



Preview of Traceability Shipment Data Requirements* from Kroger

In December 2023, [Kroger announced](#) its traceability program, requiring additional traceability recordkeeping for ALL FOODS entering its facilities to “ensure the safety of food supply for every customer.”

Below, is a preview of Kroger’s data requirements.

It’s important to note the following:

- **Kroger may update their traceability requirements at any time** and new or modified data elements may be needed when your traceability files are shared. We will notify you if we learn of any changes in order to help you provide the most complete and accurate data possible for your customer.
- **If you’re already sharing data with your customer in an 856**, you must continue to include your current data set in your file. The traceability data requested is *in addition* to what you already send.
- **We understand that all of this information might not be available to you right now.** You can share what you have now so that we can test and save that data for you while you work to find the rest.

Traceability Shipment Data Requirements* from Kroger

- **Shipment ID:** The tracking number for the shipment.
- **Shipment Date:** This is the date that the order was shipped.
- **Shipment Time:** This is the time the order was shipped. Use the format HHMMSS.
- **Estimated Delivery Date:** This is the date that the shipment is expected to be delivered to the intended receiver.
- **Lading Quantity:** Number of units (pieces) loaded for transport.
- **Gross Weight for the Shipment:** This is the gross weight of the total shipment, including the weight of the product, packaging materials and other materials specified by your customer.
- **Gross Unit of Measure:** This specifies whether the unit of measure for the gross weight of the shipment is given in kilograms (KG) or pounds (LB).
- **Standard Carrier Alpha Code (SCAC):** This is the unique code that identifies the transportation company.
- **Equipment Number:** The sequencing or serial part of the code used to identify the carrier equipment used to transport the shipment.

- **BOL Number:** The document number that appears on the Bill of Lading (BOL).
- **Purchase Order (PO) Number:** This is the number on the purchase order you received from your customer.
- **GS1-128 SSCC-18 Number for the Pallet:** This is the 18-digit Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC) that has been created by the supplier for the individual pallet.
- **Case or Pallet Quantity:** The number of cases or pallets in the shipment.
- **Lot Number:** Often referred to as the "lot code," "Traceability Lot Code," "TLC" or "lot," this is the unique number or code used to uniquely identify a lot of a product. The lot code is assigned when the food is initially packed, received by the first land-based receiver, or transformed. Once a lot code is assigned, it must stay the same as the food moves through the supply chain; it can only be changed if the food is transformed.
- **Expiration Date:** The expiration date of the food.
- **Production Date:** The date the food was produced.
- **Date Packed:** The date the food was packed.
- **Best Before Date:** The date that the food is considered best before.
- **Transportation Method Type:** This communicates the type or method that was used to transport the product.
- **Packaging Code - Form and Materials:** This is a two-part code that describes the form of packaging (BAG = bag, BOX = box, SLP = slip sheet, etc.) and the materials used (03 = hard wood, 05 = soft wood, 25 = corrugated or solid, etc.).