





While we do not encourage UPC bar code users to try calculating their Check Digits (because computers are ideally designed for the task), we provide this worksheet for those who can't resist testing their arithmetic skills.

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u	) Using the par code above as	an examble, start wit	n the first didit (8) and	sum the six <i>oaa positionea</i> didits	٤.

- Multiply by 3 the sum (20) obtained in step 1.
  3 x 20 = 60
- **3** Sum the five *even positioned* digits.

- 4 Add the product of step 2 (60) to the sum of step 3 (3).  $\underline{60} + \underline{3} = \underline{63}$
- **6** The check digit is the difference between the sum obtained in step 4 (63) and the next highest multiple of ten (70). (If the sum obtained in step 4 *is* a multiple of ten, the check digit is zero.)

Now use your UCC Company Prefix and Item Reference number with the worksheet below to calculate your check digit.

**1** Starting with position one (the number system character) sum the six **odd positioned** digits.

	+	+	+	+	+	=
ODD	ODD	ODD	ODD	ODD	ODD	

- 2 Multiply by 3 the sum obtained in step 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_ x \_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_
- **3** Sum the five **even positioned** digits.

- 4 Add the product of step 2 to the sum of step 3.
- f G The check digit is the difference between the sum obtained in step 4 and the next highest multiple of ten. (If the sum obtained in step 4 is a multiple of ten, the check digit is zero.)

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