Why GS1 Identification keys and Standards are important



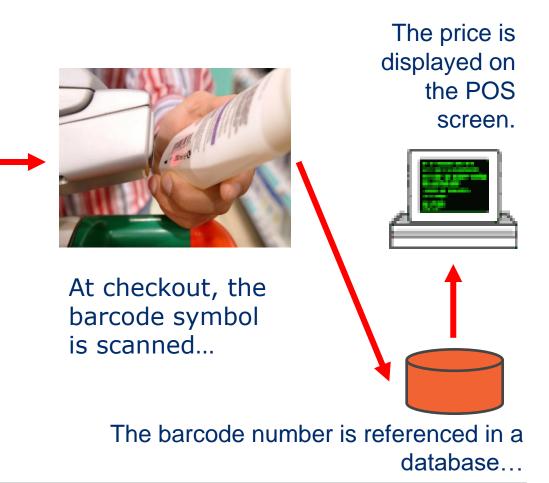


- Information is stored and managed by one trusted party.
- Makes it easy to share basic information.
- Makes it easy to plan when and how to buy and sell something.
- Steps by steps to implement GS1 identification keys and Standards in various data carriers (eg. Barcode, 2D, QR Code, RFID etc) in supply chain to enable full visibility.

The Most Visible Form of GS1 Identification Keys and Standards



Items sold at stores/Supermarkets have a barcode label somewhere on their packaging.



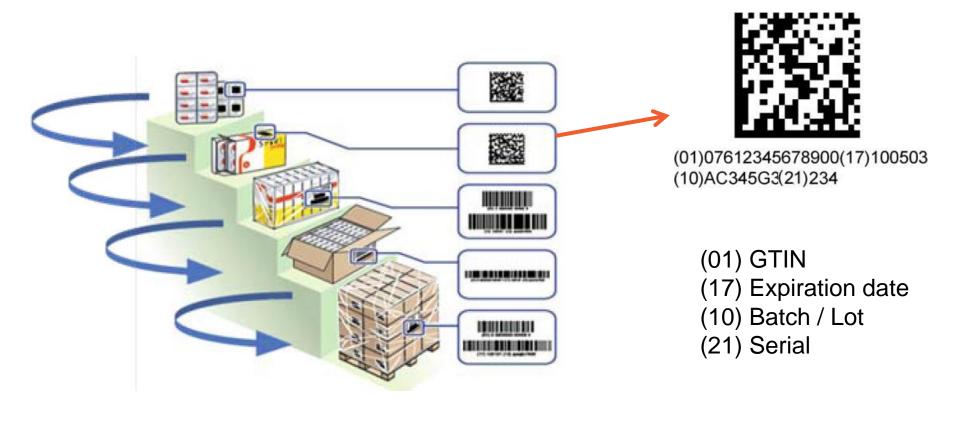
GS1 Identification Keys and Standards : How Does It Work



- The barcodes are made to be a part of the product.
- Information about each product is sent to distributors & retailers.
- The product is shipped to distributors & retailers.
- The same barcode is used throughout all transactions.



Driving Adoption of GS1 Identification Keys and Standards (Application Identifiers) to enable Traceability in the Supply Chain



How GS1 Application Identifiers are use in Data Carriers in GS1 128 and 2D

There are more than 100 GS1 Application Identifiers (AIs), which your business can use to identify additional data within a data carriers to increase the supply chain visibility.

Commonly used AIs:

01 for GTIN

10 for Batch or Lot Number

11, 13, 15 & 17 for various Date Formats

21 for Serial Number

Different Types of GS1 Data Carriers



EAN-13



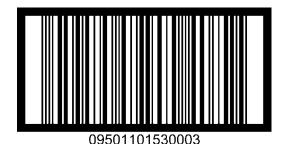
UPC-A



EAN-8



UPC-E



ITF-14



GS1-128

Different Types of GS1 Data Carriers





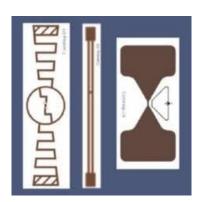


GS1 QR Code



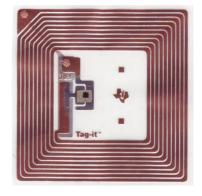


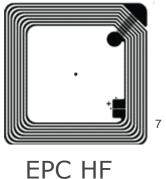
GS1 DataBar





EPC UHF Gen 2





Note: There are many non-GS1 barcodes in the market but only GS1 standard

barcodes are used throughout a supply chain

GS1 Core Values Address Many Needs

