## GS1 US Color and Size Codes Guidelines

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#### Abstract

About GS1 GS1 ${ }^{\circledR}$ is a neutral, not-for-profit, global organization that develops and maintains the most widely-used supply chain standards system in the world. GS1 Standards improve the efficiency, safety, and visibility of supply chains across multiple sectors. With local Member Organizations in over 110 countries, GS1 engages with communities of trading partners, industry organizations, governments, and technology providers to understand and respond to their business needs through the adoption and implementation of global standards. GS1 is driven by over a million user companies, which execute more than six billion transactions daily in 150 countries using GS1 Standards.


#### Abstract

About GS1 US GS1 US ${ }^{\circledR}$, a member of GS1 global, is a not-for-profit information standards organization that facilitates industry collaboration to help improve supply chain visibility and efficiency through the use of GS1 Standards, the most widely-used supply chain standards system in the world. Nearly 300,000 businesses in 25 industries rely on GS1 US for trading-partner collaboration that optimizes their supply chains, drives cost performance and revenue growth while also enabling regulatory compliance. They achieve these benefits through solutions based on GS1 global unique numbering and identification systems, barcodes, Electronic Product Code (EPC ${ }^{\circledR}$ )-based RFID, data synchronization, and electronic information exchange. GS1 US also manages the United Nations Standard Products and Services Code ${ }^{\circledR}$ (UNSPSC ${ }^{\circledR}$ ). GS1 Healthcare US ${ }^{\circledR}$ is an industry group that focuses on driving the adoption and implementation of GS1 Standards in the healthcare industry in the United States to help improve patient safety and supply chain efficiency. GS1 Healthcare US brings together members from all segments of the healthcare industry to address the supply chain issues that most impact healthcare in the United States. Facilitated by GS1 US, GS1 Healthcare US is one of over 30 local GS1 Healthcare user groups around the world that supports the adoption and implementation of global standards developed by GS1.


## 1 General Background Information

### 1.1 What are the GS1 US Color and Size Codes?

In 2020, GS1 US acquired the National Retail Federation (NRF) Color and Size Code tables. The Color and Size Code system was designed in the early 1960s to support the purchasing process widely used by major U.S. retailers. With the strong endorsement from manufacturing and retailing communities to utilize Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), the GS1 U.P.C. Symbology emerged as the preferred item identification method for the apparel and general merchandise communities.

The GS1 US Color and Size Codes (previously managed by NRF) give retailers, vendors, and manufacturers a common language for product color and size identification that supplement the master data conveyed by sharing U.P.C.s.

For products which have a color and/or size, a GS1 US Color Code and/or a GS1 US Size Code are required Minimum Data Elements for implementation of the X12 EDI Price Sales Catalog Transaction Set (832). See the GS1 US website to learn more about EDI.

### 1.2 What are the benefits of using the GS1 US Color andSize Codes?

In addition to cost savings related to improved inventory management, fewer errors due to manual entry and reduced time for new item set up and maintenance, use of the Color and Size codes allows retailers and their vendor partners to do automated analysis for sales trends by sizes and colors, and helps guide merchandise assortment planning.

This helps ensure that the right merchandise is in the right place at the right time, benefiting not just retailers and vendors, but consumers, too.

Using the GS1 US Color and Size Codes benefit the consumer, retailer, and vendor as follows.

## Consumer

- Availability of the right merchandise in the right colors and sizes
- Improved customer service


## Retailer

- Increased accuracy of point-of sale data capture
- Fewer stock counts
- Increased sales
- Higher inventory turnover
- Better identification of markdown candidates
- Increased accurate item level inventories
- Increased accurate input to automated replenishment systems
- Reduced marking costs and reduced distribution center space requirements
- Analysis of color family trends or inventory position


## Vendor

- Availability of retail sell-through data at the product ID/color/size level
- Increased sales
- Increased inventory turn
- Improved information on markdown items
- Improved finished goods inventory and outgoing shipment accuracy
- Reduced chargebacks
- Reduced data entry costs


### 1.3 Are the GS1 US Color and Size Codes Part of the U.P.C.?

The GS1 US Color and Size Codes are not part of the UPC. In the United States, a U.P.C. is a 12-digit code that includes the GS1 Company Prefix, a product sequence number assigned by the manufacturer, and a final check digit.

To get started with barcoding and to request a GS1 Company Prefix, see the GS1 US website. For more information on assigning U.P.C.s, please visit 10 steps to barcode your product (GS1).

### 1.4 How can my company access the GS1 US Color and Size Codes?

The GS1 US Color and Size codes are only available electronically, either from our partners OpenText, InterTrade, or SPS Commerce, or by purchasing them through a one-time downloadable format from the GS1 US Store.

### 1.5 Do I have to be a Member of GS1 US to obtain the Codes?

GS1 US membership is not required to obtain the GS1 US Color and Size Codes. The codes may be obtained from our Partners, or they may be purchased through the GS1 US website in Excel format.

### 1.6 What if I cannot find the Code I need?

Select a code that best describes your item from the tables. New color codes cannot be requested, but if you are looking for a size code and can't find one that describes your item, please submit a request for a new size code through the one of the named solution partners tools through which you are accessing the codes.

### 1.7 What if I am having problems locating codes?

Please contact your provider directly.
If you are accessing the codes through OpenText Global Product Catalogue, please call 1.800.334.2255 or email cataloguesupport@opentext.com.

If you are accessing the codes through InterTrade ecCatalogue, please contact InterTrade support directly by calling 1.800.873.7803 option \#3 or by sending an email to customerservice@intertrade.com.

## 2 How do I select a color code?

### 2.1 Guidelines

Please read and observe the following guidelines when assigning GS1 US Color codes.

- GS1 US Color Codes are not tied to any commercial color-coding system. As a vendor, you select your own GS1 US Color codes.
- You can prepare your own color/shade-specific work sheets by printing pages and attaching color swatches appropriate to each U.P.C. Product ID/Style. An open block below each color code number is provided for affixing swatches.
- Base your Color code selection on the dominant background. As a vendor, you determine the dominant background.
- Be consistent when assigning color codes to an individual Product ID (Style/Model number). Vendors should include the selected color in the product master data feed to their trading partners. Retailers then extract this information for their merchandise database and display it in reports that merchandising personnel use for inventory decisions.
- Remember to represent the Product ID consistently across all media - including tickets, U.P.C. catalogues, glossy catalogues, line/price listing; etc. - to assist retailers in locating the U.P.C. codes needed for their systems. Consistency in designating color for general merchandise facilitates information exchange between retailers and their resources - for example, color analysis and market preference profiles.
- Select a color code from the appropriate shade group to represent each of the color designations in the current product line.
- For example, the colors coffee, chocolate, and carob fall into the dark brown shade group, 201-209. Each color should be assigned a unique code, such as 201 - coffee, 202 - chocolate, 203 -carob.
- Assign each color variation within a particular Product ID a unique GS1 US color code.
- You can use the same GS1 US Color Code to represent an entirely different shade for another product with a different product ID.
- If the color descriptions exceed the capacity of a color sub-group - that is, more than 10 colors - you can assign the same color code to more than one of the colors within that sub-group.
- For example, a manufacturer with 11 colors falling into the dark brown subcategory 201209 might assign the color code 201 to both kola nut and chocolate
- Never use the color descriptions with the same color code for the same Product ID

| Correct | Incorrect |
| :--- | :--- |
| Product ID 145-kola nut (\#201) | Product ID 356-kola nut (\#201) and chocolate |
| Product ID 622-chocolate (\#201) | (\#201) |

- If you cannot uniquely code colors within the appropriate color shade group, select codes from the overflow codes from the 240-249 (open range for brown codes) or 900-919 (overflow range for brown codes) series.
- If a color is discontinued, you can reassign that GS1 US Color Code to another shade within the same product ID. For example, if kola nut is discontinued, use its color code for a new color description that falls into the same shade group, such as walnut.
- Next, include the correct color description and its assigned code in the Vendor's Catalogue.
- New Color Codes will not be assigned. Reassign and re-use color codes, according to these guidelines.
- Maintain a one-to-one relationship between the U.P.C. and product ID/color ID/size ID from the assignment date through the retention period.
- One single product ID should have a distribution of multiple U.P.C.s with different colors and sizes. That is, the preferred product identifier is void of any color and size implications. This enables a retailer to select one product ID and obtain all color and size U.P.C.s for that product.
- Vendors should not directly incorporate GS1 US Color and Size Code elements directly into the U.P.C. numbers they assign. GS1 US Color and Size Codes are only indirectly represented by that number.

Remember: The primary guideline is to select the color code based on the product's dominant background color.

### 2.2 The Color Code Tables

There are 13 Color Code tables.

| Table Color <br> group | "Uncompared" <br> Color code | Color Shade <br> code range | Open code range | Overflow <br> code <br> range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Beige | 250 | 251-279 (3 <br> shades) | $280-299$ | $920-929$ |
| Black | 000 | 001-019 $(1$ <br> shade $)$ |  |  |
| Blue | 400 | $401-459(6$ <br> shades $)$ | $460-499$ |  |
| Brown | 200 | $201-239(4$ <br> shades) | $240-299$ | $900-919$ |
| Green | 300 | $301-339(4$ <br> shades $)$ | $340-399$ |  |


| Grey | 020 | $021-059(4$ <br> shades $)$ | $060-099$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Orange | 800 | 801-899 (4 <br> shades) |  | $950-959$ |
| Pink | 550 | $651-689(4$ <br> shades $)$ | $690-699$ |  |
| Purple | 600 | 501-539 (4 <br> shades) | $540-599$ | $930-949$ |
| Red | 100 | $601-639(4$ <br> shades) | $640-649$ | $101-109(1$ <br> shade) |
| White | 700 | $701-749(5$ <br> shades) | $750-799$ | N/A |
| Yellow | N/A | $960-998,999$ |  |  |
| Miscellaneous <br> Assortment | N/A |  |  |  |

## Colors are arranged in Color Groups

The Color groups are black, grey, white, brown, beige, green, blue, purple, red, pink, yellow, orange, miscellaneous (overflow codes).

## Within a range, the colors range in intensity from darker to lighter

- The lower the number, the darker the color. For example, the blue group ranges from sub-groups Dark Blue (401-409) to Navy (410-419) to Medium Blue (420-429), etc., to the sub-group Light Pastel Blue (450-459).
- Select the color code from the appropriate shade group within the color group to represent each of the color designations in a product line. For example, the colors coffee, carob, and chocolate fall into the dark brown shade group, 201-209.
- Assign each color variation within a particular Product ID (aka Style) a unique color code. The first code in the color group is the "uncompared" color code designation. Use this code whenever color shades such as dark brown, rust/copper brown or light/pastel brown are not used for a vendor Style.
- You can use the same GS1 US Color Code to represent an entirely different shade for another product with a different Style.


## A color is "Compared" or "Uncompared"

A color is Uncompared when a vendor offers only one shade of a color group for a specific Product ID/Style. If a vendor has multiple shades of a color group within one Product ID/Style (for example three kinds of dark brown), then the color is Compared. The lowest number in a color group is for the uncompared color. For example, the_GS1 US Color Code for Uncompared Red is 600.

## What do I do for multi-packs and assortments?

For assortments, such as three-packs of socks where the pairs are of different colors, use GS1 US Color Code 999, which is reserved for assortments.

## So, what if I run out of colors?

No new color codes will be assigned. Please reassign and re-use color codes according to the color code considerations outlined ins section 2.1. GS1 US recommends that you not assign GS1 US Color Codes in your internal systems.

### 2.3 Considerations for Assigning Color Codes

- The "Uncompared" color code is the code to assign whenever color shades - for example, dark blue, pastel blue - are not used for a Vendor Product ID (Style).
- The Color Shade code range are the codes for the various shades of that color.
- The Open code range are excess codes within the color group that you can use if your item does not match any of the color shades.
- The Overflow code range are codes you can use when you have used up all the color codes for that color group. Note that not all color groups have GS1 US-assigned overflow codes - for those colors, use the Miscellaneous color group codes.
- The Miscellaneous color group contains codes you can use when you have used up both color codes and overflow codes (if applicable) for that color group.
- Color code 999 is reserved for Assortments, such as a 3-pack of socks, described later in this Guide.


## For one color remember that:

- The first number in the color group is the "Uncompared" color code designation.
- Use the first number in the color group whenever color shades - for example, dark blue, pastel blue - are not used for a Vendor Product ID.


## Example

A vendor offers only one shade of green sweater for a particular Product ID. No shade comparison is involved.

## Solution

The vendor selects the Color Code 300, the code for "Uncompared" Green.

| Green | Dark Green |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | 301 | 302 | 303 | 304 | 305 | 306 | 307 | 308 | 309 |
| Use Code $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## For different color shades

Guideline The lower the number, the deeper/darker the shade represented.

If a vendor offers a Product ID in more than one shade of a particular color, then select numbers for each different shade from the most appropriate shade range.

## Example

A vendor offers a Product ID of men's shorts in the following shades of Blue.

- Blue/Black
- Medium Navy
- Medium Blue
- Light Blue


## Solution

| Shade | Code | Reason(s) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Blue/Black | 401 | This code is the lowest number in the Dark Blue sub-group, and <br> Blue/Black approaches the very darkest shade of blue possible. |
| Medium Dark <br> Navy | 414 | This code is in the middle of the Navy shade group and allows <br> future coding for other Navy shades - both darker and lighter - <br> for this Product ID. |
| Medium Blue | 424 | This code is in the middle of the shade group and allows future <br> coding for Medium Blue variations - both darker and lighter. |
| Light Blue | 434 | This code is in the middle of the shade group and allows future <br> coding for Light Blue variations - both darker and lighter. |

## When all Shade codes are taken

When all the Shade codes for a color group are taken, use the Color-designated open range.

## Example

A vendor offers a Product ID of men's neckties in 12 shades of Dark Blue, but the Dark Blue shade group offers only 9 available code numbers (codes 401 to 409).

## Solution

To color code each of the Dark Blue shades, use additional code numbers from the Blue Group Open Ranges (460 to 499).

| Blue | Dark Blue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 400 | $\mathbf{4 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 9}$ |
| Use Codes 401 - 409 for the first 9 shades of dark blue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Open |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 2}$ | 463 | 464 | 465 | 466 | 467 | 468 | 469 |
| Use Codes 460-462 for the next 3 shades of dark blue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## When all Shade codes and Open codes are taken

When all the Shade codes are used, or do not apply, and the Open codes for that color group are used, use the Miscellaneous color codes - 960-998.

## For solids and stripes

Use the dominant color-designated open range.

## Example

A vendor offers a Product ID of plain, no-pattern men's neckties in nine shades of Medium Red. Additionally, the same Product ID also offers two of these shades (coded 613 and 616) in a stripepatterned version. These stripe patterns need to be distinguishable for sales tracking.

## Solution

For the nine solid-color shades, use the Medium Red Shade group code numbers $\mathbf{6 1 0}$ to $\mathbf{6 1 8}$. For the two striped versions, use the additional codes from the Red Group Open Ranges 640 to 641.

| Medium Red |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 610 | 611 | 612 | 613 | 614 | 615 | 616 | 617 | 618 | 619 |
| Use Codes 610-618 for the nine shades of solid-color medium red |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Open |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 4 0}$ | 641 | 642 | 643 | 644 | 645 | 646 | 647 | 648 | 649 |
| Use Codes $\mathbf{6 4 0} \mathbf{- 6 4 1}$ for the stripe versions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## For plaids

Use the dominant color-designated open range.

## For multi-colored designs

Use the dominant color-designated open range.

## Example

A vendor offers 115 different multi-colored abstract designs on a white T-shirt. All the shirts have the same Product ID and differ only by the abstract design. Each design must be individually tracked.

## Solution

Use all the white color codes, including the open ranges, ( $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ to $\mathbf{1 9 9 )}$ ) for the first 100 multi-colored abstract designs.
Then, use the Miscellaneous open range of codes for the last 15 abstract designs, as shown below.
Open

| 960 | 961 | 962 | 963 | 964 | 965 | 966 | 967 | 968 | 969 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Use Codes 960-969 for the next 10 abstract designs

| Open |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 970 | 971 | 972 | 973 | $\mathbf{9 7 4}$ | 975 | 976 | 977 | 978 | 979 |

Use Codes 970-974 for the last 5 abstract designs

When there is no dominant color
When there is no recognizable background or dominant color, use the Miscellaneous open range -960-998.

For metallic colors and shades
Choose color codes for metallics, as follows.

| Color | Code range |
| :--- | :--- |
| Copper | Brown group $3 / 4$ codes 220-229 |
| Rust | Brown group $3 / 4$ codes 220-229 |
| Gold | Yellow group $3 / 4$ codes 710-719 |
| Silver | Grey group $3 / 4$ codes 040-049 |

## 3 How Do I Select a Size Code?

### 3.1 The GS1 US Size Codes Category Types:

- Size Table 1 - Adult Male \& Unisex Clothing and Furnishings
- Size Table 2 - Boys \& Unisex Student Clothing and Furnishings
- Size Table 3 - Juniors, Misses, \& Women's Clothing and Furnishings
- Size Table 4 - Infants, Toddlers, Girls and Children's Clothing
- Size Table 5 - Footwear
- Size Table 6 - Linens, Domestics and Related Textiles
- Size Table 7 - Home Furnishings, China Dinnerware and Accessories; Miscellaneous, Linear, Volume and Weight Measurements


## Guidelines

Please read and observe the following guidelines when assigning GS1 US Size codes.

- Assign sizes based on common industry terminology.
- In the Size Code tables - for example,

| Size Codes 140 of 606 | 06 << Previous page Nex | page $\gg$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Filter Size Codes $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ by column(s) for this subcategory. |  |  |
| Category: Boys' \& Unisex Students' Clothing \& Furnishings Subcategory: Sizes Beginning With a Letter or Word |  |  |
| First Size | Second Size | Code |
| A |  | 20500 |
| A A | Average or Medium or Regular | 20502 |
| A S | Short or Small | 20501 |
| A ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | Tall or Long or Large | 20503 |
| A X | XTall or XLond or XLarge | 20504 |

- The First Size is located in the left column
- The Second Size is located in the middle column
- Numbered sizes are listed in numerical order. Word and letter sizes are listed in alphabetical order.
- The 5-digit Size Code is located in the last (right-most) column
- Note: Size codes are not always listed in numerical order
- Be consistent. Represent the Product ID consistently across all media - including tickets, U.P.C. catalogues, glossy catalogues, line/price listing; etc. - to assist the retailer in locating the U.P.C. codes needed for their system.
- Maintain a one-to-one relationship between the U.P.C. and product ID/color ID/size ID from the assignment date through the retention period.
- One single product ID should have a distribution of multiple U.P.C.s with different colors and sizes. That is, the preferred product identifier is void of any color and size implications. This enables a retailer to select one product ID and obtain all color and size U.P.C.s for that product.
- Vendors should not directly incorporate GS1 US Color and Size Code elements into the U.P.C. numbers they assign. GS1 US Color and Size Codes are only indirectly represented by the U.P.C.


### 3.2 GS1 US Size Code Basics

- Sizes within a category may be used assigned to any item within that category. For example, size Small may be used to describe a shirt, a bag, pants, belt, etc.
- When selecting codes for bags, such as gym bags, use the One Size Fits All code, or use the Small, Medium, or Large codes as appropriate.
- Size names are generally spelled out: Large instead of $L$, Medium instead of M, S for Small, XLarge for XL, etc.
- Size codes are not customer facing. Map your size to a size that closely describes your size. Many manufacturers and retailers have their own ways of naming their sizes, but the
point of this system is to have a common understanding of what these different sizes mean.


## Size codes have fields for Primary and Secondary sizes.

- For apparel, the Primary Size refers to body size; the Secondary Size describes a Proportion, such as a waist or neck size, trouser rise, a cup size, or a general body proportion such as Petite. For example, to find the code for the men's size 42 Short: search on Primary Size 42, Secondary Size Short (10651). For the boy's size 14 (no Secondary Size), search for size 14, no secondary size (20140). For women's size 36C, search for Primary size 36, Secondary size C (30745), and so on.
- What about Shoes? For Shoes, the Primary Size refers to foot size; the Secondary Size describes the width which is generally spelled out. For example, 8W is Primary Size 8, Secondary Size Wide (50437). 8WW is Primary Size 8, Secondary Size Wide (50438).
- Use the Footwear table to select codes for all footwear (except socks) regardless of gender. There are subcategories for Brazilian, European, Mondopoint, UK and US sizes.
- Jewelry: For necklaces and bracelets, use the Linear Measurements table to assign codes; for rings, use the Jewelry table to assign a code according to ring size; for earrings, pins and other jewelry accessories, use the One Size Fits All code in the appropriate category (Menswear, Womenswear, etc.).
- Linens:
$\square$ Window Treatments: The Primary Size describes the most significant style characteristic and the Secondary Size describes the length in inches. For example, under Valances and Window Accessories, the Primary Size may be Pouf or Ruffled or Tailored and the Secondary Size is the width in ranges of inches, such as 1-50, 51100, 101-150, etc.
$\square$ Bed Coverings: The Primary Size is typically a standard bed size such as Full, Queen, Crib, Bassinet or California King. In the case of Sheet, Quilt or Blanket sets, the Primary Size is the standard bed size, and the Secondary size describes the items in the set, for example: "Flat, Fitted, 2 Pillowcases, 2 Euro Shams."
- Sometimes, secondary sizes contain item descriptions. In the Linens and Domestics table, for example, a Queen pillowcase will be Primary size Queen, Secondary size Pillowcase (60685). A beach towel will be Primary size Towel, Secondary size Beach (60694).


## Are size codes for socks in the Footwear tables?

Socks are considered to be apparel accessories, so men's socks are in the Menswear/Unisex Adult tables, boys' socks in the Boys/Unisex Youth Apparel tables, women's socks in the Womenswear category, etc.

## What do the Linear Measurements Describe?

Use the linear measurements table for the following categories: Art, Bracelets, Boxes, Candles, Carpets, Clocks, Frames, Luggage, Mirrors, Necklaces, Rugs, Vases, and all other items with a linear measurement of Length and Width.

For linear measurements, the Primary Size equals Length, while the Secondary Size equals Width. The larger size is always listed first in codes for linear measurements. Linear sizes do not describe orientation (e.g. portrait vs. landscape). Other tables describing length and width, such as Table Linens or Bath Rugs, follow this same principle of organization.

## What is the difference between Pre-Packs, Set-Packs and Multi- Packs?

- A Pre-Pack, case pack or standard assortment, is a collection of similar merchandise items that are sold and shipped together, for example, an assortment of men's shirts that vary in color and size. Each item has its own U.P.C. for scanning at the point of sale and the Pre-Pack is not sold as a single item to a consumer.
- A Set-Pack is a group of items ordered and shipped together but can be sold either individually or as a set, for example a cookware set. Each item has its own U.P.C. and can be sold as an individual item or the consumer may purchase the entire set.
- A Multi-Pack is a group of items which are intended to be sold as a single consumer unit at the point-of-sale, such as a 3-Pack of men's white t-shirts or a 12-piece set of glassware. A Multi-Pack is not intended to be broken apart and sold as individual items. Generally, Multi-Pack items are not assigned an individual U.P.C. code.


### 3.3 Examples from the Size Code Tables

## Size Table Summary

| Table | Category | Subcategories | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Adult Male and Adult Unisex Clothing and Furnishings | - Sizes Beginning with a Letter or Word <br> - Sizes Beginning with a Number | 10000 code series |
| 2 | Boys, Student, and non-Adult Unisex Clothing and Furnishings | - Sizes Beginning with a Letter or Word <br> - Sizes Beginning with a Number | 20000 code series |
| 3 | Adult Female $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{4}$ Junior, Misses, Women's $3 / 4$ Clothing and Furnishings | - Mastectomy Pads <br> - Sizes Beginning with a Letter or Word <br> - Sizes Beginning with a Number | 30000 code series |
| 4 | Unisex Infant, Unisex Toddler, and Girl's Clothing and Furnishings | - Sizes Beginning with a Letter or Word <br> - Sizes Beginning with a Number | 40000 code series |
| 5 | All Footwear products | - European Footwear Sizes <br> - United States Footwear Sizes | 50000 code series |
| 6 | Linens, Domestics and Related Textiles |  | 60000 code series |
|  | Bath, Kitchen, Towels \& Miscellaneous | - Bed Pillows, Pillowcases \& Shams <br> - Bed Sheets \& Sheet Sets <br> - Bed, Bath, \& Accessories <br> - Bed skirts \& Canopies <br> - Blankets \& Quilts <br> - Comforters \& Feather Beds <br> - Pillows \& Accessories |  |


|  |  | - Table Linens |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Furniture and Slipcovers |  |  |
|  | Mattresses, Box springs, \& Beds |  |  |
|  | Window Treatments | - Cascades, Festoons, Jabots \& Swags <br> - Curtain Rods \& Accessories <br> - Lined Curtains, Drapes, Panels, \& Tiers <br> - Priscillas \& Ruffled Applications <br> - Rod Sleeves, Shades, Side Cascades, Toppers <br> - Tiebacks <br> - Unlined Curtains, Drapes, Panels, \& Tiers <br> - Valences \& Window Accessories |  |
| 7 | Home Furnishings, China, Dinnerware and Accessories, and Jewelry | none | 70000 code series |
|  | China, Dinnerware, \& Accessories | - Bakeware Sets <br> - Dinnerware Sets <br> - Open Stock \& Service Accessory Pieces |  |
|  | Drinkware | none | Use for Art, Bracelets, |
|  | Flatware | - Flatware Piece Sets <br> - Forks <br> - Knives <br> - Miscellaneous <br> - Servers <br> - Service Sets <br> - Spoons | Boxes, Candles, Carpets, Clicks, Frames, Jewelry Boxes, Luggage, Mirrors, Necklaces, Rugs, Vases, i.e., |
|  | Jewelry | - Ring Sizes | items |
|  | Linear Measurements | None | length and width in inches |
|  | Liter Measurements | none | U.S. Customary |
|  | Millimeter Measurements | none |  |
|  | Volume Measurements | none |  |
| 8 | N/A | N/A | 80000 code series reserved for future use |
| 9 | Pre-Pack and Set-Pack Assortments | none | 90000 code series |

## Size Table 1 - Adult Male/Adult Unisex Clothing and Furnishings

## Category and subcategories



## Sample results table

Category: Adult Male \& Adult Unisex Clothing \& Furnishings
Subcategory: Sizes Beginning With a Letter or Word

| First Size | Second Size | Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adult |  | 10005 |
| Big |  | 10914 |
| G |  | 10917 |
| Large |  | 10975 |
| Large | 27 | 12522 |
| Large | 28 | 12523 |

## Rules and Tips

- When selecting Size Codes for Bags, such as gym bags, use the One Size Fits All code - 10001. Or, use the Small, Medium, Large, etc., Size Codes as appropriate.
- These Size Codes can be applied to any adult male/unisex products. For example, the size One Size Fits All could apply to a sweatshirt, belt, or gym bag. Or, the size Small could also apply to a sweatshirt, belt, or gym bag. How the Size Codes are applied depend on how the manufacturer or retailer sizes the product.


## Examples

- Find a code for a size 42 Short suit, where the First Size is 42
Second Size is Short
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with a Number subcategory table is

| 42 | Short | 10651 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is $\mathbf{1 0 6 5 1}$.

- Find a code for a size $\mathbf{1 7}, \mathbf{3 2} / \mathbf{3 3}$ shirt, where the

Fist Size is $\mathbf{1 7}$
Second Size is $\mathbf{3 2 / 3 3}$
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with a Number subcategory table is

| 17 | $32-33$ | 10203 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is 10203.

- Find a code for a size 40 Regular jacket, where the First Size is $\mathbf{4 0}$
Second Size is Regular
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with a Number subcategory table is

| 40 | Average or Medium or Regular | 10622 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is $\mathbf{1 0 6 2 2}$.

- Find a code for a size Small T-shirt, where the

First Size is Small
Second Size is none
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with a Letter or Word subcategory table is

| Small |  | 10965 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is 10965.

- Find a code for a size 10-13 pair of shoes, where

First Size is $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 3}$
Second Size is none
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with a Number subcategory table is

| $10-13$ |  | 12197 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is $\mathbf{1 2 1 9 7}$.

- Find a code for a size 34 Waist, 36 Inseam pair of slacks, where the First Size is 34
Second Size is $\mathbf{3 6}$
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with a Number subcategory table is

| 34 | 36 | 10536 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is 10536.

- Find a code for a size 42 Athletic Short pair of shorts, where the

First Size is 42
Second Size is Athletic Short
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with a Number subcategory table is

| 42 | Athletic Short | 11007 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is $\mathbf{1 1 0 0 7}$.

- Find a code for a size $\mathbf{1 X}$ windbreaker, where the

First Size is $\mathbf{1}$
Second Size is $\mathbf{X}$

The applicable line in the Size Beginning with a Number subcategory table is

| 1 | $X$ | 10033 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is $\mathbf{1 0 0 3 3}$.

## Size Table 2 - Boys/Student/Unisex (non-adult) Clothing and Furnishings

## Category and subcategories



| $c$ | Product Category: | Boys' \& Unisex Students' Clothing \& F | $\nabla$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Subcategory: | <all subcategories> | $\square$ |
|  |  | <all subcategories> |  |
|  |  | Sizes Beginning With a Letter or Word Sizes Beginning With a Number |  |

## Sample results table

| Category: Boys' \& Unisex Students' Clothing \& Furnishings <br> Subcategory: Sizes Beginning With a Letter or Word |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| First Size Second Size Code <br> A  20500 <br> A Average or Medium or Regular 20502 <br> A Short or Small 20501 <br> A Tall or Long or Large 20503 <br> A XTall or XLong or XLarge 20504 |  |

## Rules and Tips

- When selecting Size Codes for Bags, such as gym bags, use the One Size Fits All code - 22000. Or, use the Small, Medium, Large, etc., Size Codes as appropriate.
- These Size Codes can be applied to any boys/student/unisex/girls product. For example, the size One Size Fits All could apply to a sweatshirt, belt, or gym bag. Or, the size Small could also apply to a sweatshirt, belt, or gym bag. How the Size Codes are applied depend on how the manufacturer or retailer sizes the product.


## Examples

- Find a code for a size $\mathbf{1 4}$ suit, where the

First Size is $\mathbf{1 4}$
Second Size is none
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with a Number subcategory table is

| 14 |  | 20140 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is 20140.

- Find a code for a size Medium T-shirt, where the First Size is Medium
Second Size is none
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with Letter or Word subcategory table is
Medium or Cadet $\quad 20603$

The Size Code to assign is 20603.

- Find a code for a size Boys unisex T-shirt, where the First Size is Boys
Second Size is none
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with Letter or Word subcategory table is
Boys 20024

The Size Code to assign is 20024.

- Find a code for a size 4-10 student jacket, where the First Size is $\mathbf{4 - 1 0}$
Second Size is none
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with Letter or Word subcategory table is

| $4-10$ | 20007 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is 20027.

- Find a code for a size $\mathbf{2 8}$ Slim pair of jeans, where the First Size is $\mathbf{2 8}$
Second Size is Slim
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with a Number subcategory table is

| 28 | Slim | 20286 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is 20286.

- Find a code for a tie, where the

First Size is One Size Fits All
Second Size is none
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with Letter or Word subcategory table is

| One Size Fits All | 22000 |
| :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is 22000.

- Find a code for a size $\mathbf{2 8}$-inch waist pair of slacks, where the First Size is $\mathbf{2 8}$
Second size is none
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with a Number subcategory table is

$$
\begin{array}{l|l|l}
\hline 28 & 20280
\end{array}
$$

The Size Code to assign is 20280.

- Find a code for a size 9-11 pair of girl's socks, where the First Size is $\mathbf{9 - 1 1}$
Second Size is none
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with a Number subcategory table is

| $9-11$ |  | 22032 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is 22032.

## Size Table 3 - Junior/Misses/Women's (adult female) Clothing and Furnishings

## Category and subcategories

| ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | Product Category: | Juniors, Misses' \& Women's Clothing \& Furnishings - |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Subcategory: | <all subcategories> |  |  |
|  |  | <all subcategories> |  |  |
|  | -nanarimtina | Mastectomy Pads <br> Sizes Beginning With a Letter or Word <br> Sizes Beginning With a Number |  |  |

## Sample results table

| Category: Juniors, Misses' \& Women's Clothing \& Furnishings Subcategory: Mastectomy Pads |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Size | Second Size | Code |
| 0 | Left Side | 31543 |
| 0 | Right Side | 31544 |
| 0-1 |  | 31505 |
| 1 | Left Side | 31545 |
| 1 | Riaht Side | 31546 |

## Rules and Tips

- Use this table for Adult Female products only. If a product is Unisex, use Table 1 Adult Male/Unisex Clothing and Furnishings.
- When selecting Size Codes for Jewelry -
- For necklaces and bracelets, use the Linear Measurements table to assign a code according to length.
For rings, use the Jewelry table to assign a code according to ring size.

For earrings, pins, and other jewelry accessories, use the One Size Fits All code 30001.

- If the jewelry is a unisex item, use the Table 1 - Adult Male/Unisex Clothing and Furnishings One Size Fits All code 10001.
- When selecting Size Codes for women's Scarves, do one of the following.
- Use the One Size Fits All code 30001.
$\square$ Use the Small, Medium, Large, etc., Size Codes as appropriate.
$\square$ When measuring, use the greatest dimension as the length, and the smaller dimension as the width. See the first "Example" below.
- When selecting Size Codes for women's Bags, such as handbags or purses, use the One Size Fits All code 30001. Or, use the Small, Medium, Large, etc., Size Codes as appropriate.
- When selecting Size Codes for unisex Bags, such as a gym bag, use the Table 1 - Adult Male/Unisex Clothing and Furnishings One Size Fits All code 10001. Or, use the Table 1 Small, Medium, Large, etc., Size Codes as appropriate.
- These Size Codes can be applied to any Junior/Misses/Women's product. For example, the size One Size Fits All could apply to a sweatshirt, belt, or gym bag. Or, the size Small could also apply to a sweatshirt, belt, or gym bag. How the Size Codes are applied depend on how the manufacturer or retailer sizes the product.


## Examples

- Find a code for a size 24-inch by 6-inch scarf, where the

First Size is 24
Second Size is 6
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with a Number subcategory table is

| 24 | 6 | 36200 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is $\mathbf{3 6 2 0 0}$.

- Find a code for a size 6 Petite skirt, where the

First Size is 6
Second Size is Petite
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with a Number subcategory table is

| 6 | Petite | 30206 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is $\mathbf{3 0 2 0 6}$.

- Find a code for a size 8 skirt, where the

First Size is $\mathbf{8}$
Second Size is none
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with a Number subcategory table is

| 8 | 30108 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is $\mathbf{3 0 1 0 8}$.

- Find a code for a size Small skirt, where the

First Size is Small
Second Size is none
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with Letter or Word subcategory table is

```
Small
3 3 9 0 2
```

The Size Code to assign is 33902.

- Find a code for a size $\mathbf{2 6}$ Waist skirt, where the

First Size is 26
Second Size is none
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with a Number subcategory table is

The Size Code to assign is $\mathbf{3 0 1 2 6}$.

- Find a code for a size One Size Fits All dress, where the First Size is One Size Fits All
Second Size is none
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with Letter or Word subcategory table is

| One Size Fits <br> All |  | 30001 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is $\mathbf{3 0 0 0 1}$.

- Find a code for a size 3/4 jacket, where the

First Size is 3/4
Second Size is none
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with a Number subcategory table is

```
3-4
34147
```

The Size Code to assign is $\mathbf{3 4 1 4 7}$.

- Find a code for a size $\mathbf{3 6}$ C camisole, where the

First Size is 36
Second Size is C
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with a Number subcategory table is

| 36 | C | 30745 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is 30745.

- Find a code for a size $\mathbf{2 6}$ Waist, 30-inch inseam pair of slacks, where the First Size is $\mathbf{2 6}$ Second Size is $\mathbf{3 0}$

The applicable line in the Size Beginning with a Number subcategory table is | 26 | 30 | 34004 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is $\mathbf{3 4 0 0 4}$.

- Find a code for a size 30-32 half-slip, where the

First Size is $\mathbf{3 0 - 3 2}$
Second Size is none
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with a Number subcategory table is

| $30-32$ | 30 | 36035 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is $\mathbf{3 6 0 3 5}$.

- Find a code for a size Queen pair of pantyhose, where the

First Size is Queen
Second Size is none
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with Letter or Word subcategory table is

| Queen |  | 30084 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is 30084.

- Find a code for a size $\mathbf{A - B}$ dress, where the First Size is $\mathbf{A}-\mathbf{B}$
Second Size is none
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with Letter or Word subcategory table is

| A-B |  | 30058 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is $\mathbf{3 0 0 5 8}$.

## Size Table 4 - Infant/Toddler/Girls Main Table

## Category and subcategories



## Sample results table

| Category: Infants', Toddlers \& Girl's Clothing <br> Subcategory: Sizes Beginning With a Letter or Word |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| First Size | Second Size | Code |
| Girls |  | 40018 |
| Infant |  | 40016 |
| Juvenile |  | 40020 |
| Large |  | 40904 |
| Large-XLarge |  | 40305 |
| Medium |  | 40903 |
| Medium-Large or Medium-Long |  | 40906 |

## Rules and Tips

Use this table for all Unisex Infant, Unisex Toddler, and Girls' products, whenever possible.

## Examples

- Find a code for a size $\mathbf{1 2}$ Slim Girls' skirt, where the

First Size is $\mathbf{1 2}$
Second Size is Slim
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with a Number subcategory table is

| 12 | Slim | 40431 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is 40431.

- Find a code for a size 6X-7 Girls' dress, where the

First Size is 6
Second Size is $\mathbf{X - 7}$
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with Letter or Word subcategory table is

| 6 | X-7 | 40867 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is 40867.

- Find a code for a size Small Toddler's snowsuit, where the First Size is Small Second Size is none The applicable line in the Size Beginning with a Letter or Word subcategory table is | Small |  | 40902 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is 40902.

- Find a code for a size $\mathbf{3}$ Months Infant's jacket, where the First Size is $\mathbf{3}$
Second Size is Months
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with a Number subcategory table is

| 3 | Months | 40203 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is 40203.

- Find a code for a size 4T Toddler's jacket, where the

First Size is 4
Second Size is Toddler
The applicable line in the Size Beginning with a Number subcategory table is

| 4 | Toddler | 40336 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is 40336.

## Size Table 5 - Footwear

## Category and subcategories

| c | Product Category: | Footwear | $\cdots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Subcategory: | <all subcategories> | $\checkmark$ |
|  |  | <all subcategories> |  |
|  |  | European Footwear Sizes <br> United States Footwear Sizes |  |

## Sample results table

| Category: Footwear <br> Subcategory: United States Footwear Sizes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Size | Second Size | Code |
| XXSmall | Medium | 50074 |
| 00 |  | 50080 |
| 0 |  | 50100 |
| 000 |  | 52031 |
| 0000 |  | 52038 |
| 00 | 2A | 50083 |
| 0 | 2A | 50103 |

## Rules and Tips

Use this table for all footwear products, regardless of gender.

## Examples

- Find a code for a size 6.5 B pair of Women's shoes, where the First Size is 6.5
Second Size is B

The applicable line in the United States Footwear subcategory table is

| 6.5 | B | 50365 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is $\mathbf{5 0 3 6 5}$.

- Find a code for a size $\mathbf{1 0}$ Wide pair of Men's shoes, where the First Size is $\mathbf{1 0}$
Second Size is Wide
The applicable line in the United States Footwear subcategory table is

| 10 | Wide | 50517 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is $\mathbf{5 0 5 1 7}$.

- Find a code for a size 33 C pair of Men's shoes, where the First Size is 33
Second Size is C
The applicable line in the European Footwear subcategory table is

| 33 | C | $\mathbf{5 0 9 1 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is $\mathbf{5 0 9 1 2}$.

- Find a code for a size A pair of children's shoes, where the First Size is $\mathbf{A}$
Second Size is none
The applicable line in the United States Footwear subcategory table is

| A | 52000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is $\mathbf{5 2 0 0 0}$.

- Find a code for a size $\mathbf{8}$ Triple E pair of Men's shoes, where the First Size is $\mathbf{8}$
Second Size is $\mathbf{3 E}$
The applicable line in the United States Footwear subcategory table is

| 8 | $3 E$ | 50430 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is $\mathbf{5 0 4 3 0}$.

- Find a code for a size 9-10 pair of Women's boots, where the First Size is $\mathbf{9 - 1 0}$
Second Size is none
The applicable line in the United States Footwear subcategory table is

| 9-10 | 52014 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is 52014.

## Size Table 6 - Linens, Domestics, and Related Textiles

## Bed, Bath, and Kitchen category and subcategories

| c | Product Category: | Bed, Bath \& Kitchen |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ | Subcategory: | <all subcategories> | $\checkmark$ |
|  |  | <all subcategories> | - |
|  |  | Bath, Kitchen, Towels \& Miscellaneous Bed Pillows, Pillowcases \& Shams | - |
|  | Size Description con | Bed Sheets \& Sheet Sets |  |
|  |  | Bedskirts \& Canopies | $\checkmark$ |

## Other subcategories are

- Bedspreads \& Duvets
- Blankets \& Quilts
- Comforters \& Feather Beds
- Pillows \& Accessories
- Protective Coverings
- Shower Curtains \& Accessories
- Table Linens


## Sample results table

| Category: Bed, Bath \& Kitchen <br> Subcategory: <br> Bed Sheets \& Sheet Sets <br> First Size | Second Size |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3 / 4$ | Bottom Fitted Regular Pocket Bed Sheet | 60637 |
| $3 / 4$ | Deep Pocket Pillowcase, Flat \& Fitted Sheet Set | 69607 |
| $3 / 4$ | Flat Bed Sheet | 60638 |
| $3 / 4$ | Narrow Pocket Pillowcase, Flat \& Fitted Sheet Set | 69594 |
| $3 / 4$ | Regular Pocket Pillowcase, Flat \& Fitted Sheet Set | 69807 |
| California King | Bottom Fitted Deep Pocket Bed Sheet | 60634 |
| California King | Bottom Fitted Regular Pocket Bed Sheet | 60662 |

Furniture and Slipcovers category

| 6 | Product Category: | Furniture \& Slipcove |  | $\checkmark$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Subcategory: | <all subcategories> | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  |  | <all subcategories> |  |  |
|  |  | Slipcovers |  |  |

## Mattresses, Box springs, and Beds category



## Window Treatment category and subcategories

| 6 | Product Category: | Window Treatments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Subcategory: | <all subcategories> | $\checkmark$ |
|  |  | <all subcategories> | - |
|  |  | Cascades, Festoons, Jabots \& Swags Curtain Rods \& Accessories |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | Size Description con | Lined Curtains, Drapes, Panels \& Tiers <br> Priscillas \& Ruffled Applications <br> Rod Sleeves, Shades, Side Cascades \& Toppers | $\checkmark$ |

## Other subcategories are

- Tiebacks
- Unlined Curtains, Drapes, Panels, \& Tiers
- Valences \& Window Accessories


## Rules and Tips

For some subcategories, the Second Size field contains an item description.

## Examples

- Find a code for a Queen pillowcase, where the First Size is Queen Second Size is Pillowcase
The applicable line in the Bed Pillows, Pillowcases, and Shams subcategory table is

| Queen | Single Pillowcase 60685 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is 60685 .

- Find a code for a Beach Towel, where the

First Size is Towel
Second Size is Beach
The applicable line in the Bath, Kitchen, Towels, and Miscellaneous subcategory table is

| Towel | Beach | 60694 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is 60694.

## Size Table 7 - Home Furnishings, China, Dinnerware and Accessories, Jewelry

## China, Dinnerware, and Accessories category and subcategories

| 6 | Product Category: | China, Dinnewware \& Accessories | $\checkmark$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Subcategory: | <all subcategories> | $\checkmark$ |
|  |  | <all subcategories> |  |
|  | Size Descrintian con | Bakeware Sets <br> Dinneware Sets <br> Open Stock \& Service Accessory Pieces |  |

## Sample Results Table

| Category: China, Dinnerware \& Accessories <br> Subcategory: <br> Bakeware Sets |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| First Size Second Size Code <br> 4 Pieces  77739 <br> 5 Pieces  77740 <br> 7 Pieces  77741 <br> 11 Pieces  77742 <br> First Size Second Size Code |

## Drinkware category



Flatware category and subcategories

| 6 | Product Category: | Flatware |  | $\checkmark$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Subcategory: | <all subcategories> | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  |  | <all subcategories> | $\wedge$ |  |
|  |  | Flatware Piece Sets Forks <br> Knives | $\checkmark$ |  |

## Other subcategories are

- Miscellaneous
- Servers
- Service Sets
- Spoons


## Jewelry category and subcategory

| 6 | Product Category: | Jewelry |  | $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Subcategory: | <all subcategories> | $\nabla$ |  |
|  |  | <all subcategories> |  |  |
|  |  | Ring Sizes |  |  |

## Linear Measurements table

```
6 Product Category: Linear Measurements
    Subcategory:
        <no subcategories> -
```


## Sample Results table

Category: Linear Measurements
Subcategory: None

| First Length (inches) | Second Length (inches) | Code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .17 |  | 77796 |
| .22 |  | 77797 |
| .223 |  | 77798 |
| .243 |  | 77799 |
| .25 |  | 71595 |
| .26 |  | 77800 |
| .27 |  | 77801 |

## Liter Measurements table



## Sample Resuls Tale

| Category: <br> Subcategory: None  <br> Amount Units | Code |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mid .0003$ | Liter | 71933 |
| .0007 | Liter | 72058 |
| .00125 | Liter | 70100 |
| .002 | Liter | 72045 |
| .0025 | Liter | 70098 |
| .0060 | Liter | 70099 |
| 0.75 | Liter | 72758 |

## Millimeter Measurements table



## Sample Results table

| Category: <br> Subcategory: Mone |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |

## Volume Measurements table



## Sample Results table

| Category: Volume Measurements Subcategory: United States Customary Units |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ounces | Cups | Pints | Quarts | Gallons | Code |
|  |  |  | 1.33 Quarts |  | 74266 |
|  |  |  | 2.66 Quarts |  | 77502 |
|  |  |  | 3.60 Quarts |  | 73570 |
|  |  |  | 3.75 Quarts |  | 73578 |
|  |  |  | 4.25 Quarts |  | 71718 |
|  |  |  | 4.75 Quarts |  | 74264 |
|  |  |  | 5.25 Quarts |  | 71722 |

## Rules and Tips

- Use the Linear Measurement table for these items.
$\square$ Art
- Bracelets
- Boxes
- Candles
- Carpets
- Clocks
- Frames
- Jewelry Boxes
- Luggage
- Mirrors
$\square$ Necklaces
$\square$ Rugs
- Vases
$\square$ All other items with a linear measurement of Length and Width.
- When using the Linear Measurement table, use the greatest dimension as the length, and the smaller dimension as the width.


## Examples

- Find a code for a size 5 diamond ring, where the

First Size is $\mathbf{5}$
Second Size is none
The applicable line in the Linear Measurements subcategory table is

| 5 |  | 72229 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is $\mathbf{7 2 2 2 9}$.

- Find a code for a 16-piece Flatware serving set, where the First Size is $\mathbf{1 6}$ Piece Second Size is Serving Set
The applicable line in the Flatware category, Service Sets subcategory table is

| 16 Piece | Serving Set | 71969 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The Size Code to assign is $\mathbf{7 1 9 6 9}$.

## Size Table 8 - Reserved for future use

This table is reserved for future GS1 US assignments.

## Size Table 9 - Pre-Pack/Set-Pack Assortments

There are three types of Product Assortments.

- Pre-pack or Standard Assortments
- Set-Pack Assortments
- Multi-Pack Assortments

The following Size Code numbers are reserved for Pre-Pack and Set-Pack assortments.

|  | Code Number |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Assortment 1 | $\mathbf{9 1 0 0 0}$ |  |  |
| Assortment 2 | $\mathbf{9 1 0 0 1}$ |  |  |
| Assortment 3 | $\mathbf{9 1 0 0 2}$ |  |  |
| Assortment 4 | $\mathbf{9 1 0 0 3}$ |  |  |
| ...And so forth, through ... |  |  |  |
| Assortment 1989 | $\mathbf{9 2 9 9 9}$ |  |  |

Note: Currently, eleven codes in the 91000-92990 code range are not available for use, for example, code 92505.
Important - Immediately discontinue using any previously assigned Pre-Pack or Set-Pack Assortment numbers that are not in this range.

## Pre-Pack or Standard Assortments

The following defines a Pre-Pack, Case Pack or Standard Assortment.

- A Pre-Pack, Case Pack or Standard assortment is a collection of similar merchandise items that are sold and shipped together - for example, an assortment of men's shirts that vary in color and size.
- Each item within this collection has its own U.P.C. Product ID that is scannable at the point-of-sale.
- The Pre-Pack U.P.C. Product ID is not scanned by the retailer at the point-of-sale.


## Rules and Tips

- Each item in the Pre-Pack must be GS1 US Color and Size coded, "maintaining the one-toone relationship between product ID/color ID/size ID and U.P.C. Product ID). Each U.P.C. component (item) is scannable at the point-of-sale and may or may not be orderable separately outside of the prepack." (Apparel and General Merchandise Guideline - FloorReady Merchandise)
- Assign a separate, unique U.P.C. Product ID to each different orderable Pre-Pack. PrePacks differ when either the item or quantity contents are different.
- Assign a different GS1 US Assortment Code to each orderable Pre-Pack from the 9100092999 range of codes.
- If all items in an orderable Pre-Pack are the same color, assign a Color Code, representing the actual color/shade of the items contained, to the Pre-Pack itself.
- If the items in an orderable Pre-pack are different colors, assign the Special Color Code 999 (Assorted Colors) to the Pre-Pack itself.
- For each orderable Pre-Pack or Standard Assortment item,
$\square$ Assign a Color Code that represents its actual color/shade.
- Assign a Size Code representing its actual size.
$\square$ Assign a unique U.P.C. Product ID, which is different from the Pre-Pack Assortment U.P.C. Product IDs.


## Example

Assign item and assortments codes for two Pre-Pack/Standard Assortments of Men's Beach Sandals, containing.

| Item color and size breakdown |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pre-Pack | \# Pairs | Size | \# Pairs | Color |
| First | 100 | Small | 25 | Black |
|  |  |  | 25 | Blue |
|  |  |  | 25 | Red |
|  |  |  | 25 | Green |
|  | 200 | Medium | 25 | Black |
|  |  |  | 25 | Blue |
|  |  |  | 25 | Red |
|  |  |  | 25 | Green |
|  | 200 | Large | 25 | Black |
|  |  |  | 25 | Blue |
|  |  |  | 25 | Red |
|  |  |  | 25 | Green |
|  | 100 | X-Large | 25 | Black |
|  |  |  | 25 | Blue |
|  |  |  | 25 | Red |
|  |  |  | 25 | Green |
| Second | 50 | Small | 50 | Black |
|  | 150 | Medium | 150 | Black |
|  | 200 | Large | 200 | Black |
|  | 100 | X-Large | 100 | Black |

To assign item and assortment codes, follow these steps.

1. First, assign GS1 US Color and Size Codes to the different item types.

|  | Item color and size breakdown |  |  | Item coding |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pre- | \# | Size | \# Pairs | Color | Size Code | Color Code |
| Pack | Pairs |  |  |  |  |  |
| First | 100 | Small | 25 | Black | $\mathbf{5 0 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 0 1}$ |
|  |  |  | 25 | Blue | $\mathbf{5 0 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ |


2. Then, assign the Assortment Codes for the First Pre-Pack, as follows.

- Use Assortment Size Code 90001.
- Use Assorted Color Code 999.

3. Finally, assign the Assortment Codes for Second Pre-Pack, as follows.

- Use Assortment Size Code 91002.
- Use Assorted Color Code 001.

Remember that each unique combination of Vendor Product ID (style ID), Color, and Size, must have its own separate U.P.C. Product ID. So, if the Vendor Product ID (style ID) is $\mathbf{8 7 2 M}$ for both PrePacks, the U.P.C. Product ID for the First Pre-Pack might be 56789, and for the Second Pre-Pack, 66331.

## Set-Pack Assortments

The following defines a Set-Pack Assortment.

- A Set-Pack is a group of items that are ordered and shipped together but can be sold either individually or as a set - for example, a set of cookware.
- Each item within this group has its own U.P.C. Product ID that is scannable at the point-of-sale.
- The Set-Pack U.P.C. Product ID is scanned by the retailer at the point-of-sale.


## Rules and Tips

- Each item in the Set-Pack must be GS1 US Color and Size coded, "maintaining the one-to-one relationship between product ID/color ID/size ID and U.P.C. Product ID). Each U.P.C. component (item) is scannable at the point-of-sale and may or may not be orderable separately outside of the prepack (Set-Pack)." (Apparel and General Merchandise Guideline - Floor-Ready Merchandise)
- Assign a different Assortment Code to each orderable Set-Pack from the 91000-92999 range of codes.
- If all items in an orderable Pre-Pack are the same color, assign a Color Code, representing the actual color/shade of the items contained, to the Set-Pack itself.
- If the items in an orderable Pre-pack are different colors, assign the Special Color Code 999 (Assorted Colors) to the Set-Pack itself.
- Assign a separate, unique U.P.C. Product ID to each different orderable Set-Pack. SetPacks differ when either the item or quantity contents are different.
- For each orderable Set-Pack Assortment item,
$\square$ Assign a Color Code that represents its actual color/shade.
- Assign a Size Code representing its actual size.
- Assign a unique U.P.C. Product ID, which is also different from the Set-Pack Assortment U.P.C. Product IDs.


## Example

Assign item and assortment codes for two Set-Packs of cookware, as follows.

| Set-Pack | Contents | Color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First | 8" Open French Skillet <br> 10" Covered Fry Pan <br> 1 Quart Covered Saucepan <br> 2 Quart Covered Saucepan <br> 5.5 Quart Covered Stock Pot | Black |
| Second | 8" Open French Skillet <br> 10" Open French Skillet <br> 10" Covered Fry Pan <br> 1 Quart Covered Saucepan <br> 2 Quart Covered Saucepan <br> 4 Quart Covered Saucepan <br> 8 Quart Covered Stock Pot | Silver |

To assign item and assortment codes, follow these steps.

1. Assign GS1 US Color and Size Codes to each item in both Set-Packs.

- For example, for the 4-Quart Covered Saucepan,

Color Code 040
Size Code 73205
2. Then, assign the GS1 US Assortment Codes for the First Set-Pack, as follows.

- Use Assortment Size Code 91001
- Use Assorted Color Code 001

3. Finally, assign the GS1 US Assortment Codes for the Second Set-Pack, as follows.

- Use Assortment Size Code 91002
- Use Assorted Color Code 040

Remember that each unique combination of Vendor Product ID (style ID), Color, and Size, must have its own separate U.P.C. Product ID. So, if the Vendor Product ID(style ID) is 2210B for the First SetPack, and 3350A:for the Second, the U.P.C. Product ID for the First Set-Pack might be 55213, and for the Second Set-Pack, 85566.

## Multi-Pack Assortments

The following defines a Multi-Pack Assortment.

- A Multi-Pack Assortment is a group of items (the same or different) which are intended to be sold as a single consumer unit at the point-of-sale, such as a 3-Pack of Men's White TShirts or a 12 Piece Set of Glassware
- A Multi-Pack is not intended to be broken apart and ordered or sold as individual items. Generally, multi-pack items are not assigned an individual U.P.C. Product ID.


## Rules and Tips

- Assign a separate, unique U.P.C. Product ID to each different orderable Multi-Pack. This includes Multi-Packs of the same items, for example, 3-pack socks versus 6-pack socks.
- Assign each different Multi-Pack U.P.C. its own product ID/color ID/size ID.
- If all items in an orderable Multi-Pack are the same color, assign a Color Code, representing the actual color/shade of the items contained, to the Multi-Pack itself.
- If the items in an orderable Multi-pack are different colors, assign the Special Color Code 999 (Assorted Colors) to the Pre-Pack itself.
- Assign a Size Code each Multi-Pack that represents the size of the items.

Although a Multi-Pack is not intended to be broken apart and ordered or sold as individual items, these items might be separately orderable and saleable. When this occurs, for each orderable MultiPack Assortment item

- Assign a Color Code that represents its actual color/shade.
- Assign a Size Code representing its actual size.
- Assign a unique U.P.C. Product ID, which is also different from the Multi-Pack Assortment U.P.C. Product IDs.


## Example

A vendor offers three Multi-Packs of Men's Bikini-Style Briefs, as follows.

- The First Multi-Pack contains 3 pairs of size Small briefs, in Mixed Solids (Black, Blue, Red) color.
- The Second Multi-Pack contains 3 pairs of size Medium briefs, in the color Red.
- And, the Third Multi-Pack contains 3 pairs of size Large briefs, in Mixed with Contrasting Stripe (Black/Red stripe, Blue/Red stripe, Green/Blue stripe) colors.

To assign assortment codes, follow these steps.

1. For the First Multi-Pack,

- Use Size Code 10965
- Use Assorted Color Code 999

2. For the Second Multi-Pack,

- Use Size Code 10970
- Use Color Code 600

3. For the Third Multi-Pack,

- Use Size Code 10975
- Use Assorted Color Code 999

Remember that each unique combination of Vendor Product ID (style ID), Color, and Size, must have its own separate U.P.C. Product ID. So, if the Vendor Product ID (style ID) is $\mathbf{4 4 7 1}$ for the First and Second Multi-Packs, and 5572 for the Third, the U.P.C. Product ID for the First Multi-Pack might be 56789, and for the Second Multi-Pack, 49712, and for the Third Multi-Pack, 69615.

## Assortment summary

The following table summarizes the differences between the three Assortment packs.

|  | Pack |  |  | Pack Items |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Orderable <br> by <br> Retailer | Sell to <br> Consumer | U.P.C <br> Marked | Orderable <br> by <br> Retailer | Saleable to <br> Consumer | U.P.C. Marked |
| Pre- <br> Pack | Yes | No | Yes | No $^{1}$ | Yes | Yes |
| Multi- <br> Pack | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No $^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| Set- <br> Pack | Yes | Yes | Yes | No ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | Yes | Yes ${ }^{\mathbf{3}}$ |

## Notes

${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ The intent is not to reorder; however, reorders may be allowed, depending on individual partnership agreements.
${ }^{2}$ U.P.C. Product IDs on individual items are optional but are generally not used.
${ }^{3}$ U.P.C. Product IDs are required, because the individual items saleable.

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