Harmonized Wire Coding System This chart illustrates the harmonization code for cable "H05VVF3G0.75"

		H ₀	5 V	V	F 3	G 0.	75
Types Harmonized	Н						
Other standard	A						
Voltage Rating*							
300/300V	03						
300/500V	05						
450/750V	07						
Insulation and Jacket Material							
PVC	V			-			
Rubber (natural or synthetic)							
Polychloroprene rubber	N						
Silicone rubber	S						
Ethylene-propylene rubber							
Polyurethane	Q						
Polyolefin-based cross-linked compound having low level of emission of corrosive gasses and which is suitable for use in cables which, when burned, have low emission of smoke	Z						
Polyolefin-based thermoplastic compound having low level of emission of corrosive gases and which is suitable for use in cables which, when burned, have low emission of smoke	Z1						
A4 - 111 - G							
Metallic Coverings Copper screen as braid over the assembled cores	C4						
Construction Detail							
(Constructional Components)							
Flat, separate cable	Н						
Flat, non-separate cable	H2						
Conductor Material							
Copper	(no symbol)						
Aluminum							
Conductor Construction							
(Construction Forms) Fine wire-flexible cable—Flexible conductor of a flexible cable or cord	-F						
Fine wire-stationary install—Flexible conductor of flexible cable or fixed installations	-K						
TICKIDIC CUDIC OF TIXED HIStaliations							
Number of Conductors	(number)						
With ground conductors—Times, where green/yellow	G						
core is included							
Cross Soctional Size of							
Cross-Sectional Size of Conductors in mm2							
Nominal cross-section of conductor in mm ²	(number)						
	(Humber)						

Source for Harmonized Wire Coding System: HD 361 S3

^{*}The rated voltage in an alternating current system, is expressed by the combination of two values Uo/U, expressed in volts, where:

a) "Uo" is the r.m.s value between any insulated conductor and "earth" (metal covering of the cable or the surrounding medium);

b) "U" is the r.m.s. value between any two phase conductors of a multicore cable or of a system of a single core cables.

In an alternating current system, the rated voltage of a cable should be at least equal to the nominal voltage of the system for which it is intended. This condition applies to the values of both U₀ and U. Source: EN 50525-1 Section 4