

Fact Sheet

GTIN Management Rules

A quick guide for when to change or retain a GTIN (barcode number)

General Rule

A separate unique GTIN is required whenever any of the pre-defined characteristics of an item are different in any way that is relevant to the trading process. The guiding principle is if the customer is expected to distinguish a new trade item from an old trade item and purchase accordingly, a new GTIN should be assigned. There could also be other requirements like regulatory compliance that should be kept in mind.

For further information, please refer to www.gs1.org/gtinrules

Guiding Principles

The following guiding principles should be considered by any brand owner when introducing changes to an existing product. At least one of the guiding principles must apply for a GTIN change to be required



Levels of Packaging

The GTIN Management rules define when GTIN changes are needed at the retail consumer trade item level (base unit) as well as on higher level trade items (e.g., case, pallet) that currently exist and are used in distribution processes.

Each rule uses the below legend to describe at what level(s) the GTIN must change.

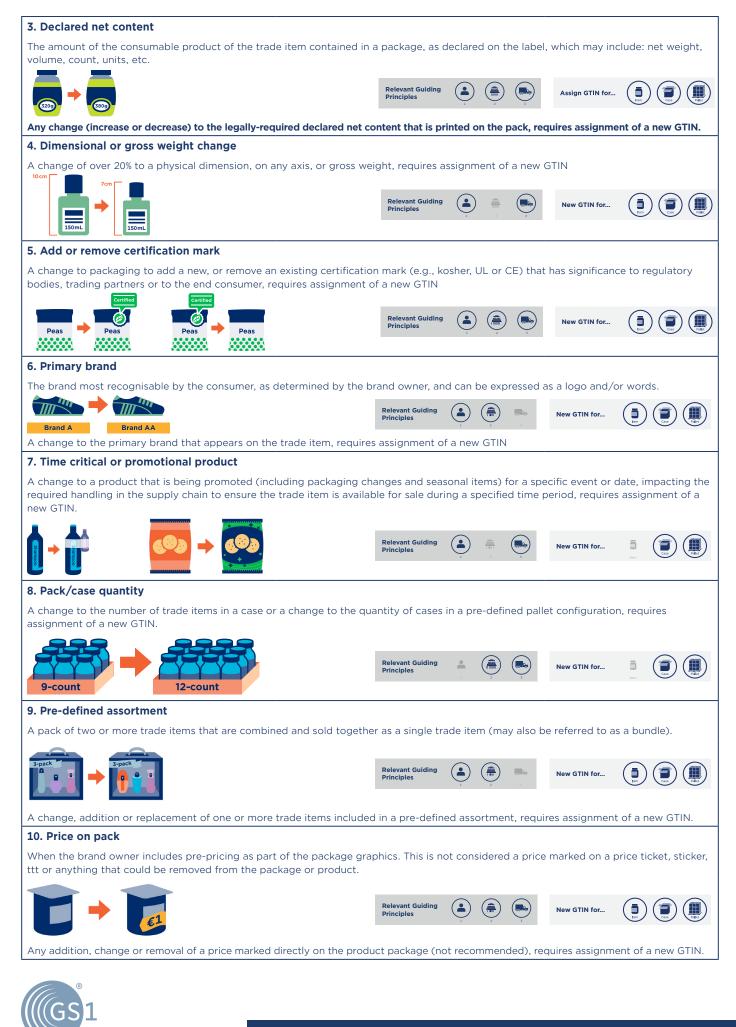


GTIN Management Rules

1. New product introduction

A product that does not currently exist or has not been available for sale and is an addition to the brand owner's portfolio/is new to the marketplace





New Zealand