjective sound loudness. A sound has loudness <math>p</math> 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 <math>p</math> decibels.</i>
Code:	C74
Name:	kilobit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	C79
Name:	kilovolt ampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of 1000 volt amperes over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	C87
Name:	reciprocal cubic metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal second per cubic metre</i>
Code:	C9
Name:	coil group
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	C93
Name:	reciprocal square metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: reciprocal metre squared</i>
Code:	CCT
Name:	carrying capacity in metric ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the carrying capacity, expressed as the number of metric tons.</i>
Code:	CEL
Name:	degree Celsius
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	CEN
Name:	hundred
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	CG
Name:	card
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units of card (card: thick stiff paper or cardboard).</i>
Code:	CLF

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	hundred leave
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves, expressed in units of one hundred leaves.</i>
Code:	CNP
Name:	hundred pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of hundred-packs (hundred-pack: set of one hundred items packaged together).</i>
Code:	CNT
Name:	cental (UK)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one hundred weight (US).</i>
Code:	CTG
Name:	content gram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a named item in a product.</i>
Code:	CTN
Name:	content ton (metric)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a named item in a product.</i>
Code:	D03
Name:	kilowatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a thousand watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	D04
Name:	lot [unit of weight]
Description:	<i>A unit of weight equal to about 1/2 ounce or 15 grams.</i>
Code:	D11
Name:	mebibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 (1048576) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	D15
Name:	sones
Description:	<i>A unit of subjective sound loudness. One sone is the loudness of a pure tone of frequency one kilohertz and strength 40 decibels.</i>
Code:	D23
Name:	pen gram (protein)
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of grams of amino acid prescribed for parenteral/enteral therapy.</i>
Code:	D34
Name:	tex

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of yarn density. One decitex equals a mass of 1 gram per 1 kilometre of length.</i>
Code:	D36
Name:	megabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	D44
Name:	var
Description:	<i>The name of the unit is an acronym for volt-ampere-reactive.</i>
Code:	D63
Name:	book
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of books (book: set of items bound together or written document of a material whole).</i>
Code:	D65
Name:	round
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rounds (round: A circular or cylindrical object).</i>
Code:	D68
Name:	number of words
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of words.</i>
Code:	D78
Name:	megajoule per second
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy equal to one million joules per second.</i>
Code:	DAD
Name:	ten day
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of days in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	DB
Name:	dry pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	DEC
Name:	decade
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of decades (decade: quantity equal to 10 or time equal to 10 years).</i>
Code:	DMO
Name:	standard kilolitre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of kilolitres of a product at a temperature of 15</i>

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>degrees Celsius, especially in relation to hydrocarbon oils.</i>
Code:	DPC
Name:	dozen piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 12 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	DPR
Name:	dozen pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 12 (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	DPT
Name:	displacement tonnage
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the volume of sea water a ship displaces, expressed as the number of tons.</i>
Code:	DRA
Name:	dram (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: drachm (UK), troy dram</i>
Code:	DRI
Name:	dram (UK)
Description:	<i>Synonym: avoirdupois dram</i>
Code:	DRL
Name:	dozen roll
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rolls, expressed in twelve roll units.</i>
Code:	DT
Name:	dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	DTN
Name:	decitonne
Description:	<i>Synonym: centner, metric 100 kg, quintal, metric 100 kg</i>
Code:	DZN
Name:	dozen
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 12.</i>
Code:	DZP
Name:	dozen pack



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs in multiples of 12 (pack: standard packaging unit).</i>
Code:	E01
Name:	newton per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A measure of pressure expressed in newtons per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E07
Name:	megawatt hour per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of accumulated energy of a million watts over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E08
Name:	megawatt per hertz
Description:	<i>A unit of energy expressed as the load change in million watts that will cause a frequency shift of one hertz.</i>
Code:	E09
Name:	milliampere hour
Description:	<i>A unit of power load delivered at the rate of one thousandth of an ampere over a period of one hour.</i>
Code:	E10
Name:	degree day
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used in meteorology and engineering to measure the demand for heating or cooling over a given period of days.</i>
Code:	E11
Name:	gigacalorie
Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand million calories.</i>
Code:	E12
Name:	mille
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in units of 1000.</i>
Code:	E14
Name:	kilocalorie (international table)
Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand calories.</i>
Code:	E15
Name:	kilocalorie (thermochemical) per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of energy equal to one thousand calories per hour.</i>
Code:	E16
Name:	million Btu(IT) per hour

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of power equal to one million British thermal units per hour.</i>
Code:	E17
Name:	cubic foot per second
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one cubic foot passing a given point in a period of one second.</i>
Code:	E18
Name:	tonne per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of weight or mass equal to one tonne per hour.</i>
Code:	E19
Name:	ping
Description:	<i>A unit of area equal to 3.3 square metres.</i>
Code:	E20
Name:	megabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E21
Name:	shares
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E22
Name:	TEU
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) as a measure of containerized cargo capacity.</i>
Code:	E23
Name:	tyre
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E25
Name:	active unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of active units within a substance.</i>
Code:	E27
Name:	dose
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of doses (dose: a definite quantity of a medicine or drug).</i>
Code:	E28

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	air dry ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	E30
Name:	strand
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	E31
Name:	square metre per litre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of square metres per litre.</i>
Code:	E32
Name:	litre per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of litres per hour.</i>
Code:	E33
Name:	foot per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet per thousand units.</i>
Code:	E34
Name:	gigabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes.</i>
Code:	E35
Name:	terabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bytes.</i>
Code:	E36
Name:	petabyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bytes.</i>
Code:	E37
Name:	pixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pixels (pixel: picture element).</i>
Code:	E38
Name:	megapixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) pixels (picture elements).</i>
Code:	E39
Name:	dots per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the number of dots per linear inch as a measure of the</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>resolution or sharpness of a graphic image.</i>
Code:	E4
Name:	gross kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms before deductions.</i>
Code:	E40
Name:	part per hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -5.</i>
Code:	E41
Name:	kilogram-force per square millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square millimetre.</i>
Code:	E42
Name:	kilogram-force per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure defining the number of kilograms force per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E43
Name:	joule per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy defining the number of joules per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E44
Name:	kilogram-force metre per square centimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of torsion defining the torque kilogram-force metre per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	E46
Name:	kilowatt hour per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E47
Name:	kilowatt hour per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of energy consumption expressed as kilowatt hour per kelvin.</i>
Code:	E48
Name:	service unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of service units (service unit: defined period / property / facility / utility of supply).</i>
Code:	E49
Name:	working day
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of working days (working day: a day on which work is ordinarily performed).</i>
Code:	E50

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	accounting unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of accounting units.</i>
Code:	E51
Name:	job
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jobs.</i>
Code:	E52
Name:	run foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number feet per run.</i>
Code:	E53
Name:	test
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tests.</i>
Code:	E54
Name:	trip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of trips.</i>
Code:	E55
Name:	use
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of times an object is used.</i>
Code:	E56
Name:	well
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of wells.</i>
Code:	E57
Name:	zone
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of zones.</i>
Code:	E58
Name:	exabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 18 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E59
Name:	exbibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bytes.</i>
Code:	E60
Name:	pebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bytes.</i>
Code:	E61
Name:	tebibyte

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bytes.</i>
Code:	E62
Name:	gibibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bytes.</i>
Code:	E63
Name:	mebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bytes.</i>
Code:	E64
Name:	kibibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bytes.</i>
Code:	E65
Name:	exbibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E66
Name:	exbibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E67
Name:	exbibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E68
Name:	gigabyte per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 9 bytes per second.</i>
Code:	E69
Name:	gibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E70
Name:	gibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E71
Name:	gibibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E72
Name:	kibibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	E73
Name:	kibibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E74
Name:	kibibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 10 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E75
Name:	mebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E76
Name:	mebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E77
Name:	mebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E78
Name:	petabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E79
Name:	petabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 15 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E80
Name:	pebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E81
Name:	pebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E82
Name:	pebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E83
Name:	terabit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	E84

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	terabit per second
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 12 bits (binary digits) per second.</i>
Code:	E85
Name:	tebibit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per metre.</i>
Code:	E86
Name:	tebibit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E87
Name:	tebibit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 40 bits (binary digits) per square metre.</i>
Code:	E88
Name:	bit per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per metre.</i>
Code:	E89
Name:	bit per square metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per square metre.</i>
Code:	EA
Name:	each
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items regarded as separate units.</i>
Code:	EB
Name:	electronic mail box
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of electronic mail boxes.</i>
Code:	EQ
Name:	equivalent gallon
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of gallons of product produced from concentrate.</i>
Code:	F01
Name:	bit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	F13
Name:	slug
Description:	<i>A unit of mass. One slug is the mass accelerated at 1 foot per second per second by a force of 1 pound.</i>
Code:	F49



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	rod [unit of distance]
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 5.5 yards (16 feet 6 inches).</i>
Code:	F80
Name:	water horse power
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	FAH
Name:	degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units – Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	FBM
Name:	fibre metre
Description:	<i>A unit of length defining the number of metres of individual fibre.</i>
Code:	FC
Name:	thousand cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic foot.</i>
Code:	FF
Name:	hundred cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic metres.</i>
Code:	FIT
Name:	failures in time
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	FL
Name:	flake ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a flaked substance (flake: a small flattish fragment).</i>
Code:	GDW
Name:	gram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	GFI
Name:	gram of fissile isotope
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a fissile isotope (fissile isotope: an</i>

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>isotope whose nucleus is able to be split when irradiated with low energy neutrons).</i>
Code:	GGR
Name:	great gross
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 1728 (12 x 12 x 12).</i>
Code:	GIC
Name:	gram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	GIP
Name:	gram, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	GRO
Name:	gross
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 144 (12 x 12).</i>
Code:	GRT
Name:	gross register ton
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	GT
Name:	gross ton
Description:	<i>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)</i>
Code:	H16
Name:	square decametre
Description:	<i>Synonym: are</i>
Code:	H18
Name:	square hectometre
Description:	<i>Synonym: hectare</i>
Code:	H21
Name:	blank
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of blanks.</i>
Code:	H25

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	percent per kelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H71
Name:	percent per month
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a month.</i>
Code:	H72
Name:	percent per hectobar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 100-fold of the unit bar.</i>
Code:	H73
Name:	percent per decakelvin
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to 10-fold of the SI base unit Kelvin.</i>
Code:	H77
Name:	module width
Description:	<i>A unit of measure used to describe the breadth of electronic assemblies as an installation standard or mounting dimension.</i>
Code:	H79
Name:	Charrière
Description:	<i>A unit of distance used for measuring the diameter of small tubes such as urological instruments and catheters. Synonym: French, French gauge, Charrière gauge</i>
Code:	H80
Name:	rack unit
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	H82
Name:	big point
Description:	<i>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))</i>
Code:	H87
Name:	piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	H89
Name:	percent per ohm

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit ohm.</i>
Code:	H90
Name:	percent per degree
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an angle of one degree.</i>
Code:	H91
Name:	percent per ten thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of ten thousand.</i>
Code:	H92
Name:	percent per one hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred thousand.</i>
Code:	H93
Name:	percent per hundred
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one hundred.</i>
Code:	H94
Name:	percent per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to multiples of one thousand.</i>
Code:	H95
Name:	percent per volt
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to the SI derived unit volt.</i>
Code:	H96
Name:	percent per bar
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an atmospheric pressure of one bar.</i>
Code:	H98
Name:	percent per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to an inch.</i>
Code:	H99
Name:	percent per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a metre.</i>
Code:	HA
Name:	hank
Description:	<i>A unit of length, typically for yarn.</i>
Code:	HAR
Name:	hectare
Description:	<i>Synonym: square hectometre</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	HBX
Name:	hundred boxes
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of boxes in multiples of one hundred box units.</i>
Code:	HC
Name:	hundred count
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units counted in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HDW
Name:	hundred kilogram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	HEA
Name:	head
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of heads (head: a person or animal considered as one of a number).</i>
Code:	HH
Name:	hundred cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic foot.</i>
Code:	HIU
Name:	hundred international unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HKM
Name:	hundred kilogram, net mass
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of hundred kilograms of a product, after deductions.</i>
Code:	HMQ
Name:	million cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million cubic metres.</i>
Code:	HPA
Name:	hectolitre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred litres of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	IE
Name:	person
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of persons.</i>
Code:	INQ
Name:	cubic inch

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Synonym: inch cubed</i>
Code:	ISD
Name:	international sugar degree
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the sugar content of a solution, expressed in degrees.</i>
Code:	J10
Name:	percent per millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a millimetre.</i>
Code:	J12
Name:	per mille per psi
Description:	<i>A unit of pressure equal to one thousandth of a psi (pound-force per square inch).</i>
Code:	J13
Name:	degree API
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density as a measure of how heavy or light a petroleum liquid is compared to water (API: American Petroleum Institute).</i>
Code:	J14
Name:	degree Baume (origin scale)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of relative density for liquids. Named after Antoine Baumé.</i>
Code:	J15
Name:	degree Baume (US heavy)
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids heavier than water.</i>
Code:	J16
Name:	degree Baume (US light)
Description:	<i>A unit of relative density for liquids lighter than water.</i>
Code:	J17
Name:	degree Balling
Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content, especially of beer wort. Named after Karl Balling.</i>
Code:	J18
Name:	degree Brix
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion used in measuring the dissolved sugar-to-water mass ratio of a liquid. Named after Adolf Brix.</i>
Code:	J27
Name:	degree Oechsle
Description:	<i>A unit of density as a measure of sugar content of must, the unfermented liqueur from</i>

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

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>which wine is made. Named after Ferdinand Oechsle.</i>
Code:	J31
Name:	degree Twaddell
Description:	<i>A unit of density for liquids that are heavier than water. 1 degree Twaddle represents a difference in specific gravity of 0.005.</i>
Code:	J38
Name:	baud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to one signalling event per second.</i>
Code:	J54
Name:	megabaud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) signaling events per second.</i>
Code:	JNT
Name:	pipeline joint
Description:	<i>A count of the number of pipeline joints.</i>
Code:	JPS
Name:	hundred metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 100 metre lengths.</i>
Code:	JWL
Name:	number of jewels
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of jewels (jewel: precious stone).</i>
Code:	K1
Name:	kilowatt demand
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the power load measured at predetermined intervals.</i>
Code:	K2
Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive demand
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the reactive power demand equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power.</i>
Code:	K3
Name:	kilovolt ampere reactive hour
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the accumulated reactive energy equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power per hour.</i>
Code:	K5
Name:	kilovolt ampere (reactive)

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

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Use kilovar (common code KVR)</i>
Code:	K50
Name:	kilobaud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) signaling events per second.</i>
Code:	KA
Name:	cake
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cakes (cake: object shaped into a flat, compact mass).</i>
Code:	KAT
Name:	katal
Description:	<i>A unit of catalytic activity defining the catalytic activity of enzymes and other catalysts.</i>
Code:	KB
Name:	kilocharacter
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) characters.</i>
Code:	KCC
Name:	kilogram of choline chloride
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of choline chloride.</i>
Code:	KDW
Name:	kilogram drained net weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the net number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the liquid content of the product.</i>
Code:	KEL
Name:	kelvin
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units — Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	KGM
Name:	kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams.</i>
Code:	KHY
Name:	kilogram of hydrogen peroxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of hydrogen peroxide.</i>
Code:	KIC
Name:	kilogram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its container.</i>

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



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	KIP
Name:	kilogram, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	KJ
Name:	kilosegment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) segments.</i>
Code:	KLK
Name:	lactic dry material percentage
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of dry lactic material in a product.</i>
Code:	KLX
Name:	kilolux
Description:	<i>A unit of illuminance equal to one thousand lux.</i>
Code:	KMA
Name:	kilogram of methylamine
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of methylamine.</i>
Code:	KMQ
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of weight expressed in kilograms of a substance that fills a volume of one cubic metre.</i>
Code:	KNI
Name:	kilogram of nitrogen
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of nitrogen.</i>
Code:	KNM
Name:	kilonewton per square metre
Description:	<i>Pressure expressed in kN/m<sup>2</sup>.</i>
Code:	KNS
Name:	kilogram named substance
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one kilogram of a named substance.</i>
Code:	KO
Name:	milliequivalence caustic potash per gram of product
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	KPH

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	kilogram of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium hydroxide (caustic potash).</i>
Code:	KPO
Name:	kilogram of potassium oxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of potassium oxide.</i>
Code:	KPP
Name:	kilogram of phosphorus pentoxide (phosphoric anhydride)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of phosphorus pentoxide phosphoric anhydride.</i>
Code:	KSD
Name:	kilogram of substance 90 % dry
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of a named substance that is 90% dry.</i>
Code:	KSH
Name:	kilogram of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda).</i>
Code:	KT
Name:	kit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of kits (kit: tub, barrel or pail).</i>
Code:	KUR
Name:	kilogram of uranium
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of uranium.</i>
Code:	KWN
Name:	Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre
Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars ).</i>
Code:	KWO
Name:	kilogram of tungsten trioxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of tungsten trioxide.</i>
Code:	KWS
Name:	Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	LAC
Name:	lactose excess percentage

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the percentage of lactose in a product that exceeds a defined percentage level.</i>
Code:	LEF
Name:	leaf
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of leaves.</i>
Code:	LF
Name:	linear foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet (12-inch) in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LH
Name:	labour hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of labour hours.</i>
Code:	LK
Name:	link
Description:	<i>A unit of distance equal to 0.01 chain.</i>
Code:	LM
Name:	linear metre
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of metres in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	LN
Name:	length
Description:	<i>A unit of distance defining the linear extent of an item measured from end to end.</i>
Code:	LO
Name:	lot [unit of procurement]
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lots (lot: a collection of associated items).</i>
Code:	LP
Name:	liquid pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a liquid substance.</i>
Code:	LPA
Name:	litre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one litre of pure alcohol.</i>
Code:	LR
Name:	layer
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of layers.</i>
Code:	LS
Name:	lump sum

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of whole or a complete monetary amounts.</i>
Code:	LTN
Name:	ton (UK) or long ton (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: gross ton (2240 lb)</i>
Code:	LUB
Name:	metric ton, lubricating oil
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of lubricating oil.</i>
Code:	LY
Name:	linear yard
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of 36-inch units in length of a uniform width object.</i>
Code:	M19
Name:	Beaufort
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M25
Name:	percent per degree Celsius
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a temperature of one degree.</i>
Code:	M36
Name:	30-day month
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of months expressed in multiples of 30 days, one day equals 24 hours.</i>
Code:	M37
Name:	actual/360
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of years expressed in multiples of 360 days, one day equals 24 hours.</i>
Code:	M38
Name:	kilometre per second squared
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M39
Name:	centimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,01-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	M4
Name:	monetary value
Description:	<i>A unit of measure expressed as a monetary amount.</i>
Code:	M40
Name:	yard per second squared
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M41
Name:	millimetre per second squared
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M42
Name:	mile (statute mile) per second squared
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Imperial system of units divided by the power of the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M43
Name:	mil
Description:	<i>Unit to indicate an angle at military zone, equal to the 6400th part of the full circle of the 360° or 2·p·rad.</i>
Code:	M44
Name:	revolution
Description:	<i>Unit to identify an angle of the full circle of 360° or 2·p·rad (Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide).</i>
Code:	M45
Name:	degree [unit of angle] per second squared
Description:	<i>360 part of a full circle divided by the power of the SI base unit second and the exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M46
Name:	revolution per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the angular velocity.</i>
Code:	M47
Name:	circular mil
Description:	<i>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: <math>area = p \cdot (diameter/2)^2</math>.</i>
Code:	M48

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	square mile (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the area, which is mainly common in the agriculture and forestry.</i>
Code:	M49
Name:	chain (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according the Anglo-American system of units.</i>
Code:	M50
Name:	furlong
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M51
Name:	foot (U.S. survey)
Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>
Code:	M52
Name:	mile (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit commonly used in the United States for ordnance survey.</i>
Code:	M53
Name:	metre per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M55
Name:	metre per radiant
Description:	<i>Unit of the translation factor for implementation from rotation to linear movement.</i>
Code:	M56
Name:	shake
Description:	<i>Unit for a very short period.</i>
Code:	M57
Name:	mile per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M58
Name:	mile per second
Description:	<i>Unit of the velocity from the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M59
Name:	metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit meter divided by the product of SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	M60
Name:	metre per hour
Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M61
Name:	inch per year
Description:	<i>Unit of the length according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit common year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M62
Name:	kilometre per second
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit metre divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M63
Name:	inch per minute
Description:	<i>Unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	M64
Name:	yard per second
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M65
Name:	yard per minute
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	M66
Name:	yard per hour
Description:	<i>Unit yard according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M67
Name:	acre-foot (based on U.S. survey foot)
Description:	<i>Unit of the volume, which is used in the United States to measure/gauge the capacity of reservoirs.</i>
Code:	M68
Name:	cord (128 ft <sup>3</sup> )
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the volume of stacked firewood which has been measured with a cord.</i>
Code:	M69

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	cubic mile (UK statute)
Description:	<i>Unit of volume according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	M70
Name:	ton, register
Description:	<i>Traditional unit of the cargo capacity.</i>
Code:	M71
Name:	cubic metre per pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the derived SI base unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M72
Name:	bel
Description:	<i>Logarithmic relationship to base 10.</i>
Code:	M73
Name:	kilogram per cubic metre pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M74
Name:	kilogram per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M75
Name:	kilopound-force
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the force pound-force (lbf) according to the Anglo-American system of units with the relationship.</i>
Code:	M76
Name:	poundal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M77
Name:	kilogram metre per second squared
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M78
Name:	pond
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the unit of the weight, defined as a mass of 1 kg which finds out about a</i>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used



## Guideline

### Used Codes

	<i>weight strength from 1 kp by the gravitational force at sea level which corresponds to a strength of 9,806 65 newton.</i>
Code:	M79
Name:	square foot per hour
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M80
Name:	stokes per pascal
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit stokes divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M81
Name:	square centimetre per second
Description:	<i>0,000 1-fold of the power of the SI base unit metre by exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	M82
Name:	square metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>Power of the SI base unit metre with the exponent 2 divided by the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M83
Name:	denier
Description:	<i>Traditional unit for the indication of the linear mass of textile fibers and yarns.</i>
Code:	M84
Name:	pound per yard
Description:	<i>Unit for linear mass according to avoirdupois system of units.</i>
Code:	M85
Name:	ton, assay
Description:	<i>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)).</i>
Code:	M86
Name:	pfund
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the mass used in Germany.</i>
Code:	M87
Name:	kilogram per second pascal

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>SI base unit kilogram divided by the product of the SI base unit second and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	M88
Name:	tonne per month
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit month.</i>
Code:	M89
Name:	tonne per year
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit year with 365 days.</i>
Code:	M90
Name:	kilopound per hour
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit of the mass avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois unit system divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	M91
Name:	pound per pound
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M92
Name:	pound-force foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M93
Name:	newton metre per radian
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit newton and the SI base unit metre divided by the unit radian.</i>
Code:	M94
Name:	kilogram metre
Description:	<i>Unit of imbalance as a product of the SI base unit kilogram and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	M95
Name:	poundal foot
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	M96
Name:	poundal inch
Description:	<i>Product of the non SI-conforming unit of the force poundal and the unit inch according to</i>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units .</i>
Code:	M97
Name:	dyne metre
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the rotational moment.</i>
Code:	M98
Name:	kilogram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	M99
Name:	gram centimetre per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MAH
Name:	megavolt ampere reactive hour
Description:	<i>A unit of electrical reactive power defining the total amount of reactive power across a power system.</i>
Code:	MAR
Name:	megavar
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MAW
Name:	megawatt
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	MBE
Name:	thousand standard brick equivalent
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of one thousand brick equivalent units.</i>
Code:	MBF
Name:	thousand board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand board foot.</i>
Code:	MD
Name:	air dry metric ton
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of metric tons of a product, disregarding the water</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>content of the product.</i>
Code:	MIU
Name:	million international unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units in multiples of 10 to the power of 6.</i>
Code:	MLD
Name:	milliard
Description:	<i>Synonym: billion (US)</i>
Code:	MND
Name:	kilogram, dry weight
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, disregarding the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	MON
Name:	month
Description:	<i>Unit of time equal to 1/12 of a year of 365,25 days.</i>
Code:	MTQ
Name:	cubic metre
Description:	<i>Synonym: metre cubed</i>
Code:	MWH
Name:	megawatt hour (1000 kW.h)
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumed.</i>
Code:	N1
Name:	pen calorie
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of calories prescribed daily for parenteral/enteral therapy.</i>
Code:	N10
Name:	pound foot per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N11
Name:	pound inch per second
Description:	<i>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</i>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>unit second.</i>
Code:	N12
Name:	Pferdestaerke
Description:	<i>Obsolete unit of the power relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 PS = 735,498 75 W.</i>
Code:	N13
Name:	centimetre of mercury (0 °C)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N14
Name:	centimetre of water (4 °C)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N15
Name:	foot of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N16
Name:	inch of mercury (32 °F)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N17
Name:	inch of mercury (60 °F)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N18
Name:	inch of water (39.2 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	N19
Name:	inch of water (60 °F)
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N20
Name:	kip per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N21
Name:	poundal per square foot
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of pressure by the Imperial system of units according to NIST: 1 pdl/ft<sup>2</sup> = 1,488 164 Pa.</i>
Code:	N22
Name:	ounce (avoirdupois) per square inch
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	N23
Name:	conventional metre of water
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N24
Name:	gram per square millimetre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N25
Name:	pound per square yard
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N26
Name:	poundal per square inch

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the pressure according to the Imperial system of units (poundal by square inch).</i>
Code:	N27
Name:	foot to the fourth power
Description:	<i>Power of the unit foot according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 4 according to NIST: 1 ft<sup>4</sup> = 8,630 975 m<sup>4</sup>.</i>
Code:	N28
Name:	cubic decimetre per kilogram
Description:	<i>0,001 fold of the power of the SI base unit meter by exponent 3 divided by the SI based unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	N29
Name:	cubic foot per pound
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N30
Name:	cubic inch per pound
Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	N31
Name:	kilonewton per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit newton divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	N32
Name:	poundal per inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the surface tension according to the Imperial unit system as quotient poundal by inch.</i>
Code:	N33
Name:	pound-force per yard
Description:	<i>Unit of force per unit length based on the Anglo-American system of units.</i>
Code:	N34
Name:	poundal second per square foot
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of viscosity.</i>
Code:	N35
Name:	poise per pascal

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit poise divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N36
Name:	newton second per square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a product of unit of the pressure (newton by square metre) multiplied with the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	N37
Name:	kilogram per metre second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N38
Name:	kilogram per metre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	N39
Name:	kilogram per metre day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit day.</i>
Code:	N40
Name:	kilogram per metre hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity as a quotient SI base unit kilogram divided by the SI base unit metre and by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	N41
Name:	gram per centimetre second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N42
Name:	poundal second per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N43
Name:	pound per foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N44

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	pound per foot day
Description:	<i>Unit of the dynamic viscosity according to the Anglo-American unit system.</i>
Code:	N45
Name:	cubic metre per second pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N46
Name:	foot poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of the work (force-path).</i>
Code:	N47
Name:	inch poundal
Description:	<i>Unit of work (force multiplied by path) according to the Imperial system of units as a product unit inch multiplied by poundal.</i>
Code:	N48
Name:	watt per square centimetre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the power of the 0,01-fold the SI base unit metre by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	N49
Name:	watt per square inch
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N50
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N51
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot hour
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N52
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N53
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N54

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N55
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square inch second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N56
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N57
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre second
Description:	<i>Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N58
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N59
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per cubic foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the energy density according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N60
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N61
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N62
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N63
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N64
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound degree Rankine
Description:	<i>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.</i>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	N65
Name:	kilocalorie (international table) per gram kelvin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N66
Name:	British thermal unit (39 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 39 °F.</i>
Code:	N67
Name:	British thermal unit (59 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the Imperial system of units in a reference temperature of 59 °F.</i>
Code:	N68
Name:	British thermal unit (60 °F)
Description:	<i>Unit of head energy according to the Imperial system of units at a reference temperature of 60 °F.</i>
Code:	N69
Name:	calorie (20 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N70
Name:	quad (1015 BtuIT)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N71
Name:	therm (EC)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use, within the EU defined: 1 thm (EC) = 100 000 BtuIT.</i>
Code:	N72
Name:	therm (U.S.)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use.</i>
Code:	N73
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat energy according to the Imperial system of units divided the unit</i>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>avoirdupois pound according to the avoirdupois system of units.</i>
Code:	N74
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N75
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per hour square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N76
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N77
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per second square foot degree Fahrenheit
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat transition coefficient according to the imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N78
Name:	kilowatt per square metre kelvin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N79
Name:	kelvin per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit kelvin divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N80
Name:	watt per metre degree Celsius
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the unit for temperature degree Celsius.</i>
Code:	N81
Name:	kilowatt per metre kelvin
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit watt divided by the product of the SI base unit metre and the SI base unit kelvin.</i>
Code:	N82
Name:	kilowatt per metre degree Celsius
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N83
Name:	metre per degree Celsius metre

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>SI base unit metre divided by the product of the unit degree Celsius and the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	N84
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (international table)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N85
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N86
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (international table)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N87
Name:	degree Fahrenheit second per British thermal unit (thermochemical)
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N88
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (international table) inch
Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N89
Name:	degree Fahrenheit hour square foot per British thermal unit (thermochemical) inch
Description:	<i>Unit of specific thermal resistance according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	N90
Name:	kilofarad
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit farad.</i>
Code:	N91
Name:	reciprocal joule
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit joule.</i>
Code:	N92
Name:	picosiemens
Description:	<i>0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit siemens.</i>
Code:	N93

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	ampere per pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit ampere divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N94
Name:	franklin
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N95
Name:	ampere minute
Description:	<i>A unit of electric charge defining the amount of charge accumulated by a steady flow of one ampere for one minute..</i>
Code:	N96
Name:	biot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N97
Name:	gilbert
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	N98
Name:	volt per pascal
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit volt divided by the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N99
Name:	picovolt
Description:	<i>0,000 000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	NAR
Name:	number of articles
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of articles (article: item).</i>
Code:	NCL
Name:	number of cells
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cells (cell: an enclosed or circumscribed space, cavity, or volume).</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	NF
Name:	message
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of messages.</i>
Code:	NIL
Name:	nil
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of instances of nothing.</i>
Code:	NIU
Name:	number of international units
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units.</i>
Code:	NL
Name:	load
Description:	<i>A unit of volume defining the number of loads (load: a quantity of items carried or processed at one time).</i>
Code:	NM3
Name:	Normalised cubic metre
Description:	<i>Normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	NMP
Name:	number of packs
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of packs (pack: a collection of objects packaged together).</i>
Code:	NPR
Name:	number of pairs
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	NPT
Name:	number of parts
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of parts (part: component of a larger entity).</i>
Code:	NT
Name:	net ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to 2000 pounds, see ton (US). Refer International Convention on tonnage measurement of Ships.</i>
Code:	NTT
Name:	net register ton
Description:	<i>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</i>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>Ships.</i>
Code:	NX
Name:	part per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -3. Synonym: per mille</i>
Code:	OA
Name:	panel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of panels (panel: a distinct, usually rectangular, section of a surface).</i>
Code:	ODE
Name:	ozone depletion equivalent
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	ODG
Name:	ODS Grams
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in grams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	ODK
Name:	ODS Kilograms
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in kilograms and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	ODM
Name:	ODS Milligrams
Description:	<i>A unit of measure calculated by multiplying the mass of the substance in milligrams and the ozone-depleting potential for the substance.</i>
Code:	OPM
Name:	oscillations per minute
Description:	<i>The number of oscillations per minute.</i>
Code:	OT
Name:	overtime hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of overtime hours.</i>
Code:	OZ
Name:	ounce av
Description:	<i>A unit of measure equal to 1/16 of a pound or about 28.3495 grams (av = avoirdupois).</i>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used



**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>Use ounce (common code ONZ).</i>
Code:	P1
Name:	percent
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 0.01.</i>
Code:	P10
Name:	coulomb per metre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit coulomb divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P11
Name:	kiloweber
Description:	<i>1000 fold of the derived SI unit weber.</i>
Code:	P12
Name:	gamma
Description:	<i>Unit of magnetic flow density.</i>
Code:	P13
Name:	kilotesla
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	P14
Name:	joule per second
Description:	<i>Quotient of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P15
Name:	joule per minute
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P16
Name:	joule per hour
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P17
Name:	joule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P18
Name:	kilojoule per second
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P19
Name:	kilojoule per minute

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P20
Name:	kilojoule per hour
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P21
Name:	kilojoule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P22
Name:	nanoohm
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit ohm.</i>
Code:	P23
Name:	ohm circular-mil per foot
Description:	<i>Unit of resistivity.</i>
Code:	P24
Name:	kilohenry
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit henry.</i>
Code:	P25
Name:	lumen per square foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P26
Name:	phot
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as lumen by square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P27
Name:	footcandle
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P28
Name:	candela per square inch
Description:	<i>SI base unit candela divided by the power of unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P29

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	footlambert
Description:	<i>Unit of the luminance according to the Anglo-American system of units, defined as emitted or reflected luminance of a lm/ft<sup>2</sup>.</i>
Code:	P30
Name:	lambert
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as the emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P31
Name:	stilb
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of luminance, defined as emitted or reflected luminance by one lumen per square centimetre.</i>
Code:	P32
Name:	candela per square foot
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P33
Name:	kilocandela
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P34
Name:	millicandela
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the SI base unit candela.</i>
Code:	P35
Name:	Hefner-Kerze
Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 0,903 cd.</i>
Code:	P36
Name:	international candle
Description:	<i>Obsolete, non-legal unit of the power in Germany relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 HK = 1,019 cd.</i>
Code:	P37
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P38
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P39
Name:	calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre
Description:	<i>Unit of the areal-related energy transmission according to the Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P40
Name:	langley
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	P41
Name:	decade (logarithmic)
Description:	<i>1 Dec := <math>\log_2 10 \sim 3,32</math> according to the logarithm for frequency range between <math>f_1</math> and <math>f_2</math>, when <math>f_2/f_1 = 10</math>.</i>
Code:	P42
Name:	pascal squared second
Description:	<i>Unit of the set as a product of the power of derived SI unit pascal with exponent 2 and the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P43
Name:	bel per metre
Description:	<i>Unit bel divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P44
Name:	pound mole
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P45
Name:	pound mole per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P46
Name:	pound mole per minute
Description:	<i>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</i>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>pound corresponds like the molecular weight of a molecule of this composition in atomic mass units.</i>
Code:	P47
Name:	kilomole per kilogram
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the SI base unit mol divided by the SI base unit kilogram.</i>
Code:	P48
Name:	pound mole per pound
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the material molar flux divided by the avoirdupois pound for mass according to the avoirdupois unit system.</i>
Code:	P49
Name:	newton square metre per ampere
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P5
Name:	five pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of five-packs (five-pack: set of five items packaged together).</i>
Code:	P50
Name:	weber metre
Description:	<i>Product of the derived SI unit weber and SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P51
Name:	mol per kilogram pascal
Description:	<i>SI base unit mol divided by the product of the SI base unit kilogram and the derived SI unit pascal.</i>
Code:	P52
Name:	mol per cubic metre pascal
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P53
Name:	unit pole
Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	P54
Name:	milligray per second

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P55
Name:	microgray per second
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P56
Name:	nanogray per second
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P57
Name:	gray per minute
Description:	<i>SI derived unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P58
Name:	milligray per minute
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P59
Name:	microgray per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P60
Name:	nanogray per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P61
Name:	gray per hour
Description:	<i>SI derived unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P62
Name:	milligray per hour
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P63
Name:	microgray per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P64
Name:	nanogray per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P65
Name:	sievert per second
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	P66
Name:	millisievert per second
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P67
Name:	microsievert per second
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P68
Name:	nanosievert per second
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P69
Name:	rem per second
Description:	<i>Unit for the equivalent tin rate relating to DIN 1301-3:1979: 1 rem/s = 0,01 J/(kg·s) = 1 Sv/s.</i>
Code:	P70
Name:	sievert per hour
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P71
Name:	millisievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P72
Name:	microsievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P73
Name:	nanosievert per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P74
Name:	sievert per minute
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P75
Name:	millisievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P76
Name:	microsievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	P77
Name:	nanosievert per minute
Description:	<i>0,000 000 001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P78
Name:	reciprocal square inch
Description:	<i>Complement of the power of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	P79
Name:	pascal square metre per kilogram
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P80
Name:	millipascal per metre
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P81
Name:	kilopascal per metre
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P82
Name:	hectopascal per metre
Description:	<i>100-fold of the derived SI unit pascal divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P83
Name:	standard atmosphere per metre
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P84
Name:	technical atmosphere per metre
Description:	<i>Obsolete and non-legal unit of the pressure which is generated by a 10 metre water column divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P85
Name:	torr per metre
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P86
Name:	psi per inch

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>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 .</i>
Code:	P87
Name:	cubic metre per second square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of volume flow cubic meters by second related to the transmission surface in square metres.</i>
Code:	P88
Name:	rhe
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of fluidity of dynamic viscosity.</i>
Code:	P89
Name:	pound-force foot per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P90
Name:	pound-force inch per inch
Description:	<i>Unit for length-related rotational moment according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	P91
Name:	perm (0 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P92
Name:	perm (23 °C)
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	P93
Name:	byte per second
Description:	<i>Unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P94
Name:	kilobyte per second

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>1000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P95
Name:	megabyte per second
Description:	<i>1 000 000-fold of the unit byte divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	P96
Name:	reciprocal volt
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	P97
Name:	reciprocal radian
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the unit radian.</i>
Code:	P98
Name:	pascal to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers
Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the pressure(ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-35.a).</i>
Code:	P99
Name:	mole per cubiv metre to the power sum of stoichiometric numbers
Description:	<i>Unit of the equilibrium constant on the basis of the concentration (ISO 80000-9:2009, 9-36.a).</i>
Code:	PD
Name:	pad
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pads (pad: block of paper sheets fastened together at one end).</i>
Code:	PFL
Name:	proof litre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	PGL
Name:	proof gallon
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	PI
Name:	pitch
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of characters that fit in a horizontal inch.</i>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	PLA
Name:	degree Plato
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion defining the sugar content of a product, especially in relation to beer.</i>
Code:	PQ
Name:	page per inch
Description:	<i>A unit of quantity defining the degree of thickness of a bound publication, expressed as the number of pages per inch of thickness.</i>
Code:	PR
Name:	pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	PT
Name:	pint (US)
Description:	<i>Use liquid pint (common code PTL)</i>
Code:	PTN
Name:	portion
Description:	<i>A quantity of allowance of food allotted to, or enough for, one person.</i>
Code:	Q10
Name:	joule per tesla
Description:	<i>Unit of the magnetic dipole moment of the molecule as derived SI unit joule divided by the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	Q11
Name:	erlang
Description:	<i>Unit of the market value according to the feature of a single feature as a statistical measurement of the existing utilization.</i>
Code:	Q12
Name:	octet
Description:	<i>Synonym for byte: 1 octet = 8 bit = 1 byte.</i>
Code:	Q13
Name:	octet per second
Description:	<i>Unit octet divided by the SI base unit second.</i>
Code:	Q14
Name:	shannon
Description:	<i>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.</i>

## Guideline

### Used Codes

Code:	Q15
Name:	hartley
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q16
Name:	natural unit of information
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q17
Name:	shannon per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q18
Name:	hartley per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q19
Name:	natural unit of information per second
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q20
Name:	second per kilogramm
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q21
Name:	watt square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the first radiation constants <math>c_1 = 2 \cdot p \cdot h \cdot c_0</math> to the power of 2, the value of which is 3,741 771 18 · 10<sup>16</sup>-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.</i>
Code:	Q22
Name:	second per radian cubic metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the density of states as an expression of angular frequency as complement of the</i>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>product of hertz and radiant and the power of SI base unit metre by exponent 3 .</i>
Code:	Q23
Name:	weber to the power minus one
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q24
Name:	reciprocal inch
Description:	<i>Complement of the unit inch according to the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units.</i>
Code:	Q25
Name:	dioptre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q26
Name:	one per one
Description:	<i>Value of the quotient from two physical units of the same kind as a numerator and denominator whereas the units are shortened mutually.</i>
Code:	Q27
Name:	newton metre per metre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	Q28
Name:	kilogram per square metre pascal second
Description:	<i>Unit for the ability of a material to allow the transition of steam.</i>
Code:	Q29
Name:	microgram per hectogram
Description:	<i>Microgram per hectogram.</i>
Code:	Q3
Name:	meal
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of meals (meal: an amount of food to be eaten on a single occasion).</i>
Code:	Q30
Name:	pH (potential of Hydrogen)
Description:	<i>The activity of the (solvated) hydrogen ion (a logarithmic measure used to state the</i>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>acidity or alkalinity of a chemical solution).</i>
Code:	Q35
Name:	megawatts per minute
Description:	<i>A unit of power defining the total amount of bulk energy transferred or consumer per minute.</i>
Code:	Q36
Name:	square metre per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of the amount of surface area per unit volume of an object or collection of objects.</i>
Code:	Q37
Name:	Standard cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q38
Name:	Standard cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>
Code:	Q39
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per day</i>
Code:	Q40
Name:	Normalized cubic metre per hour
Description:	<i>Normalized cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars) per hour</i>
Code:	Q41
Name:	Joule per normalised cubic metre
Description:	<i>Joule per normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	Q42
Name:	Joule per standard cubic metre
Description:	<i>Joule per standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars).</i>
Code:	QA
Name:	page - facsimile
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of facsimile pages.</i>
Code:	QAN
Name:	quarter (of a year)
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of quarters (3 months).</i>
Code:	QB
Name:	page - hardcopy

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>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).</i>
Code:	QR
Name:	quire
Description:	<i>A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of quires (quire: a number of paper sheets, typically 25).</i>
Code:	QT
Name:	quart (US)
Description:	<i>Use liquid quart (common code QTL)</i>
Code:	QTR
Name:	quarter (UK)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of weight equal to 1/4 hundredweight. In the United Kingdom, one quarter equals 28 pounds.</i>
Code:	R1
Name:	pica
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of picas. (pica: typographical length equal to 12 points or 4.22 mm (approx.)).</i>
Code:	R9
Name:	thousand cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres.</i>
Code:	RH
Name:	running or operating hour
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of hours of operation.</i>
Code:	RM
Name:	ream
Description:	<i>A unit of count for paper, expressed as the number of reams (ream: a large quantity of paper sheets, typically 500).</i>
Code:	ROM
Name:	room
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of rooms.</i>
Code:	RP
Name:	pound per ream
Description:	<i>A unit of mass for paper, expressed as pounds per ream. (ream: a large quantity of paper, typically 500 sheets).</i>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	RPM
Name:	revolutions per minute
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	RPS
Name:	revolutions per second
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	RT
Name:	revenue ton mile
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	S3
Name:	square foot per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: foot squared per second</i>
Code:	S4
Name:	square metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: metre squared per second (square metres/second US)</i>
Code:	SAN
Name:	half year (6 months)
Description:	<i>'A unit of time defining the number of half years (6 months).</i>
Code:	SCO
Name:	score
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 20.</i>
Code:	SET
Name:	set
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>
Code:	SG
Name:	segment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 64000 bytes.</i>
Code:	SHT
Name:	shipping ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons for shipping.</i>
Code:	SM3
Name:	Standard cubic metre



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Description:	<i>Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	SQ
Name:	square
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares (square: rectangular shape).</i>
Code:	SQR
Name:	square, roofing
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of squares of roofing materials, measured in multiples of 100 square feet.</i>
Code:	SR
Name:	strip
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of strips (strip: long narrow piece of an object).</i>
Code:	STC
Name:	stick
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).</i>
Code:	STK
Name:	stick, cigarette
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cigarettes in the smallest unit for stock-taking and/or duty computation.</i>
Code:	STL
Name:	standard litre
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	STN
Name:	ton (US) or short ton (UK/US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: net ton (2000 lb)</i>
Code:	STW
Name:	straw
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of straws (straw: a slender tube used for sucking up liquids).</i>
Code:	SW
Name:	skein
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of skeins (skein: a loosely-coiled bundle of yarn or thread).</i>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	SX
Name:	shipment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of shipments (shipment: an amount of goods shipped or transported).</i>
Code:	SYR
Name:	syringe
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of syringes (syringe: a small device for pumping, spraying and/or injecting liquids through a small aperture).</i>
Code:	T0
Name:	telecommunication line in service
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	T3
Name:	thousand piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces in multiples of 1000 (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>
Code:	TAN
Name:	total acid number
Description:	<i>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.</i>
Code:	TIC
Name:	metric ton, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	TIP
Name:	metric ton, including inner packaging
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of a product, including its inner packaging materials.</i>
Code:	TKM
Name:	tonne kilometre
Description:	<i>A unit of information typically used for billing purposes, expressed as the number of tonnes (metric tons) moved over a distance of one kilometre.</i>
Code:	TMS
Name:	kilogram of imported meat, less offal
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of imported meat, disregarding less valuable</i>

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<i>by-products such as the entrails.</i>
Code:	TNE
Name:	tonne (metric ton)
Description:	<i>Synonym: metric ton</i>
Code:	TP
Name:	ten pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	TPI
Name:	teeth per inch
Description:	<i>The number of teeth per inch.</i>
Code:	TPR
Name:	ten pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 10 (pair: item described by two's).</i>
Code:	TQD
Name:	thousand cubic metre per day
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand cubic metres per day.</i>
Code:	TST
Name:	ten set
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sets in multiples of 10 (set: a number of objects grouped together).</i>
Code:	TTS
Name:	ten thousand sticks
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of sticks in multiples of 10000 (stick: slender and often cylindrical piece of a substance).</i>
Code:	U1
Name:	treatment
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of treatments (treatment: subjection to the action of a chemical, physical or biological agent).</i>
Code:	U2
Name:	tablet
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tablets (tablet: a small flat or compressed solid object).</i>
Code:	UB

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Name:	telecommunication line in service average
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the average number of lines in service.</i>
Code:	UC
Name:	telecommunication port
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of network access ports.</i>
Code:	UIG
Name:	international unit per gram
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units per gram.</i>
Code:	VP
Name:	percent volume
Description:	<i>A measure of concentration, typically expressed as the percentage volume of a solute in a solution.</i>
Code:	W2
Name:	wet kilo
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of kilograms of a product, including the water content of the product.</i>
Code:	WB
Name:	wet pound
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of pounds of a material, including the water content of the material.</i>
Code:	WCD
Name:	cord
Description:	<i>A unit of volume used for measuring lumber. One board foot equals 1/12 of a cubic foot.</i>
Code:	WE
Name:	wet ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons of a material, including the water content of the material.</i>
Code:	WG
Name:	wine gallon
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to 231 cubic inches.</i>
Code:	WM
Name:	working month
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of working months.</i>
Code:	WSD

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

<b>Used Codes</b>	
	Name: standard
	Description: <i>A unit of volume of finished lumber equal to 165 cubic feet. Synonym: standard cubic foot</i>
	Code: WW
	Name: millilitre of water
	Description: <i>A unit of volume equal to the number of millilitres of water.</i>
	Code: X1
	Name: Gunter's chain
	Description: <i>A unit of distance used or formerly used by British surveyors.</i>
	Code: Z11
	Name: hanging container
	Description: <i>A unit of count defining the number of hanging containers.</i>
	Code: ZP
	Name: page
	Description: <i>A unit of count defining the number of pages.</i>
	Code: ZZ
	Name: mutually defined
	Description: <i>A unit of measure as agreed in common between two or more parties.</i>
tradeItemWaste	Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: ecom_common:WasteDetailsType
	Definition: Provides details of waste generated by the trade item.
	Business term: <b>Company registration number (German ElektroG)</b>
	Status: <b>O</b>
	Example: WEEE DE 13345678
	Remark: The element can specify the registration number to identify the manufacturer of electric and electronic parts.
	EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG18[D_1153="XC1"].SG33.RFF.C506.1154</a>
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1
	Schema-Status: M
wasteIdentification	Occurrence: 0 .. 1
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: shared_common:GTINType
	Definition: The number identifying the type of waste.

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

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	Business term:	<b>Waste ID (GTIN)</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	04098765000119
typeOfWaste	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:CodeType
	Definition:	Provides code and description of waste type according to required classification scheme.
	Business term:	<b>Type of waste</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
transactionalItemOrganicInformation	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:TransactionalItemOrganicInformationType
	Definition:	Provides information about whether or not the trade item is organic, with optional organic certification information.
	Business term:	<b>Transactional Item Organic Information</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
isTradeItemOrganic	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	xs:boolean
	Definition:	Information about whether or not the trade item is organic.
	Business term:	<b>Handelsartikel Organisch</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	TRUE
organicCertification	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:TransactionalItemCertificationType
	Definition:	Specifies information about the organic trade item certification.
	Business term:	<b>Transactional item certification type</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
itemCertificationAgency	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Name of the organization issuing the certification standard or other requirement being met.
	Business term:	<b>ÖKO-Kontrollstelle</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	AT-N-01-BIO
	Remark:	Item certification agency. Service the requirements of EC 834/2007.
	EANCOM®:	<a href="#">DESADV.SG18[D_1153="XC1"].SG33.RFF.C506.1154</a>
colour	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:ColourType
	Definition:	Information specifying the colour of the trade item.
	Business term:	<b>Colour</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
colourCode	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:ColourCodeType
	Definition:	A code depicting the colour of an object according to a specified list of code lists. Each industry needs to determine which code agency is will use.
	Business term:	<b>Code of colour</b>
	Status:	<b>A</b>
	EANCOM®:	<a href="#">DESADV.SG10.SG17[D_7077="B" AND D_7081 = "35"].IMD.C273.7009</a>
colourCodeListCode	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Code specifying a colour code list. Allowed code values are specified in GS1 Code List ColourCodeListCode.
	GDD URN:	<a href="http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:ColourCodeListCode">http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:ColourCodeListCode</a>
	Business term:	<b>Type of codelist for colour code</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	1
	<b>Used Codes</b>	
	Code:	1

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	National Retail Federation
Description:	<i>National Retail Federation – Standard Colour &amp; Size Codes This handbook provides guidelines for use in retailers' and vendors' merchandising and communications systems.</i>
Code:	2
Name:	PANTONE MATCHING SYSTEM
Description:	<i>The definitive international reference for selecting, specifying, matching and controlling ink colours. The PANTONE formula guide, a three-guide set consisting of 1,114 solid PANTONE Colours on coated, uncoated and matte stock, shows corresponding printing ink formulas for each colour, and the three-book set of solid chips provides coated, uncoated and matte perforated tear-out chips that can be used for quality control. Pantone® Inc</i>
Code:	3
Name:	PANTONE Process Colour System®
Description:	<i>Provides a comprehensive palette of more than 3,000 colours achievable in four-color (CMYK) process printing. The PANTONE solid to process guide compares a solid PANTONE Colour to the closest possible match in CMYK four-color process that can be achieved on a computer monitor, output device or printing press. Other PANTONE Colour Reference Guides for the graphic arts include metallic, pastels, tints, duotones, film and foil. The PANTONE Hexachrome® Color System. Pantone® Inc</i>
Code:	4
Name:	The PANTONE Hexachrome® Color System
Description:	<i>A six-colour ultra high quality printing process, reproduces a dynamic range of more brilliant continuous-tone images and simulates brighter, more vivid colours than standard four-color process printing. Pantone® Inc</i>
Code:	5
Name:	PANTONE TEXTILE Colour System®
Description:	<i>A vital tool for designers in the apparel, home furnishings and interior design industries for selecting and specifying colour used in the manufacture of textiles and fashion. The System - consisting of 1,932 colours in cotton or paper format - is ideal for assembling creative palettes and conceptual colour schemes, and for providing colour communication and control in the manufacturing process. In January of 2001 Pantone Inc. included the NRF Colour Codes into the PANTONE TEXTILE Color System</i>
Code:	6
Name:	Assigned by Buyer
Description:	<i>Assigned by Buyer</i>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used



## Guideline

<b>Used Codes</b>	
Code:	7
Name:	Assigned by Seller
Description:	<i>Assigned by Seller</i>
Code:	8
Name:	WWS
Description:	<i>(Waren Wirtschafts System): A colour code system used in Germany for the standardisation of colours within the fashion/apparel sector.</i>
Code:	9
Name:	RAL
Description:	<i>RAL: Farbsystem RAL colour system is an international colour standard for professional users of colours in industry, trade, architecture and design since 1927. RAL is an independent and neutral partner for industry and trade. <a href="http://www.ral.de">http://www.ral.de</a>.</i>
Code:	10
Name:	NCS
Description:	<i>NCS: Natural Colour System is a national standard for colour in Sweden, Norway, Spain and South Africa, has extensive international distribution. <a href="http://www.ncscolour.com">http://www.ncscolour.com</a></i>
Code:	11
Name:	IFPS
Description:	<i>IFPS: The International Federation for Produce Standards. IFPS is composed of national produce associations from around the globe. The long term objective of the federation is to improve the supply chain efficiency of the fresh produce industry through developing, implementing and managing harmonized international standards. <a href="http://www.ifpsglobal.com/ProductIdentification.aspx">http://www.ifpsglobal.com/ProductIdentification.aspx</a></i>
colourDescription	Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:Description80Type Definition: A description of a colour of an object. Business term: <b>Colour (free text)</b> Status: <b>R</b> Example: Red EANCOM®: <b>DESADV.SG10.SG17[D_7077="B" AND D_7081 = "35"].IMD.C273.7008</b>
languageCode	Schema-Status: M Type: restriction (xs:string)

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

	<p>Definition: A code representing the language used in the description.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Language code</b></p> <p>Status: <b>R</b></p> <p>Example: en</p> <p>Remark: See ISO 639-1-Language code (www.iso.org)</p> <p>EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG10.SG17[D_7077="B" AND D_7081 = "35"].IMD.C273.3453</a></p>
size	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: shared_common:SizeType</p> <p>Definition: The physical dimensions or proportions of the transactional trade item depicted as a code or a description.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Size</b></p> <p>Status: <b>O</b></p>
xs:sequence	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: M</p>
descriptiveSize	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: shared_common:Description80Type</p> <p>Definition: A description of the size of an object.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Descriptive size</b></p> <p>Status: <b>R</b></p> <p>Example: MEDIUM</p> <p>EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG10.SG17[D_7077="B" AND D_7081 = "SGR"].IMD.C273.7008</a></p>
languageCode	<p>Schema-Status: M</p> <p>Type: restriction (xs:string)</p> <p>Definition: A code representing the language used in the description.</p> <p>Business term: <b>Language code</b></p> <p>Status: <b>R</b></p> <p>Example: en</p> <p>Remark: See ISO 639-1-Language code (www.iso.org)</p> <p>EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG10.SG17[D_7077="B" AND D_7081 = "SGR"].IMD.C273.3453</a></p>
sizeCode	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: shared_common:SizeCodeType</p> <p>Definition: Code specifying the size of an object and the size coding system being applied, for example L (buyer assigned).</p>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

**Guideline**

sizeCodeListCode

Business term:	<b>Size code</b>
Status:	<b>D</b>
Example:	42
EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG10.SG17[D_7077="B" AND D_7081 = "SGR"].IMD.C273.7009
Schema-Status:	M
Type:	restriction (xs:string)
Definition:	Code specifying a size code list. Allowed code values are specified in GS1 Code List SizeCodeListCode.
GDD URN:	http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:SizeCodeListCode
Business term:	<b>Size codelist code</b>
Status:	<b>R</b>
Example:	NRF
<b>Used Codes</b>	
Code:	1
Name:	National Retail Federation
Description:	<i>National Retail Federation – Standard Colour &amp; Size Codes This handbook provides guidelines for use in retailers' and vendors' merchandising and communications systems.</i>
Code:	2
Name:	Assigned by Buyer
Description:	<i>Assigned by Buyer</i>
Code:	3
Name:	Assigned by Seller
Description:	<i>Assigned by Seller</i>
Code:	4
Name:	EU Nappy/Diaper Size
Description:	<i>EU Nappy/Diaper Size</i>
Code:	5
Name:	North American Diaper Size
Description:	<i>Provides the diaper size as identified by the manufacturer for the North American market</i>
Code:	6
Name:	AFNOR
Description:	<i>Size code of the Association Française de NORmalisation (AFNOR).</i>
Code:	7
Name:	DIN

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

		<b>Used Codes</b>
	Description:	<i>Size code of the German Institute for Standardization (Deutsches Institut für Normung (DIN)).</i>
	Code:	8
	Name:	UNI
	Description:	<i>Size code of the Italian National Unification Body (UNI).</i>
	Code:	9
	Name:	BSI
	Description:	<i>Size code of the British Standards Institution (BSI).</i>
	Code:	10
	Name:	ISO
	Description:	<i>Size code of the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO).</i>
	Code:	11
	Name:	CEN
	Description:	<i>Size code of the European Committee for Standardisation (Comité Européen de Normalisation (CEN)).</i>
tradeItemClassification	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:TradeItemClassificationType
	Definition:	Information specifying the product class to which a trade item belongs and the classification system being applied.
	Business term:	<b>Trade item classification</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
gpcCategoryCode	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Code specifying a product category according to the GS1 Global Product Classification (GPC) standard.
	Business term:	<b>Brick</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	10000276
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG17.PIA[D_7143="BRI"].7140
AdditionalTradeItemClassificationCode	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

	<p>Schema-Status: O  Type: shared_common:AdditionalTradeItemClassificationCodeType  Definition: Category code based on alternate classification schema chosen in addition to the Global Product Classification (GPC).</p> <p>Business term: <b>Additional classification of goods code</b>  Status: <b>O</b>  Example: CCG STWK  EANCOM®: <b>DESADV.SG17.PIA[D_7143="GB"].7140</b></p>
additionalTradeItemClassificationCodeListCode	<p>Schema-Status: M  Type: restriction (xs:string)  Definition: Code specifying the applied additional trade item classification scheme. Allowed values are specified in GS1 code list AdditionalTradeItemClassificationCodeListCode.  GDD URN: <a href="http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:AdditionalTradeItemClassificationCodeListCode">http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:AdditionalTradeItemClassificationCodeListCode</a></p> <p>Business term: <b>Type of additional classification of goods code</b>  Status: <b>R</b>  Example: 1</p> <p><b>Used Codes</b></p> <p>Code: 1  Name: GXS  Description: <i>GXS Product Data Quality (Formerly UDEX LTD)</i></p> <p>Code: 2  Name: IRI  Description: <i>IRI</i></p> <p>Code: 3  Name: AC Nielsen  Description: <i>AC Nielsen</i></p> <p>Code: 4  Name: GS1 Canada ECCnet  Description: <i>A product classification system ECCnet Classification Codes maintained by GS1 Canada and used by the GS1 Canada ECCnet Registry.</i></p> <p>Code: 5  Name: UNSPSC  Description: <i>United Nations Standard Products and Services Code</i></p> <p>Code: 6</p>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	ECCMA
Description:	<i>ECCMA - Electronic Commerce Code Management Association</i>
Code:	7
Name:	EAN Norges Multibransje Varegruppestandard
Description:	<i>EAN Norges Multibransje Varegruppestandard - The ENVA code is used for classification and categorising of goods and it is used as an alternative to the GPC codes in the Norwegian marketplace</i>
Code:	8
Name:	Supplier Assigned
Description:	<i>A manufacturer's own codification system</i>
Code:	9
Name:	AMECE
Description:	<i>AMECE - Code system used in the GS1 Mexico market</i>
Code:	10
Name:	CCG
Description:	<i>CCG - Code system used in the GS1 Germany market</i>
Code:	11
Name:	EANFIN
Description:	<i>EANFIN - Code system used in the GS1 Finland market</i>
Code:	13
Name:	IFLS5
Description:	<i>IFLS5 - Code system used in the GS1 France market</i>
Code:	14
Name:	CBL
Description:	<i>CBL - Code system used in the GS1 Netherlands market</i>
Code:	15
Name:	JICFS
Description:	<i>Catalogue Item Information Service of Japan JICFS. Classification system maintained by GS1 Japan and used mainly on the Japanese market.</i>
Code:	16
Name:	European Union
Description:	<i>European Union. The economic association of over a dozen European countries which seek to create a unified, barrier-free market for products and services throughout the continent.</i>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

*Category of product eligible for EU subsidy (applies for certain dairy products with specific level of fat content.*

*1 Category I - full milk (>3,5 % fat)*

*2 Category II - standard milk (3,0 - 3,5 % fat)*

*5 Category V - medium fat milk (1,5 - 1,8 % fat)*

*7 Category VII - low fat milk (<0,5 % fat)*

*9 Category IX - other*

Code: 17

Name: GS1 Spain

Description: *GS1 Spain. A product classification system maintained by GS1 Spain and used in the Spanish Market.*

Code: 18

Name: GS1 Poland

Description: *GS1 Poland. A product classification system maintained by GS1 Poland.*

Code: 19

Name: Federal Agency on Technical Regulating and Metrology of the Russia Federation

Description: *A Russian government agency that serves as a national standardization body of the Russian Federation.*

Code: 20

Name: ECR

Description: *Efficient Consumer Response (ECR) Austria*

Code: 21

Name: GS1 Italy

Description: *GS1 Italy*

Code: 22

Name: CPV

Description: *Common Procurement Vocabulary (CPV) was introduced in 1996 as a means of raising the level of transparency and efficiency in the field of public acquisition. The use of the standard names of the CPV facilitates the marking of the procurement contracts they are interested in. In addition, CPV facilitates the swift and exact translation of contract information for publication in the official EU Bulletin as well as the preparation of procurement statistics. The CPV code consists of eight characters as well as a control character. It is managed by the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities (OPOCE).*

**Guideline****Used Codes**

Code:	23
Name:	IFDA
Description:	<i>International Foodservice Distributors Association (IFDA)</i>
Code:	24
Name:	AHFS
Description:	<i>American Hospital Formulary Service AHFS Pharmacologic - Therapeutic Classification® (AHFS)</i>
Code:	25
Name:	ATC
Description:	<i>Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical classification (ATC)</i>
Code:	26
Name:	ClaDiMed
Description:	<i>Classification des Dispositifs Médicaux (ClaDiMed)</i>
Code:	27
Name:	CMDR
Description:	<i>Canadian Medical Device Regulations (CMDR)</i>
Code:	28
Name:	CND
Description:	<i>Classificazione Nazionale dei Dispositivi Medici (CND)</i>
Code:	30
Name:	UKDM&D
Description:	<i>UK Dictionary of Medicines &amp; Devices( DM&amp;D) Standard Coding Scheme</i>
Code:	31
Name:	eCl@ss
Description:	<i>Standardized Material and Service Classification and Dictionary</i>
Code:	32
Name:	EDMA
Description:	<i>Classification for in vitro diagnostics medical devices (EDMA)</i>
Code:	33
Name:	EGAR
Description:	<i>European Generic Article Register Classification (EGAR ) standard for medical devices</i>
Code:	34
Name:	IMS
Description:	<i>IMS Healthcare Generic Product Classification</i>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used



## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	35
Name:	GMDN
Description:	<i>Global Medical Devices Nomenclature (GMDN)</i>
Code:	36
Name:	GPI
Description:	<i>Generic Product Identifier (GPI). A drug code list managed by Medi-Span.</i>
Code:	37
Name:	HCPCS
Description:	<i>Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS): Pronounced as Hick Picks.</i>
Code:	38
Name:	ICPS
Description:	<i>International Classification for Patient Safety (ICPS). For use in Field Testing in 2007-2008 (WHO).</i>
Code:	39
Name:	MedDRA
Description:	<i>Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities (MedDRA): An international terminology employed by the pharmaceutical industry, medical product industry and regulatory agencies throughout the entire drug development process and product post marketing activities. The current version of MedDRA (version 10.0) contains a total of 84,906 unique terms. MedDRA terminology was developed under the auspices of the International Conference on Harmonization (ICH) of Technical Requirements for Registration of Pharmaceuticals for Human Use and is a registered trademark of the International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Associations (IFPMA).</i>
Code:	40
Name:	Medical Columbus
Description:	<i>German Medical classification system.</i>
Code:	41
Name:	NAPCS
Description:	<i>North American Classification System (NAPCS)</i>
Code:	42
Name:	NHS-eClass
Description:	<i>National Health Service (NHS) eClass: NHS-eClass is a bespoke classification system for products and services, owned by the English National Health Service (NHS). The purpose of NHS-eClass is to facilitate the accurate analysis of expenditure.</i>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	43
Name:	US FDA PCCD
Description:	<i>The Product Classification Database contains medical device names and associated information developed by the Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) in support of its mission. This database contains device names and their associated product codes. The name and product code identify the generic category of a device for FDA. The Product Code assigned to a device is based upon the medical device product classification designated under 21 CFR Parts 862-892.</i>
Code:	44
Name:	SHPA
Description:	<i>The Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Australia (SHPA)</i>
Code:	45
Name:	SNOMED CT
Description:	<i>Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine-Clinical Terms ( SNOMED CT® )</i>
Code:	46
Name:	UMDNS
Description:	<i>Universal Medical Device Nomenclature System (UMDNS)</i>
Code:	47
Name:	DTB
Description:	<i>DTB (fashion) Dialog Textil – Bekleidung (DTB) a German group of companies who joined forces for the TC sector. The product classification can be found on their website <a href="http://www.dialog-dtb.de">http://www.dialog-dtb.de</a> if you are a member.</i>
Code:	48
Name:	FEDAS PCK
Description:	<i>SGI-DHO (Sporting Goods Industry Data Harmonization Organization) is representing the interests of the different stakeholders of the sporting goods industry (retailers + brands). Its main task is the development and harmonisation of codes, which can be used by the sporting goods industry to exchange and analyse data. The focus is set on codes that have not already been standardised by international trade organisations. In addition to the FEDAS (the European Federation of Sporting Goods Retail Associations) product classification key that has been developed a few years ago, and which is used by many stakeholders of the sporting goods industry, SGI-DHO is working on various other codes. Under <a href="http://www.sgidho.com">www.sgidho.com</a> you can find further information.</i>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Code:	49
Name:	EAS
Description:	<i>EAS (footwear) European Article System: A harmonised system to classify and process the characteristics of shoes across Europe.</i>
Code:	50
Name:	Australian TGA Type
Description:	<i>The Australian Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) classifies products it authorizes for sale in Australia. These items are considered either: Registered, Listed, Included or Classified as Other on the Australia Register of Therapeutic Goods (ARTG).</i>
Code:	51
Name:	Australian Medicines and Poisons Schedule Code
Description:	<i>SUSMP: An Australian classification and labelling of drugs and poisons named the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). This was created and is maintained by the National Drugs and Poisons Scheduling Committee (NDPSC) which operates under control of the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA). This standard contains a list of 'Schedules', which are a way of grouping products together that may have similar regulatory controls over their availability. Criteria for scheduling may include such considerations as the purpose of use, potential for abuse, safety of use and the level of need for it.</i>
Code:	52
Name:	Australian Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme
Description:	<i>In Australia, medicine may be subsidized by its Government via the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS). The PBS is a program available to all Australian residents covered under the public healthcare system (known as Medicare). The Pharmaceutical Benefits Schedule lists all drugs available under the scheme and the conditions under which it may be used. The PBS is a way of the Australian government subsidising the cost of particular medicines to make them more affordable for the community. E.g. A consumer is entitled to purchase 100 tablets of aspirin under the scheme, the retail cost is \$13.00, the government subsidizes \$9.50, so the consumer will pay the difference of \$3.50 for the medication. The Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme is effectively the same scheme, however, offered to eligible war veterans, war widows and their dependents.</i>
Code:	53

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	Australian TGA Risk Classification
Description:	<i>The Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) have their own classification system for medical devices within Healthcare. The purpose of this classification is to ascertain the potential risk of a device through analysing the intended purpose of the product and using a set of classification rules. This classification allows the regulator to determine how much intervention is required before the device becomes available on the market.</i>
Code:	54
Name:	MIV-C
Description:	<i>Milch Industrie Verband Cheese Class association of the German Dairy.</i>
Code:	55
Name:	MIV-D
Description:	<i>Milch Industrie Verband Milk Class (association of the German Dairy</i>
Code:	56
Name:	BTE
Description:	<i>Bundesverband des Deutschen Textileinzelhandels a German Association of Textile Retailers. The product classification can be found on their website <a href="http://www.bte.de">http://www.bte.de</a></i>
Code:	57
Name:	REV
Description:	<i>REV – The Office of the Revenue Commissioners: The Irish Government agency responsible for customs, excise, taxation and related matters. The division “Customs” of this office assigns classification codes to Alcohol and Tobacco for excise duties.</i>
Code:	58
Name:	FDA Premarket Submission Number
Description:	<i>FDA Premarket Submission Number is a number associated with the regulatory decision regarding the applicant’s legal right to market a medical device for the following submission types: Premarket Notification (510(k))Premarket Approval (PMA) Product Development (PDP) Humanitarian Device Exemption (HDE) Biologics License Application (BLA) New Drug Application (NDA).</i>
Code:	59
Name:	ETIM
Description:	<i>ETIM - (Europees Technisch Informatie Model or European Technical Information Model in English) is an international organisation which develops, manages and publishes one</i>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

	<i>European classification for technical products. More information: <a href="http://www.etim-international.com/">http://www.etim-international.com/</a>.</i>
Code:	60
Name:	G-DRG
Description:	<i>G-DRG (German - Diagnosis Related Groups). [DRG-Entgeltkatalog] List of fees for treatment in German hospitals. Includes flat fees for entire courses of treatment (DRG) as well as additional fees for supplementary treatment components. The national associations of health insurance, the Association of Private Health Insurance and the German Hospital Federation, founded the Institute for the Hospital Remuneration System (InEK GmbH). The Institute InEK GmbH operates on behalf of the shareholders of the GmbH, the German Hospital Association, the Association of Statutory Health Insurance Funds and the Association of private health insurance. <a href="http://www.g-drg.de/cms/">http://www.g-drg.de/cms/</a></i>
Code:	61
Name:	ICD-GM
Description:	<i>ICD-GM (International Classification of Diseases – German Modification). [Diagnosen für Gesundheitsverwaltung] German modification of the International Classification of Diseases; official classification of diseases for ambulatory and stationary care in Germany. ICD was created by the World Health Organisation, and DIMDI (Deutsches Institut für Medizinische Dokumentation und Information) maintains the German modification to ICD <a href="http://www.dimdi.de/">http://www.dimdi.de/</a></i>
Code:	62
Name:	OPS-G
Description:	<i>OPS-G [Operationen- und Prozedurenschlüssel] List of codes for surgical and other medical procedures, derived from the ICPM (International Classification of Procedures in Medicine), mandatory for procedure coding in hospitals and for ambulatory surgery in Germany. ICPM is maintained by the World Health Organisation, and DIMDI (Deutsches Institut für Medizinische Dokumentation und Information) maintains the German modification to it. <a href="http://www.dimdi.de/">http://www.dimdi.de/</a></i>
Code:	63
Name:	NCM
Description:	<i>Mercosur/Mercosul Nomenclature (NCM): NCM is Nomenclatura Comum do MERCOSUL (MERCOSUR Common Nomenclature) Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay adopted the Mercosul Common Nomenclature (NCM), based on the Harmonized System Code. The eight numbers that is part of the NCM, uses the Harmonized System that forms the six</i>

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## Guideline

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### Used Codes

first numbers, while the seventh and eighth numbers are used for specific within Mercosul. Harmonized System: The Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System (HS) of tariff nomenclature is an internationally standardized system of names and numbers for classifying traded products developed and maintained by the World Customs Organization (WCO) (formerly the Customs Co-operation Council), an independent intergovernmental organization with over 170 member countries based in Brussels, Belgium. Example: 0104.10.11

Code: 64

Name: CORE DIY

Description: CORE DIY (Consumer Retail Classification for the Do-it-Yourself Industry) is a system for the classification of trade items with expanded product properties and specifications which provide the granularity needed for online consumer retail. CORE DIY has been developed by the do-it-yourself industry and is managed by GS1 Netherlands on behalf of the DIY user community.

Code: 65

Name: FDA Preferred Term Code,

Description: FDA Preferred Term Code, Unique four-character value assigned by the FDA to indicate a GMDN Preferred Term without exposing the GMDN PT Code.

Code: 66

Name: Medsafe Risk Classification

Description: Medsafe Risk Classification The New Zealand Medical Devices Safety Authority

Code: 67

Name: Medsafe Regulatory Classification

Description: Medsafe Regulatory Classification The New Zealand Medicines Safety Authority

Code: 68

Name: LPRR

Description: LPRR (List of Products and Healthcare Services Qualifying for Reimbursement) is defined by French social security and provided for in Article L-165-1 of the Code of Social Security as a nomenclature that lists medical devices for the diagnosis, treatment diseases (e.g. diabetes) or injury (bandages), hardware support everyday life, orthotics and external prostheses, implantable devices or vehicles for the physically disabled. For each product the LPRR is applied with the refundable amount, the repayment rate and possibly its end date of repayment.

Code: 69

## Guideline

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### Used Codes

Name:	INN
Description:	<i>International Non-proprietary Names (INN) facilitate the identification of pharmaceutical substances or active pharmaceutical ingredients. Each INN is a unique name that is globally recognized and is public property. A non-proprietary name is also known as a generic name.</i>
Code:	70
Name:	VBN
Description:	<i>Vereiniging van Bloemenveilingen in Nederland, Dutch Flower Auction Association. <a href="http://www.vbn.nl/en-US/Pages/default.aspx">http://www.vbn.nl/en-US/Pages/default.aspx</a>.</i>
Code:	71
Name:	Groupement d'Etude des Marchés en Restauration Collective et de Nutrition
Description:	<i>Groupement d'Etude des Marchés en Restauration Collective et de Nutrition - French government agency that is responsible for nutritional quality of meals served in social catering.</i>
Code:	72
Name:	European Community School Milk
Description:	<i>Program defined by the European Community to ensure milk products consumption at school.</i>
Code:	73
Name:	OKPD2 Russian Classification of Product by Economic Activities.
Description:	<i>OKPD2 Russian Classification of Product by Economic Activities.</i>
Code:	74
Name:	French Ministry of Health
Description:	<i>The French Ministry of Health is the agency in charge of the code list defining the healthcare product content (and possible associated risks) for the French market.</i>
Code:	75
Name:	GS1 Sweden Alcoholic Beverages
Description:	<i>Product Classification System for Alcohol Beverages managed by GS1 Sweden.</i>
Code:	76
Name:	EU Regulation (MDR/IVDR) Risk class
Description:	<i>The Medical Devices Regulation (EU MDR 2017/745) and In-vitro-Diagnostika Regulation (EU IVDR 2017/746) risk class classification system is managed by the European Commission, the European Parliament and the Council of Ministers.</i>
Code:	80

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

**Guideline****Used Codes**

	<b>Name:</b>	Valvira Packaging Code
	<b>Description:</b>	"Valvira (Finnish National Supervisory Authority for Welfare and Health) classification of packaging for alcoholic products. <a href="https://www.valvira.fi/en/web/en/valvira">https://www.valvira.fi/en/web/en/valvira</a>  Finnish: <a href="https://www.valvira.fi/documents/14444/0/tuoterekisteriohje.pdf/658d1652-e648-4ecf-86bc-07b6b3a9a699">https://www.valvira.fi/documents/14444/0/tuoterekisteriohje.pdf/658d1652-e648-4ecf-86bc-07b6b3a9a699</a>  Swedish: <a href="https://www.valvira.fi/documents/14444/0/tuoterekisteriohje_sve.pdf/b11e69cd-0f97-4ad4-af4a-76c2cd87b8a4">https://www.valvira.fi/documents/14444/0/tuoterekisteriohje_sve.pdf/b11e69cd-0f97-4ad4-af4a-76c2cd87b8a4</a> "
	<b>Code:</b>	81
	<b>Name:</b>	Valvira Product Category Code
	<b>Description:</b>	"Valvira (Finnish National Supervisory Authority for Welfare and Health) classification for alcoholic products. <a href="https://www.valvira.fi/en/web/en/valvira">https://www.valvira.fi/en/web/en/valvira</a>  Finnish: <a href="https://www.valvira.fi/documents/14444/0/tuoterekisteriohje.pdf/658d1652-e648-4ecf-86bc-07b6b3a9a699">https://www.valvira.fi/documents/14444/0/tuoterekisteriohje.pdf/658d1652-e648-4ecf-86bc-07b6b3a9a699</a>  Swedish: <a href="https://www.valvira.fi/documents/14444/0/tuoterekisteriohje_sve.pdf/b11e69cd-0f97-4ad4-af4a-76c2cd87b8a4">https://www.valvira.fi/documents/14444/0/tuoterekisteriohje_sve.pdf/b11e69cd-0f97-4ad4-af4a-76c2cd87b8a4</a> "
	<b>Code:</b>	82
	<b>Name:</b>	Valvira Quality Class Code for wines
	<b>Description:</b>	"Valvira (Finnish National Supervisory Authority for Welfare and Health) classification for wines. <a href="https://www.valvira.fi/en/web/en/valvira">https://www.valvira.fi/en/web/en/valvira</a>  Finnish: <a href="https://www.valvira.fi/documents/14444/0/tuoterekisteriohje.pdf/658d1652-e648-4ecf-86bc-07b6b3a9a699">https://www.valvira.fi/documents/14444/0/tuoterekisteriohje.pdf/658d1652-e648-4ecf-86bc-07b6b3a9a699</a>  Swedish: <a href="https://www.valvira.fi/documents/14444/0/tuoterekisteriohje_sve.pdf/b11e69cd-0f97-4ad4-af4a-76c2cd87b8a4">https://www.valvira.fi/documents/14444/0/tuoterekisteriohje_sve.pdf/b11e69cd-0f97-4ad4-af4a-76c2cd87b8a4</a> "
	<b>Code:</b>	83
	<b>Name:</b>	BNN
	<b>Description:</b>	Classification Key of the German "Bundesverband Naturkost Naturwaren (BNN)"
gpcCategoryName	<b>Occurrence:</b>	0 .. 1
	<b>Schema-Status:</b>	O

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## Guideline

	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Name associated with the specified Global Product Classification (GPC) category code.
	Business term:	<b>Brick name</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	Duck
gpcAttribute	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:GPCAttributeType
	Definition:	Information on the type and value of a Global Product Classification (GPC) attribute.
	Business term:	<b>GPC attribute</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
gpcAttributeTypeCode	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Code specifying the type of the Global Product Classification (GPC) attribute, for example 20000081 - Grape Variety.
	Business term:	<b>Type of GPC attribute</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	20000081
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG17.PIA[D_7143="GAT"].7140
gpcAttributeValueCode	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	The GS1 provided code which identifies the Global Product Classification Attribute Value.
	Business term:	<b>Attribut value</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	30002018
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG17.PIA[D_7143="GAV"].7140
requestedItemIdentification	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:Ecom_TradeItemIdentificationType
	Definition:	The trade item identification of the goods that were ordered or planned to be delivered.
	Business term:	<b>Substitute article</b>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

xs:sequence	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
gtin	Schema-Status:	M
	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:GTINType
	Definition:	The GS1 Identification Key used to identify trade items. The key comprises a GS1 Company Prefix, an Item Reference and Check Digit.
	Business term:	<b>Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	04098765000119
	EANCOM®:	<a href="#">DESADV.SG10.SG17[D_4347="3" AND D_1131="SRV"].PIA.C212.7140</a>
despatchAdviceQuantityVariance	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	despatch_advice:DespatchAdviceQuantityVarianceType
	Definition:	Information with regards to any difference between what was ordered and what is ready for or has been despatched.
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
varianceReasonCode	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	ecom_common:VarianceReasonCodeType
	Definition:	Code specifying the reason for the change in the despatched quantity.
	Business term:	<b>Variance reason code</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	ITEM_NOT_ORDERED
	GDD URN:	<a href="http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:VarianceReasonCode">http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:VarianceReasonCode</a>
	EANCOM®:	<a href="#">DESADV.SG10.SG17[D_4451="DEL"].FTX.C107.4441</a>
	<b>Used Codes</b>	
	Code:	ARTICLE_CODE_UNKNOWN
	Name:	Article code unknown
	Description:	<i>The article code is not known.</i>
	Code:	DAMAGED
	Name:	Damaged

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

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	<p><b>Used Codes</b></p> <p>Description: <i>If a shipment or any part thereof, is lost or damaged in transit and so received, the person making such receipt is responsible for securing proper notation of damage or shortage from the delivering carrier, on the bill of lading, so proper claims may be filed with the carrier.</i></p> <p>Code: ITEM_NOT_ORDERED Name: Item not ordered Description: <i>Item was not requested.</i></p> <p>Code: OUT_OF_INVENTORY Name: Out of inventory Description: <i>Not available for sale or use.</i></p> <p>Code: PACK_DIFFERENCE Name: Pack difference Description: <i>There is a pack deviation from the standard or norm.</i></p>
varianceQuantity	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M Type: shared_common:QuantityType Definition: The quantitative difference between what was ordered and what is despatched. Business term: <b>Variance quantity</b> Status: <b>R</b> Example: 500 EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG10.SG17.SG25[D_6063="21"].QVR.C279.6064</a></p>
remainingQuantityStatusCode	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: ecom_common:RemainingQuantityStatusCodeType Definition: Code specifying the action that will be taken with respect to the goods that were not despatched. Business term: <b>Remaining quantity status code</b> Status: <b>O</b> Example: CM GDD URN: <a href="http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:RemainingQuantityStatusCode">http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:RemainingQuantityStatusCode</a> EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG10.SG17.SG25[D_6063="21"].QVR.4221</a></p> <p><b>Used Codes</b></p> <p>Code: BP</p>

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used

## Guideline

		<b>Used Codes</b>	
		Name:	Shipment partial - back order to follow
		Description:	<i>The shipment is incomplete, the missing quantities are to follow</i>
		Code:	CM
		Name:	Shipment Complete with additional quantity
		Description:	<i>The shipment is complete and includes an additional quantity</i>
		Code:	CP
		Name:	Shipment partial - considered complete, no backorder
		Description:	<i>Shipment does not fulfil the complete order but should be considered complete. Unshipped items are not considered to be on backorder.</i>
promotionalDeal		Occurrence:	0 .. 1
		Schema-Status:	O
		Type:	ecom_common:Ecom_DocumentReferenceType
		Definition:	Reference to a number assigned by a vendor to a special promotion activity.
		Business term:	<b>Promotional deal</b>
		Status:	<b>O</b>
	xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
		Schema-Status:	M
	entityIdentification	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
		Schema-Status:	M
		Type:	restriction (xs:string)
		Definition:	Identification of the promotional deal.
		Business term:	<b>Promotional deal number</b>
		Status:	<b>R</b>
		EANCOM®:	<a href="#">DESADV.SG10.SG17.SG18[D_1153="PD"].RFF.C506.1154</a>
deliveryNote		Occurrence:	0 .. 1
		Schema-Status:	O
		Type:	ecom_common:Ecom_DocumentReferenceType
		Definition:	Reference to the physical document that accompanies the delivered goods.
		Business term:	<b>Delivery note</b>
		Status:	<b>O</b>
	xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
		Schema-Status:	M
	entityIdentification	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
		Schema-Status:	M

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## Guideline

	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Identification of the delivery note.
	Business term:	<b>Delivery note number</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	EANCOM®:	<a href="#">DESADV.SG10.SG17.SG18[D_1153="DQ"].RFF.C506.1154</a>
purchaseOrder	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:Ecom_DocumentReferenceType
	Definition:	Reference to the business document that triggered the delivery of the goods.
	Business term:	<b>Purchase order</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
entityIdentification	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Identification of the purchase order.
	Business term:	<b>Purchase order number</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	EANCOM®:	<a href="#">DESADV.SG10.SG17.SG18[D_1153="ON"].RFF.C506.1154</a>
lineItemNumber	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	xs:positiveInteger
	Definition:	Number specifying a line in the referenced document.
	Business term:	<b>Line item number</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	1
	EANCOM®:	<a href="#">DESADV.SG10.SG17.SG18[D_1153="ON"].RFF.C506.1156</a>
customerDocumentReference	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:Ecom_DocumentReferenceType
	Definition:	Specifies document referenced by the customer, used e.g. for split orders.
	Business term:	<b>Consumers order number</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Remark:	This element group will only be used to provide consumers order number.

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## Guideline

<code>xs:sequence</code>	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M
<code>entityIdentification</code>	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: Identification of the consumers order number. Business term: <b>Consumers order number</b> Status: <b>R</b> Example: 2589 EANCOM®: <a href="#">DESADV.SG18[D_1153="UC"].SG33.RFF.C506.1154</a>
<code>costAccountingContact</code>	Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:ContactType Definition: Specifies a department name or reference corresponding to cost accounting. Business term: <b>Cost accounting contact</b> Status: <b>O</b>
<code>xs:sequence</code>	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M
<code>contactTypeCode</code>	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:ContactTypeCodeType Definition: Code specifying the function or role of a contact. Business term: <b>Type of contact</b> Status: <b>R</b> Example: IC GDD URN: <a href="http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:ContactTypeCode">http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:ContactTypeCode</a>
	<b>Used Codes</b>
	Code: IC Name: Information contact Description: <i>Department/person to contact for questions regarding transactions.</i>
<code>personName</code>	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: The name of the individual that can be contacted to provide additional information.

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## Guideline

	Business term:	<b>Name</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	John Doe
departmentName	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	The name of the department that can be contacted to provide additional information.
	Business term:	<b>Department</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Example:	2637
	Remark:	Nummer der Verkaufsabteilung.
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG17[D_1153="SD"].SG33.RFF.C506.1154
transactionalGenericReference	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:TransactionalGenericReferenceType
	Definition:	Reference to an associated information in support of related business processes. The type of references are defined in the TransactionalReferenceTypeCode list.
	Business term:	<b>Zolltarifreference reference</b>
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
transactionalReferenceTypeCode	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	ecom_common:TransactionalReferenceTypeCodeType
	Definition:	Code specifying the type of reference.
	Business term:	<b>Transactional reference type code</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	HS
	GDD URN:	http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:TransactionalReferenceTypeCode
	<b>Used Codes</b>	
	Code:	ABT
	Name:	Customs declaration number
	Description:	<i>Number, assigned or accepted by Customs, to identify a Goods declaration.</i>
	Code:	HS
	Name:	Harmonised system number

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## Guideline

		<b>Used Codes</b>
transactionalReferenceValue	Description:	<i>Number specifying the goods classification under the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System of the Customs Co-operation Council (CCC).</i>
	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Contains the reference value.
packagingMarking	Business term:	<b>Harmonised system number</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG17.PIA[D_7143="HS"].7140
	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
xs:sequence	Type:	ecom_common:PackagingMarkingType
	Definition:	Details on the markings present on the packaging of the logistic unit.
	Business term:	<b>Packaging marking</b>
	Status:	<b>O</b>
	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
markingTypeCode	Schema-Status:	M
	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	ecom_common:PackagingMarkingTypeCodeType
	Definition:	The code specifying the type of marking on the package for example batch number.
	Business term:	<b>Packaging marking type code</b>
	Status:	<b>R</b>
	Example:	33E
	GDD URN:	<a href="http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:PackagingMarkingTypeCode">http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:PackagingMarkingTypeCode</a>
	EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG22.PCI[D_4233="16"].7102
	<b>Used Codes</b>	
Code:	34	
Name:	Marked with GS1 Global Individual Asset Identifier	
Description:	<i>Indication that the GS1 Global Individual Asset Identifier has been marked on the package.</i>	
Code:	33E	
Name:	Marked with serial shipping container code (GS1 Code)	

Status: M=Mandatory, C=Conditional, R=Required, O=Optional, D=Dependent, A=Advised, N=Not used



**Guideline****Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Indication that the serial shipping container code has been marked on a package.</i>
Code:	34E
Name:	Marked with EAN/UPC number (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Indication that the GS1 number has been marked on a package.</i>
Code:	35E
Name:	Marked with first freezing date (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Indication that the first freezing date has been marked on the package.</i>
Code:	36E
Name:	Marked with batch number (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Indication that the batch number has been marked on a package.</i>
Code:	37E
Name:	Marked with production/manufacturing date (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Indication that the production/manufacturing date has been marked on a package.</i>
Code:	38E
Name:	Marked with expiry date (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Indication that the expiry date has been marked on a package.</i>
Code:	39E
Name:	Marked with best before date (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Indication that the best before date has been marked on a package.</i>
Code:	40E
Name:	Marked with unit net weight (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Indication that the net unit weight has been marked on a package.</i>
Code:	41E
Name:	Marked with packaging date (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Indication that the packaging date has been marked on a package.</i>
Code:	41G
Name:	Marked with GS1 Global Returnable Asset Identifier (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Indication that the GS1 Global Returnable Asset Identifier has been marked on the package.</i>
Code:	X26
Name:	Not marked with a GS1 code (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Indication that the package is not marked with a GS1 code.</i>
Occurrence:	0 .. 1
Schema-Status:	O

markingContentText

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## Guideline

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Type:	restriction (xs:string)
Definition:	The value as printed on the packaging, specified as text.
Business term:	<b>Marking content text</b>
Status:	<b>O</b>
Example:	Serial Shipping Container Code
EANCOM®:	DESADV.SG22.PCI[D_4233="16"].7102

## Example

---

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<despatch_advice:despatchAdviceMessage
  xmlns:despatch_advice="urn:gs1:ecom:despatch_advice:xsd:3"
  xmlns:sh="http://www.unece.org/cefact/namespaces/StandardBusinessDocumentHeader">
  <sh:StandardBusinessDocumentHeader>
    <sh:HeaderVersion>1.0</sh:HeaderVersion>
    <sh:Sender>
      <sh:Identifier Authority="GS1">4000010000003</sh:Identifier>
    </sh:Sender>
    <sh:Receiver>
      <sh:Identifier Authority="GS1">40000100000010</sh:Identifier>
    </sh:Receiver>
    <sh:DocumentIdentification>
      <sh:Standard>GS1</sh:Standard>
      <sh:TypeVersion>3.4.1</sh:TypeVersion>
      <sh:InstanceIdentifier>MSG-1645000099</sh:InstanceIdentifier>
      <sh:Type>Despatch Advice</sh:Type>
      <sh:CreationDateAndTime>2019-06-15T11:00:00.000</sh:CreationDateAndTime>
    </sh:DocumentIdentification>
    <sh:BusinessScope>
      <sh:Scope>
        <sh:Type>SCHEMA_GUIDE</sh:Type>
        <sh:InstanceIdentifier>Dutch Fruit & Vegetable Industry Reference Model
1.1</sh:InstanceIdentifier>
        <sh:BusinessService>
          <sh:BusinessServiceName>Drink</sh:BusinessServiceName>
        </sh:BusinessService>
      </sh:Scope>
    </sh:BusinessScope>
  </sh:StandardBusinessDocumentHeader>
  <despatchAdvice>
    <creationDateTime>2019-06-05T11:00:00.000</creationDateTime>
    <documentStatusCode>ORIGINAL</documentStatusCode>
    <documentStructureVersion>3.4.1</documentStructureVersion>
    <despatchAdviceIdentification>
      <entityIdentification>ABCDE00001</entityIdentification>
    </despatchAdviceIdentification>
    <rackIDAtPickUpLocation>HG12ER63</rackIDAtPickUpLocation>
    <receiver>
      <gln>4000001000005</gln>
      <additionalPartyIdentification
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode="SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY">0815</
additionalPartyIdentification>
      <contact>
        <contactTypeCode>IC</contactTypeCode>
        <personName>John Brown</personName>
        <departmentName>Transportation Department</departmentName>
      </contact>
    </receiver>
    <shipper>
      <gln>4000001000005</gln>
      <additionalPartyIdentification
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode="SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY">0817</
additionalPartyIdentification>
      <address>
        <city>Köln</city>

```

**Example**

```

    <countryCode>DE</countryCode>
    <name>GS1 Germany GmbH</name>
    <postalCode>50825</postalCode>
    <state>NRW</state>
    <streetAddressOne>Maarweg 133</streetAddressOne>
  </address>
  <organisationDetails>
    <organisationName>GS1 Germany GmbH</organisationName>
    <legalRegistration>
      <legalRegistrationNumber>DHTO43578842</legalRegistrationNumber>
    </legalRegistration>
  </organisationDetails>
</legalRegistrationType>CHAMBER_OF_COMMERCE_REGISTRATION</legalRegistrationType>
  </legalRegistration>
</organisationDetails>
</shipper>
<seller>
  <gln>4000001000005</gln>
  <additionalPartyIdentification
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode="SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY">MNP687
  </additionalPartyIdentification>
  <organisationDetails>
    <organisationName>GS1 Germany GmbH</organisationName>
    <legalRegistration>
      <legalRegistrationNumber>DHTO43578842</legalRegistrationNumber>
      <legalRegistrationType>BUSINESS_REGISTRATION</legalRegistrationType>
    </legalRegistration>
  </organisationDetails>
</seller>
<shipTo>
  <gln>4000001000005</gln>
  <additionalPartyIdentification
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode="SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY">MNP687
  </additionalPartyIdentification>
  <address>
    <city>Köln</city>
    <countryCode>DE</countryCode>
    <name>GS1 Germany GmbH</name>
    <postalCode>50825</postalCode>
    <state>NRW</state>
    <streetAddressOne>Maarweg 133</streetAddressOne>
  </address>
  <contact>
    <contactTypeCode>IC</contactTypeCode>
    <personName>John Brown</personName>
    <communicationChannel>
      <communicationChannelCode>EMAIL</communicationChannelCode>
      <communicationValue>john.doe@gs1-germany.de</communicationValue>
    </communicationChannel>
  </contact>
</shipTo>
<shipFrom>
  <gln>4000001000005</gln>
</shipFrom>
<pickUpLocation>
  <gln>4000001000005</gln>
  <additionalPartyIdentification
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode="SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY">0808</
additionalPartyIdentification>
  </pickUpLocation>
<carrier>

```

**Example**

```

    <gln>4000001000005</gln>
    <organisationDetails>
      <organisationName>GS1 Germany GmbH</organisationName>
    </organisationDetails>
  </carrier>
  <ultimateConsignee>
    <gln>4000001000005</gln>
    <additionalPartyIdentification
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode="SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY">0816</
additionalPartyIdentification>
    <address>
      <city>Köln</city>
      <countryCode>DE</countryCode>
      <name>GS1 Germany GmbH</name>
      <postalCode>50825</postalCode>
      <state>NRW</state>
      <streetAddressOne>Maarweg 133</streetAddressOne>
    </address>
  </ultimateConsignee>
  <freightForwarder>
    <gln>4000001000005</gln>
    <additionalPartyIdentification
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode="SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY">MNP687
</additionalPartyIdentification>
  </freightForwarder>
  <invoice>
    <gln>4000001000005</gln>
  </invoice>
  <logisticServiceProvider>
    <gln>4000001000005</gln>
  </logisticServiceProvider>
  <despatchInformation>
    <actualShipDateTime>2019-06-05T11:00:00.000</actualShipDateTime>
    <estimatedDeliveryDateTime>2019-06-05T11:00:00.000</estimatedDeliveryDateTime>
    <estimatedDeliveryDateTimeAtUltimateConsignee>2019-06-
05T11:00:00.000</estimatedDeliveryDateTimeAtUltimateConsignee>
    <pickUpDateTime>2019-06-05T11:00:00.000</pickUpDateTime>
  </despatchInformation>
  <despatchAdviceTransportInformation>
    <transportMeansID>5015</transportMeansID>
    <transportModeCode>30</transportModeCode>
    <transportSeal>
      <sealIdentification>ULD1212</sealIdentification>
      <sealTypeCode>1</sealTypeCode>
    </transportSeal>
  </despatchAdviceTransportInformation>
<endCustomerRelatedDetails>
  <ultimateCustomer>
    <gln>4000001000005</gln>
    <address>
      <city>Köln</city>
      <countryCode>DE</countryCode>
      <name>GS1 Germany GmbH</name>
      <postalCode>50825</postalCode>
      <streetAddressOne>Maarweg 133</streetAddressOne>
    </address>
    <contact>
      <contactTypeCode>IC</contactTypeCode>
      <personName>John Brown</personName>
      <communicationChannel>

```

**Example**

```

        <communicationChannelCode>EMAIL</communicationChannelCode>
        <communicationValue>john.doe@gs1-germany.de</communicationValue>
    </communicationChannel>
</contact>
</ultimateCustomer>
</endCustomerRelatedDetails>
<deliveryNote>
    <entityIdentification>ABCDE00001</entityIdentification>
</deliveryNote>
<purchaseOrder>
    <entityIdentification>ABCDE00001</entityIdentification>
</purchaseOrder>
<contract>
    <entityIdentification>ABCDE00001</entityIdentification>
</contract>
<blanketOrder>
    <entityIdentification>ABCDE00001</entityIdentification>
</blanketOrder>
<orderResponse>
    <entityIdentification>ABCDE00001</entityIdentification>
    <creationDateTime>2019-06-05T11:00:00.000</creationDateTime>
</orderResponse>
<promotionalDeal>
    <entityIdentification>ABCDE00001</entityIdentification>
</promotionalDeal>
<deliverySchedule>
    <entityIdentification>ABCDE00001</entityIdentification>
</deliverySchedule>
<transportInstruction>
    <entityIdentification>ABCDE00001</entityIdentification>
</transportInstruction>
<returnsInstruction>
    <entityIdentification>ABCDE00001</entityIdentification>
    <creationDateTime>2019-06-05T11:00:00.000</creationDateTime>
</returnsInstruction>
<invoice>
    <entityIdentification>ABCDE00001</entityIdentification>
</invoice>
<customerDocumentReference>
    <entityIdentification>ABCDE00001</entityIdentification>
</customerDocumentReference>
<splitDeliveryReference>
</splitDeliveryReference>
<totalNumberOfCorrespondingDespatchAdvices>4</totalNumberOfCorrespondingDespatchAdvices>
</splitDeliveryReference>
    <correspondingDespatchAdvice>
        <entityIdentification>ABCDE00001</entityIdentification>
    </correspondingDespatchAdvice>
</splitDeliveryReference>
<despatchAdviceLogisticUnit>
    <levelIdentification>2</levelIdentification>
    <parentLevelIdentification>1</parentLevelIdentification>
    <packageTypeCode>CT</packageTypeCode>
    <quantityOfLogisticUnits>5</quantityOfLogisticUnits>
    <quantityOfChildren>6</quantityOfChildren>
    <logisticUnitIdentification>
        <sscc>950110102081858960</sscc>
        <additionalLogisticUnitIdentification
additionalLogisticUnitIdentificationTypeCode="SHIPPER_ASSIGNED">ABD3571/98-
7</additionalLogisticUnitIdentification>

```

**Example**

```

</logisticUnitIdentification>
<logisticUnitMeasurement>
  <dimension>
    <depth measurementUnitCode="MM">700</depth>
    <height measurementUnitCode="MM">700</height>
    <width measurementUnitCode="MM">700</width>
  </dimension>
  <unitMeasurement>
    <measurementType>NET_VOLUME</measurementType>
    <measurementValue measurementUnitCode="MMQ">343000000</measurementValue>
  </unitMeasurement>
</logisticUnitMeasurement>
<returnablePackaging>
  <packagingQuantity>70</packagingQuantity>
  <returnableAssetIdentification>
    <grai>0987567256473787654</grai>
  </returnableAssetIdentification>
</returnablePackaging>
<individualAssetIdentification>
  <giai>3184208957635</giai>
</individualAssetIdentification>
<despatchAdviceLineItem>
  <lineItemNumber>1</lineItemNumber>
  <despatchedQuantity measurementUnitCode="KGM">1000</despatchedQuantity>
  <freeGoodsQuantity measurementUnitCode="KGM">100</freeGoodsQuantity>
  <handlingInstructionCode>1</handlingInstructionCode>
  <parentLineItemNumber>3</parentLineItemNumber>
  <requestedQuantity measurementUnitCode="KGM">1000</requestedQuantity>
  <transactionalTradeItem>
    <gtin>04107001000223</gtin>
    <additionalTradeItemIdentification
additionalTradeItemIdentificationTypeCode="ISBN_NUMBER">WALNUT
FLAVOUR</additionalTradeItemIdentification>
    <tradeItemDescription languageCode="en">Describe trade
item</tradeItemDescription>
    <itemTypeCode>CONSUMER_UNIT</itemTypeCode>
    <transactionalItemData>
      <availableForSaleDate>2019-06-05</availableForSaleDate>
      <batchNumber>XYZHD867354</batchNumber>
      <bestBeforeDate>2019-09-05</bestBeforeDate>
      <itemExpirationDate>2019-09-05</itemExpirationDate>
      <lotNumber>FGAE45265/12</lotNumber>
      <serialNumber>987654321WE</serialNumber>
      <transactionalItemWeight>
        <measurementType>TOTAL_GROSS_WEIGHT</measurementType>
        <measurementValue measurementUnitCode="KGM">3000</measurementValue>
      </transactionalItemWeight>
      <serialNumberRange>
        <maximumValue>987654321WE</maximumValue>
        <minimumValue>987654300AB</minimumValue>
      </serialNumberRange>
      <transactionalItemDimensions>
        <depth measurementUnitCode="MM">700</depth>
        <height measurementUnitCode="MM">700</height>
        <width measurementUnitCode="MM">700</width>
      </transactionalItemDimensions>
      <transactionalItemLogisticUnitInformation>
        <numberOfLayers>5</numberOfLayers>
        <numberOfUnitsPerLayer>20</numberOfUnitsPerLayer>
        <numberOfUnitsPerPallet>100</numberOfUnitsPerPallet>

```

## Example

---

```

<packageTypeCode>CT</packageTypeCode>
<maximumStackingFactor>10</maximumStackingFactor>
<dimensionsOfLogisticUnit>
  <depth measurementUnitCode="MM">700</depth>
  <height measurementUnitCode="MM">700</height>
  <width measurementUnitCode="MM">700</width>
</dimensionsOfLogisticUnit>
</transactionalItemLogisticUnitInformation>
<tradeItemWaste>
  <wasteIdentification>04098765000119</wasteIdentification>
  <typeOfWaste>Pink waste</typeOfWaste>
</tradeItemWaste>
<transactionalItemOrganicInformation>
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## Example

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</customerDocumentReference>
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  <markingContentText>Serial Shipping Container Code</markingContentText>
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