

H-E-B PALLET LABEL REQUIREMENTS

Guide to meeting H-E-B's data element and barcode requirements.

Last Edited: 07/2023



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Why Do We Require an H-E-B Pallet Label?

H-E-B requires each shipment in our distribution facilities to be identified with a GS1-128 pallet label that follows the GS1 standard guidelines as well as our specific requirements.

The pallet label is a critical component to streamline the warehouse receiving process. The use of the Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC) barcode helps to add visibility to the supply chain by supporting fast and accurate data capture and inventory tracking. It also helps to reduce human errors and costs from manual shipment processing.

When an H-E-B Receiving Partner scans the SSCC barcode, it systematically matches the Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) Advanced Ship Notice (ASN) and confirms the pallet receipt. It is important for the pallet label information to match the data transmitted on the ASN. This enables our H-E-B receivers to quickly understand exactly what is inside the pallet without having to unbox the shipments. The shipment is converted into H-E-B inventory without manual key entry.

H-E-B requires that each logistic unit must be identified with a unique serial number, the SSCC. Each unique SSCC barcode is used to match the physical receipt of the pallet with the EDI ASN document. For sending SSCCs on an ASN, Suppliers must be EDI856 enabled to send SSCCs on an ASN. This document lists H-E-B data elements and barcode requirements for pallet labels.

All questions should be sent to <a>supplier@supplier.heb.com



Document Revision Summary

Revisions to this document have been made to provide clarity to suppliers. This table captures a log of document revisions.

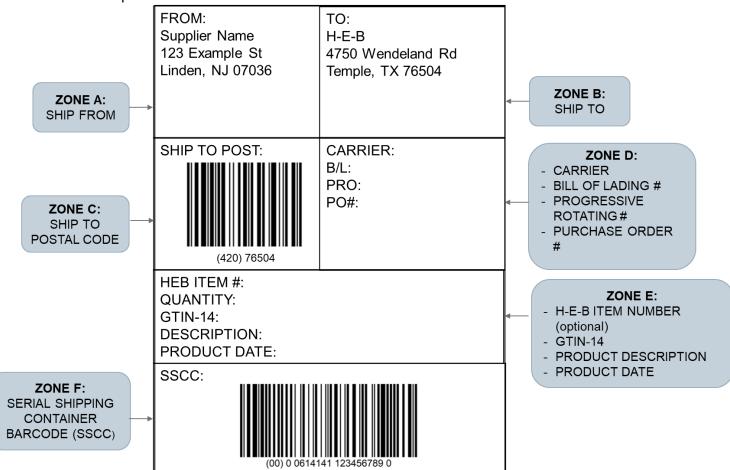
PAGE	DATE	DOCUMENT REVISION
12	July 2021	Clarification on pallet label placement.



Requirements

Standard Pallet: Label Example

- The human-readable text should be at least 7mm in height.
- Sans Serif Font such as Arial or Universe is preferred for human readable and barcode interpretation text.





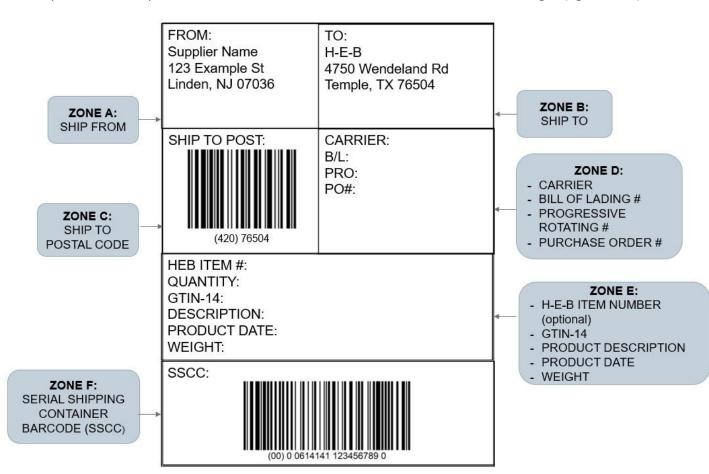
Standard Pallet: Field Definitions

LABEL ZONE	ZONE DESCRIPTION	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Zone A	Supplier's Ship from Name, Address, City, State, and Zip Code in human-readable format.	Applies to all pallet labels.
Zone B	H-E-B ship to DC Address, City, State, and Zip Code in human-readable format.	Applies to all pallet labels.
Zone C	Ship to Postal Code containing Application Identifier (420) and Zip Code corresponding to the ship to location.	This Zip Code should also appear in Zone B (ship to location). The barcode should be in GS1-128 format.
Zone D	 Carrier name Bill of Lading # Progressive Rotating # (PRO) (<i>optional</i>) Purchase Order # 	 PRO number is used by LTL carriers for shipment tracking. PRO is optional in Zone D.
Zone E	 H-E-B Item Number (optional) Quantity Global Trade Item Number (GTIN-14) Product description Product date (one of the following): PROD DATE (production date) PACK DATE (packaging date) BEST BEFORE or BEST BY SELL BY (sell-by date) USE BY or EXPIRY (use by/ expiration date) 	 14 Digit Global Trade Identification Number (GTIN) is required. Product date should be in the human-readable format MM/DD/YYYY. If a pallet contains multiple product dates, print the "first to expire" date.
Zone F	Serial Shipping Container Barcode (SSCC)	 See Page 11 for SSCC Format Guide. SSCC ID should be 20 digits total (2-digit Application Identifier + 18 digits). SSCC ID = 1 Logistics Unit. SSCC ID must match the ASN detail record for the associated logistics unit.



Meat/Seafood Catch Weight Pallet: Label Example

H-E-B requires that all logistics units containing Meat or Seafood items with variable case weights have the total logistics unit weight printed in Zone E of the pallet label. The weight printed on the pallet label should be in the same units as the case label weight (kg, lbs, etc).





Meat/Seafood Catch Weight Pallet: Field Definitions

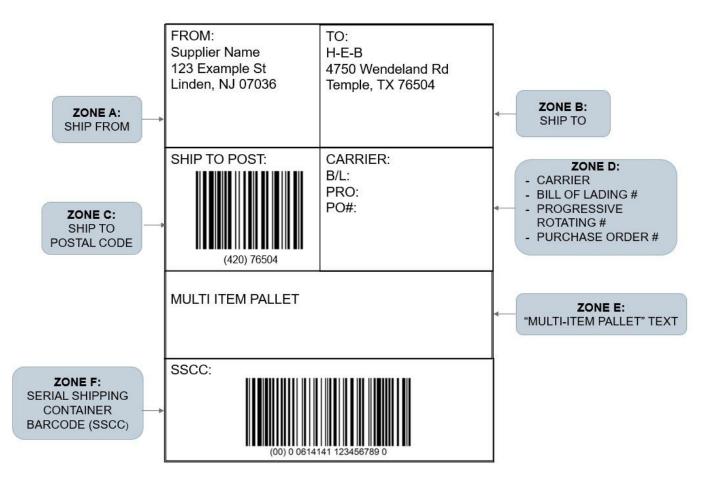
LABEL ZONE	ZONE DESCRIPTION	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Zone A	Supplier's Ship from Name, Address, City, State, and Zip Code in human-readable format.	 Applies to all pallet labels.
Zone B	H-E-B ship to DC Address, City, State, and Zip Code in human-readable format.	 Applies to all pallet labels.
Zone C	Ship to Postal Code containing Application Identifier (420) and Zip Code corresponding to the ship to location.	 This Zip Code should also appear in Zone B (ship to location). The barcode should be in GS1- 128 format.
Zone D	 Carrier name Bill of Lading # Progressive Rotating # (PRO) (optional) Purchase Order # 	 PRO numbers are used by LTL carriers for shipment tracking. PRO is optional in Zone D.
Zone E	 H-E-B Item Number (optional) Quantity Global Trade Item Number (GTIN-14) Product description Product date (one of the following): PROD DATE (production date) PACK DATE (packaging date) BEST BEFORE or BEST BY SELL BY (sell-by date) USE BY or EXPIRY (use by/ expiration date) Pallet weight 	 14 Digit Global Trade Identification Number (GTIN) is required. Pallet weight is a requirement for all variable-weight meat and seafood items. Product date should be in the human-readable format MM/DD/YYYY.
Zone F	Serial Shipping Container Barcode (SSCC)	 See Page 11 for SSCC Format Guide. SSCC ID should be 20 digits total (2-digit Application Identifier + 18 digits). SSCC ID = 1 Logistics Unit. SSCC ID must match the ASN Detail record for the associated logistics unit.



Mixed Item Pallet: Label Example

When a pallet that is destined for an H-E-B warehouse contains multiple item codes, the following label should be placed on the outside of the pallet. The text "Multi-Item Pallet" should be printed in Zone E. If a "Shipper/Display Pallet" has only one item code in the H-E-B system, then only one pallet label and SSCC ID are required.

In the scenario when a pallet has *multiple product dates* and one item code, follow the standard pallet label guideline and print the "first to expire" date in the product date field. H-E-B will also accept labels with all product dates on the pallet listed under the product date field.





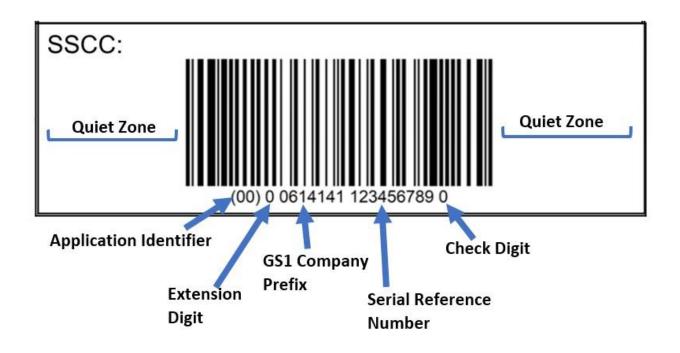
Mixed Item Pallet: Field Definitions

LABEL ZONE	ZONE DESCRIPTION	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Zone A	Supplier's Ship from Name, Address, City, State, and Zip Code in human-readable format.	Applies to all pallet labels.
Zone B	H-E-B ship to DC Address, City, State, and Zip Code in human-readable format.	Applies to all pallet labels.
Zone C	Ship to Postal Code containing Application Identifier (420) and Zip Code corresponding to the ship to location (barcode format)	This Zip Code should also appear in Zone B (ship to location).
Zone D	 Carrier name Bill of Lading # Progressive Rotating # (PRO) Purchase Order # 	N/A
Zone E	 Only the text "Multi-Item Pallet" should be written in Zone E. 	N/A
Zone F	Serial Shipping Container Barcode (SSCC)	 See Page 11 for SSCC Format Guide. SSCC ID should be 20 digits total (2-digit Application Identifier + 18 digits). SSCC ID must match the ASN Detail record for the associated logistics unit.



SSCC Barcode Format

- 1) Once assigned to a logistics unit, an SSCC number should not be reused to identify another logistics unit for a minimum of 12 months from the time it is shipped to H-E-B.
- 2) SSCC Barcode should be in GS1-128 Format.
- 3) Application Identifier (AI) should be surrounded with parenthesis.
- 4) Barcode height should be a minimum of 31.5mm (1.250").
- 5) Barcode Interpretation Text should be 3mm in height.
- 6) The minimum width of the Quiet Zones to the left/right of the GS1-128 Barcode is 10x.
- 7) Maximum GS1-128 barcode physical length is 6.5 inches including the Quiet Zones.



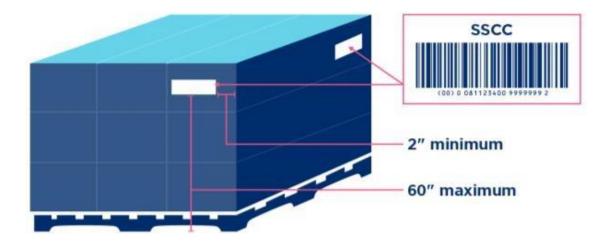
Additional Information about GS1 Standard for SSCC Barcode:

https://www.gs1us.org/DesktopModules/Bring2mind/DMX/Download.aspx?Command=Core_D ownload&EntryId=177&language=en-US&PortalId=0&TabId=134



Pallet Label Placement

- Each pallet should have a minimum of at least one label. H-E-B recommends that two sides of the pallet are labeled with identical data to ensure one label is always visible.
- Place labels in a squared (not angled) position on the upper right half side of the pallet, 60 inches maximum from the base of the pallet and at least 2 inches from vertical edge.
- Labels should be attached to the outward facing side of the pallet in the trailer. The forklift driver should be able to see the label on the top right of the pallet when approaching.
- Labels should be placed on the outside of stretch wrap.



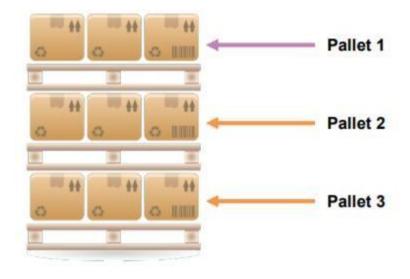
Reference:

https://www.gs1us.org/DesktopModules/Bring2mind/DMX/Download.aspx?Command=Core Download&EntryId= 177&language=en-US&PortalId=0&TabId=134



Stacked Pallets

- When pallets are stacked, each pallet should be considered independent logistic units.
- Each pallet should be identified with a unique SSCC barcode.
- If the pallet grouping will be shipped as a single unit and is physically joined using the stretch wrap, straps, or similar means, the group should be considered as a single logistic unit. In this scenario, an additional SSCC should be assigned to the stacked pallet group.



Reference:

https://www.gs1us.org/DesktopModules/Bring2mind/DMX/Download.aspx?Command=Core Download&EntryId= 177&language=en-US&PortalId=0&TabId=134



Proper Label Quality

Mistakes to Avoid:

Poor Print Quality

Label printers should be checked regularly to ensure legible printing. H-E-B recommends printing black barcodes on a white background.



Paper/Ink Not Suitable

Label material and ink should be compatible to prevent smudging.



Label applied beneath stretch wrap

H-E-B requires labels be placed on the outside of the stretch wrap.

