

**Vöotkodeerimine. Mitmes valdkonnas kasutatav transpordisilt**

Bar coding - Multi-industry transport label

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1573:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1573:1996 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 19.07.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1573:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1573:1996.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 19.07.2000 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p><b>Käsitlusala:</b> Käesolev standard sätestab üldnõuded mitmes valdkonnas kasutatavatele vötkoodiga transpordisiltide kujundusele. Standard annab võimaluse jälgida transporditavaid üksuseid vötkoodis trükitud "numbrimärgi" abil. Viimasele võib vajadusel olla lisatud muid vötkoodis ja/või visuaalselt loetavaid, transporditavat üksust identifitseerivaid andmeid.</p>	<p><b>Scope:</b></p>
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ICS 35.040

**Vötmesõnad:** transpordisilt, valdkondadevaheline tööstus, vötkoodisüsteem

ICS 35.040

Descriptors: Bar coding, labels, transport.

**English version**

**Bar coding**

**Multi industry transport label**

Codes à barres – Étiquette de transport  
multisectorielle

Strichcodierung – Branchenübergreifendes  
Transportetikett

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1996-08-29.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

**CEN**

European Committee for Standardization  
Comité Européen de Normalisation  
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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## Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 225 "Bar coding", the secretariat of which is held by NNI.

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 March 1997, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 1997.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

## Introduction

It is considered that the use of electronic data interchange (EDI) is a significant factor for improved productivity by the efficient administration of logistics. The use of 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 the European industry. There exists a number of different standards each designed to meet the requirements of the specific industry sector. For effective and economic use within and between industry sectors one common multi industry standard is a necessity.

It is considered that a bar coded transport label designed for use with UN/EDIFACT messages is the solution as a first step towards a standard bar coded transport label for EDI trading. This European Standard provides that facility.

A bar coded transport label is designed to facilitate the automation of shipping and handling administrative operations. The bar coded information on the transport label may be used to access the appropriate data base which contains detailed information about the transport unit.

Annex A contains examples of bar coded transport labels.

## 1 Scope

This European Standard

- specifies the general requirements for the design of bar coded transport labels for use by a wide range of industries;
- provides for traceability of transported units by automatic access via a 'license plate' printed in bar code and supplemented where necessary by other identified data presented both in bar code and human readable form.
- provides a choice of bar code symbologies;
- specifies quality requirements, classes of bar code density;
- gives recommendations as to label material, size and the inclusion of free text and any appropriate graphics.

## 2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated references, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN 800	Bar coding - Symbology specifications - "Code 39"
EN 799	Bar coding - Symbology specifications - "Code 128"
prEN 1556	Bar coding - Terminology
prEN 1571	Bar coding - Data identifiers
prEN 1572	Bar coding - Unique identifier for transport units
prEN 1635	Bar coding - Test specifications - Bar code symbols

## 3 Definitions

For the purposes of this standard the definitions of prEN 1556 and the following apply:

**3.1 license plate (number):** A unique number, regardless of use, 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.

**3.2 transport unit:** A package intended for transportation comprising one or more articles, wrapped or unwrapped, and when multiple articles constrained to form a unit.

## 4 General concepts

The purpose of a bar coded label is 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 both in bar code and in human readable form is dependent on the requirements of the trading partners. Where a bar coded label is used in conjunction with electronic data bases and/or electronic data interchange (EDI) systems the amount of data may be significantly reduced by the use of only one data, the unique identifier for the transport unit (see 5.1 a)).

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.