



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

Order
(orderMessage)

GS1 XML 3.6

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Introduction

Introduction

- ORIGINAL GS1 XML 3.6 STANDARD -

The orderMessage is available in GERMAN and ENGLISH.

The aim of this brochure is to provide documentation that can be used to exchange electronic data between business partners.

The basis of this elaboration is the international standard GS1 XML 3.6. The message type orderMessage 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

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.

orderMessage

The message describes all other order information.

Message Structure

Element	Occurrence	Status
orderMessage		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
order	1..10000	R
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
creationDateTime	1..1	R
documentStatusCode	1..1	R
documentActionCode	0..1	R
documentStructureVersion	0..1	R
orderIdentification	1..1	R
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
entityIdentification	1..1	R
orderTypeCode	0..1	R
orderInstructionCode	0..unbounded	O
additionalOrderInstruction	0..unbounded	O
languageCode		R
totalMonetaryAmountExcludingTaxes	0..1	R
currencyCode		R
note	0..1	O
languageCode		R
buyer	1..1	R
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
gln	0..1	R

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

Message Structure

Element	Occurrence	Status
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	R
postalCode	0..1	O
streetAddressOne	0..1	O
streetAddressTwo	0..1	O
streetAddressThree	0..1	O
contact	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
contactTypeCode	0..1	R
personName	0..1	D
departmentName	0..1	D
communicationChannel	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
communicationChannelCode	1..1	R
communicationValue	1..1	R
organisationDetails	0..1	D
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
organisationName	1..1	R
legalRegistration	0..unbounded	R
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
legalRegistrationNumber	1..1	R
legalRegistrationType	1..1	R
seller	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	R
postalCode	0..1	O
streetAddressOne	0..1	O
streetAddressTwo	0..1	O
streetAddressThree	0..1	O
organisationDetails	0..1	D
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
organisationName	1..1	R
legalRegistration	0..unbounded	R
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
legalRegistrationNumber	1..1	R
legalRegistrationType	1..1	R
billTo	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	

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

Message Structure

Element	Occurrence	Status
gln	0..1	R
additionalPartyIdentification	0..unbounded	O
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode		R
pickupFrom	0..1	O
xs:sequence	1..1	
gln	0..1	R
additionalPartyIdentification	0..unbounded	O
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode		R
address	0..1	O
xs:sequence	1..1	
city	0..1	O
countryCode	0..1	O
name	0..1	O
postalCode	0..1	O
streetAddressOne	0..1	O
streetAddressTwo	0..1	O
streetAddressThree	0..1	O
contact	0..unbounded	O
xs:sequence	1..1	
personName	0..1	O
orderLogisticalInformation	1..1	
xs:sequence	1..1	
shipFrom	0..1	O
xs:sequence	1..1	
gln	0..1	R
shipTo	0..1	R
xs:sequence	1..1	
gln	0..1	A
additionalPartyIdentification	0..unbounded	O
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode		R
address	0..1	O
xs:sequence	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
xs:sequence	1..1	
contactTypeCode	0..1	R
personName	0..1	D
departmentName	0..1	D
communicationChannel	0..unbounded	O
xs:sequence	1..1	
communicationChannelCode	1..1	R
communicationValue	1..1	R
ultimateConsignee	0..1	O
xs:sequence	1..1	

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Message Structure

Element	Occurrence	Status
gln	0..1	R
additionalPartyIdentification	0..unbounded	O
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode		R
address	0..1	O
xs:sequence	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
xs:sequence	1..1	
contactTypeCode	0..1	R
personName	0..1	D
departmentName	0..1	D
communicationChannel	0..unbounded	O
xs:sequence	1..1	
communicationChannelCode	1..1	R
communicationValue	1..1	R
orderLogisticalDateInformation	0..1	R
xs:sequence	1..1	
requestedDeliveryDateRange	0..1	O
xs:sequence	1..1	
beginDate	0..1	O
beginTime	0..1	O
endDate	0..1	O
endTime	0..1	O
requestedDeliveryDateTime	0..1	R
xs:sequence	1..1	
date	1..1	R
time	0..1	O
requestedPickUpDateTime	0..1	O
xs:sequence	1..1	
date	1..1	R
time	0..1	O
requestedDeliveryDateTimeAtUltimateConsignee	0..1	O
xs:sequence	1..1	
date	1..1	R
time	0..1	O
shipmentTransportationInformation	0..1	O
xs:sequence	1..1	
transportMeansType	0..1	O
carrier	0..1	O
xs:sequence	1..1	
organisationDetails	0..1	O
xs:sequence	1..1	
organisationName	1..1	R
freightForwarder	0..1	O
paymentTerms	0..unbounded	O
xs:sequence	1..1	

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

Message Structure

Element	Occurrence	Status
paymentTermsEventCode	1..1	R
paymentTermsTypeCode	1..1	R
netPaymentDue	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
dateDue	0..1	O
timePeriodDue	0..1	O
timeMeasurementUnitCode		R
paymentTermsDiscount	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
discountType	1..1	R
discountAmount	0..1	O
currencyCode		R
discountPercent	0..1	
paymentTimePeriod	1..1	R
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
dateDue	0..1	O
paymentMethod	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
paymentMethodCode	1..1	R
allowanceCharge	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
allowanceChargeType	1..1	R
allowanceOrChargeType	1..1	R
settlementType	1..1	R
allowanceChargeAmount	0..1	R
currencyCode		R
allowanceChargePercentage	0..1	O
sequenceNumber	0..1	D
allowanceChargeDescription	0..1	D
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
description	1..unbounded	R
languageCode		R
administrativeUnit	0..6	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
administrativeUnitTypeCode	1..1	R
gln	0..1	R
internalAdministrativeUnitIdentification	0..1	R
tradeAgreement	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
entityIdentification	1..1	R
promotionalDeal	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
customerDocumentReference	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
entityIdentification	1..1	R
deliveryTerms	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	

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Message Structure

Element	Occurrence	Status
incotermsCode	0..1	O
deliveryCostPayment	0..1	O
orderLineItem	1..unbounded	R
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
lineItemNumber	1..1	R
requestedQuantity	1..1	R
measurementUnitCode		O
additionalOrderLineInstruction	0..unbounded	O
languageCode		R
listPrice	0..1	O
currencyCode		R
recommendedRetailPrice	0..1	O
currencyCode		R
orderLineItemInstructionCode	0..1	O
freeGoodsQuantity	0..1	O
measurementUnitCode		O
note	0..1	O
languageCode		R
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
transactionalItemData	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
bestBeforeDate	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
transactionalItemVolume	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
measurementType	1..1	R
measurementValue	1..1	R
measurementUnitCode		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
colour	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
colourCode	0..1	D
colourCodeListCode		R
colourDescription	0..unbounded	O
languageCode		R
size	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
descriptiveSize	0..1	O
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
allowanceCharge	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
allowanceChargeType	1..1	R
allowanceOrChargeType	1..1	R
settlementType	1..1	R
allowanceChargeAmount	0..1	O
currencyCode		R
allowanceChargePercentage	0..1	O
shipmentTransportationInformation	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
handlingInstructionCode	0..unbounded	O
preferredManufacturer	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
gln	0..1	O

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

Message Structure

Element	Occurrence	Status
└─ additionalPartyIdentification	0..unbounded	O
└─ additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode		R
└─ endCustomerRelatedDetails	0..1	O
└─ xs:sequence	1..1	
└─ ultimateCustomer	0..1	R
└─ xs:sequence	1..1	
└─ gln	0..1	O
└─ additionalPartyIdentification	0..unbounded	O
└─ additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode		R
└─ deliveryDateAccordingToSchedule	0..1	O
└─ xs:sequence	1..1	
└─ date	1..1	R
└─ time	0..1	O
└─ latestDeliveryDate	0..1	
└─ xs:sequence	1..1	
└─ date	1..1	R
└─ time	0..1	O
└─ orderPackagingInstructions	0..1	O
└─ xs:sequence	1..1	
└─ itemPriceForLabelling	0..1	O
└─ currencyCode		R
└─ additionalLabelText	0..unbounded	O
└─ languageCode		R
└─ isArticleSurveillanceEquipmentRequired	1..1	R
└─ administrativeUnit	0..6	O
└─ xs:sequence	1..1	
└─ administrativeUnitTypeCode	1..1	R
└─ gln	0..1	R
└─ internalAdministrativeUnitIdentification	0..1	R
└─ euUniqueID	0..1	O
└─ xs:sequence	1..1	
└─ euUniqueIDTypeCode	1..1	R
└─ unitPacketLevelUniqueIdentifier	0..unbounded	O
└─ aggregatedLevelUniqueIdentifier	0..unbounded	O
└─ promotionalDeal	0..1	O
└─ xs:sequence	1..1	
└─ entityIdentification	1..1	R
└─ contract	0..1	O
└─ xs:sequence	1..1	
└─ entityIdentification	1..1	R
└─ despatchAdvice	0..1	O
└─ xs:sequence	1..1	
└─ entityIdentification	1..1	R
└─ customerDocumentReference	0..1	O
└─ xs:sequence	1..1	
└─ entityIdentification	1..1	R
└─ orderLineItemContact	0..unbounded	O
└─ xs:sequence	1..1	
└─ contactTypeCode	0..1	R
└─ personName	0..1	O
└─ departmentName	0..1	R

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

Message Structure

Element	Occurrence	Status
communicationChannel	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
communicationChannelCode	1..1	R
communicationValue	1..1	R
transactionalGenericReference	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
transactionalReferenceTypeCode	1..1	R
transactionalReferenceValue	1..1	R
orderLineItemDetail	0..unbounded	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
requestedQuantity	1..1	R
orderLogisticalInformation	1..1	R
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
shipTo	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
address	0..1	R
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
name	0..1	R
ultimateConsignee	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
gln	0..1	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
orderLogisticalDateInformation	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
requestedDeliveryDateRange	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
beginDate	0..1	O
beginTime	0..1	O
endDate	0..1	O
endTime	0..1	O
requestedDeliveryDateTime	0..1	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	1..1	
date	1..1	R
time	0..1	O

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

Guideline

orderMessage	Schema-Status: M Type: order:OrderMessageType Definition: The message is constructed of the SBDH, containing information of sender and receiver of the message and the business document containing all other order information.
	Business term: Order Status: R
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: SBDH Status: R
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: Version of SBDH Status: R Example: 1.0
Sender	Occurrence: 1 .. unbounded Schema-Status: M Type: sh:Partner Business term: Sender of the message Status: R Definition: Sender of the message, party representing the organization which created the standard business document.
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M
Identifier	Occurrence: 1 .. 1

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

Guideline

	Schema-Status: M
	Type: sh:PartnerIdentification
	Definition: A unique identification key for the Sender party.
	Business term: Identification of the business partner
	Status: R
	Example: 4000010000003
	Remark: The identification must be the GLN.
Authority	Schema-Status: O
	Type: xs:string
	Definition: Authority agency of the identification key
	Business term: Code-assigned organization
	Status: R
	Example: GS1
	Remark: The value must be "GS1".
Receiver	Occurrence: 1 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status: M
	Type: sh:Partner
	Business term: Receiver of the message
	Status: R
	Definition: Receiver of the message, party representing the organization which receives the standard business document.
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1
	Schema-Status: M
Identifier	Occurrence: 1 .. 1
	Schema-Status: M
	Type: sh:PartnerIdentification
	Definition: A unique identification key for the receiving party.
	Business term: Identification of the business partner
	Status: R
	Example: 4000010000010
	Remark: The identification must be the GLN.
Authority	Schema-Status: O
	Type: xs:string
	Definition: Authority agency of the identification key
	Business term: Code-assigned organization

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

Guideline

	Status:	R
	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:	Document-ID
	Status:	R
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:	Standards of Document
	Status:	R
	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:	Version
	Status:	R
	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 the Standard Business Document (SBD) between the 'Sender' and the 'Receiver'. This identifier identifies this document as being distinct from others.
	Business term:	Number of Document
	Status:	R

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

Guideline

Type	<p>Example: MSG-164500099</p> <p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: M</p> <p>Type: xs:string</p> <p>Definition: This element identifies the type of the document.</p> <p>Business term: Message type</p> <p>Status: R</p> <p>Example: Order</p> <p>Remark: The message type must be identical to the root element of the business document.</p>
CreationDateAndTime	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: M</p> <p>Type: xs:dateTime</p> <p>Definition: Date and time of the SBDH document creation.</p> <p>Business term: Creation date and time of document</p> <p>Status: R</p> <p>Example: 2023-10-20T11:00:00.000</p> <p>Remark: Also allowed format: 2023-10-20T11:00:00.000+05.00</p>
BusinessScope	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: sh:BusinessScope</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Business term: Business use case</p> <p>Status: O</p>
xs:sequence	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: M</p>
Scope	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: sh:Scope</p> <p>Business term: Scope</p> <p>Status: O</p> <p>Remark: An application may be specified for an application recommendation. For each application, recommendation, however, another application must be used.</p> <p>Rule: Used only if test indicator or schema-guide is used.</p>

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

Guideline

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: Type of Attribute Status: R Used Codes 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: Instance-ID Status: R
sh:ScopeInformation	Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded Schema-Status: O Type: xs:anyType Business term: Scope information Status: O
sh:BusinessService	Schema-Status: O Type: sh:BusinessService Business term: Business Service Status: O
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M
BusinessServiceName	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:string
	Business term:	Document name
	Status:	O
	Example:	Drink
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.BGM.C002.1000
order	Occurrence:	1 .. 10000
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	order:OrderType
	Definition:	The Order message provides the ability for a buyer to order variable quantities of trade items/services shipped from and to multiple locations using one business message.
	Business term:	Order
	Status:	R
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:	Order creation date and time
	Status:	R
	Example:	2023-06-15T11:00:00.000
	Remark:	Additional allowed format: 2023-06-15T11:00:00.000+05.00
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.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:	Document status
	Status:	R
	Example:	ORIGINAL
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.BGM.1225
	Used Codes	
	Code:	ADDITIONAL_TRANSMISSION
	Name:	Additional transmission
	Description:	Message already transmitted via another communication channel. This transmission

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

Guideline

	<p>Used Codes</p> <p><i>provides electronically processable data only. The French tax authorities ask to distinguish the different transmission modes for the invoices in case of control.</i></p> <p>Code: COPY Name: Copy Description: <i>A copy of the original document issued by the sender.</i></p> <p>Code: ORIGINAL Name: Original Description: <i>The original document issued by the sender.</i></p>
documentActionCode	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:DocumentActionEnumerationType Definition: Code specifying the action to be taken in the system of the recipient using the information in the document.</p> <p>Business term: Document action Status: R Example: ADD</p> <p>Used Codes</p> <p>Code: ADD Name: Add Description: <i>The creation of a new document.</i></p> <p>Code: CHANGE_BY_REFRESH Name: Change by refresh Description: <i>A change on a previously sent document by sending the entire updated document.</i></p> <p>Code: DELETE Name: Delete Description: <i>The deletion of a previously sent document.</i></p>
documentStructureVersion	<p>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.</p> <p>Business term: Version of used standard for the message Status: R Example: 3.6</p>

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

Guideline

orderIdentification	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M Type: ecom_common:Ecom_EntityIdentificationType Definition: The unique identification of the Order Message. Business term: Order identification Status: R
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M
entityIdentification	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: Identification of the order. Business term: Order number Status: R EANCOM®: ORDERS.BGM.C106.1004
orderTypeCode	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: ecom_common:OrderTypeCodeType Definition: Identifies the kind of purchase order, enabling the recipient of the order to determine the appropriate processing. Business term: Order type code Status: R Example: 220 GDD URN: http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:OrderTypeCode EANCOM®: ORDERS.BGM.C002.1001 Used Codes Code: 220 Name: Order Description: <i>Document/message by means of which a buyer initiates a transaction with a seller involving the supply of goods or services as specified, according to conditions set out in an offer, or otherwise known to the buyer.</i> Code: 221 Name: Blanket order Description: <i>Usage of document/message for general order purposes with later split into quantities</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>and delivery dates and maybe delivery locations.</i>
Code:	224
Name:	Rush order
Description:	<i>Document/message for urgent ordering.</i>
Code:	225
Name:	Repair order
Description:	<i>Document/message to order repair of goods.</i>
Code:	226
Name:	Call off order
Description:	<i>Document/message to provide split quantities and delivery dates referring to a previous blanket order.</i>
Code:	227
Name:	Consignment order
Description:	<i>Order to deliver goods into stock with agreement on payment when goods are sold out of this stock.</i>
Code:	258
Name:	Standing order
Description:	<i>An order to supply fixed quantities of products at fixed regular intervals.</i>
Code:	401
Name:	Transshipment order
Description:	<i>An order requesting the supply of products packed according to the final delivery point which will be moved across a dock in a distribution centre without further handling.</i>
Code:	402
Name:	Cross docking order
Description:	<i>An order requesting the supply of products which will be moved across a dock, de-consolidated and re-consolidated according to the final delivery location requirements.</i>
Code:	22E
Name:	Manufacturer raised order (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Document/message providing details of an order which has been raised by a manufacturer.</i>
OrderInstructionCode	Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: ecom_common:OrderInstructionCodeType
	Definition: Code specifying special order conditions.

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

Guideline

	<p>Business term: Order instruction code</p> <p>Status: O</p> <p>Example: NO_PARTIAL_DELIVERY_ALLOWED</p> <p>GDD URN: http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:OrderInstructionCode</p> <p>EANCOM®: ORDERS.ALI[D_4183 IN ["X1", X2", "144"]</p> <p>Used Codes</p> <p>Code: NO_PARTIAL_DELIVERY_ALLOWED</p> <p>Name: No partial delivery allowed</p> <p>Description: <i>The goods that are not delivered have to be re-ordered by the buyer. Supplier only delivers the goods they have in stock at that moment. One order leads to one delivery.</i></p> <p>Code: PARTIAL_DELIVERY_ALLOWED</p> <p>Name: Partial delivery allowed</p> <p>Description: <i>The supplier keeps delivering until the entire order is fulfilled. One order can lead to many deliveries. The buyer doesn't need to place a new order; they just waits for the other goods to be delivered.</i></p>
additionalOrderInstruction	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: shared_common:Description1000Type</p> <p>Definition: Possibility to transmit free text</p> <p>Business term: Logistical restrictions beverages</p> <p>Status: O</p> <p>Remark: This segment can be used to advise information about the access route (height of doorway).</p> <p>Rule: The use of coded and free text information is not allowed.</p> <p>EANCOM®: ORDERS.FTX[D_4451="DEL" AND D_4453="1"].C108</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: Language code</p> <p>Status: R</p> <p>Example: en</p> <p>Remark: See ISO 639-1-Language code (www.iso.org)</p> <p>EANCOM®: ORDERS.FTX[D_4451="DEL" AND D_4453="1"].3453</p>
totalMonetaryAmountExcludingTaxes	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p>

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

Guideline

	Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:AmountType Business term: Total monetary amount excluding taxes Status: R Example: 121.99 Remark: This element provides the total amount of the order. EANCOM®: ORDERS.MOA[D_5025="86"].C516.5004
currencyCode	Schema-Status: M Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: Code specifying the currency of the amount. Business term: Currency code Status: R Example: EUR Used Codes
	Code: RON Name: Romanian Leu Description: <i>This currency code is effective from 1 July 2005</i> Code: ZWL Name: Zimbabwe Dollar Description: <i>(effective 1 February 2009)</i>
note	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:Description500Type Definition: This segment can be used to advise information which cannot be sent by other coded segments. Business term: Free text Status: O Example: Free text Remark: The use of this segment stopps the automatic process of the message. EANCOM®: ORDERS.FTX[D_4451="PUR" AND D_4453="3"].C108
languageCode	Schema-Status: M Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: A code representing the language used in the description. Business term: Language code Status: R

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

Guideline

	Example:	en
	Remark:	See ISO 639-1-Language code (www.iso.org)
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.FTX[D_4451="PUR" AND D_4453="3"].3453
buyer	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	ecom_common:TransactionalPartyType
	Definition:	Identifies the party to which products or services are sold.
	Business term:	Buyer
	Status:	R
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:	Identification of buyer/invoicee
	Status:	R
	Example:	4000001000005
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG2.NAD[D_3035="BY"].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:	Internal customer number in suppliers system
	Status:	O
	Example:	22369
	Remark:	Use Code SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY. 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.
	Business term:	Additional party identification (Buyer)
	Status:	O
	Example:	22369

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

Guideline

	<p>Remark: Use Code BUYER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY. 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> <p>EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2[D_1153="IT" AND D_3035="BY"].SG3.RFF.C506.1154 EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2[D_1153="YC1" AND D_3035="BY"].SG3.RFF.C506.1154</p>
<p>additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Business term: Internal customer number in suppliers system Status: R Example: SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY Business term: Additional party identification (Buyer) Status: R Example: BUYER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY</p> <p>Used Codes</p> <p>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></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>
<p>address</p>	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:AddressType Definition: Address of the party involved in the business transaction. Business term: Address of party or person Status: O Remark: This composite may only be used to fulfill the requirements of directive 2003/58/EG, article 4. If applicable the message sender gets the possibility to give the relevant</p>

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

Guideline

		statements at this place.
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="BY"].NAD.C058
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:	City
	Status:	O
	Example:	Köln
countryCode	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:CountryCodeType
	Definition:	Code specifying the country for the address.
	Business term:	Country
	Status:	O
	Example:	DE
	Remark:	Countrycode (www.iso.org)
	Used Codes	
	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
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)

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

Guideline

	<p>Definition: The name of the party expressed in text.</p> <p>Business term: Name</p> <p>Status: R</p> <p>Example: GS1 Germany GmbH</p>
postalCode	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: restriction (xs:string)</p> <p>Definition: Text specifying the postal code for an address.</p> <p>Business term: Postal code</p> <p>Status: O</p> <p>Example: 50825</p>
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: Street address 1</p> <p>Status: O</p> <p>Example: Maarweg 133</p>
streetAddressTwo	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: restriction (xs:string)</p> <p>Definition: The second free form line of an address, This second part is printed on paper as the second line below the name. The second free form line complements the first free form line to locate the party e.g. floor number, name of a building, suite number.</p> <p>Business term: Street address 2</p> <p>Status: O</p> <p>Example: Room 4</p>
streetAddressThree	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: restriction (xs:string)</p> <p>Definition: The third free form line of an address. This third part is printed on paper as the third line below the name. The third free form line complements the first and second free form lines where necessary.</p> <p>Business term: Street address 3</p>

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

Guideline

	Status:	O
	Example:	3rd Floor
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:	Contact or department of a company
	Status:	O
xs:sequence	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.
	Business term:	Type of contact
	Status:	R
	Example:	GR
	GDD URN:	http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:ContactTypeCode
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="BY"].SG5.CTA.3139
	Used Codes	
	Code:	GR
	Name:	Goods receiving contact
	Description:	<i>Department/person responsible for receiving the goods at the place of delivery.</i>
	Code:	OC
	Name:	Order contact
	Description:	<i>An individual to contact for questions regarding this order.</i>
	Code:	PD
	Name:	Purchasing contact
	Description:	<i>Department/person responsible for issuing this purchase order.</i>
	Code:	WH
	Name:	Warehouse
	Description:	<i>The warehouse contact within an organization.</i>
personName	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:	The name of the individual that can be contacted to provide additional information.
	Business term:	Name
	Status:	D
	Example:	John Doe
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="BY"].SG5.CTA.C056.3413
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:	Department
	Status:	D
	Example:	Logistics
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="BY"].SG5.CTA.C056.3413
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:	Communication channel
	Status:	O
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:	Type of communication channel
	Status:	R
	Example:	EMAIL
	GDD URN:	http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:CommunicationChannelCode
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="BY"].SG5.COM.C076.3155
	Used Codes	
	Code:	EMAIL

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

Guideline

Used Codes

Name:	Email
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>
Code:	MOBILE_WEBSITE
Name:	Mobile website
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>
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>
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:	Communication address

communicationValue

Guideline

	Status:	R
	Example:	john.doe@gs1-germany.de
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="BY"].SG5.COM.C076.3148
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:	Organisation details
	Status:	D
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:	Organisation name
	Status:	R
	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:	Commercial register
	Status:	R
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
legalRegistrationNumber	Schema-Status:	M
	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Unique identifier of the organization in the legal register.
	Business term:	Register number
	Status:	R
	Example:	HRB 6276
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="BY" AND D_1153="GN"].SG3.RFF.C058
legalRegistrationType	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: ecom_common:LegalRegistrationCodeType Definition: Code specifying the type of legal register. Business term: Legal registration code Status: R Example: CHAMBER_OF_COMMERCE_REGISTRATION GDD URN: http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:LegalRegistrationCode</p> <p>Used Codes</p> <p>Code: CHAMBER_OF_COMMERCE_REGISTRATION Name: Chamber of commerce registration Description: <i>Not available</i></p>
seller	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M Type: ecom_common:TransactionalPartyType Definition: Identifies the party which sells products or services to a buyer. Business term: Seller Status: R</p>
xs:sequence	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M</p>
gln	<p>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: Identification of supplier Status: R Example: 4000001000005 Remark: 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.</p> <p>EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2.NAD[D_3035="SU"].C082.3039</p>
AdditionalPartyIdentification	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded Schema-Status: O</p>

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

Guideline

	<p>Type: shared_common:AdditionalPartyIdentificationType Definition: Identifier of the party or location, specified in addition to the GLN. Business term: Additional party identification (supplier) Status: O Example: MNP687 Remark: 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> <p>Rule: The use of this element needs to be mutually agreed between the trading partners. EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2[D_1153="YC1" AND D_3035="SU"].SG3.RFF.C506.1154</p>
<p>additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Business term: Type of additional party identification code Status: R Example: SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY</p> <p>Used Codes</p> <p>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></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>
<p>address</p>	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:AddressType Definition: Address of the party involved in the business transaction. Business term: Address of party or person Status: O Remark: This composite may only be used to fulfill the requirements of directive 2003/58/EG,</p>

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

Guideline

article 4. If applicable the message sender gets the possibility to give the relevant statements at this place.

ORDERS.SG2.NAD[D_3035="SU"].C058

xs:sequence	EANCOM®:	article 4. If applicable the message sender gets the possibility to give the relevant statements at this place.
	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:	City
	Status:	O
	Example:	Köln
countryCode	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:CountryCodeType
	Definition:	Code specifying the country for the address.
	Business term:	Country
	Status:	O
	Example:	DE
	Remark:	Countrycode (www.iso.org)
	Used Codes	
	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
	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:	The name of the party expressed in text.
	Business term:	Name
	Status:	R
	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:	Postal code
	Status:	O
	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:	Street address 1
	Status:	O
	Example:	Maarweg 133
streetAddressTwo	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	The second free form line of an address, This second part is printed on paper as the second line below the name. The second free form line complements the first free form line to locate the party e.g. floor number, name of a building, suite number.
	Business term:	Street address 2
	Status:	O
	Example:	Room 4
streetAddressThree	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	The third free form line of an address. This third part is printed on paper as the third line below the name. The third free form line complements the first and second free form lines where necessary.

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

Guideline

	Business term:	Street address 3
	Status:	O
	Example:	3rd Floor
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:	Organisation details
	Status:	D
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:	Organisation name
	Status:	R
	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:	Commercial register
	Status:	R
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:	Register number
	Status:	R
	Example:	HRB 6276
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="SU" AND D_1153="GN"].SG3.RFF.C058
legalRegistrationType	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: ecom_common:LegalRegistrationCodeType Definition: Code specifying the type of legal register. Business term: Legal registration code Status: R Example: CHAMBER_OF_COMMERCE_REGISTRATION GDD URN: http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:LegalRegistrationCode</p> <p>Used Codes</p> <p>Code: CHAMBER_OF_COMMERCE_REGISTRATION Name: Chamber of commerce registration Description: <i>Not available</i></p>
billTo	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: ecom_common:TransactionalPartyType Definition: Identifies the party which receives the invoice. Business term: Bill to Status: O</p>
xs:sequence	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M</p>
gln	<p>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: Identification of invoicee Status: R Example: 4000001000005 Remark: 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.</p> <p>EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="IV"].NAD.C082.3039</p>
AdditionalPartyIdentification	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded Schema-Status: O</p>

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

Guideline

	<p>Type: shared_common:AdditionalPartyIdentificationType</p> <p>Definition: This segment is used to provide the reference number which is stored as customer number of suppliers system.</p> <p>Business term: Number of invoicee, assigned by supplier</p> <p>Status: O</p> <p>Example: MNP687</p> <p>Remark: 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> <p>Rule: Code SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY</p> <p>Business term: Additional party identification</p> <p>Status: O</p> <p>Example: HGRT5747</p> <p>Remark: 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> <p>Rule: Code BUYER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY</p> <p>EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="IV" AND D_1153="IT"].SG3.RFF.C506.1154</p> <p>EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="IV" AND D_1153="YC1"].SG3.RFF.C506.1154</p>
<p>additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode</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: http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:AdditionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode</p> <p>Business term: Number of invoicee, assigned by supplier (Code)</p> <p>Status: R</p> <p>Example: SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY</p> <p>Business term: Additional party identification (Code)</p> <p>Status: R</p> <p>Example: BUYER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY</p> <p>Used Codes</p> <p>Code: BUYER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY</p> <p>Name: Buyer assigned identifier for a party</p>

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

Guideline

	Used Codes
	<p>Description: <i>An internal identifier assigned by a buyer, used to identify each trading partner with whom they engage in a commercial relationship.</i></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>
pickupFrom	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: ecom_common:TransactionalPartyType</p> <p>Definition: Identifies location where goods will be pick up from.</p> <p>Business term: Abholen von</p> <p>Status: O</p> <p>Remark: The existence of this element indicates the pick up of goods by a third party.</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, and Check Digit.</p> <p>Business term: Pick up from (GLN)</p> <p>Status: R</p> <p>Example: 4000001000005</p> <p>EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="PW"].NAD.C082.3039</p>
additionalPartyIdentification	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: shared_common:AdditionalPartyIdentificationType</p> <p>Definition: Identifier of the party or location, specified in addition to the GLN.</p> <p>Business term: Pick up place additional identification</p> <p>Status: O</p> <p>Example: MNP687</p> <p>Remark: 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</p>

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

Guideline

additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode	<p>inhouse system. Additional identifications should be agreed only in those cases when different functional entities need to be distinguished at one location. ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="PW" AND D_1153="YC1"].SG3.RFF.C506.1154</p> <p>EANCOM®: 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</p> <p>Business term: Type of additional party identification code Status: R Example: SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY</p>
Used Codes	<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: Address of party or person Status: O</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: City Status: O Example: Köln</p>
countryCode	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:CountryCodeType Definition: Code specifying the country for the address.</p>

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

Guideline

	Business term:	Country
	Status:	O
	Example:	DE
	Remark:	Countrycode (www.iso.org)
	Used Codes	
	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
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	The name of the party expressed in text.
	Business term:	Name
	Status:	O
	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:	Postal code
	Status:	O
	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

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:	Street address 1
	Status:	O
	Example:	Maarweg 133
streetAddressTwo	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	The second free form line of an address, This second part is printed on paper as the second line below the name. The second free form line complements the first free form line to locate the party e.g. floor number, name of a building, suite number.
	Business term:	Street address 2
	Status:	O
	Example:	Room 4
streetAddressThree	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	The third free form line of an address. This third part is printed on paper as the third line below the name. The third free form line complements the first and second free form lines where necessary.
	Business term:	Street address 3
	Status:	O
	Example:	3rd Floor
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:	Contact or department of a company
	Status:	O
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
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:	Name

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

Guideline

	Status:	O
	Example:	John Doe
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="PW"].SG5.CTA.C056.3413 AND 3412
orderLogisticalInformation	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	ecom_common:OrderLogisticalInformationType
	Definition:	Provides identification of the locations of the parties dealing with the goods associated with the order, as well as the dates or date ranges associated with the order and the transportation of the shipment associated with the order.
	Business term:	Orders logistical information
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
shipFrom	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:TransactionalPartyType
	Definition:	Identifies the origin location from which goods will be shipped.
	Business term:	Distribution center
	Status:	O
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:	Ship from (GLN)
	Status:	R
	Example:	4000001000005
shipTo	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:TransactionalPartyType
	Definition:	This Element always identifies the first delivery place.
	Business term:	Ship to
	Status:	R

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

Guideline

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: GLN of the receiver of goods/services
	Status: A
	Example: 4000001000005
	Remark: Use of GLN, the specification of the Global Location Number is sufficient. For receivers, who do not have GLN, the address is indicated as clear text. If the GLN of the delivery party is not known (e.g. pick up by third party), the GLN of the buyer is indicated.
	EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="DP"].NAD.C082.3039
AdditionalPartyIdentification	Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: shared_common:AdditionalPartyIdentificationType
	Definition: This element is used to provide reference numbers. The use of this segment needs to be mutually agreed between the trading partners.
	Business term: Internal identification for the receiver
	Status: O
	Example: 45698
	Remark: The internal identification for the receiver is 45698. 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.
	Business term: Customer number in the supplier system
	Status: O
	Example: 313131
	Remark: The internal customer number in the supplier system for the receiver is 313131. 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

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

Guideline

<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="margin-bottom: 20px;"> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 15px; height: 15px; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 15px; height: 15px; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 15px; height: 15px; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 15px; height: 15px; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 15px; height: 15px; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 15px; height: 15px; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 15px; height: 15px; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 15px; height: 15px; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 15px; height: 15px; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 15px; height: 15px; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 15px; height: 15px; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 15px; height: 15px; margin-right: 5px;"></div> </div> </div> </div>	<p>EANCOM®: different functional entities need to be distinguished at one location. ORDERS.SG2[D_1153="YC1" AND D_3035="DP"].SG3.RFF.C506.1154</p> <p>EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2[D_1153="IT" AND D_3035="DP"].SG3.RFF.C506.1154</p>	
	<p>additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode</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: http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:AdditionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode</p> <p>Business term: Type of additional party identification code</p> <p>Status: R</p> <p>Example: SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY</p> <p>Used Codes</p> <p>Code: BUYER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY</p> <p>Name: Buyer assigned identifier for a party</p> <p>Description: <i>An internal identifier assigned by a buyer, used to identify each trading partner with whom they engage in a commercial relationship.</i></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>
	<p>address</p>	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: shared_common:AddressType</p> <p>Definition: Address of the party involved in the business transaction.</p> <p>Business term: Address of party or person</p> <p>Status: O</p>
	<p>xs:sequence</p>	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: M</p>
	<p>city</p>	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: restriction (xs:string)</p> <p>Definition: Text specifying the name of the city.</p> <p>Business term: City</p> <p>Status: O</p> <p>Example: Köln</p>

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

Guideline

countryCode	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="DP"].NAD.3164
	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:CountryCodeType
	Definition:	Code specifying the country for the address.
	Business term:	Country
	Status:	O
	Example:	DE
	Remark:	Countrycode (www.iso.org)
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="DP"].NAD.3207
	Used Codes	
	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
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	The name of the party expressed in text.
	Business term:	Name
	Status:	O
	Example:	GS1 Germany GmbH
postalCode	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="DP"].NAD.C080.3036
	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Text specifying the postal code for an address.

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

Guideline

	<p>Business term: Postal code Status: O Example: 50825 EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="DP"].NAD.3251</p>
streetAddressOne	<p>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.</p> <p>Business term: Street address 1 Status: O Example: Maarweg 133 EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="DP"].NAD.C509.3042</p>
contact	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:ContactType Definition: Person or department that can be contacted regarding the business transaction.</p> <p>Business term: Contact or department of a company Status: O</p>
xs:sequence	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M</p>
contactTypeCode	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:ContactTypeCodeType Definition: Code specifying the function or role of a contact.</p> <p>Business term: Type of contact Status: R Example: IC GDD URN: http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:ContactTypeCode EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="DP"].SG5.CTA.3139</p> <p>Used Codes</p>
	<p>Code: IC Name: Information contact</p>

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

Guideline

		Used Codes
		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: Name	Status: D
	Example: John Doe	EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="DP"].SG5.CTA.C056.3413
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: Department	Status: D
	Example: Logistics	EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="DP"].SG5.CTA.C056.3413
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: Communication channel	Status: O
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: Type of communication channel	Status: R
	Example: EMAIL	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

		CommunicationChannelCode EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="DP"].SG5.COM.C076.3155
		Used Codes
		Code: EMAIL Name: Email 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>
		Code: MOBILE_WEBSITE Name: Mobile website 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>
		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)

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

Guideline

	<p>Definition: Text identifying the endpoint for the communication channel, for example a telephone number or an e-mail address.</p> <p>Business term: Communication address</p> <p>Status: R</p> <p>Example: john.doe@gs1-germany.de</p> <p>EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="DP"].SG5.COM.C076.3148</p>
ultimateConsignee	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: ecom_common:TransactionalPartyType</p> <p>Definition: Identifies the final destination location to which goods will be shipped.</p> <p>Business term: Ultimate consignee</p> <p>Status: O</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, and Check Digit.</p> <p>Business term: GLN of the ultimate consignee</p> <p>Status: R</p> <p>Example: 4000001000005</p> <p>Remark: 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.</p> <p>EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="UC"].NAD.C082.3039</p>
AdditionalPartyIdentification	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: shared_common:AdditionalPartyIdentificationType</p> <p>Definition: The use of this element needs to be mutually agreed between the trading partners.</p> <p>Business term: Internal identification for the ultimate consignee</p> <p>Status: O</p> <p>Example: 45698</p> <p>Remark: The internal identification for the ultimate consignee is 45698.</p> <p>EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2[D_1153="YC1" AND D_3035="UC"].SG3.RFF.C506.1154</p>

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

Guideline

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: Type of additional party identification (Code) Status: R Example: BUYER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY Remark: Code specifying the type of additional party identification being provided. Used Codes 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>
address	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:AddressType Definition: Address of the party involved in the business transaction. Business term: Address of party or person Status: O
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: City Status: O Example: Köln EANCOM®: ORDERS.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: Country

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

Guideline

	<p>Status: O Example: DE Remark: Countrycode (www.iso.org) EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="UC"].NAD.3207</p>
	<p>Used Codes</p> <p>Code: 097 Name: European Union Description: <i>European Union</i></p> <p>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></p> <p>Code: NON_EU Name: Non EU Description: <i>Country that is not in the European Union. GDSN only.</i></p>
name	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: The name of the party expressed in text. Business term: Name Status: O Example: GS1 Germany GmbH EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="UC"].NAD.C080.3036</p>
postalCode	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: Text specifying the postal code for an address. Business term: Postal code Status: O Example: 50825 EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="UC"].NAD.3251</p>
state	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O</p>

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

Guideline

	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	One of the constituent units of a nation having a federal government.
	Business term:	State
	Status:	O
	Example:	NRW
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="UC"].NAD.C819.3229
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:	Street address 1
	Status:	O
	Example:	Maarweg 133
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="UC"].NAD.C059.3042
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:	Contact or department of a company
	Status:	O
xs:sequence	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.
	Business term:	Type of contact
	Status:	R
	Example:	IC
	GDD URN:	http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:ContactTypeCode
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="UC"].SG5.CTA.3139

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

Guideline

	Used Codes
	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: Name Status: D Example: John Doe EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="UC"].SG5.CTA.C056.3413
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: Department Status: D Example: Logistics EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="UC"].SG5.CTA.C056.3413
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: Communication channel Status: O
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: Type of communication channel Status: R

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

Guideline

Example:	EMAIL
GDD URN:	http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:CommunicationChannelCode
EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="UC"].SG5.COM.C076.3155
Used Codes	
Code:	EMAIL
Name:	Email
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>
Code:	MOBILE_WEBSITE
Name:	Mobile website
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>
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>
Occurrence:	1 .. 1

communicationValue

Guideline

	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: Communication address Status: R Example: john.doe@gs1-germany.de EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="UC"].SG5.COM.C076.3148
orderLogisticalDateInformation	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: ecom_common:OrderLogisticalDateInformationType Definition: Contains the choices to select various types of dates or date ranges associated to the order.
	Business term: Order logistical date information Status: R
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M
requestedDeliveryDateRange	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:DateTimeRangeType Definition: Provides the earliest and latest date ranges and the optional times on which the goods are requested to be delivered.
	Business term: Requested delivery date range Status: O
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M
beginDate	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: xs:date Definition: Date specifying the first day for the date time range.
	Business term: Delivery date, earliest Status: O Example: 2023-05-05 EANCOM®: ORDERS.DTM[D_2005="64"].C507.2380
beginTime	Occurrence: 0 .. 1

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

Guideline

	Schema-Status: O
	Type: xs:time
	Definition: Time specifying the start time for the date time range.
	Business term: Delivery date, earliest begin time
	Status: O
	Example: 11:00:00.000
	EANCOM®: ORDERS.DTM[D_2005="64"].C507.2380
endDate	Occurrence: 0 .. 1
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: xs:date
	Definition: Date specifying the last day for the date time range.
	Business term: Delivery date, latest end date
	Status: O
	Example: 2023-06-05
	EANCOM®: ORDERS.DTM[D_2005="63"].C507.2380
endTime	Occurrence: 0 .. 1
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: xs:time
	Definition: Time specifying the end time for the date time range.
	Business term: Delivery date, latest end time
	Status: O
	Example: 12:00:00.000
	EANCOM®: ORDERS.DTM[D_2005="63"].C507.2380
requestedDeliveryDateTime	Occurrence: 0 .. 1
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: shared_common:DateOptionalTimeType
	Definition: Provides the date and optional time on which the goods are requested to be delivered.
	Business term: Requested delivery date time
	Status: R
	EANCOM®: ORDERS.DTM[D_2005="2"].C507.2380
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1
	Schema-Status: M
date	Occurrence: 1 .. 1
	Schema-Status: M
	Type: xs:date

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

Guideline

	Definition:	The specification of a day as calendar date.
	Business term:	Calendar date
	Status:	R
	Example:	2023-06-05
time	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	xs:time
	Definition:	The specification of a point in time during the day.
	Business term:	Time
	Status:	O
	Example:	11:00:00.000
requestedPickUpDateTime	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:DateOptionalTimeType
	Definition:	Provides the date and optional time on which the goods are requested to be available for pickup at the seller's location.
	Business term:	Requested pick-up date time
	Status:	O
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.DTM[D_2005="200"].C507.2380
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
date	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	xs:date
	Definition:	The specification of a day as calendar date.
	Business term:	Calendar date
	Status:	R
	Example:	2023-06-05
time	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	xs:time
	Definition:	The specification of a point in time during the day.
	Business term:	Time
	Status:	O
	Example:	11:00:00.000

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

Guideline

RequestedDeliveryDateTimeAtUltimateConsignee	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: shared_common:DateOptionalTimeType</p> <p>Definition: Provides the date and optional time on which the goods are requested to be delivered to the Ultimate Consignee.</p> <p>Business term: Requested delivery date time at ultimate consignee</p> <p>Status: O</p> <p>EANCOM®: ORDERS.DTM[D_2005="199"].C507.2380</p>
xs:sequence	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: M</p>
date	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: M</p> <p>Type: xs:date</p> <p>Definition: The specification of a day as calendar date.</p> <p>Business term: Calendar date</p> <p>Status: R</p> <p>Example: 2023-06-05</p>
time	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: xs:time</p> <p>Definition: The specification of a point in time during the day.</p> <p>Business term: Time</p> <p>Status: O</p> <p>Example: 11:00:00.000</p>
shipmentTransportationInformation	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: ecom_common:ShipmentTransportationInformationType</p> <p>Definition: Provides information on the means of transportation or carrier associated with the order.</p> <p>Business term: Shipment transportation informations</p> <p>Status: O</p>
xs:sequence	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: M</p>
transportMeansType	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: ecom_common:TransportMeansTypeCodeType</p>

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

Guideline

Definition: Code identifying the means of transport: the type of vehicle, aircraft, vessel or other device used for the transport of goods. The means of transport has a means of locomotion.

Business term: **Transport means type code**

Status: **O**

Example: 31

GDD URN: <http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:TransportMeansTypeCode>

EANCOM®: [ORDERS.SG10\[D_8051="20"\].TDT.C228.8179](https://www.eancom.org/ORDERS.SG10[D_8051=)

Used Codes

Code:	1
Name:	Barge chemical tanker
Description:	<i>A barge equipped to transport liquid chemicals.</i>
Code:	9
Name:	Exceptional transport
Description:	<i>Transport for which common characteristics are not applicable (e.g. big transformers requiring special wagons, special tackles, special routing etc.).</i>
Code:	12
Name:	Ship tanker
Description:	<i>A large vessel equipped to transport liquids.</i>
Code:	13
Name:	Ocean vessel
Description:	<i>Ocean vessel</i>
Code:	19
Name:	Tip-up truck
Description:	<i>A truck capable of tipping up in order to deliver its load.</i>
Code:	20
Name:	Furniture truck
Description:	<i>A truck used explicitly for the conveyance of furniture.</i>
Code:	21
Name:	Rail tanker
Description:	<i>A rail wagon equipped to transport liquids.</i>
Code:	22
Name:	Rail silo tanker
Description:	<i>Rail silo tanker</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Code:	23
Name:	Rail bulk car
Description:	<i>A rail wagon equipped to transport bulk cargo.</i>
Code:	25
Name:	Rail express
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	26
Name:	Tip-up articulated truck
Description:	<i>An articulated truck capable of tipping up in order to deliver its load.</i>
Code:	28
Name:	Refrigerated truck and trailer
Description:	<i>A combined truck and trailer equipped to maintain refrigerated temperatures.</i>
Code:	29
Name:	Freezer truck and trailer
Description:	<i>A combined truck and trailer equipped to maintain freezing temperatures.</i>
Code:	30
Name:	Tautliner 25 tonne, combined with 90 cubic meter trailer with removable roof
Description:	<i>A truck with non-ridged sides, 25 tonne capacity combined with a 90 cubic meter trailer with removable roof.</i>
Code:	31
Name:	Truck
Description:	<i>An automotive vehicle for hauling goods.</i>
Code:	32
Name:	Road tanker
Description:	<i>An over-the-road tank trucker or trailer.</i>
Code:	33
Name:	Road silo tanker
Description:	<i>Road silo tanker</i>
Code:	35
Name:	Truck/trailer with tilt
Description:	<i>A truck and trailer combination with a tilting capability.</i>
Code:	40
Name:	Truck with opening floor
Description:	<i>A truck with an opening floor mechanism which is used to discharge the cargo.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Code:	41
Name:	Freezer truck
Description:	<i>A truck equipped to maintain freezing temperatures.</i>
Code:	42
Name:	Isothermic truck
Description:	<i>A truck equipped to maintain controlled temperatures.</i>
Code:	43
Name:	Refrigerated truck
Description:	<i>A truck equipped to maintain refrigerated temperatures.</i>
Code:	44
Name:	Freezer van
Description:	<i>A small rigid covered vehicle for conveying frozen goods.</i>
Code:	45
Name:	Isothermic van
Description:	<i>A small rigid covered vehicle for conveying temperature controlled goods.</i>
Code:	46
Name:	Refrigerated van
Description:	<i>A small rigid covered vehicle for conveying refrigerated goods.</i>
Code:	47
Name:	Bulk truck
Description:	<i>A truck suitable for transporting bulk goods.</i>
Code:	48
Name:	Van
Description:	<i>A small vehicle suitable for carrying small volume loads.</i>
Code:	73
Name:	Train with more than one and less than 20 wagons
Description:	<i>A train with more than one and less than 20 wagons used to carry goods.</i>
Code:	74
Name:	Train with 20 or more wagons
Description:	<i>A train with 20 or more wagons used to carry goods.</i>
Code:	77
Name:	Freezer truck and isothermic trailer
Description:	<i>A combined freezer truck and isothermic trailer.</i>
Code:	78

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Name:	Isothermic truck and isothermic trailer
Description:	<i>A truck and a trailer equipped to maintain controlled temperatures.</i>
Code:	79
Name:	Refrigerated truck and isothermic trailer
Description:	<i>A combined refrigerated truck and isothermic trailer.</i>
Code:	80
Name:	Freezer truck and refrigerated trailer
Description:	<i>A combined freezer truck and refrigerated trailer.</i>
Code:	81
Name:	Isothermic truck and refrigerated trailer
Description:	<i>A combined isothermic truck and refrigerated trailer.</i>
Code:	82
Name:	Rigid truck with tank and tank trailer
Description:	<i>A combined rigid truck with tank and tank trailer.</i>
Code:	83
Name:	Bulk truck and tank trailer
Description:	<i>A combined truck capable of carrying liquids or bulk goods and a tank trailer.</i>
Code:	84
Name:	Rigid truck with tank and bulk trailer
Description:	<i>A combined rigid truck with tank and a trailer capable of carrying liquids or bulk goods.</i>
Code:	85
Name:	Bulk truck and bulk trailer
Description:	<i>A combined truck and a trailer both capable of carrying liquids or bulk goods.</i>
Code:	86
Name:	Tautliner truck and extendable trailer
Description:	<i>A combined tautliner truck and extendable trailer.</i>
Code:	87
Name:	Tautliner truck with removable roof and extendable trailer
Description:	<i>A combined tautliner truck with removable roof and extendable trailer.</i>
Code:	88
Name:	Truck with opening floor and extendable trailer
Description:	<i>A combined truck with opening floor and extendable trailer.</i>
Code:	89
Name:	Bulk truck and extendable trailer

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A combined truck capable of carrying liquids or bulk goods and an extendable trailer.</i>
Code:	90
Name:	Isothermic truck and freezer trailer
Description:	<i>A combined isothermic truck and freezer trailer.</i>
Code:	91
Name:	Refrigerated truck and freezer trailer
Description:	<i>A combined refrigerated truck and freezer trailer.</i>
Code:	92
Name:	Tip-up truck and gondola trailer
Description:	<i>A combined tip-up truck and gondola trailer. A gondola trailer is a split level trailer suitable for the transport of heavy machinery.</i>
Code:	93
Name:	Tautliner truck and gondola trailer
Description:	<i>A combined tautliner truck and gondola trailer. A gondola trailer is a split level trailer suitable for the transport of heavy machinery.</i>
Code:	94
Name:	Tautliner truck with removable roof and gondola trailer
Description:	<i>A combined tautliner truck with removable roof and gondola trailer. A gondola trailer is a split level trailer suitable for the transport of heavy machinery.</i>
Code:	95
Name:	Truck with opening floor and gondola trailer
Description:	<i>A combined truck with opening floor and gondola trailer. A gondola trailer is a split level trailer suitable for the transport of heavy machinery.</i>
Code:	96
Name:	Bulk truck and gondola trailer
Description:	<i>A combined truck capable of carrying liquids or bulk goods and a gondola trailer. A gondola trailer is a split level trailer suitable for the transport of heavy machinery.</i>
Code:	97
Name:	Tip-up truck and extendable gondola trailer
Description:	<i>A combined tip-up truck with extendable gondola trailer. An extendable gondola trailer is a trailer fitted with a rear axle which can be extended to cater for variable length and is suitable for the transport of heavy machinery.</i>
Code:	98
Name:	Tautliner truck and extendable gondola trailer

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

Guideline

Used Codes

Description:	<i>A combined tautliner truck and extendable gondola trailer. An extendable gondola trailer is a trailer fitted with a rear axle which can be extended to cater for variable length and is suitable for the transport of heavy machinery.</i>
Code:	99
Name:	Tautliner truck with removable roof and extendable gondola trailer
Description:	<i>A combined tautliner truck with removable roof and extendable gondola trailer. An extendable gondola trailer is a trailer fitted with a rear axle which can be extended to cater for variable length and is suitable for the transport of heavy machinery.</i>
Code:	100
Name:	Truck with opening floor and extendable gondola trailer
Description:	<i>A combined truck with opening floor and extendable gondola trailer. An extendable gondola trailer is a trailer fitted with a rear axle which can be extended to cater for variable length and is suitable for the transport of heavy machinery.</i>
Code:	101
Name:	Bulk truck and extendable gondola trailer
Description:	<i>A combined truck capable of carrying liquids or bulk goods and a extendable gondola trailer. An extendable gondola trailer is a trailer fitted with a rear axle which can be extended to cater for variable length and is suitable for the transport of heavy machinery.</i>
Code:	102
Name:	Tip-up truck and trailer with opening floor
Description:	<i>A combined tip-up truck and trailer with opening floor.</i>
Code:	103
Name:	Tautliner truck and trailer with opening floor
Description:	<i>A combined tautliner truck and trailer with opening floor.</i>
Code:	104
Name:	Tautliner truck with removable roof and trailer with opening floor
Description:	<i>A combined tautliner truck with removable roof and trailer with opening floor.</i>
Code:	106
Name:	Bulk truck and trailer with opening floor
Description:	<i>A combined truck capable of carrying liquids or bulk goods and a trailer with opening floor.</i>
Code:	10E
Name:	Tautliner 25t (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Tautliner 25t (GS1 Code)</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Code:	11E
Name:	Tautliner 25t with removable roof (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Tautliner 25t with removable roof (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	12E
Name:	Articulated flat lorry 25t (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>An articulated flat lorry capable of carrying loads of 25 tonnes.</i>
Code:	13E
Name:	Articulated flat lorry 24t with crane 10m (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>An articulated flat lorry with a 10 meter crane capable of carrying loads of 24 tonnes.</i>
Code:	14E
Name:	Articulated flat lorry 24t with crane 15m (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>An articulated flat lorry with a 15 meter crane capable of carrying loads of 24 tonnes.</i>
Code:	15E
Name:	Articulated flat lorry 24t with crane 18m (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>An articulated flat lorry with a 18 meter crane capable of carrying loads of 24 tonnes.</i>
Code:	16E
Name:	Articulated flat lorry 10t (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>An articulated flat lorry capable of carrying loads of 10 tonnes.</i>
Code:	17E
Name:	Tautliner 25t with trailer 90m3 (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Tautliner 25t with trailer 90m3 (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	18E
Name:	Tautliner 25t with trailer 120m3 (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Tautliner 25t with trailer 120m3 (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	19E
Name:	Flat lorry with trailer and crane 10m (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>An flat lorry with a trailer and a 10 meter crane.</i>
Code:	20E
Name:	Articulated lorry with tank (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>An articulated lorry fitted with a tank capable of carrying liquids or bulk goods.</i>
Code:	21E
Name:	Flat lorry 15t (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A flat lorry capable of carrying loads of 15 tonnes.</i>
Code:	22E

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

Guideline

Used Codes

Name:	Flat lorry 25t with crane (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>An flat lorry fitted with a crane and capable of carrying loads of 25 tonnes.</i>
Code:	27E
Name:	Isothermic trailer (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A trailer capable of transporting temperature controlled goods.</i>
Code:	28E
Name:	Refrigerated trailer (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A trailer capable of transporting refrigerated goods.</i>
Code:	32E
Name:	Trailer (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A trailer suitable for transporting containerised or palletized goods.</i>
Code:	33E
Name:	Tank trailer (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A tank trailer suitable for transporting liquids.</i>
Code:	34E
Name:	Bulk trailer (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A trailer suitable for transporting bulk goods.</i>
Code:	37E
Name:	not defined
Description:	<i>A trailer fitted with a rear axle which can be extended to cater for variable length loads.</i>
Code:	38E
Name:	Dolly trailer (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A trailer composed of a platform mounted on an axle. The trailer is not connected directly to the truck but connected by the load.</i>
Code:	39E
Name:	Freezer trailer (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A trailer suitable for transporting frozen goods.</i>
Code:	41E
Name:	Furniture removal trailer (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A trailer used explicitly for the removal of furniture.</i>
Code:	44E
Name:	Gondola trailer (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A split level trailer suitable for the transport of heavy machinery (e.g. earth movers).</i>
Code:	45E

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Name:	Extendable gondola trailer (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A trailer fitted with a rear axle which can be extended to cater for variable length loads and is suitable for the transport of heavy machinery (e.g. earth movers).</i>
Code:	46E
Name:	not defined
Description:	<i>A rigid lorry fitted with a tank capable of carrying liquids or bulk goods.</i>
Code:	50E
Name:	Tautliner rigid truck (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Tautliner rigid truck (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	51E
Name:	Tautliner rigid truck with removable roof (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Tautliner rigid truck with removable roof (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	53E
Name:	Trailer with opening floor (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A trailer with an opening floor mechanism which is used to discharge the cargo.</i>
Code:	54E
Name:	Train with convergent set of wagons (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A train with wagons coming from different despatch locations which must be grouped in order to form one train.</i>
Code:	55E
Name:	Train with divergent set of wagons (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A train with wagons coming from the same despatch location which will be split in different trains because there are more than one point of delivery.</i>
Code:	56E
Name:	Combination of a truck (length 6 m) and a trailer (length 8 m) (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Combination of a truck (length 6 m) and a trailer (length 8m) having a combined tonnage of between 23 and 25 tons and a loading capacity of 90m³.</i>
Code:	57E
Name:	Combination of a truck (length 6 m) and a trailer (length 9 m) (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Combination of a truck (length 6m) and a trailer (length 9m) having a combined tonnage of between 23 and 25 tons and a loading capacity of 100m³.</i>
Code:	58E
Name:	Combination of a truck and trailer with a length of 13.6m, a tonnage between 23 and 25 tons (GS1 Code)

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Combination of a truck and a trailer with a length of 13.6m, a tonnage between 23 and 25 tons, and a loading capacity of 80 m3.</i>
Code:	59E
Name:	Rail wagon (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A single rail wagon used to carry goods.</i>
Code:	77E
Name:	Furniture truck and trailer (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A combined truck and trailer capable of carrying furniture.</i>
Code:	78E
Name:	Tautliner truck and furniture trailer (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>TA combined tautliner truck and furniture trailer.</i>
Code:	79E
Name:	Tautliner truck with removable roof and furniture trailer (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A combined .tautliner truck with removable roof and furniture trailer.</i>
Code:	93E
Name:	Truck and trailer with opening floor (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A combined truck and a trailer with an opening floor.</i>
Code:	95E
Name:	Tautliner truck and dolly trailer (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A combined tautliner truck and a dolly trailer.</i>
Code:	96E
Name:	A tautliner truck with removable roof and a dolly trailer (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A combined tautliner truck with removable roof and a dolly trailer.</i>
Code:	97E
Name:	Truck with trailer (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Combined truck and trailer.</i>
Code:	98E
Name:	Truck with crane for moving goods without trailer (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A truck with a crane that enables to move goods, without trailer.</i>
Code:	99E
Name:	Truck with crane for moving goods with trailer (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A truck with a crane that enables to move goods, with trailer.</i>
Code:	TRAILER
Name:	Trailer

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

Guideline

		Used Codes
	Description:	<i>The general term for trailer to be used where providing the details of a trailer is not relevant or not practical.</i>
	Code:	X01
	Name:	Truck with crane for lifting goods without trailer (GS1 Code)
	Description:	<i>A truck with a crane that enables to lift goods, without trailer.</i>
	Code:	X02
	Name:	Truck with crane for lifting goods with trailer (GS1 Code)
	Description:	<i>A truck with a crane that enables to lift goods, with trailer.</i>
	Code:	X15
	Name:	Armoured Car (GS1 Code)
	Description:	<i>Armoured Car (GS1 Code)</i>
	Code:	X3
	Name:	Truck up to 3,5 tons (GS1 Code)
	Description:	<i>A truck with a total weight up to 3,5 tons.</i>
carrier	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:TransactionalPartyType
	Definition:	Uniquely identifies the entity that transports the shipment.
	Business term:	Carrier
	Status:	O
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
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:	Organisation details
	Status:	O
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.

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

Guideline

	Business term:	Organisation name
	Status:	R
	Example:	GS1 Germany GmbH
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG10[D_8051="20"].TDT.C040.3128
freightForwarder	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:TransactionalPartyType
	Definition:	Party that arranges the carriage of goods including connected services and/or associated formalities on behalf of the shipper (consignor) or consignee.
	Business term:	Freight forwarder
	Status:	O
paymentTerms	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:PaymentTermsType
	Definition:	Terms and conditions by which a payment has been or will be made.
	Business term:	Payment term
	Status:	O
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
paymentTermsEventCode	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	ecom_common:PaymentTermsEventCodeType
	Definition:	A code providing the event used as the basis to determine the payment dates for example RECEIPT_OF_GOODS.
	Business term:	Payment terms event code
	Status:	R
	Example:	AFTER_DATE_OF_DELIVERY
	GDD URN:	http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:PaymentTermsEventCode
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG8[D_4279="7"].PAT.C112.2475
	Used Codes	
	Code:	AFTER_DATE_OF_DELIVERY
	Name:	After date of delivery
	Description:	<i>Any date after the date the goods are delivered at agreed place of destination.</i>
	Code:	ANTICIPATED_DELIVERY_DATE

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

Guideline

Used Codes

Name:	Anticipated delivery date
Description:	<i>The date on which delivery is anticipated to take place.</i>
Code:	DATE_INVOICE_RECEIVED
Name:	Date invoice received
Description:	<i>Payment time reference is date of invoice received.</i>
Code:	DATE_OF_DELIVERY_TO_SITE
Name:	Date of delivery to site
Description:	<i>Date the goods are delivered at agreed place of destination.</i>
Code:	DATE_OF_INVOICE
Name:	Date of invoice
Description:	<i>Payment time reference is date of invoice.</i>
Code:	DATE_OF_SHIPMENT_AS_EVIDENCED_BY_TRANSPORT_DOCUMENTS
Name:	Date of shipment as evidenced by transport documents
Description:	<i>Date of shipment as evidenced by the transport document(s).</i>
Code:	EFFECTIVE_DATE
Name:	Effective date
Description:	<i>The date on which an action or event becomes effective.</i>
Code:	INVOICE_TRANSMISSION_DATE
Name:	Invoice transmission date
Description:	<i>The date that the invoice is transmitted from the invoicing party.</i>
Code:	PRIOR_TO_DATE_OF_DELIVERY
Name:	Prior to date of delivery
Description:	<i>Any date before the date the goods are delivered at agreed place of destination.</i>
Code:	RECEIPT_OF_GOODS
Name:	Receipt of goods
Description:	<i>The date of the receipt of goods by recipient.</i>
Occurrence:	1 .. 1
Schema-Status:	M
Type:	shared_common:PaymentTermsTypeCodeType
Definition:	The type of payment term expressed as a code for example DISCOUNT.
Business term:	Payment terms type code
Status:	R
Example:	22
GDD URN:	http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:

paymentTermsTypeCode

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

Guideline

Used Codes
 EANCOM®: PaymentTermsTypeCode
 ORDERS.SG8[D_4279="7"].PAT.C112.2009

Used Codes

Code:	1
Name:	Basic
Description:	<i>Payment conditions normally applied.</i>
Code:	2
Name:	End Of Month
Description:	<i>Payment term is end of month.</i>
Code:	3
Name:	Fixed Date
Description:	<i>Payment term is fixed date.</i>
Code:	4
Name:	Deferred
Description:	<i>Payment term is deferred.</i>
Code:	5
Name:	Discount Not Applicable
Description:	<i>Payment term is discount not applicable.</i>
Code:	6
Name:	Mixed
Description:	<i>Different payment terms negotiated under a documentary credit.</i>
Code:	7
Name:	Extended
Description:	<i>Payment term is extended.</i>
Code:	8
Name:	Basic Discount Offered
Description:	<i>Payment term is basic discount offered.</i>
Code:	9
Name:	Proximo
Description:	<i>Payment term is in the next month after present.</i>
Code:	10
Name:	Instant
Description:	<i>Payment term is due on receipt of invoice.</i>
Code:	11
Name:	Elective

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

Guideline

Used Codes	
	Description: <i>Payment term is to be chosen by buyer (from options separately advised).</i>
	Code: 18
	Name: Previously Agreed Upon
	Description: <i>Payment term is previously agreed upon.</i>
	Code: 20
	Name: Penalty Terms
	Description: <i>Payment terms on which penalties apply. Penalty terms apply in case of non compliance to agreed payment terms.</i>
	Code: 21
	Name: Payment By Installment
	Description: <i>Payment term is payment by installment.</i>
	Code: 22
	Name: Discount
	Description: <i>Payment term is discount.</i>
	Code: X11
	Name: Valuta
	Description: <i>Value date, which is a prolongation of the terms for payment</i>
	Code: X12
	Name: Discount After Deducting Freight
	Description: <i>Payment term is discount after deducting freight. (New code)</i>
	Code: X13
	Name: No Charge
	Description: <i>There is no charge associated to the payment term. (New code)</i>
netPaymentDue	Occurrence: 0 .. 1
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: shared_common:PaymentTimePeriodType
	Definition: A time period specifying when the payment is due.
	Business term: Net payment due
	Status: O
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1
	Schema-Status: M
dateDue	Occurrence: 0 .. 1
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: xs:date

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

Guideline

	<p>Definition: Calendar date specifying when the payment is due.</p> <p>Business term: Due date</p> <p>Status: O</p> <p>Example: 2023-06-05</p> <p>EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG8[D_4279="3" AND D_2005="209"].DTM.C507.2380</p>
timePeriodDue	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: shared_common:TimeMeasurementType</p> <p>Definition: Measurement specifying the duration of the period within which the payment is due, for example within 10 days.</p> <p>Business term: Due date (Period)</p> <p>Status: O</p> <p>Example: 10</p> <p>Remark: Payment within 10 days.</p> <p>EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG8[D_4279="7"].PAT.C112.2152</p>
timeMeasurementUnitCode	<p>Schema-Status: M</p> <p>Type: restriction (xs:string)</p> <p>Definition: Code specifying a time unit of measure. Allowed code values are specified in GS1 Code List TimeMeasurementUnitCode.</p> <p>GDD URN: http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:TimeMeasurementUnitCode</p> <p>Business term: Time unit</p> <p>Status: R</p> <p>Example: DAY</p> <p>Remark: Any standardized, reproducible unit that can be used to measure any physical property.</p> <p>EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG8[D_4279="7"].PAT.C112.2151</p> <p>Used Codes</p> <p>Code: ANN</p> <p>Name: Year</p> <p>Description: <i>31,556,926 seconds</i></p> <p>Code: B98</p> <p>Name: Microsecond</p> <p>Description: <i>10⁻⁶ second</i></p> <p>Code: C26</p> <p>Name: Millisecond</p>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**Description: *10³ second*

Code: C47

Name: Nanosecond

Description: *10⁸³¹⁵; ⁸³¹³ second*

Code: DAY

Name: Day

Description: *86,400 seconds*

Code: H70

Name: Picosecond

Description: *10⁸³¹⁵; ¹² second*

Code: HUR

Name: Hour

Description: *3,600 seconds*

Code: MIN

Name: Minute [unit of time]

Description: *60 seconds*

Code: MON

Name: Month

Description: *2,629,800 seconds (approx)*

Code: QAN

Name: Quarter of a Year

Description: *A unit of time defining the number of quarters (3 months).*

Code: SEC

Name: Second

Description: *Second [unit of time]*

Code: WEE

Name: Week

Description: *604,800 seconds*

paymentTermsDiscount

Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded

Schema-Status: 0

Type: ecom_common:PaymentTermsDiscountType

Definition: Information on a discount specified in a payment term. Information on discounts that may be applied to the payment depending on the way the payment is being made.

Business term: **Payment terms (discount)**

Guideline

	Status:	O
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
discountType	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	A string value that specifies the type of payment discount for example "2 percent in 10 days, net 30".
	Business term:	Payment terms (text)
	Status:	R
	Example:	2% until 10 Days
discountAmount	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:AmountType
	Definition:	The deduction represented as an amount.
	Business term:	Discount amount
	Status:	O
	Example:	200
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG8[D_4279="3" AND D_5025="8"].SG9.MOA.C516.5004
currencyCode	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Code specifying the currency of the amount.
	Business term:	Currency code
	Status:	R
	Example:	EUR
	Used Codes	
	Code:	RON
	Name:	Romanian Leu
	Description:	<i>This currency code is effective from 1 July 2005</i>
	Code:	ZWL
	Name:	Zimbabwe Dollar
	Description:	<i>(effective 1 February 2009)</i>
discountPercent	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	xs:float

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

Guideline

	Definition:	The deduction represented as a percentage.
	Business term:	Discount (percent)
	Example:	2
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG8[D_4279="3" AND D_5245="12"].PCD.C501.5482
paymentTimePeriod	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	shared_common:PaymentTimePeriodType
	Definition:	Information on a payment time period determining the applicability of the discount.
	Business term:	Payment time
	Status:	R
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
dateDue	Schema-Status:	M
	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	xs:date
	Definition:	Calendar date specifying when the payment is due.
	Business term:	Due date
	Status:	O
	Example:	2023-06-05
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG8[D_4279="3" AND D_2005="12"].DTM.C507.2380
paymentMethod	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:PaymentMethodType
	Definition:	Provides information on the means of payment.
	Business term:	Payment method
	Status:	O
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
paymentMethodCode	Schema-Status:	M
	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	shared_common:PaymentMethodCodeType
	Definition:	A predefined list that identifies a means of payment. For example cheque, bankers draft, credit card, etc..
	Business term:	Payment method code
	Status:	R

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

Guideline

Example: BANK_GIRO
 GDD URN: <http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:PaymentMethodCode>
 EANCOM®: **ORDERS.PAI.C534.4461**

Used Codes

Code:	BANKERS_DRAFT
Name:	Bankers draft
Description:	<i>Issue of a banker's draft in payment of the funds.</i>
Code:	BANK_CHEQUE
Name:	Bank cheque
Description:	<i>Payment by a pre-printed form, which has been completed by a financial institution, on which instructions are given to an account holder (a bank or building society) to pay a stated sum to a named recipient.</i>
Code:	BANK_GIRO
Name:	Bank giro
Description:	<i>The payment was originally made by bankgiro.</i>
Code:	BOOKENTRY_CREDIT
Name:	Bookentry credit
Description:	<i>A credit entry between two accounts at the same bank branch. Synonym: house credit.</i>
Code:	BOOKENTRY_DEBIT
Name:	Bookentry debit
Description:	<i>A debit entry between two accounts at the same bank branch. Synonym: house debit.</i>
Code:	BOP
Name:	Bop
Description:	<i>Not Available</i>
Code:	CASH
Name:	Cash
Description:	<i>Payment by currency (including bills and coins) in circulation, including checking account deposits.</i>
Code:	CERTIFIED_CHEQUE
Name:	Certified cheque
Description:	<i>Payment by a pre-printed form stamped with the paying bank's certification on which instructions are given to an account holder (a bank or building society) to pay a stated sum to a named recipient .</i>
Code:	CHEQUE

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

Guideline

Used Codes

Name:	Cheque
Description:	<i>Payment by a pre-printed form on which instructions are given to an account holder (a bank or building society) to pay a stated sum to a named recipient.</i>
Code:	CREDIT_CARD
Name:	Credit card
Description:	<i>Payment by means of a card issued by a bank or other financial institution.</i>
Code:	DEBIT_CARD
Name:	Debit card
Description:	<i>The amount is to be, or has been, directly debited to the customer's bank account through a bank card.</i>
Code:	ELECTRONIC_CREDIT_ACH
Name:	Electronic credit ach
Description:	<i>A credit transaction made through the automated clearing house system</i>
Code:	ELECTRONIC_DEBIT_ACH
Name:	Electronic debit ach
Description:	<i>A debit transaction made through the automated clearing house system.</i>
Code:	FED_WIRE_NON_REPETITIVE
Name:	Fed wire non repetitive
Description:	<i>Fedwire is a real time gross settlement funds transfer system operated by the Federal Reserve Banks that enables financial institutions to electronically transfer funds between its participants.</i>
Code:	FED_WIRE_REPETITIVE
Name:	Fed wire repetitive
Description:	<i>Fedwire is a real time gross settlement funds transfer system operated by the Federal Reserve Banks that enables financial institutions to electronically transfer funds between its participants.</i>
Code:	FUEL_CARD
Name:	Fuel card
Description:	<i>A payment card used most commonly for gasoline, diesel, and other fuels at fuel stations.</i>
Code:	INTERNATIONAL_WIRE
Name:	International wire
Description:	<i>Not Available</i>
Code:	LETTER_OF_CREDIT
Name:	Letter of credit

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

Guideline

	<p>Used Codes</p> <p>Description: <i>The financial operation is a letter of credit.</i></p> <p>Code: OTHER</p> <p>Name: Other</p> <p>Description: <i>Payment method not specified otherwise.</i></p> <p>Code: POSTGIRO</p> <p>Name: Postgiro</p> <p>Description: <i>The financial operation has been done by postgiro.</i></p> <p>Code: WIRE_TRANSFER_CREDIT</p> <p>Name: Wire transfer credit</p> <p>Description: <i>Not Available</i></p> <p>Code: WIRE_TRANSFER_DEBIT</p> <p>Name: Wire transfer debit</p> <p>Description: <i>Not Available</i></p>
allowanceCharge	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: ecom_common:AllowanceChargeType</p> <p>Definition: Contains the information related with the allowance charge in the Order.</p> <p>Business term: Allowances and charges</p> <p>Status: O</p>
xs:sequence	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: M</p>
allowanceChargeType	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: M</p> <p>Type: shared_common:AllowanceChargeTypeCodeType</p> <p>Definition: The identification of an allowance charge selected from a predefined list.</p> <p>Business term: Allowance charge type code</p> <p>Status: R</p> <p>Example: ADR</p> <p>GDD URN: http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:AllowanceChargeTypeCode</p> <p>EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG19.ALC.C214.7161</p> <p>Used Codes</p> <p>Code: 1</p>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Name:	Handling commission
Description:	<i>Fee for the processing of documentary credit, collection and payment which are charged to the customer.</i>
Code:	2
Name:	Amendment commission
Description:	<i>Fee for amendments in documentary credit and collection business (not extensions and increases of documentary credits).</i>
Code:	3
Name:	Acceptance commission
Description:	<i>Fee for the acceptance of draft in documentary credit and collection business which are drawn on us (also to be seen as a kind of 'guarantee commission').</i>
Code:	4
Name:	Commission for obtaining acceptance
Description:	<i>Fee for obtaining an acceptance under collections on the basis of 'documents against acceptance'.</i>
Code:	5
Name:	Commission on delivery
Description:	<i>Fee for delivery of documents without corresponding payment.</i>
Code:	6
Name:	Advising commission
Description:	<i>Fee for advising documentary credits (charged also in case of confirmed credits).</i>
Code:	7
Name:	Confirmation commission
Description:	<i>Fee for confirmation of credit.</i>
Code:	8
Name:	Deferred payment commission
Description:	<i>Fee for the deferred payment period under documentary credits confirmed by bank. This fee are charges for the period from presentation of the document until due date of payment.</i>
Code:	9
Name:	Commission for taking up documents
Description:	<i>Fee charged to the foreign bank for the processing of documentary credit.</i>
Code:	10
Name:	Opening commission

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Fee for opening revocable documentary credit.</i>
Code:	11
Name:	Fee for opening revocable documentary credit.
Description:	<i>Fee charged to the customer for discrepancies in credit documents in the case of which the bank have to stipulate payment under reserve.</i>
Code:	12
Name:	Discrepancy fee
Description:	<i>Fee charged to the foreign bank for discrepancies in credit documents.</i>
Code:	13
Name:	Domiciliation commission
Description:	<i>Fee for the domiciliation of bills with the bank.</i>
Code:	14
Name:	Commission for release of goods
Description:	<i>Commission for the release of goods sent to the bank.</i>
Code:	15
Name:	Collection commission
Description:	<i>Fee for settling collections on the basis of 'documents against payments'.</i>
Code:	16
Name:	Negotiation commission
Description:	<i>Fee for the purchase of documents under sight credit for the first ten days.</i>
Code:	17
Name:	Return commission
Description:	<i>Fee for cheques, bills and collections returned unpaid and/or recalled.</i>
Code:	18
Name:	B/L splitting charges
Description:	<i>Fee for the splitting of bills of lading.</i>
Code:	19
Name:	Trust commission
Description:	<i>Fee for the handling on a fiduciary basis of imported goods that have been warehoused.</i>
Code:	20
Name:	Transfer commission
Description:	<i>Fee for the transfer of transferable documentary credits.</i>
Code:	21
Name:	Commission for opening irrevocable documentary credits

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Fee for opening irrevocable documentary credits. This fee is a kind of 'Guarantee commission' as compensation for the commitment into which the bank have entered on the customers behalf; similar to confirmation commission, acceptance commission.</i>
Code:	22
Name:	Pre-advice commission
Description:	<i>Fee for the pre-advice of a documentary credit.</i>
Code:	23
Name:	Supervisory commission
Description:	<i>Fee for the supervising unconfirmed documentary credits with a deferred payment period.</i>
Code:	24
Name:	Model charges
Description:	<i>Fee for decoding telex messages.</i>
Code:	25
Name:	Risk commission
Description:	<i>Commission in addition to the confirmation commission for documentary credits from sensitive countries.</i>
Code:	26
Name:	Guarantee commission
Description:	<i>Commission for drawing up guaranties.</i>
Code:	27
Name:	Reimbursement commission
Description:	<i>Fee for reimbursement of, for example, documentary credits.</i>
Code:	28
Name:	Stamp duty
Description:	<i>Tax payable on bills in accordance with national bill of exchange legislation.</i>
Code:	29
Name:	Brokerage
Description:	<i>Brokers commission arising, in trade with foreign currencies.</i>
Code:	30
Name:	Bank charges
Description:	<i>Charges deducted/claimed by other banks involved in the transaction.</i>
Code:	31
Name:	Bank charges information
Description:	<i>Charges not included in the total charge amount i.e. the charges are for information only.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Code:	32
Name:	Courier fee
Description:	<i>Fee for use of courier service.</i>
Code:	33
Name:	Phone fee
Description:	<i>Fee for use of phone.</i>
Code:	34
Name:	Postage fee
Description:	<i>Fee for postage.</i>
Code:	35
Name:	S.W.I.F.T. fee
Description:	<i>Fee for use of S.W.I.F.T.</i>
Code:	36
Name:	Telex fee
Description:	<i>Fee for telex.</i>
Code:	37
Name:	Penalty for late delivery of documents
Description:	<i>Penalty imposed when documents are delivered late.</i>
Code:	38
Name:	Penalty for late delivery of valuation of works
Description:	<i>Penalty imposed when valuation of works is delivered late.</i>
Code:	39
Name:	Penalty for execution of works behind schedule
Description:	<i>Penalty imposed when the execution of works is behind schedule.</i>
Code:	40
Name:	Other penalties
Description:	<i>Penalty imposed for other reasons.</i>
Code:	41
Name:	Bonus for works ahead of schedule
Description:	<i>Bonus for completing work ahead of schedule.</i>
Code:	42
Name:	Other bonus
Description:	<i>Bonus earned for other reasons.</i>
Code:	44

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Name:	Project management cost
Description:	<i>Cost for project management.</i>
Code:	45
Name:	Pro rata retention
Description:	<i>Proportional retention charge.</i>
Code:	46
Name:	Contractual retention
Description:	<i>Contractual retention charge.</i>
Code:	47
Name:	Other retentions
Description:	<i>Retention charge not otherwise specified.</i>
Code:	48
Name:	Interest on arrears
Description:	<i>Interest for late payment.</i>
Code:	49
Name:	Interest
Description:	<i>Cost of using money.</i>
Code:	50
Name:	Charge per credit cover
Description:	<i>Unit charge per credit cover established.</i>
Code:	51
Name:	Charge per unused credit cover
Description:	<i>Unit charge per unused credit cover.</i>
Code:	52
Name:	Minimum commission
Description:	<i>Minimum commission charge.</i>
Code:	53
Name:	Factoring commission
Description:	<i>Commission charged for factoring services.</i>
Code:	54
Name:	Chamber of commerce charge
Description:	<i>Identifies the charges from the chamber of commerce.</i>
Code:	55
Name:	Transfer charges

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Charges for transfer.</i>
Code:	56
Name:	Repatriation charges
Description:	<i>Charges for repatriation.</i>
Code:	57
Name:	Miscellaneous charges
Description:	<i>Not specifically defined charges.</i>
Code:	58
Name:	Foreign exchange charges
Description:	<i>Charges for foreign exchange.</i>
Code:	59
Name:	Agreed debit interest charge
Description:	<i>Charge for agreed debit interest.</i>
Code:	60
Name:	Manufacturer's consumer discount
Description:	<i>A discount given by the manufacturer which should be passed on to the consumer.</i>
Code:	61
Name:	Fax advice charge
Description:	<i>Charge for fax advice.</i>
Code:	62
Name:	Due to military status
Description:	<i>Allowance granted because of the military status.</i>
Code:	63
Name:	Due to work accident
Description:	<i>Allowance granted to a victim of a work accident.</i>
Code:	64
Name:	Special agreement
Description:	<i>An allowance or charge as specified in a special agreement.</i>
Code:	65
Name:	Production error discount
Description:	<i>A discount given for the purchase of a product with a production error.</i>
Code:	66
Name:	New outlet discount
Description:	<i>A discount given at the occasion of the opening of a new outlet.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Code:	67
Name:	Sample discount
Description:	<i>A discount given for the purchase of a sample of a product.</i>
Code:	68
Name:	End-of-range discount
Description:	<i>A discount given for the purchase of an end-of-range product.</i>
Code:	69
Name:	Charge for a customer specific finish
Description:	<i>A charge for the addition of a customer specific finish to a product.</i>
Code:	70
Name:	Incoterm discount
Description:	<i>A discount given for a specified Incoterm.</i>
Code:	71
Name:	Point of sales threshold allowance
Description:	<i>Allowance for reaching or exceeding an agreed sales threshold at the point of sales.</i>
Code:	72
Name:	Technical modification costs
Description:	<i>Costs for technical modifications to a product.</i>
Code:	73
Name:	Job-order production costs
Description:	<i>Costs of job-order production.</i>
Code:	74
Name:	Off-premises costs
Description:	<i>Expenses for non-local activities.</i>
Code:	75
Name:	Additional processing costs
Description:	<i>Costs of additional processing.</i>
Code:	76
Name:	Attesting charge
Description:	<i>Costs of official attestation.</i>
Code:	77
Name:	Rush delivery surcharge
Description:	<i>Charge for increased delivery speed.</i>
Code:	78

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Name:	Special construction costs
Description:	<i>Charge for costs incurred as result of special constructions.</i>
Code:	79
Name:	Freight charges
Description:	<i>Amount to be paid for moving goods, by whatever means, from one place to another.</i>
Code:	80
Name:	Packing charge
Description:	<i>Charge for packing.</i>
Code:	81
Name:	Repair charge
Description:	<i>Charge for repair.</i>
Code:	82
Name:	Loading charge
Description:	<i>Charge for loading.</i>
Code:	83
Name:	Setup charge
Description:	<i>Charge for setup.</i>
Code:	84
Name:	Testing charge
Description:	<i>Charge for testing.</i>
Code:	85
Name:	Warehousing charge
Description:	<i>Charge for storage and handling.</i>
Code:	86
Name:	Gold surcharge
Description:	<i>Difference between current price and basic value contained in product price in relation to gold content.</i>
Code:	87
Name:	Copper surcharge
Description:	<i>Difference between current price and basic value contained in product price in relation to copper content.</i>
Code:	88
Name:	Material surcharge/deduction
Description:	<i>Surcharge/deduction, calculated for higher/ lower material's consumption.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Code:	89
Name:	Lead surcharge
Description:	<i>Difference between current price and basic value contained in product price in relation to lead content.</i>
Code:	90
Name:	Price index surcharge
Description:	<i>Higher/lower price, resulting from change in costs between the times of making offer and delivery.</i>
Code:	91
Name:	Platinum surcharge
Description:	<i>Difference between current price and basic value contained in product price in relation to platinum content.</i>
Code:	92
Name:	Silver surcharge
Description:	<i>Difference between current price and basic value contained in product price in relation to silver content.</i>
Code:	93
Name:	Wolfram surcharge
Description:	<i>Difference between current price and basic value contained in product price in relation to wolfram content.</i>
Code:	94
Name:	Aluminum surcharge
Description:	<i>Difference between current price and basic value contained in product price in relation to aluminium content.</i>
Code:	95
Name:	Discount
Description:	<i>A reduction from a usual or list price.</i>
Code:	96
Name:	Insurance
Description:	<i>Charge for insurance.</i>
Code:	97
Name:	Minimum order / minimum billing charge
Description:	<i>Charge for minimum order or minimum billing.</i>
Code:	98

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Name:	Material surcharge (special materials)
Description:	<i>Surcharge for (special) materials.</i>
Code:	99
Name:	Surcharge
Description:	<i>An additional amount added to the usual charge.</i>
Code:	100
Name:	Special rebate
Description:	<i>A return of part of an amount paid for goods or services, serving as a reduction or discount.</i>
Code:	101
Name:	Carbon footprint charge
Description:	<i>A monetary amount charged for carbon footprint related to a regulatory requirement.</i>
Code:	60E
Name:	Fixed long term (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. A fixed long term allowance or charge.</i>
Code:	61E
Name:	Temporary (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. A temporary allowance or charge.</i>
Code:	62E
Name:	Standard (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. The standard available allowance or charge.</i>
Code:	64E
Name:	Yearly turnover allowance/charge (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. An allowance or charge based on yearly turnover.</i>
Code:	AA
Name:	Advertising allowance
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	AAB
Name:	Returned goods charges
Description:	<i>Self-explanatory.</i>
Code:	AAJ
Name:	Copper surcharge
Description:	<i>Difference between current price and basic copper value contained in product price.</i>
Code:	AAM

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Name:	Rubber surcharge
Description:	<i>Difference between current price and basic value contained in product price.</i>
Code:	AAT
Name:	Rush Delivery
Description:	<i>Charge for increased delivery speed.</i>
Code:	AAX
Name:	Wolfram surcharge
Description:	<i>Difference between current price and basic value contained in product price.</i>
Code:	AAY
Name:	Airport fee
Description:	<i>Charge associated with usage of airport facilities.</i>
Code:	ABA
Name:	Compulsory storage fee
Description:	<i>Fee levied to cover the cost of carrying a certain amount of compulsory inventory (set by regulatory agency).</i>
Code:	ABH
Name:	Throughput allowance
Description:	<i>Allowance for reaching or exceeding an agreed throughput threshold.</i>
Code:	ABL
Name:	Packaging surcharge
Description:	<i>Additional charge for packaging of items.</i>
Code:	ABZ
Name:	Miscellaneous rebate or discount
Description:	<i>Non-defined rebate or discount.</i>
Code:	ACQ
Name:	Royalty surcharge
Description:	<i>Additional charge on an item's price for royalty.</i>
Code:	ACY
Name:	Container deposit charge
Description:	<i>The charge relating to the packaging of a product in a container when the container is expected to be returned and has value when empty.</i>
Code:	ACZ
Name:	Damaged merchandise
Description:	<i>The charge or credit relating to the circumstance of product being damaged and not</i>

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Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>saleable.</i>
Code:	ADM
Name:	Binding services
Description:	<i>A code indicating binding services.</i>
Code:	ADO
Name:	Efficient logistics
Description:	<i>A code indicating efficient logistics services.</i>
Code:	ADP
Name:	Merchandising
Description:	<i>A code indicating that merchandising services are in operation.</i>
Code:	ADQ
Name:	Product mix
Description:	<i>A code indicating that product mixing services are in operation.</i>
Code:	ADR
Name:	Other services
Description:	<i>A code indicating that other non-specific services are in operation.</i>
Code:	ADS
Name:	Full pallet ordering
Description:	<i>Ordering of a full pallet of a product.</i>
Code:	ADT
Name:	Pick-up
Description:	<i>For the pick-up or collection of goods.</i>
Code:	ADZ
Name:	Direct delivery
Description:	<i>The specification of direct delivery as a special service.</i>
Code:	AEK
Name:	Cash on delivery service
Description:	<i>An allowance or charge related to the provision of a cash on delivery service.</i>
Code:	AEM
Name:	Clerical or administrative services
Description:	<i>The provision of clerical or administrative services.</i>
Code:	AEN
Name:	Guarantee service
Description:	<i>The provision of a guarantee service.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Code:	AEO
Name:	Collection and recycling service
Description:	<i>The service of collection and recycling products.</i>
Code:	AEP
Name:	Copyright fee collection services
Description:	<i>The service of the collection of copyright fees.</i>
Code:	AEQ
Name:	Charge for exceeding agreed ordered quantity
Description:	<i>Charge applicable if the ordered quantity exceeds the quantity that has been agreed upon.</i>
Code:	AES
Name:	Veterinary inspection service
Description:	<i>Allowance or charge related to the service of veterinary inspection.</i>
Code:	AEV
Name:	Environmental protection service
Description:	<i>An allowance or charge related to a provision of an environmental protection service.</i>
Code:	AEX
Name:	National cheque processing service outside account area
Description:	<i>Service of processing a national cheque outside the ordering customer's bank trading area.</i>
Code:	AEY
Name:	National payment service outside account area
Description:	<i>Service of processing a national payment to a beneficiary holding an account outside the trading area of the ordering customer's bank.</i>
Code:	AEZ
Name:	National payment service within account area
Description:	<i>Service of processing a national payment to a beneficiary holding an account within the trading area of the ordering customer's bank.</i>
Code:	AG
Name:	Silver surcharge
Description:	<i>Difference between current price and basic value contained in product price.</i>
Code:	AJ
Name:	Adjustments
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Code:	AND
Name:	Repair or replacement of broken returnable package
Description:	<i>The repair or replacement of a broken returnable package.</i>
Code:	ASS
Name:	Assortment allowance (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Allowance given when a specific part of a suppliers assortment is purchased by the buyer.</i>
Code:	CA
Name:	Cataloguing services
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	CAC
Name:	Cash discount
Description:	<i>Discount incurring with cash payment.</i>
Code:	CAG
Name:	Competitive allowance
Description:	<i>Price adjustment allowed for market conditions or factors.</i>
Code:	CAI
Name:	Cutting charge
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	CAL
Name:	Payroll payment service
Description:	<i>Provision of a payroll payment service.</i>
Code:	CAM
Name:	Cash transportation service
Description:	<i>Provision of a cash transportation service.</i>
Code:	CAN
Name:	Home banking service
Description:	<i>Provision of a home banking service.</i>
Code:	CAP
Name:	Insurance brokerage service
Description:	<i>Provision of an insurance brokerage service.</i>
Code:	CAQ
Name:	Cheque generation service
Description:	<i>Provision of a cheque generation service.</i>
Code:	CAR

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Name:	Preferential merchandising location
Description:	<i>Service of assigning a preferential location for merchandising.</i>
Code:	CAS
Name:	Crane service
Description:	<i>Provision of a crane service.</i>
Code:	CAT
Name:	Special colour service
Description:	<i>Providing a colour which is different from the default colour.</i>
Code:	CP
Name:	Competitive price
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	DAE
Name:	Distributor discount/allowance
Description:	<i>Specific discount/allowance for distributors.</i>
Code:	DBD
Name:	Debtor bound (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A special allowance or charge applicable to a specific debtor.</i>
Code:	DDA
Name:	Dealer discount/allowance (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A discount or allowance offered by a party dealing a certain brand or brands of products.</i>
Code:	DI
Name:	Discount
Description:	<i>A reduction from a usual or list price.</i>
Code:	DTC
Name:	Discount transferable to the consumer (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A discount given by the manufacturer which should be transferred to the consumer.</i>
Code:	EAA
Name:	Early buy allowance
Description:	<i>Allowance granted to customers buying early.</i>
Code:	EAB
Name:	Early payment allowance
Description:	<i>Allowance granted to customers paying early.</i>
Code:	FA
Name:	Freight allowance

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	FC
Name:	Freight charge
Description:	<i>Amount to be paid for moving goods, by whatever means, from one place to another, inclusive discounts, allowances, rebates, adjustment factors and additional cost relating to freight costs (UN/ECE Recommendation no 23).</i>
Code:	FG
Name:	Free goods
Description:	<i>Allowance or rebate granted by delivery of goods free of charge.</i>
Code:	FI
Name:	Finance charge
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	FR
Name:	Flat Rate
Description:	<i>Flat Rate</i>
Code:	GRB
Name:	Growth of business(GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>An allowance or charge related to the growth of business over a pre-determined period of time.</i>
Code:	HD
Name:	Handling
Description:	<i>Charge for handling of the item.</i>
Code:	IN
Name:	Insurance
Description:	<i>Charge for insurance.</i>
Code:	INT
Name:	Introduction allowance (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>An allowance related to the introduction of a new product to the range of products traded by a retailer.</i>
Code:	IS
Name:	Invoice services
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	LA
Name:	Labelling

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Service of labelling items.</i>
Code:	MAC
Name:	Minimum order/minimum billing charge
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	MB
Name:	Multi-buy promotion (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A code indicating special conditions related to a multi-buy promotion.</i>
Code:	MC
Name:	Material surcharge (special materials)
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	NAA
Name:	Non-returnable containers
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	PAD
Name:	Promotional allowance
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	PAE
Name:	Promotional discount
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	PAR
Name:	Partnership allowance (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>An allowance or charge related to the establishment and on-going maintenance of a partnership.</i>
Code:	PC
Name:	Packing
Description:	<i>Charge for packing.</i>
Code:	PI
Name:	Pick-up allowance
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	PL
Name:	Palletizing
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	PN
Name:	Pallet charge

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	QAA
Name:	Quantity surcharge
Description:	<i>Fee associated with providing goods outside "normal" quantity limits.</i>
Code:	QD
Name:	Quantity discount
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	RAA
Name:	Rebate
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	RAD
Name:	Returnable container
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	RAE
Name:	Resellers discount
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	RCH
Name:	Return handling (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>An allowance or charge related to the handling of returns.</i>
Code:	SER
Name:	Service charge (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A charge related to the provision of a guarantee.</i>
Code:	SH
Name:	Special handling service
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	SOR
Name:	Sorting (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>The provision of sorting services.</i>
Code:	TAE
Name:	Truckload discount
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	TD
Name:	Trade discount
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Code:	TX
Name:	Tax
Description:	<i>Contribution levied by an authority.</i>
Code:	TZ
Name:	Temporary allowance
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	VAB
Name:	Volume discount
Description:	<i>Discount offered based on the amount of purchase.</i>
Code:	WHE
Name:	Wholesaling discount (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A special discount related to the purchase of products through a wholesaler.</i>
Code:	X01
Name:	Allowance Global (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Allowance Global</i>
Code:	X02
Name:	Charge Global (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Charge Global (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	X03
Name:	Consolidated (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Consolidated (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	X04
Name:	Lump sum (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Lump sum (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	X05
Name:	Markup for small volume purchases (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Markup for small volume purchases (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	X21
Name:	Special agreement (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Charge or allowance which relates to a special agreement.</i>
Code:	X22
Name:	Bank charges information (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Charges not included in the total charge amount.</i>
Code:	X23

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Name:	Transfer commission (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Fee for the transfer of transferable documentary credits.</i>
Code:	X29
Name:	Mimimum order not fulfilled charge (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Charge levied because the minimum order quantity could not be fulfilled.</i>
Code:	X30
Name:	Point of sales allowance (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Allowance for reaching or exceeding an agreed sales threshold at the point of sales.</i>
Code:	X31
Name:	Remittance (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Charge or allowance related to the service of a payment carried out with a cheque from a city different to the city where the beneficiary has the account.</i>
Code:	X32
Name:	National consignment (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Charge or allowance which relates to the service of a payment carried out outside the city where the account was opened.</i>
Code:	X33
Name:	Local consignment (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Charge or allowance which relates to the service of a payment carried out within the city where the account was opened.</i>
Code:	X34
Name:	Gift wrapping charge (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. Charge for special gift wrapping the order</i>
Code:	X35
Name:	Quantity rated discount (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. Price discount on basis of the quantity ordered</i>
Code:	X36
Name:	Value rated discount (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. Price discount on basis of a the ordered value</i>
Code:	X37
Name:	WEEE charge accrual (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. Waste charges on basis of the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment directive of the European Community, already included in the (basis) price</i>
Code:	X38

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

Guideline

Used Codes

Name:	Engraving charge (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. Charge for special requested engravings</i>
Code:	X39
Name:	Copy right charge (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. Extra costs of legal copy rights, to be added to the price calculation</i>
Code:	X40
Name:	Copy right charge accrual (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. Extra costs of legal copy rights, already included in price calculation</i>
Code:	X41
Name:	Promotion discount (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. Price discount on basis of a promotional deal</i>
Code:	X42
Name:	Bundle discount (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. Pricing discount on basis of the combinations of the products ordered (sometimes in a fixed combination)</i>
Code:	X43
Name:	Battery tax (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. Extra taxes for batteries sold, to be added to price calculation</i>
Code:	X44
Name:	Battery tax accrual (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. Extra taxes for batteries sold, already included in price calculation</i>
Code:	X45
Name:	WEEE charge (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. Waste charges on basis of the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment directive of the European Community, to be added into (base) price</i>
allowanceOrChargeType	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M Type: shared_common:AllowanceOrChargeEnumerationType Definition: Code specifying whether this is an allowance or a charge. Business term: Allowance or charge (Switch) Status: R Example: CHARGE EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG19.ALC.5463

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

Guideline

settlementType

Used Codes

Code: ALLOWANCE
 Name: Allowance
 Description: *Not Available*

Code: CHARGE
 Name: Charge
 Description: *Not Available*

Occurrence: 1 .. 1
 Schema-Status: M
 Type: ecom_common:SettlementTypeCodeType
 Definition: Code specifying the type of settlement for the allowance or charge.
 Business term: **Settlement type**
 Status: **R**
 Example: 6
 GDD URN: <http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:SettlementTypeCode>

Used Codes

Code: 1
 Name: Bill Back
 Description: *Refers to a charge or allowance for the buyer and the buyer will bill back the seller.*

Code: 2
 Name: Off Invoice
 Description: *The allowance or charge is being deducted from the invoice.*

Code: 3
 Name: Vendor Check
 Description: *An allowance will be given to a customer from the supplier in the form of a check.*

Code: 4
 Name: Credit Customer Account
 Description: *An allowance will be processed for the customer by giving a credit to their account.*

Code: 5
 Name: Charge to be Paid by Vendor
 Description: *A charge whose payment will be made by the vendor.*

Code: 6
 Name: Charge to be Paid by Customer

Guideline

	<p>Used Codes</p> <p>Description: <i>A charge whose payment will be made by the customer.</i></p> <p>Code: 1X</p> <p>Name: Item Accruals</p> <p>Description: <i>Expenses related to an item for which invoices have not been received yet at the end of the current accounting period.</i></p> <p>Code: 2X</p> <p>Name: Vendor Accruals</p> <p>Description: <i>Expenses related to a vendor for which invoices have not been received yet at the end of the current accounting period.</i></p>
allowanceChargeAmount	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: shared_common:AmountType</p> <p>Definition: Amount of allowance or charge applicable.</p> <p>Business term: Allowance charge amount</p> <p>Status: R</p> <p>Example: 300</p> <p>EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG19.SG22[D_5025="8"].MOA.C516.5004</p>
currencyCode	<p>Schema-Status: M</p> <p>Type: restriction (xs:string)</p> <p>Definition: Code specifying the currency of the amount.</p> <p>Business term: Currency code</p> <p>Status: R</p> <p>Example: EUR</p> <p>Used Codes</p> <p>Code: RON</p> <p>Name: Romanian Leu</p> <p>Description: <i>This currency code is effective from 1 July 2005</i></p> <p>Code: ZWL</p> <p>Name: Zimbabwe Dollar</p> <p>Description: <i>(effective 1 February 2009)</i></p>
allowanceChargePercentage	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: xs:float</p> <p>Definition: Angabe eines prozentualen Zu- oder Abschlags.</p>

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

Guideline

	Business term:	Allowances and charges percentage
	Status:	O
	Example:	5
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG19.SG21[D_5245="3"].PCD.C501.5482
sequenceNumber	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	xs:nonNegativeInteger
	Definition:	A unique number used to indicate the order in which the allowances or charges are to be calculated.
	Business term:	Sequence number
	Status:	D
	Example:	1
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG19.ALC.1227
allowanceChargeDescription	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:MultiDescription70Type
	Definition:	A text explanation of the allowance or charge.
	Business term:	Allowance charge description
	Status:	D
	Example:	Free text
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG19.ALC.C552.1230
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
description	Occurrence:	1 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	shared_common:Description70Type
	Definition:	Text content of the description.
	Business term:	Description
	Status:	R
languageCode	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	A code representing the language used in the description.
	Business term:	Language code
	Status:	R
	Example:	en
	Remark:	See ISO 639-1-Language code (www.iso.org)

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Guideline

administrativeUnit	Occurrence: 0 .. 6 Schema-Status: O Type: ecom_common:AdministrativeUnitType Definition: Identification of the cost center of a party involved. Business term: Cost center Status: O
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M
administrativeUnitTypeCode	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M Type: ecom_common:AdministrativeUnitTypeCodeType Definition: Code specifying the type of this administrative unit. Business term: Type of administrative unit Status: R Example: COST_CENTER GDD URN: http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:AdministrativeUnitTypeCode
	Used Codes Code: COST_CENTER Name: Cost center Description: <i>Distinction made for administrative purposes in order to allocate enterprise resources to a cost center.</i>
gln	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:GLNType Definition: The Global Location Number (GLN) identifying this administrative unit. Business term: Reference unit ID (GLN) Status: R Example: 4000001000005 Remark: At this point, the GLN of the relevant business unit (for example of the buyer/invoicee, the accepting party, the ordering party, the invoicee, the receiver of goods/services or the account holder) must be specified in order to ensure a clear assignment between the business unit and the cost center reference. EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2.NAD[D_3035="BY"].C082.3039 EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2.NAD[D_3035="AP"].C082.3039

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

Guideline

	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG2.NAD[D_3035="OB"].C082.3039
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="IV"].NAD.C082.3039
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG2.NAD[D_3035="DP"].C082.3039
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="DM"].NAD.C082.3039
internalAdministrativeUnitIdentification	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Internal identifier of administrative unit
	Business term:	Corresponding cost center number
	Status:	R
	Example:	1236
	Remark:	Note: Temporary solution until new code in right code list (AdditionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode) available.
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG3.RFF.1154 AND 1153 ="ADE"
tradeAgreement	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:Ecom_DocumentReferenceType
	Definition:	Specifies the trade agreement that the order is referring to.
	Business term:	Blanket order number
	Status:	O
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
entityIdentification	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Identification of the trade agreement.
	Business term:	Trade agreement number
	Status:	R
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG1[D_1153="BO"].RFF.C506.1154
promotionalDeal	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:Ecom_DocumentReferenceType
	Definition:	Number assigned by a vendor to a special promotion activity.
	Business term:	Promotional deal
	Status:	O
	Remark:	A reference to a trade agreement related to a promotional deal. The reference is

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Guideline

		associated with specific items in the order.
<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:	Promotional deal number
	Status:	R
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG1[D_1153="PD"].RGG.C506.1154
contract	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:Ecom_DocumentReferenceType
	Definition:	Reference to the contractual agreement under which the goods are ordered.
	Business term:	Contract
	Status:	O
	Remark:	This element group is used to indicate a contract number relevant for the entire order.
<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 contract.
	Business term:	Contract number
	Status:	R
	Example:	4711
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG1[D_1153="CT"].RFF.C506.1154
customerDocumentReference	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:Ecom_DocumentReferenceType
	Definition:	Reference to the customer document reference.
	Business term:	Consumers order number
	Status:	O
	Remark:	This element group will only be used to provide consumers order number.
<i>xs:sequence</i>	Occurrence:	1 .. 1

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

Guideline

entityIdentification	<p>Schema-Status: M Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: Identification of the consumers order number. Business term: Consumers order number Status: R Example: 2589 EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG1[D_1153="UC"].SG33.RFF.C506.1154</p>
deliveryTerms	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: ecom_common:DeliveryTermsType Definition: The applicable legal, customs, financial and insurance terms for the order. Business term: Deliver terms Status: O</p>
xs:sequence	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M</p>
incotermsCode	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:IncotermsCodeType Definition: Code specifying the incoterms. Incoterms is an abbreviation for International Commercial Terms. The International Chamber of Commerce manages the Incoterms codes and their definitions. Business term: Incoterms code Status: O Example: CFR EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG12[D_4055="3"].TOD.C100.4053</p> <p>Used Codes</p> <p>Code: 1 Name: Delivery arranged by the supplier Description: <i>Indicates that the supplier will arrange delivery of the goods.</i></p> <p>Code: 2 Name: Delivery arranged by logistic service provider Description: <i>Code indicating that the logistic service provider has arranged the delivery of goods.</i></p>
deliveryCostPayment	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p>

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

Guideline

Schema-Status:	O
Type:	ecom_common:TransportChargesPaymentMethodCodeType
Definition:	Specifies who will pay transport cost.
Business term:	Transport charges payment method code
Status:	O
Remark:	Indication who will pay the transport costs if the delivery will be "Collect".
GDD URN:	http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:TransportChargesPaymentMethodCode
EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG12[D_4055="3" AND D_4215="CC"].TOD
Used Codes	
Code:	AA
Name:	Cash on delivery service charge paid by consignor
Description:	<i>An indication that the consignor is responsible for the payment of the cash on delivery service charge.</i>
Code:	AB
Name:	Cash on delivery service charge paid by consignee
Description:	<i>An indication that the consignee is responsible for the payment of the cash on delivery service charge.</i>
Code:	AC
Name:	Insurance costs paid by consignor
Description:	<i>An indication that the consignor is responsible for the payment of the insurance costs.</i>
Code:	AD
Name:	Insurance costs paid by consignee
Description:	<i>An indication that the consignee is responsible for the payment of the insurance costs.</i>
Code:	AE
Name:	Goods collected from store
Description:	<i>Customer collects goods from the store.</i>
Code:	CA
Name:	Advance collect
Description:	<i>The amount of freight or other charge on a shipment advanced by one transportation line to another or to the shipper, to be collected from consignee.</i>
Code:	CC
Name:	Collect
Description:	<i>A shipment on which freight charges will be paid by consignee.</i>
Code:	CF

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Name:	Collect, freight credited to payment customer
Description:	<i>The freight is collect but has been paid by the shipper and will be credited to that party.</i> <i>GS1 Description:</i> <i>A shipment on which freight charges will be paid by the consignee.</i>
Code:	DF
Name:	Defined by buyer and supplier
Description:	<i>The payment method for transport charges have been defined by the buyer and seller.</i>
Code:	MX
Name:	Mixed
Description:	<i>The consignment is partially collect and partially prepaid.</i>
Code:	NC
Name:	Service freight, no charge
Description:	<i>The consignment is shipped on a service basis and there is no freight charge.</i> <i>GS1 Description:</i> <i>No charge is due owing to the use of service freight.</i>
Code:	PC
Name:	Prepaid but charged to customer
Description:	<i>Shipping charges have been paid in advance of shipment but are charged back to consignee usually as line item on invoice for the purchased goods.</i>
Code:	PO
Name:	Prepaid only
Description:	<i>Payment in advance of freight and/or other charges prior to delivery of shipment at destination, usually by shipper at point of origin.</i>
Code:	PP
Name:	Prepaid (by seller)
Description:	<i>Seller of goods makes payment to carrier for freight charges prior to shipment.</i>
Code:	PU
Name:	Pickup
Description:	<i>Customer is responsible for payment of pickup charges at shipping point.</i>
Code:	RC
Name:	Return container freight paid by customer
Description:	<i>The freight for returning the container is paid by the customer.</i>
Code:	RF
Name:	Return container freight free

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

Guideline

	Used Codes
	Description: <i>There is no freight charge for returning the container.</i>
	Code: RS
	Name: Return container freight paid by supplier
	Description: <i>The freight charge for returning the container is paid by the supplier.</i>
	Code: TP
	Name: Third party pay
	Description: <i>A third party, someone other than buyer or seller, is identified as responsible for payment of shipping charges.</i>
	Code: WD
	Name: Paid by supplier
	Description: <i>Transport charges will be paid by the supplier.</i>
	Code: WE
	Name: Paid by buyer
	Description: <i>Transport charges will be paid by the buyer.</i>
orderLineItem	Occurrence: 1 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status: M
	Type: order:OrderLineItemType
	Business term: Order line item
	Status: R
	Definition: Specifies the information related to each line item. Each Order will contain one or more line items.
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1
	Schema-Status: M
lineItemNumber	Occurrence: 1 .. 1
	Schema-Status: M
	Type: xs:positiveInteger
	Definition: Provides the line number associated to the Order Line Item.
	Definition: Angabe der sequenziellen Positionsnummer der einzelnen Bestellpositionen.
	Business term: Line item number
	Status: R
	Example: 1
	EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28.LIN.1082
requestedQuantity	Occurrence: 1 .. 1
	Schema-Status: M

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

Guideline

	Type:	shared_common:QuantityType
	Definition:	The quantity which has been requested.
	Business term:	Requested quantity
	Status:	R
	Example:	48
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28[D_6063="21"].QTY.6060
measurementUnitCode	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:	Unit
	Status:	O
	Example:	KGM
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28[D_6063="21"].QTY.6411
	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>

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Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million (1000000) cubic feet of gas per day.</i>
Code:	5J
Name:	hydraulic horse power

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 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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	AQ
Name:	anti-hemophilic factor (AHF) unit
Description:	<i>A unit of measure for blood potency (US).</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	B19
Name:	digit
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the quantity of numerals used to form a number.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 2³⁰ 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

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 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 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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 items packaged together).</i>
Code:	CNT
Name:	cental (UK)

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 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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	DPR
Name:	dozen pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 12 (pair: item described by</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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>
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	tonne per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of weight or mass equal to one tonne per hour.</i>
Code:	E19

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	part per hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -5.</i>
Code:	E41

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	E52
Name:	run foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number feet per run.</i>

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	mebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bytes.</i>
Code:	E64

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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 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>
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 against acceleration of gravity to a specified elevation (pressure head).</i>
Code:	FAH
Name:	degree Fahrenheit

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:	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
Name:	gram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	GIP

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units counted in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HDW
Name:	hundred kilogram, dry weight

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, 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
Name:	percent per millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a millimetre.</i>
Code:	J12

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	J38
Name:	baud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to one signalling event per second.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	KA
Name:	cake
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cakes (cake: object shaped into a flat, compact</i>

Guideline

Used Codes

	<i>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
Name:	kilosegment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) segments.</i>
Code:	KLK

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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/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</i>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

	<i>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>
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	metric ton, lubricating oil
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of lubricating oil.</i>
Code:	LY

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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: $area = p \cdot (diameter/2)^2$.</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</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>(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 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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 ³)
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</i>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

	<i>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 exponent 2 divided by the unit of time hour.</i>
Code:	M80
Name:	stokes per pascal

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 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>
Code:	M89
Name:	tonne per year
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit year with 365 days.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	MLD
Name:	milliard
Description:	<i>Synonym: billion (US)</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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>
Code:	N20
Name:	kip per square inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the pressure according to 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**

	<i>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/ft² = 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
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 ft⁴ = 8,630 975 m⁴.</i>
Code:	N28
Name:	cubic decimetre per kilogram

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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 second and the derived SI base unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N46
Name:	foot poundal

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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
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>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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
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

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 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
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)

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:	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 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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	OA
Name:	panel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of panels (panel: a distinct, usually rectangular,</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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
Name:	coulomb per metre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit coulomb divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P11

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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/ft².</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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Code:	P41
Name:	decade (logarithmic)
Description:	<i>1 Dec := log₂ 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>
Code:	P48
Name:	pound mole per pound
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the material molar flux divided by the avoirdupois pound for</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	reciprocal volt
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	P97

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 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>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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 $c_1 = 2 \cdot p \cdot h \cdot c_0$ to the power of 2, the value of which is 3,741 771 18 · 10¹⁶-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 radian 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</i>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

	<i>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>
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 sheets, typically 25).</i>
Code:	QT
Name:	quart (US)

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	RT
Name:	revenue ton mile

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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

Description: *A unit of count defining the number of sets (set: a number of objects grouped together).*

Code: SG

Name: segment

Description: *A unit of information equal to 64000 bytes.*

Code: SHT

Name: shipping ton

Description: *A unit of mass defining the number of tons for shipping.*

Code: SM3

Name: Standard cubic metre

Description: *Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars)*

Code: SQ

Name: square

Description: *A unit of count defining the number of squares (square: rectangular shape).*

Code: SQR

Name: square, roofing

Description: *A unit of count defining the number of squares of roofing materials, measured in multiples of 100 square feet.*

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	ten pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	TPI

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	UIG
Name:	international unit per gram
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units per gram.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to the number of millilitres of water.</i>
Code:	X1
Name:	Gunter's chain

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

Guideline

	Used Codes
	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>
additionalOrderLineInstruction	Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: shared_common:Description200Type
	Definition: Additional Order Line Instruction captures information that has not been previously synchronised and is ad-hoc in nature. This field should only be used in exception circumstances if the information cannot be codified. Examples of Purchase Order Line: Use chrome hinges (not standard brass hinges) / Please use timber / Please prime (paint) door and jamb and pre-hang door.
	Business term: Additional order line instruction
	Status: O
	Example: FRAGILE
	Remark: This segment can be also used e. g. to provide text for printing on the delivery note (for information of truck driver), article surveillance type or no empties available.
	EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28[D_4451="LOI" AND D_4453="1"].FTX
	EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28[D_4451="DSI" AND D_4453="1"].FTX
	EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28[D_6063="1" AND D_6060="0"].QTY
	EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG34.SG34.SG36.PCI.C210.D7102
languageCode	Schema-Status: M
	Type: restriction (xs:string)
	Definition: A code representing the language used in the description.
	Business term: Language code
	Status: R
	Example: en
	Remark: See ISO 639-1-Language code (www.iso.org)

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

Guideline

listPrice	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28[D_4451="LOI" AND D_4453="1"].FTX.3453
	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
currencyCode	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:AmountType
	Definition:	Identifies the list price of the item.
	Business term:	List price
	Status:	O
	Example:	167
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28.SG32.PRI[D_5387="LIU"].5118
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Code specifying the currency of the amount.
recommendedRetailPrice	Business term:	Currency code
	Status:	R
	Example:	EUR
	Used Codes	
	Code:	RON
	Name:	Romanian Leu
	Description:	<i>This currency code is effective from 1 July 2005</i>
	Code:	ZWL
	Name:	Zimbabwe Dollar
	Description:	<i>(effective 1 February 2009)</i>
currencyCode	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:AmountType
	Definition:	The recommended retail price is stated for marketing purpose only.
	Business term:	Suggested retail price
	Status:	O
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28.SG32.PRI[D_5387="SRP"].5118
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Code specifying the currency of the amount.
currencyCode	Business term:	Currency code
	Status:	R
	Example:	EUR

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

Guideline

	<p>Used Codes</p> <p>Code: RON Name: Romanian Leu Description: <i>This currency code is effective from 1 July 2005</i></p> <p>Code: ZWL Name: Zimbabwe Dollar Description: <i>(effective 1 February 2009)</i></p>
OrderLineItemInstructionCode	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: ecom_common:OrderInstructionCodeType Definition: Code specifying special order line item conditions. Business term: Order line item instruction code Status: O Example: NO_PARTIAL_DELIVERY_ALLOWED GDD URN: http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:OrderInstructionCode EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28.ALI[D_4183 IN ["X1", "X2", "144"]]</p> <p>Used Codes</p> <p>Code: BACK_ORDERS_ACCEPTED Name: Back orders accepted Description: <i>Back orders accepted when partial delivery</i></p> <p>Code: BACK_ORDERS_NOT_ACCEPTED Name: Back orders not accepted Description: <i>No back orders accepted when partial delivery</i></p> <p>Code: CASE_SPLITTING_ALLOWED Name: Case Splitting Allowed Description: <i>The standard case may be split apart</i></p> <p>Code: CASE_SPLITTING_NOT_ALLOWED Name: Case Splitting Not Allowed Description: <i>The standard case must not be split apart</i></p> <p>Code: FRESH_ITEM_REQUIRED Name: Fresh item required Description: <i>The product must be more fresh (newer) than the one used for fulfilling the previous order</i></p>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

Code:	NO_PARTIAL_DELIVERY_ALLOWED
Name:	No partial delivery allowed
Description:	<i>The goods that are not delivered have to be re-ordered by the buyer. Supplier only delivers the goods they have in stock at that moment. One order leads to one delivery.</i>
Code:	OVER_SHIP_ALLOWED
Name:	Over ship Allowed
Description:	<i>The quantity of an item contained in a case may be larger than the quantity ordered.</i>
Code:	OVER_SHIP_NOT_ALLOWED
Name:	Over ship Not Allowed
Description:	<i>The quantity of an item contained in a case must not be larger than the quantity ordered. Any overage needs to be sent to the warehouse or back to the supplier.</i>
Code:	PACK_SEPARATELY
Name:	Pack separately
Description:	<i>The items for this order must be packed separately from other orders in one or more logistic unit(s) which may all be part of the same shipment or consignment.</i>
Code:	PARTIAL_DELIVERY_ALLOWED
Name:	Partial delivery allowed
Description:	<i>The supplier keeps delivering until the entire order is fulfilled. One order can lead to many deliveries. The buyer doesn't need to place a new order; they just waits for the other goods to be delivered.</i>
Code:	STANDARD_CASE_NOT_REQUIRED
Name:	Standard Case Not Required
Description:	<i>The order may be delivered in non-standard case</i>
Code:	STANDARD_CASE_REQUIRED
Name:	Standard Case Required
Description:	<i>The order must be delivered in standard case</i>
freeGoodsQuantity	Occurrence: 0 .. 1
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: shared_common:QuantityType
	Definition: The quantity of free (not charged) goods as stated in contract.
	Business term: Free goods quantity
	Status: O
	Remark: e. g. quantity example products
	EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28[D_6063="192"].QTY.6060

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

Guideline

measurementUnitCode

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:	Unit
Status:	O
Example:	KGM
EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28[D_6063="21"].QTY.6411
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</i>

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

Guideline**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>

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

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

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 2³⁰ bits (binary digits).</i>

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

Guideline**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 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>

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)

Guideline**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>

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

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>

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

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

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

Guideline**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**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**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**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

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 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

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**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

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) 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

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

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/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)

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>

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

Guideline**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**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: $area = p \cdot (diameter/2)^2$.</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 ³)
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

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

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 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
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of pressure by the Imperial system of units according to NIST: 1 pdl/ft² = 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 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
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 ft⁴ = 8,630 975 m⁴.</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

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**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

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>

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

Guideline**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**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**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/ft².</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 := $\log_2 10 \sim 3,32$ according to the logarithm for frequency range between f_1 and f_2, when $f_2/f_1 = 10$.</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

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>

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

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

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

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

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 $c_1 = 2 \cdot p \cdot h \cdot c_0$ to the power of 2, the value of which is 3,741 771 18 · 10¹⁶-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 radian 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

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

Guideline**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**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>

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

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>

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

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**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

	Used Codes
	Description: <i>A unit of count defining the number of pages.</i> Code: ZZ Name: mutually defined
note	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:Description500Type Definition: Free text used to convey information that is not processed by applications. Only meant to present the information to a user as on a screen, in a browser, etc. Business term: Note Status: O Example: Free text EANCOM®: <i>ORDERS.SG28[D_4451="PUR" AND D_4453="3"].FTX.4441</i>
languageCode	Schema-Status: M Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: A code representing the language used in the description. Business term: Language code Status: R Example: en Remark: See ISO 639-1-Language code (www.iso.org) EANCOM®: <i>ORDERS.SG28[D_4451="PUR" AND D_4453="3"].FTX.3453</i>
transactionalTradeItem	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M Type: ecom_common:TransactionalTradeItemType Definition: The trade item associated to the Order Line Item. Business term: Transactional trade item Status: R
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.

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

Guideline

	<p>Business term: Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) Status: R Example: 04098765000119 Rule: Fix GTIN 4000001012626 for pickup of empties without ordering of goods; Fix GTIN 4012345002003 for pickup of empties with ordering of goods; regular GTIN else.</p>
additionalTradeItemIdentification	<p>EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28.LIN.C212.7140 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: Additional ID for the trade item Status: O Example: 3409303243 EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28[D_4347="5"].PIA.C212.7140</p>
additionalTradeItemIdentificationTypeCode	<p>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: Type of the additional ID for the trade item code Status: R Example: BUYER_ASSIGNED EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28[D_4347 IN ["1", "5"]].PIA.C212.7143</p> <p>Used Codes</p> <p>Code: BUYER_ASSIGNED Name: Buyer Assigned 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: ISBN_NUMBER Name: ISBN number Description: <i>International Standard Book Number: A unique numeric commercial book identifier.</i></p> <p>Code: MODEL_NUMBER Name: Model Number</p>

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Guideline

		Used Codes
	Description:	<i>The additional Trade Item Identification value populated is an identification number which defines the configuration of the product in addition to the Item number. This is typically printed or otherwise attached to an item. In electronics, this number is typically found around or near a serial number.</i>
	Code:	SUPPLIER_ASSIGNED
	Name:	Supplier Assigned
	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>
tradeItemDescription	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:Description200Type
	Definition:	Textual description of the trade item.
	Business term:	Trade item description
	Status:	O
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28[D_7077="A"].IMD.C273.7008
languageCode	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	A code representing the language used in the description.
	Business term:	Language code
	Status:	R
	Example:	en
	Remark:	See ISO 639-1-Language code (www.iso.org)
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28[D_7077="A"].IMD.C273.3453
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.

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

Guideline

	Business term:	Goods informations
	Status:	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
bestBeforeDate	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.
	Business term:	Best before date
	Status:	O
	Example:	2023-09-05
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28[D_2005="364].DTM.C507.2380
serialNumber	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	A unique identifier assigned to a specific trade item.
	Business term:	Serial number
	Status:	O
	Example:	987654321WE
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28[D_7405="BN"].GIN.C208.7402
transactionalItemWeight	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:	Transactional item weight
	Status:	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	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:	Measurement type code
	Status:	R

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Guideline

Example:	UNIT_NET_WEIGHT
GDD URN:	http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:MeasurementTypeCode
EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28[D_6311="AAI" AND D_6313="AAA"].MEA
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</i>

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

Guideline

	Used Codes	<i>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 Schema-Status: M Type: shared_common:MeasurementType Definition: Value of the attribute measured. Business term: Measurement value Status: R Example: 1500 EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28[D_6311="AAI" AND D_6313="AAA"].MEA.C174.6314	
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: Unit Status: R Example: MM EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28[D_6311="AAI" AND D_6313="AAA"].MEA.C174.6411	
	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	

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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**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>

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

Guideline

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

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

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 2³⁰ 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

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

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 p phons if it seems to the</i>

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

Guideline

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

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

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).</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

Guideline**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**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**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

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

Guideline**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**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**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

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

Guideline

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**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>

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/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

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**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**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: $area = p \cdot (diameter/2)^2$.</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 ³)
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

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

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

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 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**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

Guideline

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>

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 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/ft² = 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

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

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 ft⁴ = 8,630 975 m⁴.</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**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

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

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:	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

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

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**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

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 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

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/ft².</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**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 := log₂ 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**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**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**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

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**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>

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

Guideline

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 $c_1 = 2 \cdot p \cdot h \cdot c_0$ to the power of 2, the value of which is 3,741 771 18 · 10¹⁶-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

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 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

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

Used Codes	
	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>
transactionalItemVolume	Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: ecom_common:UnitMeasurementType
	Definition: Information on the volume of the specified items.
	Business term: Weight or Volume (Unit)
	Status: O
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: Measurement type code
	Status: R
	Example: NET_VOLUME
	GDD URN: http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:MeasurementTypeCode

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

Guideline

	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 Schema-Status: M

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

Guideline

		<p>Type: shared_common:MeasurementType Definition: Value of the attribute measured. Business term: Measurement value Status: R Example: 1500</p>
	<p>measurementUnitCode</p>	<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: Unit Status: R Example: MM</p> <p>Used Codes</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 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></p> <p>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></p> <p>Code: 21 Name: forty foot container</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 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
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</i>

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	AQ
Name:	anti-hemophilic factor (AHF) unit
Description:	<i>A unit of measure for blood potency (US).</i>
Code:	ARE
Name:	are

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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

Guideline

Used Codes

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 2³⁰ 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>

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 items packaged together).</i>
Code:	CNT
Name:	cental (UK)
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one hundred weight (US).</i>
Code:	CTG

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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>
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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	E52
Name:	run foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number feet per run.</i>
Code:	E53
Name:	test

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 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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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

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 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 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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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
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</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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>
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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	J38
Name:	baud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to one signalling event per second.</i>
Code:	J54
Name:	megabaud

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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>
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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/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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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

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 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
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>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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
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</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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: $area = p \cdot (diameter/2)^2$.</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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 ³)
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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>
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

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 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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	MLD
Name:	milliard
Description:	<i>Synonym: billion (US)</i>
Code:	MND
Name:	kilogram, dry weight

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, 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
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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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>
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>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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/ft² = 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
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 ft⁴ = 8,630 975 m⁴.</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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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>
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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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
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)

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 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
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>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 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</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 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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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/ft².</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</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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
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)

Guideline**Used Codes**

Description:	<i>1 Dec := log₂ 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>
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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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
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,</i>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

	<i>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
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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

Guideline

Used Codes

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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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 $c_1 = 2 \cdot p \cdot h \cdot c_0$ to the power of 2, the value of which is 3,741 771 18 · 10¹⁶-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

Guideline

Used Codes

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>
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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 sheets, typically 25).</i>
Code:	QT
Name:	quart (US)
Description:	<i>Use liquid quart (common code QTL)</i>
Code:	QTR

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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</i>

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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
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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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 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
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>

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

Guideline

	Used Codes
	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>
transactionalItemDimensions	Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: shared_common:DimensionType
	Definition: Dimensions of the transactional trade item: depth, height, width
	Business term: Measurements
	Status: O
	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: Length dimension
	Status: R
	Example: 700
	EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28.MEA[D_6313="LN"].6314
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: Unit
	Status: R
	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.</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**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 2³⁰ 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 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

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

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**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:	milliamperere 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

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

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**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

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**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**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/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

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

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: $area = p \cdot (diameter/2)^2$.</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 ³)
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:	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/ft² = 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: $1 \text{ ft}^4 = 8,630\,975 \text{ m}^4$.</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>

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

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

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

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/ft².</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

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 := log₂ 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</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**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

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 $c_1 = 2 \cdot p \cdot h \cdot c_0$ to the power of 2, the value of which is 3,741 771 18 · 10¹⁶-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**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

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	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

measurementUnitCode	Business term:	Height dimension
	Status:	R
	Example:	700
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28.MEA[D_6313="HT"].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:	Unit
	Status:	R
	Example:	MM
	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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Code:	B30
Name:	gibibit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2³⁰ 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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 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

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 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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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

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 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>
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</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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
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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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 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>
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 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

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 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
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>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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>
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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>
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</i>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

	<i>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>
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A unit of catalytic activity defining the catalytic activity of enzymes and other catalyts.</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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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/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

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 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>
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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
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>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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: $area = p \cdot (diameter/2)^2$.</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)

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:	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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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 ³)
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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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 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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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>
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</i>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

	<i>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
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</i>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

	<i>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>
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</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:	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)

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 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>
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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

Name:	poundal per square foot
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of pressure by the Imperial system of units according to NIST: 1 pdl/ft² = 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
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 ft⁴ = 8,630 975 m⁴.</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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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>
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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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 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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Description: *Unit of work (force multiplied by path) according to the Imperial system of units as a product unit inch multiplied by poundal.*

Code: N48

Name: watt per square centimetre

Description: *Derived SI unit watt divided by the power of the 0,01-fold the SI base unit metre by exponent 2.*

Code: N49

Name: watt per square inch

Description: *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.*

Code: N50

Name: British thermal unit (international table) per square foot hour

Description: *Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.*

Code: N51

Name: British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot hour

Description: *Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.*

Code: N52

Name: British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot minute

Description: *Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.*

Code: N53

Name: British thermal unit (international table) per square foot second

Description: *Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.*

Code: N54

Name: British thermal unit (thermochemical) per square foot second

Description: *Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.*

Code: N55

Name: British thermal unit (international table) per square inch second

Description: *Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.*

Code: N56

Name: calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre minute

Description: *Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.*

Code: N57

Name: calorie (thermochemical) per square centimetre second

Description: *Unit of the surface heat flux according to the Imperial system of units.*

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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</i>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

	<i>of 59 °F.</i>
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

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 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
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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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 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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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

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 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>
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

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 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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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/ft².</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>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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
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 := $\log_2 10 \sim 3,32$ according to the logarithm for frequency range between f_1 and</i>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

	<i>f₂, when $f_2/f_1 = 10$.</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>
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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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</i>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

	<i>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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 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</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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 $c_1 = 2 \cdot p \cdot h \cdot c_0$ to the power of 2, the value of which is 3,741 771 18 · 10¹⁶-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 radian 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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 sheets, typically 25).</i>
Code:	QT
Name:	quart (US)
Description:	<i>Use liquid quart (common code QTL)</i>
Code:	QTR
Name:	quarter (UK)

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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
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

Guideline

	Used Codes	
	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:	Width dimension	
Status:	R	
Example:	700	
FANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28.MEA[D_6313="WD"].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:	Unit
	Status:	R
	Example:	MM
	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>	

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -6.</i>
Code:	60

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	4L
Name:	megabyte

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) 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> <i>Synonym: OKTA , OCTA</i>
Code:	A75

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of telephone access lines.</i>
Code:	AMH

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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>
Code:	B10
Name:	bit 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 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 2³⁰ 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

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 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
Description:	<i>A unit used in music to describe the ratio in frequency between notes.</i>
Code:	C62

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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 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)
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of grams of amino acid prescribed for parenteral/ enteral therapy.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	dozen
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units in multiples of 12.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	kilocalorie (thermochemical) per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of energy equal to one thousand calories per hour.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	dose
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of doses (dose: a definite quantity of a medicine or</i>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

	<i>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
Description:	<i>A unit of count equal to 10 to the power of 6 (1000000) pixels (picture elements).</i>
Code:	E39

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	working day
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of working days (working day: a day on which work is</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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
Name:	pebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 50 bytes.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 30 bits (binary digits) per cubic metre.</i>
Code:	E72

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	E83
Name:	terabit

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 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
Name:	slug
Description:	<i>A unit of mass. One slug is the mass accelerated at 1 foot per second per second 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 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 of the product.</i>
Code:	GFI

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	H21
Name:	blank

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 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
Name:	piece
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pieces (piece: a single item, article or exemplar).</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Description:	<i>A unit of length, typically for yarn.</i>
Code:	HAR

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	person
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of persons.</i>

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 liquid. Named after Adolf Brix.</i>
Code:	J27

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the accumulated reactive energy equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power per hour.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of hydrogen peroxide.</i>
Code:	KIC

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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/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</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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
Description:	<i>Kilowatt hour 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**Used Codes**

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
Name:	layer
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of layers.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	M39
Name:	centimetre per second squared

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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)</i>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

	<i>based on the formula: $area = p \cdot (diameter/2)^2$.</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>
Code:	M59
Name:	metre 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 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>
Code:	M68
Name:	cord (128 ft ³)

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 the SI base unit second by exponent 2.</i>
Code:	M78

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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
Name:	pfund
Description:	<i>Outdated unit of the mass used in Germany.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 the Anglo-American and Imperial system of units .</i>
Code:	M96

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one thousand board foot.</i>
Code:	MD

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	N11
Name:	pound inch per second

Guideline

Used Codes

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
Name:	inch of water (39.2 °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 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/ft² = 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>	

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 ft⁴ = 8,630 975 m⁴.</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>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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>
Code:	N43
Name:	pound per foot minute

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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>
Code:	N53
Name:	British thermal unit (international table) per square foot 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 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
Name:	British thermal unit (thermochemical) per pound degree Rankine
Description:	<i>Unit of the heat capacity (British thermal unit according to the international table)</i>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

	<i>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.)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use.</i>
Code:	N73

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
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
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>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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>
Code:	N92
Name:	picosiemens

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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 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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Description: *A unit of count defining the number of cells (cell: an enclosed or circumscribed space, cavity, or volume).*

Code: NF

Name: message

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

Code: NIL

Name: nil

Description: *A unit of count defining the number of instances of nothing.*

Code: NIU

Name: number of international units

Description: *A unit of count defining the number of international units.*

Code: NL

Name: load

Description: *A unit of volume defining the number of loads (load: a quantity of items carried or processed at one time).*

Code: NM3

Name: Normalised cubic metre

Description: *Normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars)*

Code: NMP

Name: number of packs

Description: *A unit of count defining the number of packs (pack: a collection of objects packaged together).*

Code: NPR

Name: number of pairs

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

Code: NPT

Name: number of parts

Description: *A unit of count defining the number of parts (part: component of a larger entity).*

Code: NT

Name: net ton

Description: *A unit of mass equal to 2000 pounds, see ton (US). Refer International Convention on tonnage measurement of Ships.*

Code: NTT

Name: net register ton

Guideline

Used Codes

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
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of overtime hours.</i>
Code:	OZ

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Description:	<i>Quotient from the 1000-fold of the derived SI unit joule 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:	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
Name:	candela per square inch
Description:	<i>SI base unit candela divided by the power of unit inch 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>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/ft².</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>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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 := log₂ 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

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 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
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>

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Description:	<i>0,001-fold of the derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P76

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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
Description:	<i>CGS (Centimetre-Gram-Second system) unit of the pressure divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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
Name:	byte per second
Description:	<i>Unit byte 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:	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 of the alcohol content of a standard mixture at a specific temperature.</i>
Code:	PI

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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>
Code:	Q14
Name:	shannon

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 $c_1 = 2 \cdot p \cdot h \cdot c_0$ to the power of 2, the value of which is 3,741 771 18 · 10¹⁶-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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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 single occasion).</i>
Code:	Q30

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	quarter (of a year)
Description:	<i>A unit of time defining the number of quarters (3 months).</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	RP
Name:	pound per ream

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 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
Name:	shipping ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of tons for shipping.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	SW
Name:	skein

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 tonnes (metric tons) moved over a distance of one kilometre.</i>
Code:	TMS

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	tablet
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of tablets (tablet: a small flat or compressed solid</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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>
Code:	WM
Name:	working month

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 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>
transactionalItemLogisticUnitInformation	Occurrence: 0 .. 1
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: ecom_common:TransactionalItemLogisticUnitInformationType
	Definition: Specifies packaging parameters for transport and storage purposes.
	Business term: Packaging parameters for transport and storage purposes
	Status: O
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: Number of layers
	Status: O

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

Guideline

numberOfUnitsPerLayer	Example:	5
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28.MEA[D_6313="LAY"].6314
	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
numberOfUnitsPerPallet	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	xs:positiveInteger
	Definition:	Number of units of a product or package within one layer of a package, container, pallet, etc.
	Business term:	Number of units per layers
	Status:	O
	Example:	20
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28.MEA[D_6313="ULY"].6314
packageTypeCode	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:PackageTypeCodeType
packageTypeCode	Definition:	Code specifying a package type. Allowed code values are specified in UN/ECE Recommendation 21, extended by GS1
	Business term:	Package type (Code)
	Status:	O
	Example:	CT
	GDD URN:	http://www.unece.org/cefact/recommendations/rec_index.html
	Used Codes	
	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)	

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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)

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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</i>

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Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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)
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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: 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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 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

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 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 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</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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
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>

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

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

Guideline

		Used Codes
		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>
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: Maximum stacking factor
		Status: R
dimensionsOfLogisticUnit		Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded
		Schema-Status: O
		Type: shared_common:DimensionType
		Definition: Information specifying the physical dimensions of a specific logistic unit.
		Business term: Measurements of logistics unit
		Status: O
		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: Depth
		Status: R
		Example: 700
measurementUnitCode		Schema-Status: M
		Type: restriction (xs:string)
		Definition: Any standardized, reproducible unit that can be used to measure any physical property.

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

Guideline

Business term:	Unit
Status:	R
Example:	MM
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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 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 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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 2³⁰ 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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	hundred board foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred board foot.</i>
Code:	BPM
Name:	beats per minute

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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)
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	D68
Name:	number of words
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of words.</i>
Code:	D78

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	dram (US)
Description:	<i>Synonym: drachm (UK), troy dram</i>
Code:	DRI
Name:	dram (UK)

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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 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>
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>

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	foot per thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of feet per thousand units.</i>
Code:	E34
Name:	gigabyte

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	E55
Name:	use
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of times an object is used.</i>
Code:	E56

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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 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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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>
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</i>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

	<i>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 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</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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
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

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, 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>
Code:	HH
Name:	hundred cubic foot
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred cubic foot.</i>
Code:	HIU

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	J14
Name:	degree Baume (origin scale)
Description:	<i>A traditional unit of relative density for liquids. Named after Antoine Baumé.</i>
Code:	J15

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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/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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 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</i>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

	<i>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: $area = p \cdot (diameter/2)^2$.</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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 ³)
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

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 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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Description:	<i>A unit of electrical reactive power defining the total amount of reactive power across a power system.</i>
Code:	MAR
Name:	megavar

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 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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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</i>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

	<i>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
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of pressure by the Imperial system of units according to NIST: 1 pdl/ft² = 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</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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
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 ft⁴ = 8,630 975 m⁴.</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</i>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

	<i>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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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>
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

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 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)
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)

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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
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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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)
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 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

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 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
Name:	Normalised cubic metre
Description:	<i>Normalised cubic metre (temperature 0°C and pressure 101325 millibars)</i>
Code:	NMP
Name:	number of packs

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 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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	kilotesla
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit tesla.</i>
Code:	P14
Name:	joule per second

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	kiloHenry
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit Henry.</i>
Code:	P25
Name:	lumen per square foot

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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^2.</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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 := log₂ 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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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
Name:	sievert per hour
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P71
Name:	millisievert per hour

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 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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 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</i>

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	portion
Description:	<i>A quantity of allowance of food allotted to, or enough for, one person.</i>
Code:	Q10
Name:	joule per tesla

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 $c_1 = 2 \cdot p \cdot h \cdot c_0$ to the power of 2, the value of which is 3,741 771 18 · 10¹⁶-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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	S4
Name:	square metre per second
Description:	<i>Synonym: metre squared per second (square metres/second US)</i>
Code:	SAN

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 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</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

		<i>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, 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</i>	

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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>
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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 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
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>

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

Guideline

height	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M Type: shared_common:MeasurementType Definition: The vertical dimension from the lowest extremity to the highest extremity. Business term: Height Status: R Example: 700</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.</p> <p>Business term: Unit Status: R Example: MM</p> <p>Used Codes</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 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></p> <p>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></p>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one million (1000000) cubic feet of gas per day.</i>
Code:	5J
Name:	hydraulic horse power

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 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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	AQ
Name:	anti-hemophilic factor (AHF) unit
Description:	<i>A unit of measure for blood potency (US).</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	B19
Name:	digit
Description:	<i>A unit of information defining the quantity of numerals used to form a number.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 2³⁰ 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

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 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 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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 items packaged together).</i>
Code:	CNT
Name:	cental (UK)

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 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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	DPR
Name:	dozen pair
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pairs in multiples of 12 (pair: item described by</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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>
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	tonne per hour
Description:	<i>A unit of weight or mass equal to one tonne per hour.</i>
Code:	E19

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	part per hundred thousand
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion equal to 10 to the power of -5.</i>
Code:	E41

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	E52
Name:	run foot
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number feet per run.</i>

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	mebibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 20 bytes.</i>
Code:	E64

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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 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>
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 against acceleration of gravity to a specified elevation (pressure head).</i>
Code:	FAH
Name:	degree Fahrenheit

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:	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
Name:	gram, including container
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of grams of a product, including its container.</i>
Code:	GIP

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of units counted in multiples of 100.</i>
Code:	HDW
Name:	hundred kilogram, dry weight

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, 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
Name:	percent per millimetre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a millimetre.</i>
Code:	J12

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	J38
Name:	baud
Description:	<i>A unit of signal transmission speed equal to one signalling event per second.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	KA
Name:	cake
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of cakes (cake: object shaped into a flat, compact</i>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

	<i>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
Name:	kilosegment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) segments.</i>
Code:	KLK

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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/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</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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>
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	metric ton, lubricating oil
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the number of metric tons of lubricating oil.</i>
Code:	LY

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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: $area = p \cdot (diameter/2)^2$.</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</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>(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 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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 ³)
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</i>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

	<i>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 exponent 2 divided by the unit of time hour.</i>
Code:	M80
Name:	stokes per pascal

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 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>
Code:	M89
Name:	tonne per year
Description:	<i>Unit tonne divided by the unit year with 365 days.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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>
Code:	MLD
Name:	milliard
Description:	<i>Synonym: billion (US)</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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</i>

Guideline

Used Codes

	<i>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>
Code:	N20
Name:	kip per square inch
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the pressure according to 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

	<i>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/ft² = 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
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 ft⁴ = 8,630 975 m⁴.</i>
Code:	N28
Name:	cubic decimetre per kilogram

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 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>
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</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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 second and the derived SI base unit pascal.</i>
Code:	N46
Name:	foot poundal

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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
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

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 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
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)

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:	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 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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of instances of nothing.</i>
Code:	NIU
Name:	number of international units

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	OA
Name:	panel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of panels (panel: a distinct, usually rectangular,</i>

Guideline

Used Codes

	<i>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
Name:	coulomb per metre
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit coulomb divided by the SI base unit metre.</i>
Code:	P11

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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/ft².</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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Code:	P41
Name:	decade (logarithmic)
Description:	<i>1 Dec := log₂ 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>
Code:	P48
Name:	pound mole per pound
Description:	<i>Non SI-conforming unit of the material molar flux divided by the avoirdupois pound for</i>

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	reciprocal volt
Description:	<i>Reciprocal of the derived SI unit volt.</i>
Code:	P97

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 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>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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 $c_1 = 2 \cdot p \cdot h \cdot c_0$ to the power of 2, the value of which is 3,741 771 18 · 10¹⁶-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 radian 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</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 sheets, typically 25).</i>
Code:	QT
Name:	quart (US)

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Description:	<i>Refer ISO/TC12 SI Guide</i>
Code:	RT
Name:	revenue ton mile

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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

Description: *A unit of count defining the number of sets (set: a number of objects grouped together).*

Code: SG

Name: segment

Description: *A unit of information equal to 64000 bytes.*

Code: SHT

Name: shipping ton

Description: *A unit of mass defining the number of tons for shipping.*

Code: SM3

Name: Standard cubic metre

Description: *Standard cubic metre (temperature 15°C and pressure 101325 millibars)*

Code: SQ

Name: square

Description: *A unit of count defining the number of squares (square: rectangular shape).*

Code: SQR

Name: square, roofing

Description: *A unit of count defining the number of squares of roofing materials, measured in multiples of 100 square feet.*

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	ten pack
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of items in multiples of 10.</i>
Code:	TPI

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	UIG
Name:	international unit per gram
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of international units per gram.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to the number of millilitres of water.</i>
Code:	X1
Name:	Gunter's chain

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

Guideline

		<p>Used Codes</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>
	<p>width</p>	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: M</p> <p>Type: shared_common:MeasurementType</p> <p>Definition: The measurement of the extent of something from side to side. Width is the measurement from left to right.</p> <p>Business term: Width</p> <p>Status: R</p> <p>Example: 700</p>
	<p>measurementUnitCode</p>	<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: Unit</p> <p>Status: R</p> <p>Example: MM</p>
		<p>Used Codes</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> <p>Code: 11</p> <p>Name: outfit</p> <p>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>

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	net kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass defining the total number of kilograms after deductions.</i>
Code:	59

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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</i>

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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>
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</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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>
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	AY
Name:	assembly
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of assemblies (assembly: items that consist of</i>

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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 2³⁰ 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</i>

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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
Name:	kilobit
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 10 to the power of 3 (1000) bits (binary digits).</i>
Code:	C59

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Description:	<i>Refer ISO 80000-5 (Quantities and units – Part 5: Thermodynamics)</i>
Code:	CEN
Name:	hundred

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 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:	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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 content of the product.</i>
Code:	DEC
Name:	decade

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 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>
Code:	DTN
Name:	decitonne
Description:	<i>Synonym: centner, metric 100 kg, quintal, metric 100 kg</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	E14
Name:	kilocalorie (international table)
Description:	<i>A unit of heat energy equal to one thousand calories.</i>

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	E25
Name:	active unit
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of active units within a substance.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	pixel
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of pixels (pixel: picture element).</i>
Code:	E38

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	E59
Name:	exbibyte
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 2 to the power of 60 bytes.</i>

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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
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

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 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>
Code:	F01
Name:	bit per cubic metre
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 1 bit (binary digit) per cubic metre.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 fragment).</i>
Code:	GDW
Name:	gram, dry weight

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 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
Description:	<i>Synonym: are</i>
Code:	H18
Name:	square hectometre

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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>
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>

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	percent per metre
Description:	<i>A unit of proportion, equal to 0.01, in relation to a metre.</i>
Code:	HA

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	HPA
Name:	hectolitre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one hundred litres of pure alcohol.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 Balling.</i>
Code:	J18
Name:	degree Brix

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 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
Description:	<i>A unit of measure defining the reactive power demand equal to one kilovolt ampere of reactive power.</i>
Code:	K3

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	kilogram
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams.</i>
Code:	KHY

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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/m².</i>
Code:	KNS
Name:	kilogram named substance
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one kilogram of a named substance.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	kilogram of tungsten trioxide
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to one thousand grams of tungsten trioxide.</i>
Code:	KWS

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	LPA
Name:	litre of pure alcohol
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one litre of pure alcohol.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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</i>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

	<i>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>
Code:	M46
Name:	revolution per minute
Description:	<i>Unit of the angular velocity.</i>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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: $area = p \cdot (diameter/2)^2$.</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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>reservoirs.</i>
Code:	M68
Name:	cord (128 ft ³)
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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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 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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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
Name:	thousand standard brick equivalent
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of one thousand brick equivalent units.</i>
Code:	MBF

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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</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:	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>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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/ft² = 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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 ft⁴ = 8,630 975 m⁴.</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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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
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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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)
Description:	<i>Unit of heat energy in commercial use, within the EU defined: 1 thm (EC) = 100 000 BtuIT.</i>
Code:	N72

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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
Description:	<i>1000-fold of the derived SI unit farad.</i>
Code:	N91
Name:	reciprocal joule

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	NT
Name:	net ton
Description:	<i>A unit of mass equal to 2000 pounds, see ton (US). Refer International Convention on</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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
Name:	oscillations per minute
Description:	<i>The number of oscillations per minute.</i>
Code:	OT

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	joule per day
Description:	<i>Quotient from the derived SI unit joule divided by the unit day.</i>
Code:	P18

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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
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>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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/ft².</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>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 := log₂ 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</i>

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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
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

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	microgray per hour
Description:	<i>0,000 001-fold of the derived SI unit gray divided by the unit hour.</i>
Code:	P64

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
Name:	sievert per minute
Description:	<i>Derived SI unit sievert divided by the unit minute.</i>
Code:	P75

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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
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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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)
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>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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>
Code:	PGL
Name:	proof gallon
Description:	<i>A unit of volume equal to one gallon of proof spirits, or the alcohol equivalent thereof.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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
Description:	<i>Synonym for byte: 1 octet = 8 bit = 1 byte.</i>
Code:	Q13
Name:	octet per second

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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>
Code:	Q21
Name:	watt square metre
Description:	<i>Unit of the first radiation constants $c_1 = 2 \cdot p \cdot h \cdot c_0$ to the power of 2, the value of which is</i>

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>3,741 771 18·10¹⁶-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 radian 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

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 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>
Code:	QA
Name:	page - facsimile
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of facsimile pages.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 paper sheets, typically 500).</i>
Code:	ROM
Name:	room

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 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>
Code:	SG
Name:	segment
Description:	<i>A unit of information equal to 64000 bytes.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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>
Code:	STW
Name:	straw
Description:	<i>A unit of count defining the number of straws (straw: a slender tube used for sucking up</i>

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>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 packaging materials.</i>
Code:	TKM
Name:	tonne kilometre

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 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
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>

Guideline**Used Codes**

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 the material.</i>
Code:	WG
Name:	wine gallon

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 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>
tradeItemWaste	Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: ecom_common:WasteDetailsType
	Definition: Provides details of waste generated by the trade item.
	Business term: Waste details
	Status: O
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1
	Schema-Status: M
wasteIdentification	Occurrence: 0 .. 1
	Schema-Status: O
	Type: shared_common:GTINType

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

Guideline

	<p>Definition: The number identifying the type of waste.</p> <p>Business term: Waste ID (GTIN)</p> <p>Status: O</p> <p>Example: 04098765000119</p> <p>EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28.PIA[D_7143="EWC"].7140</p>
typeOfWaste	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: shared_common:CodeType</p> <p>Definition: Provides code and description of waste type according to required classification scheme.</p> <p>Business term: Type of waste</p> <p>Status: O</p> <p>Remark: The code list of the European Union commission (for waste commission 11) is used, e.g. 91201 = packing material and cardboard boxes.</p>
colour	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: shared_common:ColourType</p> <p>Definition: Information specifying the colour of the trade item.</p> <p>Business term: Colour</p> <p>Status: O</p>
xs:sequence	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: M</p>
colourCode	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: shared_common:ColourCodeType</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Business term: Code of colour</p> <p>Status: D</p> <p>EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28[D_7077="B"].IMD.C273.7009</p>
colourCodeListCode	<p>Schema-Status: M</p> <p>Type: restriction (xs:string)</p> <p>Definition: Code specifying a colour code list. Allowed code values are specified in GS1 Code List ColourCodeListCode.</p> <p>GDD URN: http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:ColourCodeListCode</p> <p>Business term: Type of codelist for colour code</p>

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

Guideline

Status:	R
Example:	1
Used Codes	
Code:	1
Name:	National Retail Federation
Description:	<i>National Retail Federation – Standard Colour & 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>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

Code:	6
Name:	Assigned by Buyer
Description:	<i>Assigned by Buyer</i>
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. http://www.ral.de.</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. http://www.ncscolor.com</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. http://www.ifpsglobal.com/ProductIdentification.aspx</i>
Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
Schema-Status:	O
Type:	shared_common:Description80Type
Definition:	A description of a colour of an object.
Business term:	Colour (free text)
Status:	O
Example:	Red

ColourDescription

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

Guideline

<p>languageCode</p>	<p>EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28[D_7077="B"].C273.7008 Schema-Status: M Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: A code representing the language used in the description. Business term: Language code Status: R Example: en Remark: See ISO 639-1-Language code (www.iso.org) EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28[D_7077="B"].C273.3453</p>
<p>size</p>	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:SizeType Definition: The physical dimensions or proportions of the transactional trade item depicted as a code or a description. Business term: Size Status: O</p>
<p>xs:sequence</p>	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M</p>
<p>descriptiveSize</p>	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:Description80Type Definition: A description of the size of an object. Business term: Descriptive size Status: O Example: MEDIUM EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28[D_7077="B"].C273.7008</p>
<p>languageCode</p>	<p>Schema-Status: M Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: A code representing the language used in the description. Business term: Language code Status: R Example: en Remark: See ISO 639-1-Language code (www.iso.org) EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28[D_7077="B"].C273.3453</p>
<p>sizeCode</p>	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p>

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

Guideline

	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:SizeCodeType
	Definition:	Code specifying the size of an object and the size coding system being applied, for example L (buyer assigned).
	Business term:	Size code
	Status:	D
	Example:	42
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28[D_7077="B"].C273.7009
sizeCodeListCode	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:	Size codelist code
	Status:	R
	Example:	NRF
	Used Codes	
	Code:	1
	Name:	National Retail Federation
	Description:	<i>National Retail Federation – Standard Colour & 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

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

Guideline

Used Codes	
	Name: AFNOR
	Description: <i>Size code of the Association Française de NORmalisation (AFNOR).</i>
	Code: 7
	Name: DIN
	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: Trade item classification
	Status: O
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: Brick

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

Guideline

	<p>Status: R Example: 10000276 EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28.PIA[D_7143="BRI"].7140</p>
additionalTradeItemClassificationCode	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:AdditionalTradeItemClassificationCodeType Definition: Category code based on alternate classification schema chosen in addition to the Global Product Classification (GPC). Business term: Additional classification of goods code Status: O EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28.PIA[D_7143="GB"].7140</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: http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:AdditionalTradeItemClassificationCodeListCode Business term: Type of additional classification of goods code Status: R Example: 1</p> <p>Used Codes</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</p>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Name:	UNSPSC
Description:	<i>United Nations Standard Products and Services Code</i>
Code:	6
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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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. 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</i>
Code:	17
Name:	GS1 Spain
Description:	<i>GS1 Spain. A product classification system maintained by GS1 Spain and used in the Spanish Market.</i>
Code:	18
Name:	GS1 Poland
Description:	<i>GS1 Poland. A product classification system maintained by GS1 Poland.</i>
Code:	19
Name:	Federal Agency on Technical Regulating and Metrology of the Russia Federation
Description:	<i>A Russian government agency that serves as a national standardization body of the Russian Federation.</i>
Code:	20
Name:	ECR
Description:	<i>Efficient Consumer Response (ECR) Austria</i>
Code:	21
Name:	GS1 Italy
Description:	<i>GS1 Italy</i>
Code:	22
Name:	CPV
Description:	<i>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</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

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).

Code: 23

Name: IFDA

Description: *International Foodservice Distributors Association (IFDA)*

Code: 24

Name: AHFS

Description: *American Hospital Formulary Service AHFS Pharmacologic - Therapeutic Classification© (AHFS)*

Code: 25

Name: ATC

Description: *Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical classification (ATC)*

Code: 26

Name: ClaDiMed

Description: *Classification des Dispositifs Médicaux (ClaDiMed)*

Code: 27

Name: CMDR

Description: *Canadian Medical Device Regulations (CMDR)*

Code: 28

Name: CND

Description: *Classificazione Nazionale dei Dispositivi Medici (CND)*

Code: 30

Name: UKDM&D

Description: *UK Dictionary of Medicines & Devices(DM&D) Standard Coding Scheme*

Code: 31

Name: eCI@ss

Description: *Standardized Material and Service Classification and Dictionary*

Code: 32

Name: EDMA

Description: *Classification for in vitro diagnostics medical devices (EDMA)*

Code: 33

Name: EGAR

Description: *European Generic Article Register Classification (EGAR) standard for medical devices*

Guideline**Used Codes**

Code:	34
Name:	IMS
Description:	<i>IMS Healthcare Generic Product Classification</i>
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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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>
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 http://www.dialog-dtb.de 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</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>may stakeholders of the sporting goods industry, SGI-DHO is working on various other codes. Under www.sgidho.com you can find further information.</i>
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.</i>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

	<i>The Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme is effectively the same scheme, however, offered to eligible war veterans, war widows and their dependents.</i>
Code:	53
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 http://www.bte.de</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

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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 European classification for technical products. More information: http://www.etim-international.com/.</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. http://www.g-drg.de/cms/</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 http://www.dimdi.de/</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. http://www.dimdi.de/</i>
Code:	63
Name:	NCM
Description:	<i>Mercosur/Mercosul Nomenclature (NCM): NCM is Nomenclatura Comum do MERCOSUL</i>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

(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 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

Guideline**Used Codes**

	<i>the LPPR is applied with the refundable amount, the repayment rate and possibly its end date of repayment.</i>
Code:	69
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. http://www.vbn.nl/en-US/Pages/default.aspx.</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</i>

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

Guideline

Used Codes

	<i>(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
Name:	Valvira Packaging Code
Description:	"Valvira (Finnish National Supervisory Authority for Welfare and Health) classification of packaging for alcoholic products. https://www.valvira.fi/en/web/en/valvira
	<i>Finnish: https://www.valvira.fi/documents/14444/0/tuoterekisteriohje.pdf/658d1652-e648-4ecf-86bc-07b6b3a9a699</i>
	<i>Swedish: https://www.valvira.fi/documents/14444/0/tuoterekisteriohje_sve.pdf/b11e69cd-0f97-4ad4-af4a-76c2cd87b8a4</i>
Code:	81
Name:	Valvira Product Category Code
Description:	"Valvira (Finnish National Supervisory Authority for Welfare and Health) classification for alcoholic products. https://www.valvira.fi/en/web/en/valvira
	<i>Finnish: https://www.valvira.fi/documents/14444/0/tuoterekisteriohje.pdf/658d1652-e648-4ecf-86bc-07b6b3a9a699</i>
	<i>Swedish: https://www.valvira.fi/documents/14444/0/tuoterekisteriohje_sve.pdf/b11e69cd-0f97-4ad4-af4a-76c2cd87b8a4</i>
Code:	82
Name:	Valvira Quality Class Code for wines
Description:	"Valvira (Finnish National Supervisory Authority for Welfare and Health) classification for wines. https://www.valvira.fi/en/web/en/valvira
	<i>Finnish: https://www.valvira.fi/documents/14444/0/tuoterekisteriohje.pdf/658d1652-e648-4ecf-86bc-07b6b3a9a699</i>
	<i>Swedish: https://www.valvira.fi/documents/14444/0/tuoterekisteriohje_sve.pdf/b11e69cd-0f97-4ad4-af4a-76c2cd87b8a4</i>
Code:	83
Name:	BNN

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

Guideline

	Used Codes
gpcCategoryName	Description: <i>Classification Key of the German "Bundesverband Naturkost Naturwaren (BNN)"</i> Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: Name associated with the specified Global Product Classification (GPC) category code. Business term: Brick name Status: O 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: GPC attribute Status: O
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: Type of GPC attribute Status: R Example: 20000081 EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28.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: Attribut value Status: R Example: 30002018 EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28.PIA[D_7143="GAV"].7140
allowanceCharge	Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded

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

Guideline

	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:AllowanceChargeType
	Definition:	Contains the information related with the allowance charge in the detail order level.
	Business term:	Allowances and charges
	Status:	O
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
allowanceChargeType	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	shared_common:AllowanceChargeTypeCodeType
	Definition:	The identification of an allowance charge selected from a predefined list.
	Business term:	Allowance charge type code
	Status:	R
	Example:	ADR
	GDD URN:	http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:AllowanceChargeTypeCode
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28.SG43.ALC.C214.7161
	Used Codes	
	Code:	1
	Name:	Handling commission
	Description:	<i>Fee for the processing of documentary credit, collection and payment which are charged to the customer.</i>
	Code:	2
	Name:	Amendment commission
	Description:	<i>Fee for amendments in documentary credit and collection business (not extensions and increases of documentary credits).</i>
	Code:	3
	Name:	Acceptance commission
	Description:	<i>Fee for the acceptance of draft in documentary credit and collection business which are drawn on us (also to be seen as a kind of 'guarantee commission').</i>
	Code:	4
	Name:	Commission for obtaining acceptance
	Description:	<i>Fee for obtaining an acceptance under collections on the basis of 'documents against acceptance'.</i>
	Code:	5

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Name:	Commission on delivery
Description:	<i>Fee for delivery of documents without corresponding payment.</i>
Code:	6
Name:	Advising commission
Description:	<i>Fee for advising documentary credits (charged also in case of confirmed credits).</i>
Code:	7
Name:	Confirmation commission
Description:	<i>Fee for confirmation of credit.</i>
Code:	8
Name:	Deferred payment commission
Description:	<i>Fee for the deferred payment period under documentary credits confirmed by bank. This fee are charges for the period from presentation of the document until due date of payment.</i>
Code:	9
Name:	Commission for taking up documents
Description:	<i>Fee charged to the foreign bank for the processing of documentary credit.</i>
Code:	10
Name:	Opening commission
Description:	<i>Fee for opening revocable documentary credit.</i>
Code:	11
Name:	Fee for opening revocable documentary credit.
Description:	<i>Fee charged to the customer for discrepancies in credit documents in the case of which the bank have to stipulate payment under reserve.</i>
Code:	12
Name:	Discrepancy fee
Description:	<i>Fee charged to the foreign bank for discrepancies in credit documents.</i>
Code:	13
Name:	Domiciliation commission
Description:	<i>Fee for the domiciliation of bills with the bank.</i>
Code:	14
Name:	Commission for release of goods
Description:	<i>Commission for the release of goods sent to the bank.</i>
Code:	15
Name:	Collection commission

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Fee for settling collections on the basis of 'documents against payments'.</i>
Code:	16
Name:	Negotiation commission
Description:	<i>Fee for the purchase of documents under sight credit for the first ten days.</i>
Code:	17
Name:	Return commission
Description:	<i>Fee for cheques, bills and collections returned unpaid and/or recalled.</i>
Code:	18
Name:	B/L splitting charges
Description:	<i>Fee for the splitting of bills of lading.</i>
Code:	19
Name:	Trust commission
Description:	<i>Fee for the handling on a fiduciary basis of imported goods that have been warehoused.</i>
Code:	20
Name:	Transfer commission
Description:	<i>Fee for the transfer of transferable documentary credits.</i>
Code:	21
Name:	Commission for opening irrevocable documentary credits
Description:	<i>Fee for opening irrevocable documentary credits. This fee is a kind of 'Guarantee commission' as compensation for the commitment into which the bank have entered on the customers behalf; similar to confirmation commission, acceptance commission.</i>
Code:	22
Name:	Pre-advice commission
Description:	<i>Fee for the pre-advice of a documentary credit.</i>
Code:	23
Name:	Supervisory commission
Description:	<i>Fee for the supervising unconfirmed documentary credits with a deferred payment period.</i>
Code:	24
Name:	Model charges
Description:	<i>Fee for decoding telex messages.</i>
Code:	25
Name:	Risk commission
Description:	<i>Commission in addition to the confirmation commission for documentary credits from sensitive countries.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Code:	26
Name:	Guarantee commission
Description:	<i>Commission for drawing up guaranties.</i>
Code:	27
Name:	Reimbursement commission
Description:	<i>Fee for reimbursement of, for example, documentary credits.</i>
Code:	28
Name:	Stamp duty
Description:	<i>Tax payable on bills in accordance with national bill of exchange legislation.</i>
Code:	29
Name:	Brokerage
Description:	<i>Brokers commission arising, in trade with foreign currencies.</i>
Code:	30
Name:	Bank charges
Description:	<i>Charges deducted/claimed by other banks involved in the transaction.</i>
Code:	31
Name:	Bank charges information
Description:	<i>Charges not included in the total charge amount i.e. the charges are for information only.</i>
Code:	32
Name:	Courier fee
Description:	<i>Fee for use of courier service.</i>
Code:	33
Name:	Phone fee
Description:	<i>Fee for use of phone.</i>
Code:	34
Name:	Postage fee
Description:	<i>Fee for postage.</i>
Code:	35
Name:	S.W.I.F.T. fee
Description:	<i>Fee for use of S.W.I.F.T.</i>
Code:	36
Name:	Telex fee
Description:	<i>Fee for telex.</i>
Code:	37

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Name:	Penalty for late delivery of documents
Description:	<i>Penalty imposed when documents are delivered late.</i>
Code:	38
Name:	Penalty for late delivery of valuation of works
Description:	<i>Penalty imposed when valuation of works is delivered late.</i>
Code:	39
Name:	Penalty for execution of works behind schedule
Description:	<i>Penalty imposed when the execution of works is behind schedule.</i>
Code:	40
Name:	Other penalties
Description:	<i>Penalty imposed for other reasons.</i>
Code:	41
Name:	Bonus for works ahead of schedule
Description:	<i>Bonus for completing work ahead of schedule.</i>
Code:	42
Name:	Other bonus
Description:	<i>Bonus earned for other reasons.</i>
Code:	44
Name:	Project management cost
Description:	<i>Cost for project management.</i>
Code:	45
Name:	Pro rata retention
Description:	<i>Proportional retention charge.</i>
Code:	46
Name:	Contractual retention
Description:	<i>Contractual retention charge.</i>
Code:	47
Name:	Other retentions
Description:	<i>Retention charge not otherwise specified.</i>
Code:	48
Name:	Interest on arrears
Description:	<i>Interest for late payment.</i>
Code:	49
Name:	Interest

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Cost of using money.</i>
Code:	50
Name:	Charge per credit cover
Description:	<i>Unit charge per credit cover established.</i>
Code:	51
Name:	Charge per unused credit cover
Description:	<i>Unit charge per unused credit cover.</i>
Code:	52
Name:	Minimum commission
Description:	<i>Minimum commission charge.</i>
Code:	53
Name:	Factoring commission
Description:	<i>Commission charged for factoring services.</i>
Code:	54
Name:	Chamber of commerce charge
Description:	<i>Identifies the charges from the chamber of commerce.</i>
Code:	55
Name:	Transfer charges
Description:	<i>Charges for transfer.</i>
Code:	56
Name:	Repatriation charges
Description:	<i>Charges for repatriation.</i>
Code:	57
Name:	Miscellaneous charges
Description:	<i>Not specifically defined charges.</i>
Code:	58
Name:	Foreign exchange charges
Description:	<i>Charges for foreign exchange.</i>
Code:	59
Name:	Agreed debit interest charge
Description:	<i>Charge for agreed debit interest.</i>
Code:	60
Name:	Manufacturer's consumer discount
Description:	<i>A discount given by the manufacturer which should be passed on to the consumer.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Code:	61
Name:	Fax advice charge
Description:	<i>Charge for fax advice.</i>
Code:	62
Name:	Due to military status
Description:	<i>Allowance granted because of the military status.</i>
Code:	63
Name:	Due to work accident
Description:	<i>Allowance granted to a victim of a work accident.</i>
Code:	64
Name:	Special agreement
Description:	<i>An allowance or charge as specified in a special agreement.</i>
Code:	65
Name:	Production error discount
Description:	<i>A discount given for the purchase of a product with a production error.</i>
Code:	66
Name:	New outlet discount
Description:	<i>A discount given at the occasion of the opening of a new outlet.</i>
Code:	67
Name:	Sample discount
Description:	<i>A discount given for the purchase of a sample of a product.</i>
Code:	68
Name:	End-of-range discount
Description:	<i>A discount given for the purchase of an end-of-range product.</i>
Code:	69
Name:	Charge for a customer specific finish
Description:	<i>A charge for the addition of a customer specific finish to a product.</i>
Code:	70
Name:	Incoterm discount
Description:	<i>A discount given for a specified Incoterm.</i>
Code:	71
Name:	Point of sales threshold allowance
Description:	<i>Allowance for reaching or exceeding an agreed sales threshold at the point of sales.</i>
Code:	72

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Name:	Technical modification costs
Description:	<i>Costs for technical modifications to a product.</i>
Code:	73
Name:	Job-order production costs
Description:	<i>Costs of job-order production.</i>
Code:	74
Name:	Off-premises costs
Description:	<i>Expenses for non-local activities.</i>
Code:	75
Name:	Additional processing costs
Description:	<i>Costs of additional processing.</i>
Code:	76
Name:	Attesting charge
Description:	<i>Costs of official attestation.</i>
Code:	77
Name:	Rush delivery surcharge
Description:	<i>Charge for increased delivery speed.</i>
Code:	78
Name:	Special construction costs
Description:	<i>Charge for costs incurred as result of special constructions.</i>
Code:	79
Name:	Freight charges
Description:	<i>Amount to be paid for moving goods, by whatever means, from one place to another.</i>
Code:	80
Name:	Packing charge
Description:	<i>Charge for packing.</i>
Code:	81
Name:	Repair charge
Description:	<i>Charge for repair.</i>
Code:	82
Name:	Loading charge
Description:	<i>Charge for loading.</i>
Code:	83
Name:	Setup charge

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Description:	<i>Charge for setup.</i>
Code:	84
Name:	Testing charge
Description:	<i>Charge for testing.</i>
Code:	85
Name:	Warehousing charge
Description:	<i>Charge for storage and handling.</i>
Code:	86
Name:	Gold surcharge
Description:	<i>Difference between current price and basic value contained in product price in relation to gold content.</i>
Code:	87
Name:	Copper surcharge
Description:	<i>Difference between current price and basic value contained in product price in relation to copper content.</i>
Code:	88
Name:	Material surcharge/deduction
Description:	<i>Surcharge/deduction, calculated for higher/ lower material's consumption.</i>
Code:	89
Name:	Lead surcharge
Description:	<i>Difference between current price and basic value contained in product price in relation to lead content.</i>
Code:	90
Name:	Price index surcharge
Description:	<i>Higher/lower price, resulting from change in costs between the times of making offer and delivery.</i>
Code:	91
Name:	Platinum surcharge
Description:	<i>Difference between current price and basic value contained in product price in relation to platinum content.</i>
Code:	92
Name:	Silver surcharge
Description:	<i>Difference between current price and basic value contained in product price in relation to silver content.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Code:	93
Name:	Wolfram surcharge
Description:	<i>Difference between current price and basic value contained in product price in relation to wolfram content.</i>
Code:	94
Name:	Aluminum surcharge
Description:	<i>Difference between current price and basic value contained in product price in relation to aluminium content.</i>
Code:	95
Name:	Discount
Description:	<i>A reduction from a usual or list price.</i>
Code:	96
Name:	Insurance
Description:	<i>Charge for insurance.</i>
Code:	97
Name:	Minimum order / minimum billing charge
Description:	<i>Charge for minimum order or minimum billing.</i>
Code:	98
Name:	Material surcharge (special materials)
Description:	<i>Surcharge for (special) materials.</i>
Code:	99
Name:	Surcharge
Description:	<i>An additional amount added to the usual charge.</i>
Code:	100
Name:	Special rebate
Description:	<i>A return of part of an amount paid for goods or services, serving as a reduction or discount.</i>
Code:	101
Name:	Carbon footprint charge
Description:	<i>A monetary amount charged for carbon footprint related to a regulatory requirement.</i>
Code:	60E
Name:	Fixed long term (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. A fixed long term allowance or charge.</i>
Code:	61E

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Name:	Temporary (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. A temporary allowance or charge.</i>
Code:	62E
Name:	Standard (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. The standard available allowance or charge.</i>
Code:	64E
Name:	Yearly turnover allowance/charge (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. An allowance or charge based on yearly turnover.</i>
Code:	AA
Name:	Advertising allowance
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	AAB
Name:	Returned goods charges
Description:	<i>Self-explanatory.</i>
Code:	AAJ
Name:	Copper surcharge
Description:	<i>Difference between current price and basic copper value contained in product price.</i>
Code:	AAM
Name:	Rubber surcharge
Description:	<i>Difference between current price and basic value contained in product price.</i>
Code:	AAT
Name:	Rush Delivery
Description:	<i>Charge for increased delivery speed.</i>
Code:	AAX
Name:	Wolfram surcharge
Description:	<i>Difference between current price and basic value contained in product price.</i>
Code:	AAY
Name:	Airport fee
Description:	<i>Charge associated with usage of airport facilities.</i>
Code:	ABA
Name:	Compulsory storage fee
Description:	<i>Fee levied to cover the cost of carrying a certain amount of compulsory inventory (set by regulatory agency).</i>
Code:	ABH

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Name:	Throughput allowance
Description:	<i>Allowance for reaching or exceeding an agreed throughput threshold.</i>
Code:	ABL
Name:	Packaging surcharge
Description:	<i>Additional charge for packaging of items.</i>
Code:	ABZ
Name:	Miscellaneous rebate or discount
Description:	<i>Non-defined rebate or discount.</i>
Code:	ACQ
Name:	Royalty surcharge
Description:	<i>Additional charge on an item's price for royalty.</i>
Code:	ACY
Name:	Container deposit charge
Description:	<i>The charge relating to the packaging of a product in a container when the container is expected to be returned and has value when empty.</i>
Code:	ACZ
Name:	Damaged merchandise
Description:	<i>The charge or credit relating to the circumstance of product being damaged and not saleable.</i>
Code:	ADM
Name:	Binding services
Description:	<i>A code indicating binding services.</i>
Code:	ADO
Name:	Efficient logistics
Description:	<i>A code indicating efficient logistics services.</i>
Code:	ADP
Name:	Merchandising
Description:	<i>A code indicating that merchandising services are in operation.</i>
Code:	ADQ
Name:	Product mix
Description:	<i>A code indicating that product mixing services are in operation.</i>
Code:	ADR
Name:	Other services
Description:	<i>A code indicating that other non-specific services are in operation.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Code:	ADS
Name:	Full pallet ordering
Description:	<i>Ordering of a full pallet of a product.</i>
Code:	ADT
Name:	Pick-up
Description:	<i>For the pick-up or collection of goods.</i>
Code:	ADZ
Name:	Direct delivery
Description:	<i>The specification of direct delivery as a special service.</i>
Code:	AEK
Name:	Cash on delivery service
Description:	<i>An allowance or charge related to the provision of a cash on delivery service.</i>
Code:	AEM
Name:	Clerical or administrative services
Description:	<i>The provision of clerical or administrative services.</i>
Code:	AEN
Name:	Guarantee service
Description:	<i>The provision of a guarantee service.</i>
Code:	AEO
Name:	Collection and recycling service
Description:	<i>The service of collection and recycling products.</i>
Code:	AEP
Name:	Copyright fee collection services
Description:	<i>The service of the collection of copyright fees.</i>
Code:	AEQ
Name:	Charge for exceeding agreed ordered quantity
Description:	<i>Charge applicable if the ordered quantity exceeds the quantity that has been agreed upon.</i>
Code:	AES
Name:	Veterinary inspection service
Description:	<i>Allowance or charge related to the service of veterinary inspection.</i>
Code:	AEV
Name:	Environmental protection service
Description:	<i>An allowance or charge related to a provision of an environmental protection service.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Code:	AEX
Name:	National cheque processing service outside account area
Description:	<i>Service of processing a national cheque outside the ordering customer's bank trading area.</i>
Code:	AEY
Name:	National payment service outside account area
Description:	<i>Service of processing a national payment to a beneficiary holding an account outside the trading area of the ordering customer's bank.</i>
Code:	AEZ
Name:	National payment service within account area
Description:	<i>Service of processing a national payment to a beneficiary holding an account within the trading area of the ordering customer's bank.</i>
Code:	AG
Name:	Silver surcharge
Description:	<i>Difference between current price and basic value contained in product price.</i>
Code:	AJ
Name:	Adjustments
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	AND
Name:	Repair or replacement of broken returnable package
Description:	<i>The repair or replacement of a broken returnable package.</i>
Code:	ASS
Name:	Assortment allowance (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Allowance given when a specific part of a suppliers assortment is purchased by the buyer.</i>
Code:	CA
Name:	Cataloguing services
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	CAC
Name:	Cash discount
Description:	<i>Discount incurring with cash payment.</i>
Code:	CAG
Name:	Competitive allowance
Description:	<i>Price adjustment allowed for market conditions or factors.</i>
Code:	CAI

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Name:	Cutting charge
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	CAL
Name:	Payroll payment service
Description:	<i>Provision of a payroll payment service.</i>
Code:	CAM
Name:	Cash transportation service
Description:	<i>Provision of a cash transportation service.</i>
Code:	CAN
Name:	Home banking service
Description:	<i>Provision of a home banking service.</i>
Code:	CAP
Name:	Insurance brokerage service
Description:	<i>Provision of an insurance brokerage service.</i>
Code:	CAQ
Name:	Cheque generation service
Description:	<i>Provision of a cheque generation service.</i>
Code:	CAR
Name:	Preferential merchandising location
Description:	<i>Service of assigning a preferential location for merchandising.</i>
Code:	CAS
Name:	Crane service
Description:	<i>Provision of a crane service.</i>
Code:	CAT
Name:	Special colour service
Description:	<i>Providing a colour which is different from the default colour.</i>
Code:	CP
Name:	Competitive price
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	DAE
Name:	Distributor discount/allowance
Description:	<i>Specific discount/allowance for distributors.</i>
Code:	DBD
Name:	Debtor bound (GS1 Code)

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Description:	<i>A special allowance or charge applicable to a specific debtor.</i>
Code:	DDA
Name:	Dealer discount/allowance (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A discount or allowance offered by a party dealing a certain brand or brands of products.</i>
Code:	DI
Name:	Discount
Description:	<i>A reduction from a usual or list price.</i>
Code:	DTC
Name:	Discount transferable to the consumer (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A discount given by the manufacturer which should be transferred to the consumer.</i>
Code:	EAA
Name:	Early buy allowance
Description:	<i>Allowance granted to customers buying early.</i>
Code:	EAB
Name:	Early payment allowance
Description:	<i>Allowance granted to customers paying early.</i>
Code:	FA
Name:	Freight allowance
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	FC
Name:	Freight charge
Description:	<i>Amount to be paid for moving goods, by whatever means, from one place to another, inclusive discounts, allowances, rebates, adjustment factors and additional cost relating to freight costs (UN/ECE Recommendation no 23).</i>
Code:	FG
Name:	Free goods
Description:	<i>Allowance or rebate granted by delivery of goods free of charge.</i>
Code:	FI
Name:	Finance charge
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	FR
Name:	Flat Rate
Description:	<i>Flat Rate</i>
Code:	GRB

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Name:	Growth of business(GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>An allowance or charge related to the growth of business over a pre-determined period of time.</i>
Code:	HD
Name:	Handling
Description:	<i>Charge for handling of the item.</i>
Code:	IN
Name:	Insurance
Description:	<i>Charge for insurance.</i>
Code:	INT
Name:	Introduction allowance (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>An allowance related to the introduction of a new product to the range of products traded by a retailer.</i>
Code:	IS
Name:	Invoice services
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	LA
Name:	Labelling
Description:	<i>Service of labelling items.</i>
Code:	MAC
Name:	Minimum order/minimum billing charge
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	MB
Name:	Multi-buy promotion (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A code indicating special conditions related to a multi-buy promotion.</i>
Code:	MC
Name:	Material surcharge (special materials)
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	NAA
Name:	Non-returnable containers
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	PAD
Name:	Promotional allowance
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Code:	PAE
Name:	Promotional discount
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	PAR
Name:	Partnership allowance (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>An allowance or charge related to the establishment and on-going maintenance of a partnership.</i>
Code:	PC
Name:	Packing
Description:	<i>Charge for packing.</i>
Code:	PI
Name:	Pick-up allowance
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	PL
Name:	Palletizing
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	PN
Name:	Pallet charge
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	QAA
Name:	Quantity surcharge
Description:	<i>Fee associated with providing goods outside "normal" quantity limits.</i>
Code:	QD
Name:	Quantity discount
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	RAA
Name:	Rebate
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	RAD
Name:	Returnable container
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	RAE
Name:	Resellers discount
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Code:	RCH
Name:	Return handling (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>An allowance or charge related to the handling of returns.</i>
Code:	SER
Name:	Service charge (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A charge related to the provision of a guarantee.</i>
Code:	SH
Name:	Special handling service
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	SOR
Name:	Sorting (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>The provision of sorting services.</i>
Code:	TAE
Name:	Truckload discount
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	TD
Name:	Trade discount
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	TX
Name:	Tax
Description:	<i>Contribution levied by an authority.</i>
Code:	TZ
Name:	Temporary allowance
Description:	<i>Description to be provided.</i>
Code:	VAB
Name:	Volume discount
Description:	<i>Discount offered based on the amount of purchase.</i>
Code:	WHE
Name:	Wholesaling discount (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>A special discount related to the purchase of products through a wholesaler.</i>
Code:	X01
Name:	Allowance Global (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Allowance Global</i>
Code:	X02

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Name:	Charge Global (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Charge Global (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	X03
Name:	Consolidated (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Consolidated (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	X04
Name:	Lump sum (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Lump sum (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	X05
Name:	Markup for small volume purchases (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Markup for small volume purchases (GS1 Code)</i>
Code:	X21
Name:	Special agreement (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Charge or allowance which relates to a special agreement.</i>
Code:	X22
Name:	Bank charges information (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Charges not included in the total charge amount.</i>
Code:	X23
Name:	Transfer commission (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Fee for the transfer of transferable documentary credits.</i>
Code:	X29
Name:	Minimum order not fulfilled charge (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Charge levied because the minimum order quantity could not be fulfilled.</i>
Code:	X30
Name:	Point of sales allowance (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Allowance for reaching or exceeding an agreed sales threshold at the point of sales.</i>
Code:	X31
Name:	Remittance (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Charge or allowance related to the service of a payment carried out with a cheque from a city different to the city where the beneficiary has the account.</i>
Code:	X32
Name:	National consignment (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Charge or allowance which relates to the service of a payment carried out outside the city where the account was opened.</i>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Code:	X33
Name:	Local consignment (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>Charge or allowance which relates to the service of a payment carried out within the city where the account was opened.</i>
Code:	X34
Name:	Gift wrapping charge (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. Charge for special gift wrapping the order</i>
Code:	X35
Name:	Quantity rated discount (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. Price discount on basis of the quantity ordered</i>
Code:	X36
Name:	Value rated discount (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. Price discount on basis of a the ordered value</i>
Code:	X37
Name:	WEEE charge accrual (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. Waste charges on basis of the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment directive of the European Community, already included in the (basis) price</i>
Code:	X38
Name:	Engraving charge (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. Charge for special requested engravings</i>
Code:	X39
Name:	Copy right charge (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. Extra costs of legal copy rights, to be added to the price calculation</i>
Code:	X40
Name:	Copy right charge accrual (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. Extra costs of legal copy rights, already included in price calculation</i>
Code:	X41
Name:	Promotion discount (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. Price discount on basis of a promotional deal</i>
Code:	X42
Name:	Bundle discount (GS1 Code)
Description:	<i>GS1 temporary code. Pricing discount on basis of the combinations of the products ordered (sometimes in a fixed combination)</i>
Code:	X43

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

Guideline

	<p>Used Codes</p> <p>Name: Battery tax (GS1 Code) Description: <i>GS1 temporary code. Extra taxes for batteries sold, to be added to price calculation</i> Code: X44</p> <p>Name: Battery tax accrual (GS1 Code) Description: <i>GS1 temporary code. Extra taxes for batteries sold, already included in price calculation</i> Code: X45</p> <p>Name: WEEE charge (GS1 Code) Description: <i>GS1 temporary code. Waste charges on basis of the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment directive of the European Community, to be added into (base) price</i></p>
allowanceOrChargeType	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M Type: shared_common:AllowanceOrChargeEnumerationType Definition: Code specifying whether this is an allowance or a charge. Business term: Allowance or charge (Switch) Status: R Example: CHARGE EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28.SG43.ALC.5463</p> <p>Used Codes</p> <p>Code: ALLOWANCE Name: Allowance Description: <i>Not Available</i></p> <p>Code: CHARGE Name: Charge Description: <i>Not Available</i></p>
settlementType	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M Type: ecom_common:SettlementTypeCodeType Definition: Code specifying the type of settlement for the allowance or charge. Business term: Settlement type Status: R Example: 6 GDD URN: http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:SettlementTypeCode</p>

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

Guideline**Used Codes**

Code:	1
Name:	Bill Back
Description:	<i>Refers to a charge or allowance for the buyer and the buyer will bill back the seller.</i>
Code:	2
Name:	Off Invoice
Description:	<i>The allowance or charge is being deducted from the invoice.</i>
Code:	3
Name:	Vendor Check
Description:	<i>An allowance will be given to a customer from the supplier in the form of a check.</i>
Code:	4
Name:	Credit Customer Account
Description:	<i>An allowance will be processed for the customer by giving a credit to their account.</i>
Code:	5
Name:	Charge to be Paid by Vendor
Description:	<i>A charge whose payment will be made by the vendor.</i>
Code:	6
Name:	Charge to be Paid by Customer
Description:	<i>A charge whose payment will be made by the customer.</i>
Code:	1X
Name:	Item Accruals
Description:	<i>Expenses related to an item for which invoices have not been received yet at the end of the current accounting period.</i>
Code:	2X
Name:	Vendor Accruals
Description:	<i>Expenses related to a vendor for which invoices have not been received yet at the end of the current accounting period.</i>
Occurrence:	0 .. 1
Schema-Status:	O
Type:	shared_common:AmountType
Definition:	Amount of allowance or charge applicable.
Business term:	Allowance charge amount
Status:	O
Example:	300
EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28.SG43[D_5025="8"].MOA.C516.5004

TallowanceChargeAmount

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

Guideline

currencyCode	Schema-Status: M Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: Code specifying the currency of the amount. Business term: Currency code Status: R Example: EUR
	Used Codes
	Code: RON Name: Romanian Leu Description: <i>This currency code is effective from 1 July 2005</i>
	Code: ZWL Name: Zimbabwe Dollar Description: <i>(effective 1 February 2009)</i>
allowanceChargePercentage	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: xs:float Definition: Angabe eines prozentualen Zu- oder Abschlags. Business term: Allowances and charges percentage Status: O Example: 5 EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28.SG43[D_5245="3"].PCD.C501.5482
shipmentTransportationInformation	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: ecom_common:ShipmentTransportationInformationType Definition: Contains the identification of the carrier and mode associated with the transportation of the goods or services. Business term: Shipment transportation informations Status: O
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M
handlingInstructionCode	Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded Schema-Status: O Type: ecom_common:HandlingInstructionCodeType Definition: Code identifying handling instructions for this shipment, such as where or how specified packages or containers are to be loaded on a means of transport. Handling instructions

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

Guideline

can include haulage/ pickup and or delivery instruction/ temperature/humidity instructions.

Business term: **Handling instruction code**
 Status: **O**
 Example: 1
 GDD URN: <http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:HandlingInstructionCode>
 EANCOM®: **ORDERS.SG28.SG34[D_7075="1" AND D_7073="LAB"].PAC**

Used Codes

Code: LAB
 Name: Label (GS1 Temporary Code)
 Description: *The identified product is/are to be labelled.*

preferredManufacturer

Occurrence: 0 .. 1
 Schema-Status: O
 Type: ecom_common:TransactionalPartyType
 Definition: Allows to specify the preferred manufacturer of the item being ordered. Used for orders placed at third party suppliers that may supply items from various manufacturers.

Business term: **Preferred manufacturer**
 Status: **O**

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: **Preferred manufacturer (GLN)**
 Status: **O**

Example: 4000001000005
 EANCOM®: **ORDERS.SG2.NAD[D_3035="MF"].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.

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

Guideline

	Business term:	Additional party identification
	Status:	O
	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:	Type of additional party identification code
	Status:	R
	Example:	SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY
	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>
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:	End customer related details
	Status:	O
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:	Ultimate customer
	Status:	R
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M

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

Guideline

gln	<p>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.</p> <p>Business term: Ultimate customer (GLN) Status: O Example: 4000001000005</p>
additionalPartyIdentification	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:AdditionalPartyIdentificationType Definition: Identifier of the party or location, specified in addition to the GLN.</p> <p>Business term: Additional party identification Status: O Example: MNP687</p>
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode	<p>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</p> <p>Business term: Type of additional party identification code Status: R Example: SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY</p> <p>Used Codes</p> <p>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></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>
deliveryDateAccordingToSchedule	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O</p>

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

Guideline

	Type:	shared_common:DateOptionalTimeType
	Definition:	Date of delivery corresponding to the previously agreed delivery schedule.
	Business term:	Delivery date according to schedule
	Status:	O
	Remark:	Delivery in accordance with time schedule (Detail section).
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28.DTM[D_2005="69"].2380
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
date	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	xs:date
	Definition:	The specification of a day as calendar date.
	Business term:	Calendar date
	Status:	R
	Example:	2023-06-05
time	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	xs:time
	Definition:	The specification of a point in time during the day.
	Business term:	Time
	Status:	O
	Example:	11:00:00.000
latestDeliveryDate	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:DateOptionalTimeType
	Definition:	The latest date of delivery, after which the order is automatically cancelled.
	Business term:	Latest delivery date
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28.DTM[D_2005="61"].2380
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
date	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	xs:date
	Definition:	The specification of a day as calendar date.
	Business term:	Calendar date

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

Guideline

time	Status:	R
	Example:	2023-06-05
orderPackagingInstructions	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	xs:time
	Definition:	The specification of a point in time during the day.
	Business term:	Time
	Status:	O
xs:sequence	Example:	11:00:00.000
	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	order:OrderPackagingInstructionsType
	Definition:	Instructions for the packaging of the item ordered.
	Business term:	Order packaging instructions
itemPriceForLabelling	Status:	O
	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	shared_common:AmountType
	Definition:	Identifies the price of the item that needs to be labelled on a packaging item.
	Business term:	Item price for labelling
currencyCode	Status:	O
	Example:	ORDERS.SG28.SG32.PRI[D_5387="LBL"].5118
	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	Code specifying the currency of the amount.
	Business term:	Currency code
	Status:	R
	Example:	EUR
	Used Codes	
Code:	RON	
Name:	Romanian Leu	
Description:	<i>This currency code is effective from 1 July 2005</i>	
Code:	ZWL	

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

Guideline

	Used Codes
additionalLabelText	<p>Name: Zimbabwe Dollar Description: <i>(effective 1 February 2009)</i> Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:Description1000Type Definition: Provides text information that should be printed on the item label. Business term: Additional label text Status: O Remark: To order the attachment of pricing labels. EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG34.SG34.PAC.[D_7075="1" AND D_7073="LAB"]</p>
languageCode	<p>Schema-Status: M Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: A code representing the language used in the description. Business term: Language code Status: R Example: en Remark: See ISO 639-1-Language code (www.iso.org)</p>
isArticleSurveillanceEquipmentRequired	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M Type: xs:boolean Definition: Specifies whether article surveillance (e.g. security tag) should be placed on the packaging. Business term: Is article surveillance equipment required Status: R</p>
administrativeUnit	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 6 Schema-Status: O Type: ecom_common:AdministrativeUnitType Definition: Identification of the cost center on line item level of a party involved. Business term: Cost center (line item) Status: O</p>
xs:sequence	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M</p>
administrativeUnitTypeCode	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M</p>

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

Guideline

	<p>Type: ecom_common:AdministrativeUnitTypeCodeType Definition: Code specifying the type of this administrative unit. Business term: Type of administrative unit Status: R Example: COST_CENTER GDD URN: http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:AdministrativeUnitTypeCode</p> <p>Used Codes</p> <p>Code: COST_CENTER Name: Cost center Description: <i>Distinction made for administrative purposes in order to allocate enterprise resources to a cost center.</i></p>
gln	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:GLNType Definition: The Global Location Number (GLN) identifying this administrative unit. Business term: Reference unit ID (GLN) Status: R Example: 4000001000005 Remark: At this point, the GLN of the relevant business unit (for example of the buyer/invoicee, the accepting party, the ordering party, the invoicee, the receiver of goods/services or the account holder) must be specified in order to ensure a clear assignment between the business unit and the cost center reference.</p> <p>EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2.NAD[D_3035="BY"].C082.3039 EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2.NAD[D_3035="AP"].C082.3039 EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2.NAD[D_3035="OB"].C082.3039 EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="IV"].NAD.C082.3039 EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2.NAD[D_3035="DP"].C082.3039 EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG2[D_3035="DM"].NAD.C082.3039</p>
InternalAdministrativeUnitIdentification	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: Internal identifier of administrative unit Business term: Corresponding cost center number Status: R</p>

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

Guideline

	Example:	1236
	Remark:	Note: Temporary solution until new code in right code list (AdditionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode) available.
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG33.RFF.1154 AND 1153 ="ADE"
euUniqueID	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:EuUniqueIDType
	Definition:	Group of attributes related to the EU Unique IDs.
	Business term:	EU Unique ID
	Status:	O
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
euUniqueIDTypeCode	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	ecom_common:EuUniqueIDTypeCodeType
	Definition:	Identification of UI types covered by the purchase order (recorded at the highest level of available aggregation). Allowed code values are specified in GS1 Code List EuUniqueIDTypeCode.
	Business term:	EU Unique ID (code)
	Status:	R
	GDD URN:	http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:EuUniqueIDTypeCode
	Used Codes	
	Code:	1
	Name:	1
	Description:	<i>Only unit packet level</i>
	Code:	2
	Name:	2
	Description:	<i>Only unit aggregated level</i>
	Code:	3
	Name:	3
	Description:	<i>Both unit packet and aggregated level</i>
unitPacketLevelUniqueIdentifier	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:String500Type

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

Guideline

	Definition:	This element is used to reference the Unit packet level unique identifier (upUI), e.g. in tobacco traceability.
	Business term:	Unit packet level unique identifier (upUI)
	Status:	O
aggregatedLevelUniqueIdentifier	Occurrence:	0 .. unbounded
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:String500Type
	Definition:	This element is used to reference the aggregated level unique identifier (aUI), e.g. in tobacco traceability.
	Business term:	Aggregated level unique identifier (aUI)
	Status:	O
promotionalDeal	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:Ecom_DocumentReferenceType
	Definition:	A reference to a trade agreement related to a promotional deal. The reference is associated with specific items in the order.
	Business term:	Promotional deal
	Status:	O
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:	Promotional deal number
	Status:	R
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28[D_1153="PD"].SG33.RFF.C506.1154
contract	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:Ecom_DocumentReferenceType
	Definition:	Reference to the contractual agreement under which the goods are ordered. The reference is associated with specific items in the order.
	Business term:	Contract
	Status:	O
	Remark:	Diese Elementgruppe wird benutzt, um eine Kontraktnummer anzugeben, auf die sich auf die Bestellposition bezieht.

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

Guideline

<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 contract. Business term: Contract number Status: R Example: 4712 EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28[D_1153="CT"].SG33.RFF.C506.1154
despatchAdvice	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: ecom_common:Ecom_DocumentReferenceType Definition: A reference to the despatch advice. The reference is associated with specific items in the order. Business term: Despatch advice Status: O Remark: Example: Corresponding (future) Despatch advice for empties.
<i>xs:sequence</i>	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M
entityIdentification	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: Eindeutige Identifikation des Lieferavises. Business term: Despatch advice number Status: R EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28[D_1153="AAK"].SG33.RFF.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. The reference is associated with specific items in the order. Business term: Consumers order number Status: O Remark: This element group will only be used to provide consumers order number.

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

Guideline

<table border="1"> <tr> <td>xs:sequence</td> <td>Occurrence: 1 .. 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>entityIdentification</td> <td> Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: Identification of the consumers order number. Business term: Consumers order number Status: R Example: 2589 EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28[D_1153="UC"].SG33.RFF.C506.1154 </td> </tr> <tr> <td>orderLineItemContact</td> <td> Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:ContactType Definition: Specifies a department name or reference corresponding to purchase order. Business term: Contact or department of a company Status: O </td> </tr> <tr> <td>xs:sequence</td> <td>Occurrence: 1 .. 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>contactTypeCode</td> <td> Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:ContactTypeCodeType Definition: Code specifying the function or role of a contact. Business term: Type of contact Status: R Example: IC GDD URN: http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:ContactTypeCode Used Codes Code: IC Name: Information contact Description: <i>Department/person to contact for questions regarding transactions.</i> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>personName</td> <td> Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: The name of the individual that can be contacted to provide additional information. </td> </tr> </table>	xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1	entityIdentification	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: Identification of the consumers order number. Business term: Consumers order number Status: R Example: 2589 EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28[D_1153="UC"].SG33.RFF.C506.1154	orderLineItemContact	Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:ContactType Definition: Specifies a department name or reference corresponding to purchase order. Business term: Contact or department of a company Status: O	xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1	contactTypeCode	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:ContactTypeCodeType Definition: Code specifying the function or role of a contact. Business term: Type of contact Status: R Example: IC GDD URN: http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:ContactTypeCode Used Codes 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.
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1											
entityIdentification	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: Identification of the consumers order number. Business term: Consumers order number Status: R Example: 2589 EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28[D_1153="UC"].SG33.RFF.C506.1154											
orderLineItemContact	Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:ContactType Definition: Specifies a department name or reference corresponding to purchase order. Business term: Contact or department of a company Status: O											
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1											
contactTypeCode	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: shared_common:ContactTypeCodeType Definition: Code specifying the function or role of a contact. Business term: Type of contact Status: R Example: IC GDD URN: http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:ContactTypeCode Used Codes 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.											

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

Guideline

	Business term:	Name
	Status:	O
	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:	Department
	Status:	R
	Example:	Logistics
	Remark:	This element is used to indicate a department reference relevant for the order line, e. g. the number of salesdepartment.
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28.SG33.RFF[D_1153="SD"].1154
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:	Communication channel
	Status:	O
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:	Type of communication channel
	Status:	R
	Example:	EMAIL
	GDD URN:	http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:CommunicationChannelCode
	Used Codes	
	Code:	EMAIL
	Name:	Email
	Description:	Creating/sending/receiving of unstructured free text messages or documents using

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

Guideline

Used Codes

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.

Business term: **Communication address**

Status: **R**

Example: john.doe@gs1-germany.de

Guideline

transactionalGenericReference	<p>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.</p> <p>Business term: Order references Status: O Remark: Beispiel: Kunden- oder Verkäuferreferenz.</p>
xs:sequence	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M</p>
transactionalReferenceTypeCode	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M Type: ecom_common:TransactionalReferenceTypeCodeType Definition: Code specifying the type of reference. Business term: Transactional reference type code Status: R Example: AAB GDD URN: http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:TransactionalReferenceTypeCode EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG33.RFF[D_1153="SS"] EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG33.RFF[D_1153="CR"]</p> <p>Used Codes</p> <p>Code: CR Name: Customer reference number Description: <i>Reference number assigned by the customer to a transaction.</i></p> <p>Code: SS Name: Seller's reference number Description: <i>Reference number assigned to a transaction by the seller.</i></p>
transactionalReferenceValue	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M Type: restriction (xs:string) Definition: Contains the reference value. Business term: Reference value Status: R EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG33.RFF.1154</p>

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

Guideline

orderLineItemDetail	Occurrence: 0 .. unbounded Schema-Status: O Type: order:OrderLineItemDetailType Definition: Allows the identification of various shipping details by line item. Definition: Enthält alle benötigten logistischen Informationen zu einer Bestellposition Business term: Order line item detail Status: O
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M
requestedQuantity	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M Type: shared_common:QuantityType Definition: The quantity which has been requested. Business term: Requested quantity Status: R Example: 15
orderLogisticalInformation	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M Type: ecom_common:OrderLogisticalInformationType Definition: Contains the information related with the dates and destinations of the goods or services for the order line item detail. Business term: Orders logistical information Status: R
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M
shipTo	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O Type: ecom_common:TransactionalPartyType Definition: Identifies the destination location to which goods will be shipped. Business term: Ship to Status: O
xs:sequence	Occurrence: 1 .. 1 Schema-Status: M
address	Occurrence: 0 .. 1 Schema-Status: O

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

Guideline

	Type:	shared_common:AddressType
	Definition:	Address of the party involved in the business transaction.
	Business term:	Address of party or person
	Status:	R
<i>xs:sequence</i>	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
name	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	restriction (xs:string)
	Definition:	The name of the party expressed in text.
	Business term:	Name
	Status:	R
	Example:	GS1 Germany GmbH
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28.SG37[D_3227="7"].LOC.C517.3224
ultimateConsignee	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:TransactionalPartyType
	Definition:	Identifies the final destination location to which goods will be shipped.
	Business term:	Ultimate consignee
	Status:	O
<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:	Global Location Number (GLN)
	Status:	R
	Example:	4000001000005
	Remark:	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.
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28.SG39[D_3035="UC"].C082.3039

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

Guideline

address	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: shared_common:AddressType</p> <p>Definition: Address of the party involved in the business transaction.</p> <p>Business term: Address of party or person</p> <p>Status: O</p> <p>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.</p>
xs:sequence	<p>Occurrence: 1 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: M</p>
city	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: restriction (xs:string)</p> <p>Definition: Text specifying the name of the city.</p> <p>Business term: City</p> <p>Status: O</p> <p>Example: Köln</p> <p>EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28.SG39[D_3035="UC"].3164</p>
countryCode	<p>Occurrence: 0 .. 1</p> <p>Schema-Status: O</p> <p>Type: shared_common:CountryCodeType</p> <p>Definition: Code specifying the country for the address.</p> <p>Business term: Country</p> <p>Status: O</p> <p>Example: DE</p> <p>Remark: Countrycode (www.iso.org)</p> <p>EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28.SG39[D_3035="UC"].3207</p> <p>Used Codes</p> <p>Code: 097</p> <p>Name: European Union</p> <p>Description: <i>European Union</i></p> <p>Code: D_A</p> <p>Name: Development Assistance</p> <p>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</i></p>

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

Guideline

		Used Codes
		<i>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: Name
		Status: O
		Example: GS1 Germany GmbH
		EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28.SG39[D_3035="UC"].C080
	postalCode	Occurrence: 0 .. 1
		Schema-Status: O
		Type: restriction (xs:string)
		Definition: Text specifying the postal code for an address.
		Business term: Postal code
		Status: O
		Example: 50825
		EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28.SG39[D_3035="UC"].3251
	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: State
		Status: O
		Example: NRW
		EANCOM®: ORDERS.SG28.SG39[D_3035="UC"].C819.3229
	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

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

Guideline

	Business term:	name of a building.
	Status:	O
	Example:	Maarweg 133
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28.SG39[D_3035="UC"].C059.3042
OrderLogisticalDateInformation	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	ecom_common:OrderLogisticalDateInformationType
	Definition:	Contains the choices to select various types of dates or date ranges associated to the order.
	Business term:	Order logistical date information
	Status:	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
requestedDeliveryDateRange	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:DateTimeRangeType
	Definition:	Provides the earliest and latest date ranges and the optional times on which the goods are requested to be delivered.
	Business term:	Requested delivery date range
	Status:	O
<i>xs:sequence</i>	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
beginDate	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	xs:date
	Definition:	Date specifying the first day for the date time range.
	Business term:	Earliest delivery day (Detail section), Begin date
	Status:	O
	Example:	2023-05-05
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28[D_2005="64"].DTM.C507.2380
beginTime	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	xs:time
	Definition:	Time specifying the start time for the date time range.

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

Guideline

	Business term:	Earliest delivery day (Detail section), Begin time
	Status:	O
	Example:	11:00:00.000
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28[D_2005="64"].DTM.C507.2380
endDate	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	xs:date
	Definition:	Date specifying the last day for the date time range.
	Business term:	Latest delivery date (Detail section), End date
	Status:	O
	Example:	2023-06-05
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28[D_2005="63"].DTM.C507.2380
endTime	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	xs:time
	Definition:	Time specifying the end time for the date time range.
	Business term:	Latest delivery date (Detail section), End time
	Status:	O
	Example:	12:00:00.000
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28[D_2005="63"].DTM.C507.2380
requestedDeliveryDateTime	Occurrence:	0 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	O
	Type:	shared_common:DateOptionalTimeType
	Definition:	Provides the date and optional time on which the goods are requested to be delivered.
	Business term:	Requested delivery date time
	Status:	O
xs:sequence	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
date	Occurrence:	1 .. 1
	Schema-Status:	M
	Type:	xs:date
	Definition:	The specification of a day as calendar date.
	Business term:	Calendar date
	Status:	R
	Example:	2023-06-05
	EANCOM®:	ORDERS.SG28[D_2005="2"].DTM.C507.2380

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

Guideline

time

Occurrence: 0 .. 1
Schema-Status: O
Type: xs:time
Definition: The specification of a point in time during the day.
Business term: **Time**
Status: **O**
Example: 11:00:00.000
EANCOM®: **ORDERS.SG28[D_2005="2"].DTM.C507.2380**

Example

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<order:orderMessage xmlns:order="urn:gs1:ecom:order: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">4000010000010</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>Order</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>
  <order>
    <creationDateTime>2019-06-05T11:00:00.000</creationDateTime>
    <documentStatusCode>ORIGINAL</documentStatusCode>
    <documentActionCode>ADD</documentActionCode>
    <documentStructureVersion>3.4.1</documentStructureVersion>
    <orderIdentification>
      <entityIdentification>ABCDE00001</entityIdentification>
    </orderIdentification>
    <orderTypeCode>220</orderTypeCode>
    <orderInstructionCode>NO_PARTIAL_DELIVERY_ALLOWED</orderInstructionCode>
    <additionalOrderInstruction languageCode="en">Specify additional
instruction</additionalOrderInstruction>
    <totalMonetaryAmountExcludingTaxes
currencyCode="EUR">12675</totalMonetaryAmountExcludingTaxes>
    <note languageCode="en">Check markings on cases, there was a problem with past
orders</note>
    <buyer>
      <gln>4000001000005</gln>
      <additionalPartyIdentification
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode="SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY">22369<
/additionalPartyIdentification>
      <address>
        <city>Köln</city>
        <countryCode>DE</countryCode>
        <name>GS1 Germany GmbH</name>
        <postalCode>50825</postalCode>
        <streetAddressOne>Maarweg 133</streetAddressOne>

```

Example

```

    <streetAddressTwo>Room 4</streetAddressTwo>
    <streetAddressThree>3rd Floor</streetAddressThree>
  </address>
  <contact>
    <contactTypeCode>GR</contactTypeCode>
    <personName>John Brown</personName>
    <departmentName>Transportation Department</departmentName>
    <communicationChannel>
      <communicationChannelCode>EMAIL</communicationChannelCode>
      <communicationValue>john.doe@gs1-germany.de</communicationValue>
    </communicationChannel>
  </contact>
  <organisationDetails>
    <organisationName>GS1 Germany GmbH</organisationName>
    <legalRegistration>
      <legalRegistrationNumber>DHTO43578842</legalRegistrationNumber>
    </legalRegistration>
  </organisationDetails>
</legalRegistrationType>CHAMBER_OF_COMMERCE_REGISTRATION</legalRegistrationType>
  </legalRegistration>
</organisationDetails>
</buyer>
<seller>
  <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>
    <streetAddressOne>Maarweg 133</streetAddressOne>
    <streetAddressTwo>Room 4</streetAddressTwo>
    <streetAddressThree>3rd Floor</streetAddressThree>
  </address>
  <organisationDetails>
    <organisationName>GS1 Germany GmbH</organisationName>
    <legalRegistration>
      <legalRegistrationNumber>DHTO43578842</legalRegistrationNumber>
    </legalRegistration>
  </organisationDetails>
</legalRegistrationType>CHAMBER_OF_COMMERCE_REGISTRATION</legalRegistrationType>
  </legalRegistration>
</organisationDetails>
</seller>
<billTo>
  <gln>4000001000005</gln>
  <additionalPartyIdentification
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode="SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY">MNP687
</additionalPartyIdentification>
</billTo>
<pickupFrom>
  <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>
  </address>

```


Example

```

    <streetAddressOne>Maarweg 133</streetAddressOne>
    <streetAddressTwo>Room 4</streetAddressTwo>
    <streetAddressThree>3rd Floor</streetAddressThree>
  </address>
  <contact>
    <personName>John Brown</personName>
  </contact>
</pickupFrom>
<orderLogisticalInformation>
  <shipFrom>
    <gln>4000001000005</gln>
  </shipFrom>
  <shipTo>
    <gln>4000001000005</gln>
    <additionalPartyIdentification
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode="SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY">45698<
/additionalPartyIdentification>
    <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>
      <departmentName>Transportation Department</departmentName>
      <communicationChannel>
        <communicationChannelCode>EMAIL</communicationChannelCode>
        <communicationValue>john.doe@gs1-germany.de</communicationValue>
      </communicationChannel>
    </contact>
  </shipTo>
</ultimateConsignee>
  <gln>4000001000005</gln>
  <additionalPartyIdentification
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode="BUYER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY">45698</
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>
      <departmentName>Transportation Department</departmentName>
      <communicationChannel>
        <communicationChannelCode>EMAIL</communicationChannelCode>
        <communicationValue>john.doe@gs1-germany.de</communicationValue>
      </communicationChannel>
    </contact>
  </ultimateConsignee>
<orderLogisticalDateInformation>
  <requestedDeliveryDateRange>
    <beginDate>2019-05-05</beginDate>

```

Example

```

    <beginTime>11:00:00.000</beginTime>
    <endDate>2019-06-05</endDate>
    <endTime>12:00:00.000</endTime>
  </requestedDeliveryDateRange>
  <requestedDeliveryDateTime>
    <date>2017-06-05</date>
    <time>11:00:00.000</time>
  </requestedDeliveryDateTime>
  <requestedPickUpDateTime>
    <date>2017-06-05</date>
    <time>11:00:00.000</time>
  </requestedPickUpDateTime>
  <requestedDeliveryDateTimeAtUltimateConsignee>
    <date>2017-06-05</date>
    <time>11:00:00.000</time>
  </requestedDeliveryDateTimeAtUltimateConsignee>
</orderLogisticalDateInformation>
<shipmentTransportationInformation>
  <transportMeansType>31</transportMeansType>
  <carrier>
    <organisationDetails>
      <organisationName>GS1 Germany GmbH</organisationName>
    </organisationDetails>
  </carrier>
  <freightForwarder/>
</shipmentTransportationInformation>
</orderLogisticalInformation>
<paymentTerms>
  <paymentTermsEventCode>AFTER_DATE_OF_DELIVERY</paymentTermsEventCode>
  <paymentTermsTypeCode>22</paymentTermsTypeCode>
  <netPaymentDue>
    <dateDue>2019-06-05</dateDue>
    <timePeriodDue timeMeasurementUnitCode="DAY">23</timePeriodDue>
  </netPaymentDue>
  <paymentTermsDiscount>
    <discountType>2 percent in 10 days</discountType>
    <discountAmount currencyCode="EUR">200</discountAmount>
    <discountPercent>2</discountPercent>
    <paymentTimePeriod>
      <dateDue>2019-06-05</dateDue>
    </paymentTimePeriod>
  </paymentTermsDiscount>
  <paymentMethod>
    <paymentMethodCode>BANK_GIRO</paymentMethodCode>
  </paymentMethod>
</paymentTerms>
<allowanceCharge>
  <allowanceChargeType>ADR</allowanceChargeType>
  <allowanceOrChargeType>CHARGE</allowanceOrChargeType>
  <settlementType>6</settlementType>
  <allowanceChargeAmount currencyCode="EUR">300</allowanceChargeAmount>
  <allowanceChargePercentage>5</allowanceChargePercentage>
  <sequenceNumber>1</sequenceNumber>
  <allowanceChargeDescription>
    <description languageCode="en">Describe Charge or Allowance</description>
  </allowanceChargeDescription>
</allowanceCharge>
<administrativeUnit>
  <administrativeUnitTypeCode>COST_CENTER</administrativeUnitTypeCode>
  <gln>4000001000005</gln>

```

Example

```

<internalAdministrativeUnitIdentification>1236</internalAdministrativeUnitIdentification>
  </administrativeUnit>
  <tradeAgreement>
    <entityIdentification>ABCDE00001</entityIdentification>
  </tradeAgreement>
  <promotionalDeal>
    <entityIdentification>ABCDE00001</entityIdentification>
  </promotionalDeal>
  <contract>
    <entityIdentification>ABCDE00001</entityIdentification>
  </contract>
  <customerDocumentReference>
    <entityIdentification>ABCDE00001</entityIdentification>
  </customerDocumentReference>
  <deliveryTerms>
    <incotermsCode>CFR</incotermsCode>
    <deliveryCostPayment>TP</deliveryCostPayment>
  </deliveryTerms>
  <orderLineItem>
    <lineItemNumber>1</lineItemNumber>
    <requestedQuantity measurementUnitCode="KGM">48</requestedQuantity>
    <additionalOrderLineInstruction
languageCode="en">FRAGILE</additionalOrderLineInstruction>
    <listPrice currencyCode="EUR">167</listPrice>
    <recommendedRetailPrice currencyCode="EUR">167</recommendedRetailPrice>

<orderLineItemInstructionCode>NO_PARTIAL_DELIVERY_ALLOWED</orderLineItemInstructionCode>
  <freeGoodsQuantity measurementUnitCode="KGM">23</freeGoodsQuantity>
  <note languageCode="en">Check markings on cases, there was a problem with past
orders</note>
  <transactionalTradeItem>
    <gtin>04098765000119</gtin>
    <additionalTradeItemIdentification
additionalTradeItemIdentificationTypeCode="BUYER_ASSIGNED">3409303243</additionalTradeItemIdentification>
    <tradeItemDescription languageCode="en">Describe trade
item</tradeItemDescription>
    <transactionalItemData>
      <bestBeforeDate>2019-09-05</bestBeforeDate>
      <serialNumber>987654321WE</serialNumber>
      <transactionalItemWeight>
        <measurementType>UNIT_NET_WEIGHT</measurementType>
        <measurementValue measurementUnitCode="KGM">3000</measurementValue>
      </transactionalItemWeight>
      <transactionalItemVolume>
        <measurementType>NET_VOLUME</measurementType>
        <measurementValue measurementUnitCode="MM">23</measurementValue>
      </transactionalItemVolume>
      <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>
    </transactionalItemData>
  </orderLineItemInstructionCode>

```

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>
</transactionalItemData>
<colour>
  <colourCode colourCodeListCode="1">38df</colourCode>
  <colourDescription languageCode="en">Green</colourDescription>
</colour>
<size>
  <descriptiveSize languageCode="en">MEDIUM</descriptiveSize>
  <sizeCode sizeCodeListCode="NRF">42</sizeCode>
</size>
<tradeItemClassification>
  <gpcCategoryCode>10000276</gpcCategoryCode>
  <additionalTradeItemClassificationCode
additionalTradeItemClassificationCodeListCode="1">CCG
STWK</additionalTradeItemClassificationCode>
  <gpcCategoryName>Duck</gpcCategoryName>
  <gpcAttribute>
    <gpcAttributeTypeCode>20000081</gpcAttributeTypeCode>
    <gpcAttributeValueCode>30002018</gpcAttributeValueCode>
  </gpcAttribute>
</tradeItemClassification>
</transactionalTradeItem>
<allowanceCharge>
  <allowanceChargeType>ADR</allowanceChargeType>
  <allowanceOrChargeType>CHARGE</allowanceOrChargeType>
  <settlementType>6</settlementType>
  <allowanceChargeAmount currencyCode="EUR">300</allowanceChargeAmount>
  <allowanceChargePercentage>5</allowanceChargePercentage>
</allowanceCharge>
<shipmentTransportationInformation>
  <handlingInstructionCode>1</handlingInstructionCode>
</shipmentTransportationInformation>
<preferredManufacturer>
  <gln>4000001000005</gln>
  <additionalPartyIdentification
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode="SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY">MNP687
</additionalPartyIdentification>
  </preferredManufacturer>
</endCustomerRelatedDetails>
  <ultimateCustomer>
    <gln>4000001000005</gln>
    <additionalPartyIdentification
additionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode="SELLER_ASSIGNED_IDENTIFIER_FOR_A_PARTY">MNP687
</additionalPartyIdentification>
  </ultimateCustomer>
</endCustomerRelatedDetails>
<deliveryDateAccordingToSchedule>
  <date>2017-06-05</date>
  <time>11:00:00.000</time>

```

Example

```

</deliveryDateAccordingToSchedule>
<latestDeliveryDate>
  <date>2017-06-05</date>
  <time>11:00:00.000</time>
</latestDeliveryDate>
<orderPackagingInstructions>
  <itemPriceForLabelling currencyCode="EUR">23</itemPriceForLabelling>
  <additionalLabelText languageCode="en">Any additional
text</additionalLabelText>

<isArticleSurveillanceEquipmentRequired>FALSE</isArticleSurveillanceEquipmentRequired
>
  </orderPackagingInstructions>
  <administrativeUnit>
    <administrativeUnitTypeCode>COST_CENTER</administrativeUnitTypeCode>
    <gln>4000001000005</gln>

<internalAdministrativeUnitIdentification>1236</internalAdministrativeUnitIdentificat
ion>
  </administrativeUnit>
  <euUniqueID>
    <euUniqueIDTypeCode>1</euUniqueIDTypeCode>

<unitPacketLevelUniqueIdentifier>XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX</unitPacketLevelUniqu
eIdentifier>

<aggregatedLevelUniqueIdentifier>XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX</aggregatedLevelUniqu
eIdentifier>
  </euUniqueID>
  <promotionalDeal>
    <entityIdentification>ABCDE00001</entityIdentification>
  </promotionalDeal>
  <contract>
    <entityIdentification>ABCDE00001</entityIdentification>
  </contract>
  <despatchAdvice>
    <entityIdentification>ABCDE00001</entityIdentification>
  </despatchAdvice>
  <customerDocumentReference>
    <entityIdentification>ABCDE00001</entityIdentification>
  </customerDocumentReference>
  <orderLineItemContact>
    <contactTypeCode>IC</contactTypeCode>
    <personName>John Brown</personName>
    <departmentName>Transportation Department</departmentName>
    <communicationChannel>
      <communicationChannelCode>EMAIL</communicationChannelCode>
      <communicationValue>john.doe@gs1-germany.de</communicationValue>
    </communicationChannel>
  </orderLineItemContact>
  <transactionalGenericReference>
    <transactionalReferenceTypeCode>SRN</transactionalReferenceTypeCode>
    <transactionalReferenceValue>123</transactionalReferenceValue>
  </transactionalGenericReference>
  <orderLineItemDetail>
    <requestedQuantity>15</requestedQuantity>

```

Example

```
<orderLogisticalInformation>
  <shipTo>
    <address>
      <name>GS1 Germany GmbH</name>
    </address>
  </shipTo>
  <ultimateConsignee>
    <gln>4000001000005</gln>
    <address>
      <city>Köln</city>
      <countryCode>DE</countryCode>
      <name>GS1 Germany GmbH</name>
      <postalCode>50825</postalCode>
      <state>NRW</state>
      <streetAddressOne>Maarweg 133</streetAddressOne>
    </address>
  </ultimateConsignee>
  <orderLogisticalDateInformation>
    <requestedDeliveryDateRange>
      <beginDate>2019-05-05</beginDate>
      <beginTime>11:00:00.000</beginTime>
      <endDate>2019-06-05</endDate>
      <endTime>12:00:00.000</endTime>
    </requestedDeliveryDateRange>
    <requestedDeliveryDateTime>
      <date>2017-06-05</date>
      <time>11:00:00.000</time>
    </requestedDeliveryDateTime>
  </orderLogisticalDateInformation>
</orderLogisticalInformation>
</orderLineItemDetail>
</orderLineItem>
</order>
</order:orderMessage>
```