FORVIA HELLA	Global Transport Label Guideline for Suppliers	HELLA Norm HN21345

Contents

1 Process assignment acc. to

Business Process:	BMM-10 Develop Vision and Corporate Strategy
Main Process:	BMM-10-40 Manage Logistics Network and Strategy
Sub Process:	

2 Purpose and scope

This HELLA Norm HN 21345 applies to all HELLA production companies and their suppliers. Ensure correct and compliant labeling of products to facilitate efficient logistics and supply chain management.

3 Normative references

VDA 4994	Global transport label
Odette LL08	Global transport label
ISO/IEC 16022	Information technology - Automatic identification and data capture techniques - Data Matrix bar code symbology specification
ISO/IEC 15438	Information technology –Automatic identification and data capture techniques - PDF417 bar code symbology specification
ISO 15434	Information technology - Automatic identification and data capture techniques - Syntax for high-capacity ADC media

Edition date:	Designer of the HN:	PDE of the related process:	PLD of the related process:
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4 Definitions

AIAG	Automotive Industry Action Group
ASN	Advanced Shipping Notification
DUNS-Nr.	The DUNS number (Data Universal Numbering System) is a nine-digit identification sequence allowing companies to be identified across the world. Companies can be matched up to parent companies, subsidiaries, headquarter locations and branch operations. The clear identification simplifies the relationship between customer and supplier. It is possible to apply for if not already available the DUNS number has to be requested at http://www.upik.de/en/.
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
ID	Identification number
JAMA/JAPIA	Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association/Japan Auto Parts Industries Association
GTL	Global Transport Label
KLT-Label	Label for „Kleinladungsträger“, i.e. small load carriers
OTL	Odette Transport Label

5 Level of confidentiality

This HELLA Norm is assessed as NON-SENSATIVE

6 Introduction

The Global Transport Label (GTL) is a standardized transport label used worldwide, developed by organizations in the automotive sector: Odette (Europe), AIAG (North America), and JAMA/JAPIA (Japan). It aims to standardize and simplify material flow and data interchange globally, replacing the VDA-Label, Odette Transport Label (OTL), and AIAG Label.

6.1 Advantages of GTL

- **Global Package Number**: A unique, supplier-independent package number allows continuous usage from supplier to customer.
- **Simplified Scanning**: Only one 2D barcode or package number combined with an advance shipping notification (ASN) is needed.
- **Supplier Area**: A free field for additional information or another barcode.
- **Consistency**: Identical content despite different paper sizes.

This guideline is based on the VDA 4994 "Global Transport Label guideline," equivalent to the Odette LL08. For details not explicitly described, refer to the latest version of VDA 4994.

6.2 Additional Support

For suppliers unable to print labels in GTL format, FORVIA HELLA provides a web portal for printing standard format labels. The labels printed from our web portal are valid, even in case of layout deviations against this norm.

6.3 Implementation

An increasing number of OEMs and Tier1 suppliers require their suppliers to implement the Odette Profile of the GTL as specified in Odette Recommendation LL08 (VDA 4994). However, not all suppliers have the necessary back-end systems to produce these labels consistently. To address this, Odette has developed a simple tool that generates compliant GTLs from a CSV input. The labels are generated as PDF files, printable with various laser or specialized label printers. The Odette GTL Generator is available for free as a portable app for Windows and Linux.

6.4 Usage

The GTL links directly to the package unit, material, and shipment. It is used for transport routing, manual or mechanical control of goods receipt, package identification, and traceability. Each packaging unit has an individual GTL visibly attached to ensure manual or machine-readable scanning and identification throughout the material flow.

7 Application and layout

The global transport label is used to identify the products within shipping packages for the internal and external material flow with a unique identifier. It is to be created at the dispatcher's side.

The following label sized must be used:

Label size	Usage
210 x 148 mm (A5)	General usage for all kinds of units (if no exception below).
210 x 74 mm	To be used for small load carrier with a height smaller than 280 mm) It is allowed to print on A5 paper and fold to this size accurately.
152,4 x 101,6 mm (B10) 148 x 105 mm (A6)	Deliveries from Mexico, USA and Canada. Both sizes can be used for the Master Label / Mixed Load Label and the Single Label.
210 x 42 mm 210 x 30 mm 150 x 25 mm 218 x 140 mm	In case standard sizes are not suitable, these labels can be used in alignment with the destination FORVIA HELLA plant. The layouts are not described in this document but must be taken from the VDA 4994. Content as below.

All specified dimensions are indicated in mm.

7.1 A5 Label

- Standard label size for European deliveries
- Dimensions: **210 mm x 148 mm**
- Used for all general packaging units.

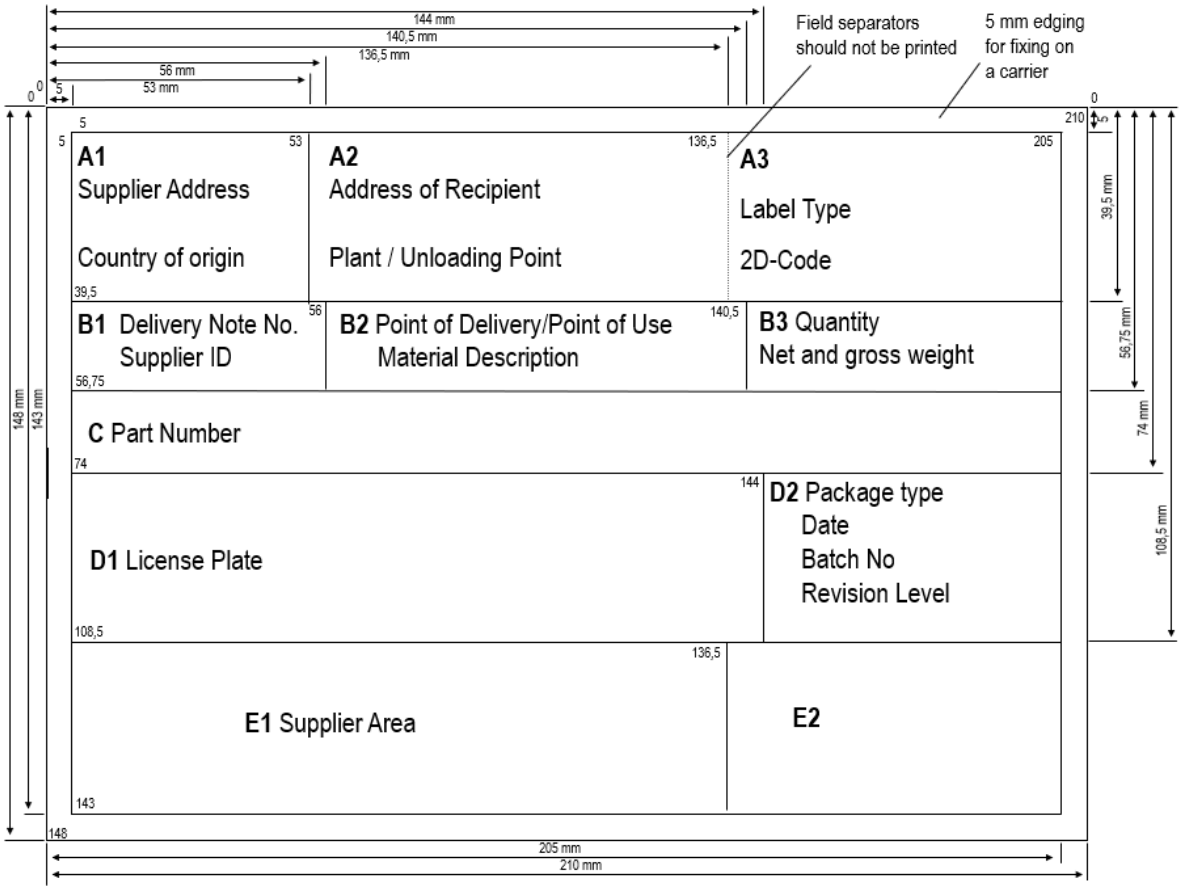

Figure 1: Dimensions Global Transport Label

7.2 SLC Label (Small Load Carrier)

- Size 210 x 74 mm
- Used when the label field on a KLT is too small.
- More compact but still contains all required barcode and text fields.
- Must comply with Odette/HELLA requirements.

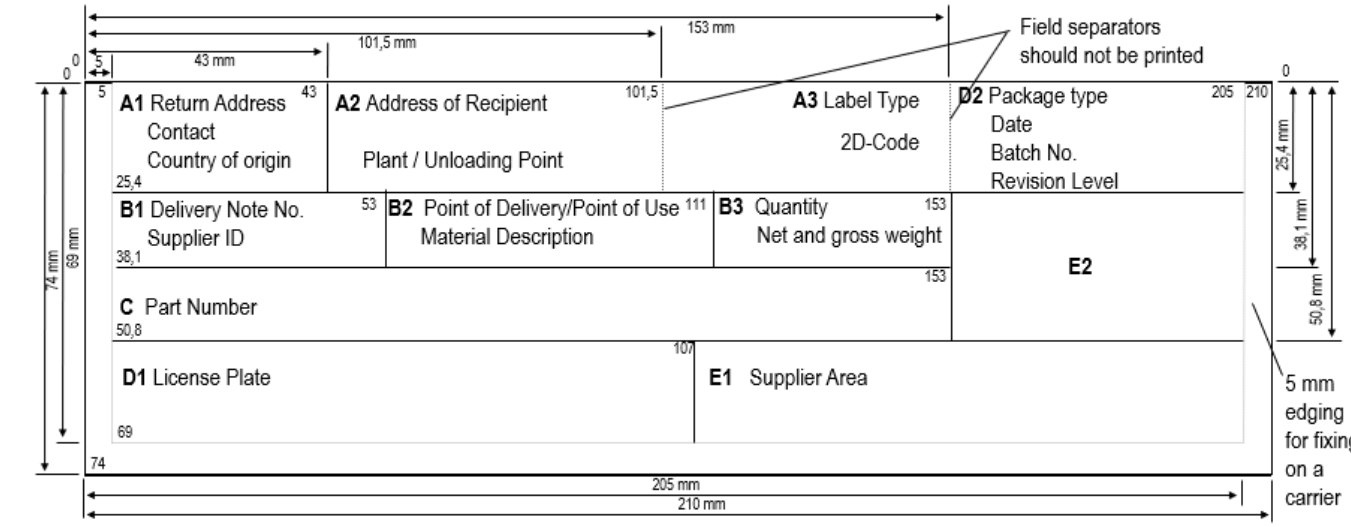

Figure 2: Dimensions SLC Label

7.3 B10 Label

- Size 152,5 x 101,6 mm
- Can be used for North American suppliers.

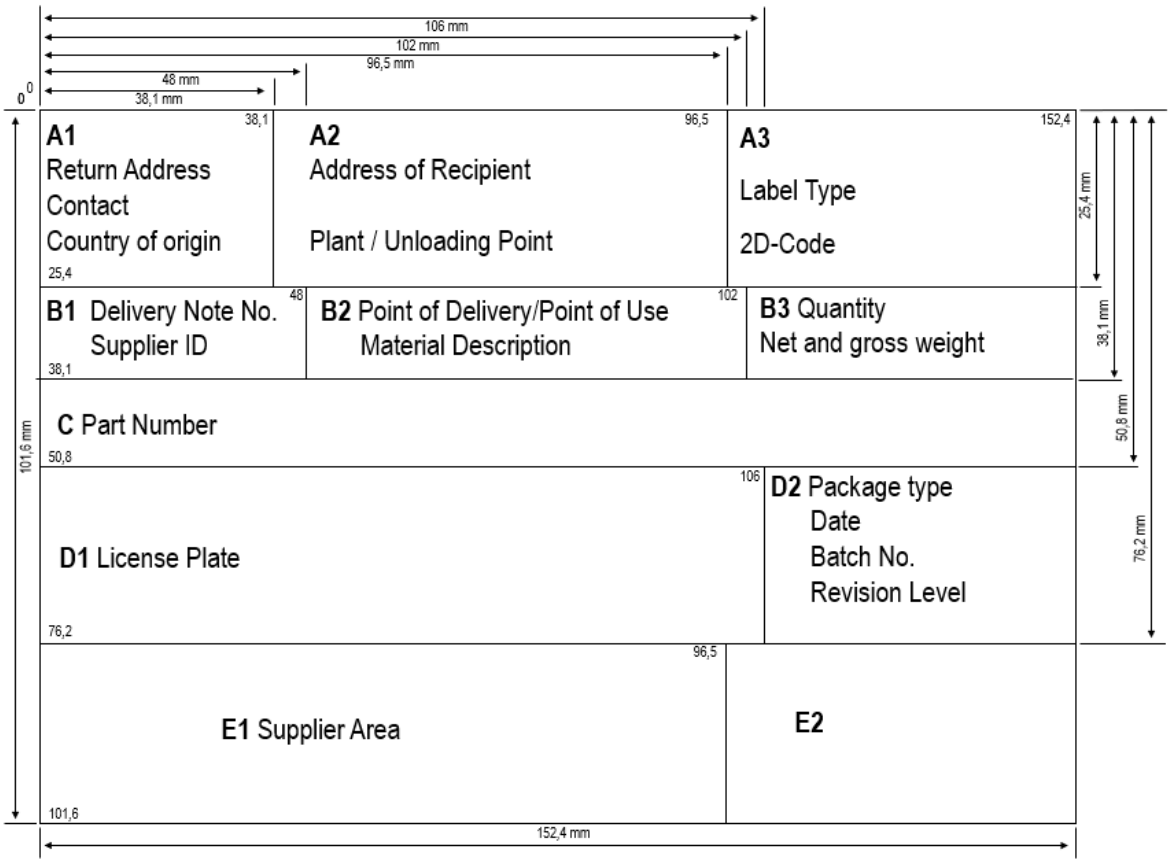

Figure 3: Dimensions B10 Label

8 Contents of the Fields

The fields of the GTL contain the data from the scheduling agreement or the packaging data sheet. They must be corresponding to the content of the delivery and transport documents as well as the ASN.
Font ARIAL narrow or comparable font must be used. The headings must be printed in font 6 pt. for all labels.

Field	Name	Content	M=Must C=Can	Font size [pt.]			Max. field length
				A5	KLT	B-10	
A1	Ship from	Address of three or four lines of the sender.	M	10	10	10	
	Supplier ID	Supplier ID of the ship from party (no need as mentioned it in field B1)	C	10	10	10	
	Country of origin	ISO-identification of the country of origin of the packed material.	M	10	10	10	2
A2	Ship to	Address of the recipient in country-specific form. If the delivery takes place to another address, then the receiving plant, e.g. external warehouse, the address of the receiving site must be entered.	M	12	12	12	
	Plant	Four-digit code of the receiving plant.	M	30	18	18	4
	Unloading Point		M	30	18	18	15

Field	Name	Content	M=Must C=Can	Font size [pt.]			Max. field length
				A5	KLT	B-10	
		If an unloading point is given in the scheduling agreement, it must be entered here.					
A3	Label type 2D-Code	Label Type M = Master; MIX = Mixed; S= Single See chapter 8	M M	48			3
B1	Delivery Note Supplier ID	Delivery note number assigned by the supplier, which is equal to the advance shipping The field must stay blank in case of mixed pallets with overlapping delivery notes. Supplier ID from view of the receiving plant.	M M	18 18	12 12	10 10	14 19
B2	Point of Delivery/ Point of Use Material Description	Point of delivery and/or point of use, if it was transferred or communicated within the scheduling agreement. Coordinated description of the packed material. For Mixed Load Label this field stays empty.	M M	36 36	24 24	24 24	18 18
B3	Quantity Net and Gross Weight	Filling quantity of the packed unit incl. quantity unit code. In case of Master Label, the quantity of the complete bundle must be filled in. For Mixed Load label this field stays empty. Net weight: Net weight in KG, including decimal separator, where required. Gross weight KG, without decimals; if the gross weight is < 1kg, it is stated as 1kg.	M M	30 20	24 12	24 14	9 7
C	Part Number	HELLA part number of the packed material. Format: XXX.XXX-XX respectively XXX.XXX-XXX. For Mixed Load label this field stays empty.	M	36	24	28	15
D1	Package ID	The Package ID consists of: Prefix (2-digit) + UN + DUNS-no. + package number (9-digit) Example for plain text: „1J UN 324406669 123456789“. *Prefix:* 1J = Single Label 6J = Master Label 5J = Mixed Load Label The prefix is only indicated in the headline and in the barcode.	M	24	12	20	26

Field	Name	Content	M=Must C=Can	Font size [pt.]			Max. field length
				A5	KLT	B-10	
		DUNS number[1]: DUNS no. of the sender. *Package number:* Number assigned by the supplier for identification of the package. This number is only allowed to be used once per year and must be equal to the one included in the ASN. The package ID must be printed as barcode in code 128 with min. 15 mm height. Within the barcode the package ID has no blanks. Example: 1JUN324406669123456789.					
D2	Packaging	Packaging description according to packaging agreement or alternatively to the HELLA packaging-catalogue.	M	16	12	12	10
	Date	For materials with an expiration date, the expiration date to be entered. In other cases, production date or shipping date. Format YYYY-MM-DD The date type defined by prefix E= expiry date P = production date S = shipping date	M	16	12	12	12
	Batch Number	Supplier batch number. If traceability is required, the batch Number is mandatory	O	16	12	12	19
	Revision Level	Revision level of material according to HELLA description from AA – ZZ, if defined for the material	M	16	12	12	2
E1	Supplier area	Use of this field at the discretion of the supplier. 2D-codes allowed. 1D barcodes not permitted					
E2	Not in use						

[1] The DUNS number (Data Universal Numbering System) is a nine-digit identification sequence allowing companies to be identified across the world. Companies can be matched up to parent companies, subsidiaries, headquarter locations and branch operations. The clear identification simplifies the relationship between customer and supplier. It is possible to apply for a DUNS number at http://www.dnbgermany.de/english/

9 2D-Barcodes

Allowed 2D-Codes in field A3 is the Data Matrix code based on syntax ISO/IEC 16022. Permitted, but not recommended, is the PDF417 based on syntax ISO/IEC 15438.

Figure 4: DataMatrixCode

The specifications of the GTL standards must be considered defined in the VDA 4994 or Odette LL08.

9.1 Minimum requirements

Xdim = 13 mils (Small KLT = 10 mils), Xdim/Ydim = 1/3, Error Corr. Lvl = 4
Use of ISO 15434 syntax functional character.

Separators in the barcode

Separators	Symbol	ASCII-Code
Row Separator	$^{R}_{S}$	30
Group Separator	$^{G}_{S}$	29
End of Transmission	$^{E}O_{T}$	4

9.2 Barcode identifier and content

Prefix	Description	Example or content (without prefix)	M = Must C = Can O = optional (if, relevant)		
			Single-Label	Master-Label	Mixed-Load
12P	Version of label	GTL3	M	M	M
9K	Revision of the recommendation	01	M	M	M
4L	Country of origin	DE	M	M	
8V	Code of Plant	1012	M	M	M
2L	Unloading Point	2205	M	M	M
1J	License Plate Single (Prefix + UN + DUNS No. + Package No.)	UN324406669518648697	M		
5J	License Plate Mixed Load (Prefix + UN + DUNS No. + Package No.)	UN324406669518648699			M
6J	License Plate Master (Prefix + UN + DUNS No. + Package No.)	UN324406669518648698		M	

Prefix	Description	Example or content (without prefix)	M = Must C = Can O = optional (if, relevant)		
			Single-Label	Master-Label	Mixed-Load
P	Customer Part Number	008.830-00	M	M	
Q	Quantity	270	M	M	
Q3	Unit of measure	PC	M	M	
2Q	Gross weight	10	M	M	M
B	Packaging type	477.200-00 or 47720000	M	M	M
V	Supplier ID	26132456	M	M	M
2S	Delivery Note Number	79342863	M	M	C
5D	Shipment Date YYYYMMDD	20240915	M	M	M
	Expiry date	20270225	O	O	O
	Production date	20121231	O	O	O
2P	Revision Level	AA	M	M	
1T	Batch Number	12378	C	C	

9.3 Example 2D-Code PDF417

Message Header []>$^{R}_{S}$
Format Header 06$^{G}_{S}$
Formatted user data 12PGTL3$^{G}_{S}$9K01$^{G}_{S}$4LDE$^{G}_{S}$8V1012$^{G}_{S}$2L2205$^{G}_{S}$1JUN324406669518648697 $^{G}_{S}$P008.830-00 $^{G}_{S}$ Q270 $^{G}_{S}$ B47720000 $^{G}_{S}$ V26132456 $^{G}_{S}$ 2S79342863 $^{G}_{S}$ 20091231 $^{G}_{S}$ 2PAA$^{G}_{S}$ 1T12378
Format Trailer $^{R}_{S}$
Message Trailer $^{E}o_{T}$

Formatted user data using the example of the MIXED LOAD:

12PGTL3$^{G}_{S}$9K01$^{G}_{S}$4LDE$^{G}_{S}$8V1012 $^{G}_{S}$ 2L2205 $^{G}_{S}$ 5JUN324406669518648697 $^{G}_{S}$ B47720000 $^{G}_{S}$ V26132456 $^{G}_{S}$ 2S79342863 $^{G}_{S}$ 5D20091231

Complete example for a Single Label:

[]>$^{R}_{S}$06$^{G}_{S}$12PGTL3$^{G}_{S}$9K01$^{G}_{S}$4LDE$^{G}_{S}$8V1012$^{G}_{S}$2L2205$^{G}_{S}$1JUN324406669518648697 $^{G}_{S}$P008.830-00 $^{G}_{S}$ Q270 $^{G}_{S}$ B47720000 $^{G}_{S}$ V26132456 $^{G}_{S}$ 2S79342863 $^{G}_{S}$ 5D20240915 $^{G}_{S}$ 2PAA$^{G}_{S}$ 1T12378 $^{R}_{S}$ $^{E}o_{T}$

Complete example for a Mixed Load Label

[]>$^{R}_{S}$06$^{G}_{S}$12PGTL3$^{G}_{S}$9K01$^{G}_{S}$4LDE$^{G}_{S}$8V1012$^{G}_{S}$2L2205$^{G}_{S}$5JUN324406669518648699$^{G}_{S}$B47720000$^{G}_{S}$V26132456$^{G}_{S}$2S79342863$^{G}_{S}$ 5D20121231$^{R}_{S}$$^{E}o_{T}$

Complete example for a Master Label

[]>$^{R}_{S}$06$^{G}_{S}$12PGTL3$^{G}_{S}$9K01$^{G}_{S}$4LDE$^{G}_{S}$8V1012$^{G}_{S}$2L2205$^{G}_{S}$6JUN324406669518648698$^{G}_{S}$P008.830-00$^{G}_{S}$Q270$^{G}_{S}$B47720000$^{G}_{S}$ V26132456$^{G}_{S}$2S79342863$^{G}_{S}$5D20240915$^{G}_{S}$2PAA$^{G}_{S}$1T12378$^{R}_{S}$$^{E}o_{T}$

10 Samples

Figure 5: Single-Label

Figure 6: Master Label

Figure 7: Mixed-Load-Label

Figure 8: KLT-Label

Figure 9: B10 Label

11 Changes made since the previous edition.

- Reference to the latest VDA standard
- The preferred code is DMC, usage of PDF and QR only in exceptional cases.