

Bar code - Multi industry transport label

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

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|---|--|
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English Version

Bar code - Multi industry transport label

Code à barres - Etiquette de transport multisectorielle

Strichcodierung - Branchenübergreifendes
Transportetikett

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 17 October 2015.

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Contents

Page

| | |
|--|----|
| European foreword..... | 3 |
| Introduction | 4 |
| 1 Scope..... | 5 |
| 2 Normative references | 5 |
| 3 Terms and definitions | 6 |
| 4 General concepts | 6 |
| 4.1 Principles | 6 |
| 4.2 Unit load and transport package | 7 |
| 4.3 Unique transport unit identifier..... | 7 |
| 5 Data elements..... | 7 |
| 5.1 Data identifiers | 7 |
| 5.2 Unique transport unit identifier..... | 7 |
| 5.3 Basic shipping, transport and receiving data elements..... | 8 |
| 5.4 Structured data files..... | 8 |
| 5.5 Data area identification | 10 |
| 6 Human readable information | 10 |
| 6.1 Human readable interpretation | 10 |
| 6.2 Human translation..... | 10 |
| 6.3 Free text and data | 10 |
| 7 Data carriers | 10 |
| 7.1 Linear bar code symbols..... | 10 |
| 7.2 Two-dimensional symbols..... | 12 |
| 8 Label design | 12 |
| 8.1 General..... | 12 |
| 8.2 Mandated data and graphics..... | 12 |
| 8.3 Dimensions..... | 13 |
| 8.4 Materials..... | 13 |
| 9 Optional requirements..... | 13 |
| 10 Other advice in ISO 15394 | 13 |
| 10.1 General..... | 13 |
| 10.2 Advice for those drafting application standards | 13 |
| 10.3 Advice on the use of multiple symbologies..... | 13 |
| Annex A (informative) Example labels | 14 |
| A.1 Example labels: minimum requirement of mandatory bar code for unique identifiers.... | 14 |
| A.2 Example labels with the recommended transport data..... | 15 |
| A.3 Example labels with additional data by mutual agreement | 17 |
| A.4 Example label with data encoded in two-dimensional symbols..... | 20 |
| A.5 Example of a modularized label..... | 21 |
| Bibliography | 27 |

European foreword

This document (EN 1573:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 225 “AIDC technologies”, the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2016.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 1573:1996.

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Introduction

The use of electronic data interchange (EDI) in association with the physical transport and handling of goods requires a clear and unique identifier linking the electronic data and the transport unit.

Bar coded transport labels are in widespread use in European industry. There exists a number of different standards many designed to meet the requirements of the specific industry sector. For effective and economic use within, and between, industry sectors a common multi-industry standard is a necessity.

The bar code information on the transport label may be used to access the appropriate database that contains detailed information about the transport unit, including information transmitted by electronic messages. In addition a transport label may contain other information relevant to the trading partners, either encoded in bar codes or printed in a human readable format.

This edition of EN 1573, Multi Industry Standard Label (MITL), expands on the 1996 edition by providing advice on usage of a modularized multi industry transport label that fulfils both product related requirements as well as transport requirements.

This edition also includes additional alternatives for 2D symbols and informative samples of modularized MITLs.

1 Scope

This European Standard:

- specifies the general requirements for the design of transport labels containing linear bar code and two-dimensional symbols for use by a wide range of industries;
- provides for traceability of transported units via a unique transport unit identifier code or 'licence plate', and supplemented where necessary by other identified data presented both in bar code and human readable form;
- provides a choice of linear bar code and two-dimensional symbologies;
- specifies quality requirements, classes of bar code density;
- provides recommendations as to label material, size and the inclusion of free text and any appropriate graphics.

This European Standard draws considerably on the content of ISO 15394:2009. As such, common material will not be repeated here but detailed references will be provided to that standard. However, this European Standard:

- defines some features in a more precise manner for use in the European context;
- provides additional advice possible since the publication of ISO 15394:2009.

This European Standard can be used as the single source, sufficient for an overview and to enable information flows to be incorporated into business systems. ISO 15394 is more relevant to those who are undertaking detailed label design, particularly compliant label generating software.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN ISO/IEC 15416, *Information technology - Automatic identification and data capture techniques - Bar code print quality test specification - Linear symbols (ISO/IEC 15416)*

EN ISO/IEC 15438, *Information technology - Automatic identification and data capture techniques - PDF417 bar code symbology specification (ISO/IEC 15438)*

ISO 15394:2009, *Packaging — Bar code and two-dimensional symbols for shipping, transport and receiving labels*

ISO/IEC 15417, *Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture techniques — Code 128 bar code symbology specification*

ISO/IEC 15418, *Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture techniques — GS1 Application Identifiers and ASC MH10 Data Identifiers and maintenance*

ISO/IEC 15434, *Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture techniques — Syntax for high-capacity ADC media*

ISO/IEC 15459-1, *Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture techniques — Unique identification — Part 1: Individual transport units*

ISO/IEC 16388, *Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture techniques — Code 39 bar code symbology specification*

ISO/IEC 16022, *Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture techniques — Data Matrix bar code symbology specification*

ISO/IEC 18004, *Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture techniques — QR Code bar code symbology specification*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

unique identifier

an identifier is a character string used to uniquely identify one instance of an object within an identification scheme that is managed by an agency

3.2

licence plate

common term for unique identifier of a transport unit

Note 1 to entry: For this European Standard it is specified by the label issuer and applied to a transport unit to provide access to traceability data regardless of content and destination and valid for the lifetime of the transport unit. The term licence plate is used because of the one-to-one relationship between the number and physical transport unit.

3.3

transport unit

package intended for transportation comprising one or more articles, wrapped or unwrapped, and when multiple articles constrained to form a unit

4 General concepts

4.1 Principles

The purpose of a bar code label is – apart from unique identification of the package- to facilitate the automatic exchange of data among all members within a channel of distribution, e.g. supplier, carrier, purchaser, other intermediaries. The amount of data in linear bar code, two-dimensional symbol, and in human readable form is dependent on the requirements of the trading partners. Where a bar code label is used in conjunction with electronic databases and/or electronic message standards, the amount of data may be significantly reduced by the use of a common mandatory data element (the unique transport unit identifier).

Trading partners, have different information requirements. Some information may be common to two or more trading partners while other information may be specific to a single trading partner. Information for various trading partners becomes available at different times, e.g:

- order processing information at the time of processing the order;
- product specific information at the point of manufacture or packaging;