

# Glossary

**Batch Number** - The number used to track the quantity or partial quantity of a certain material or product that has been produced according to the same recipe, and represents one homogenous, non-reproducible unit with unique specifications.

**Bill of Lading** - A document signed by a carrier (a transporter of goods) or the carrier's representative and issued to a consignor (the shipper of goods) that evidences the receipt of goods for shipment to a specified designation and person.

**Certificate of Analysis (COA)** - A formal document showing what is in a product after it has been officially tested.

**Electronic data interchange (EDI)** - is the structured transmission of data between organizations by electronic means. It is used to transfer electronic documents or business data from one computer system to another computer system, i.e. from one trading partner to another trading partner without human intervention.

# Glossary (continued)

GTIN - The Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) is the foundation of the GS1 System for uniquely identifying trade items, which includes both products and services that are sold, delivered, and invoiced at any point in the supply chain.

Inspection Lot- The identification number of the sample of produced product from which tests are performed to determine conformance with acceptability criteria.

SAP("System Analysis and Program Development")- SAP is an enterprise resource planning (ERP) tool that offers streamlined operations enabling users to efficiently and easily process customer transactions.

Stock Keeping Unit (SKU) - a unique identifier for each distinct product and service that can be purchased in business. SKU refers to the Finished Good Material Number.

# Glossary (continued)

UPC - Universal Product Codes (also known as GTIN-12) appear as lines (bars) of varying widths representing the series of numbers commonly shown below the bars. Barcode scanners, as you will know them from your favorite retailers, read the bars and convert them back to the 12-digit UPC number that they represent. This number is then looked up within the retailer's inventory system to find the corresponding product name and price that you provided them with when you signed your agreement for them to carry your product.