Canadian VICS EDI Implementation Guidelines
Food & Drug Retail and Foodservice
Version 7010-2014

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Log of Changes

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EDI Work Request Submission On-Line:
http://www.gs1ca.org/apps/CRSystem/CRForm.aspx?RequestType=EDI
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**GS1 Canada Technical Standards Work Group – 2014**

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We wish to recognize Edifecs, Inc. for the use of the SpecBuilder product that was used in the development and publication of this document.

**Version Introduction & Changes Recap From XRG**

Welcome to the GS1 US – GS1 Canada X12 EDI Implementation Guidelines Update for 2014. For GS1 US version 7010 we are issuing a complete release for UCS, VICS EDI, and I/C implementation guidelines.

This release is built on the version 6040 implementation guidelines and includes change requests submitted to the GS1 US X12 Requirements Group, plus change requests that were incorporated from the X12 standards for versions 6050 and 7010.

Significant enhancements with version 7010 include:

- 754 Routing Instructions – an enhanced detail loop has been added to support more complex routing functionality;
- 810 Invoice, 850 Purchase Order, 855 Purchase Order Acknowledgment, 860 Purchase Order Change – Buyer Initiated, and 865 Purchase Order Change – Seller Initiated loop repetitions are now in-line with each other;
- 816 Organizational Relationships is revised to include the CAL segment allowing for open/close information regarding a business;
- 820 Payment Order / Remittance Advice loop identifiers have been changed to numbers;
- 832 Price/Sales Catalog has been revised to provide enhanced product information, including supporting omni-channel information for online selling;
- 832 Price/Sales Catalog–Canada guideline is no longer being published and replaced with the new 832 Price/Sales Catalog – ECCNet Pharmacy and Medical Device guideline.
- 856 Ship Notice/Manifest PID Product/Item Description segment was modified to include product condition codes;
- 856 Ship Notice/Manifest PTI (Produce Traceability Initiative) guideline has been revised to include temperature recorder serial number;
- 875 Grocery Products Purchase Order, 876 Grocery Products Purchase Order Change, and 880 Grocery Products Invoice loop repetitions are now in-line with each other;
- With more companies taking control of their international shipments, we have created four new guidelines under the Buyer Managed Transport processes for the 754 Routing Instructions, 850 Purchase Order, 855 Purchase Order Acknowledgment and 860 Purchase Order Change/Buyer Initiated transaction sets;
- X12.6 Application Control Structure has been modified to include additional special characters as well as allow for EDI transmissions of languages other than English;
• Revised VICS Section III Extended Data Element and External Code Source, Sub-Section 4 - Data Element 751 VICS EDI Semi-Custom Product Description Code Matrix, now includes additional product codes for newly defined attributes;

• New VICS Section III Extended Data Element and External Code Source, Sub-Section 7 - 832 PID Segment Mapping Structure, includes the implementation guidance previously found in the user notes of the PID segment.

The **UCS for Direct Store Delivery Implementation and User Guideline** has been reissued. The **Business Processes Guide for Electronic Data Interchange** has been updated with new sections for air, rail and ocean transport.

The GS1 US **Trade Item Identification and Communications Guidelines for Electronic Data Interchange** has been updated and includes guidance on including omni-channel product information using the 832 Price/Sales Catalog transaction set.

There are no changes to the GS1 Canada Foodservice and Healthcare guidelines. Additional documentation providing guidance on these transaction sets is available from GS1 Canada.

The GS1 US and GS1 Canada Implementation Guidelines are ‘living’ documents enabling businesses to adapt to a changing environment. The “**GS1US X12 Requirements Group (XRG)**” provides a forum for EDI business professionals to participate in the ongoing development of EDI standards and business guidelines.

### GS1US XRG Participants – 2014

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Section I  Introduction to Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)

INTRODUCTION

The intent of this publication is to assist companies in implementing the Retail Industry subset of ANSI X12 Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) standards.

Many companies are already using computers to send business documents instead of mailing paper documents. Since computerized transmission of business data will ultimately replace traditional paper-based systems, it is important for the Canadian industry to establish and maintain guidelines for these activities.

This publication has been developed through the cooperative efforts of representatives from retailing, manufacturing and other suppliers to retail, commonly call VICS EDI.

Any comments or questions concerning this publication should be directed to GS1 Canada.

The different sections of this document have been written for different audiences, ranging from the general manager who will be faced with the decision to implement the EDI project with all the attendant business considerations, to the technicians who will perform the data requirements and the programming efforts.

THE CONCEPT

In order to evaluate the decision to implement EDI, let’s first review the general concept of electronic data interchange. EDI is simply the means to communicate between companies from one computer to another.

In 1979 the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) formed the Accredited Standards Committee (ASC) X12 to eliminate the confusion in electronic communication between trading partners. The ASC X12 standards are recognized by the United Nations as the standard for North America. The VICS (Voluntary Inter-Industry Commerce Standard) EDI Retail Industry formats for EDI follow the ASC X12 standards.

BENEFITS OF EDI

Why should retailers and suppliers-to-retail establish EDI links? The reasons for implementing EDI support both tactical and strategic business decisions. Listed below are some of the major benefits identified by many companies already involved in EDI:

✓ Improved accuracy
✓ Increased customer service
✓ Increased sales
✓ Reduced manual data entry
✓ Reduced postage and handling cost
✓ Reduced printing cost of forms
✓ Reduced mail time
✓ Reduced labor processing cost
✓ Reduced order cycle time
✓ Reduced lead times
Canadian VICS EDI Implementation Guidelines

- Reduced filing of paperwork
- Reduced inventory carrying cost

The most compelling reason to implement EDI is in response to major trading partners requesting the establishment of links in order to realize the benefits listed above.

How much is it going to cost?
The cost to implement EDI can and will vary widely among companies. The skills of the business and technical personnel, the design and condition of existing computer systems, but most importantly, the ability of the organization to absorb and adapt to change, will determine the cost of this effort. The companies that have implemented EDI have done so because they have realized that the benefits are tangible, that the benefits outweigh the costs, and that EDI has become the accepted practice for conducting business.

Following is the EDI Implementation Considerations and Checklist, which provides a guideline for implementing the EDI project, and will aid in identifying the costs and benefits of the project.

EDI IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

Implementation Introduction
The purpose of this section is to provide a guideline for the successful implementation of EDI in your organization. EDI impacts many areas of a company’s structure. The management of the company must be involved in the approval phases of the project to ensure the commitment of needed personnel, resources and cross-functional cooperation.

While the requirements for implementation vary from one business or organization to another, the following information is intended to present major areas for consideration within your implementation strategy.

Problems to avoid
Deviating from the published standards
Without exception AVOID any deviations from the published VICS EDI Industry Conventions and Implementation Guidelines. Deviations will cause unnecessary customization to your system, which will complicate adding new trading partners and increase time and costs.

Too much too soon
Do not begin your EDI implementation prematurely. Provide adequate time for education and exposure to the relevant business issues and standards. Talk to potential trading partners and other companies who have already implemented similar EDI functions to learn from their experiences. For additional educational opportunities, contact the GS1 Canada.

Be certain that the systems interfacing with EDI are working properly
EDI is not a cure for the problems you may have in your existing systems. These problems may be accentuated by the EDI method of transmitting and receiving data for these systems.
Communication Guidelines

This publication does not define a single communication standard. Instead, these guidelines describe the most commonly used methods for communicating between trading partners. The communication of the message syntax is accomplished in one of two ways: 1) commercial network interface, or 2) direct trading partner interface.

Commercial Network

The commercial network acts as an intermediary for information passing between trading partners. The network’s data management function can be thought of as a large mailbox, where each user has an assigned slot. The network accepts messages from all participants and stores them in the appropriate slots, where only the assigned users may access them. This simplifies EDI for the trading partners, who only need to interface with their mailbox slot on the network, instead of with each individual trading partner. This service is provided by “solution providers” who may be referred to as “VANs (Value Added Networks)” or a “Service Bureau”.

EDI over the Internet

The contemporary standard used is AS2, which allows for secure, trading partner to trading partner communication over the Internet.

Direct Communication

Direct Communication is a trading partner specific electronic communication link. No other organization is involved with the transmission and management of the EDI message. This method of communicating eliminates the ongoing expense of a commercial network (this means no VANS or Service Bureau intervention). However, direct communication with trading partners requires an in-house communication system and resources capable of providing the required business services. These services include: electronic mailbox capability, security to limit system access, and the ability to handle a variety of protocols and data transmission requirements.

EDI Implementation Checklist

These steps highlight the critical considerations for the successful completion of your EDI Implementation Project. Each of the steps listed is then detailed.

01 Obtain commitment from management
02 Establish a plan
03 Education
04 Establish project team and define responsibilities
05 Designate EDI business contacts
06 Designate EDI technical contacts
07 Review internal system and business procedures
08 Secure the appropriate reference materials
09 Establish Trading Partner Contact
10 Conduct an EDI survey with trading partners
11 Review data contained in the documents to be exchanged
12 Determine what product information will be provided
13 Determine what partnership identification scheme will be used
14 Develop an overall systems design
15 Decide on translation software strategy
16 Decide on communication solution
01 Obtain commitment from management
Identify and obtain Key Management commitment and support for this EDI project. Involve all the departments that will be impacted by the implementation (e.g., accounts payable and receivables, merchandising and order processing, information technology, sales and marketing, etc.). Each department should be included in the analysis, testing, and implementation to insure the accuracy of the test results and promote the support of these groups.

02 Establish a plan
Identify Project – Purpose, Scope (and out of scope) components
Identify which business documents are be traded
Develop a work plan
Identify as many of the tasks as possible
Provide cursory estimates to each task
Define current document process costs to facilitate cost benefit analysis to be included in the project post mortem.

03 Education
Take the time to learn what other companies are doing with EDI. This may help you to avoid the pitfalls that other companies have experienced. Education efforts should focus on: software, network/communication topics, and the adjustments to business practices by similar companies. One of the best opportunities to refine a basic understanding of EDI is to participate in the user groups and standards setting bodies for the industry.

04 Establish project team and define responsibilities
Construct a Project Plan. This will help determine if enough resources have been identified to accomplish the EDI Implementation Project and its on-going maintenance. You should be specific about the deliverables expected from each task.

Ensure communication and acceptance of Project and the Defined Responsibilities are signed off.

05 Designate EDI business contacts
The core of the EDI Implementation Project Team should be from within your organization. Additional project personnel may be supplemented by contracting
external experts who have previously participated in other successful EDI implementations.
Identify and list people who will be primary and secondary contacts for all areas. This list should have complete contact information with major responsibilities clearly defined and signed off.

**06 Designate EDI technical contacts**
As with business contacts this group should include representatives from each trading partner, as well as your own internal staff.
A contact list should be established with names, contact information and major responsibilities.
Industry groups (e.g. GS1 Canada’s Technical Standards Work Group; and GS1 US X12 Requirements Group (XRG)), network providers and other retailers and vendors are a good source to provide direction to your in-house staff.

**07 Review internal system and business procedures**
A thorough current system analysis should be undertaken. The present process that creates the business documents and the flow of the documents should be recorded. Rules or procedures that affect its life as a document need to be included.
Determine how EDI transaction sets / data should be integrated into existing systems.
Develop a preliminary scope of the effort to achieve integration.

**08 Secure the appropriate reference materials**
Your list should include:
- *VICS EDI Implementation Guidelines*
- *EDI Business Process Guide*
- *Internal systems documentation*

**09 Establish Trading Partner Contacts**
This will serve to initially establish the contacts within each trading partner organization for both business and communication related requirements.
For each contact, the following information should be obtained:
- *Name of contact and position*
- *What their responsibilities are in relation to EDI*
- *How they may be contacted*

**10 Conduct an EDI survey with trading partners**
Survey your trading partners to identify their EDI capabilities including:
- *EDI Transactions*
- *EDI Standards and Versions*
- *Communication methods (e.g. Commercial Network / Direct Connection / EDI over the internet)*

**11 Review data contained in the documents to be exchanged**
A thorough review of the data mapping requirements for each business document should be performed against the VICS EDI Implementation Guidelines.
Through this process you will be able to determine whether your internal system documents contain all the required/mandatory data elements. Optional data elements can be identified and discussed with each trading partner to determine applicability.

All outstanding issues should be identified and addressed with each trading partner.

12 Determine what product information will be provided

Product information/identification does vary widely from one retailer or supplier to another. Whether a unique product code structure or any of the existing options will be used must be identified.

13 Determine what partnership identification scheme will be used

A unique trading partner identifier needs to be established for each trading division of your organization. (Example: Global Location Number (GLN) or any unique sequence of characters that uniquely identify the trading partner).

14 Develop an overall systems design

Some of the elements likely to be included:

- General systems narrative
- System data flow diagrams
- Functional analysis
- Inputs/outputs
- Processing
- Controls
- Backup/restart specifications
- Program descriptions
- Impact on facilities
- Detailed specifications of the computer programs
- Specifications of the data formats and data mappings
- Specifications of the communications mechanisms
- Specifications of billing procedures and any back up statistical reports
- Details of security procedures
- Operational procedures
- Documentation of all processes and programs

15 Decide on translation software strategy

There are two options to handle this. Purchase translation software or outsource the services to a third-party solution provider.

Factors for either Purchasing or Outsourcing that should be considered are:

- Estimated transaction volume
- Current technology infrastructure
- Internal resource availability
- Estimated costs for initial and future development and on-going maintenance
- Integration to existing systems
16 Decide on communication solution

The results of your EDI Survey with your trading partners will influence your choice of communication solution. The timing of this decision should be made very early, as it will influence many of the future decisions you will have to make.

3rd Party Value Added Network (VAN) Solution Providers have standard cost contracts and commercial price lists, all of which should be reviewed before making your decision.

Direct connection is an alternative to using commercial networks (VANS). This decision requires the trading partners to accept the burden of maintaining the connection, coordinating the polling schedule, providing audit reports, and generating invoices if the costs (if any) are to be shared and related responsibilities.

EDI over the Internet is another communication solution. The cost and maintenance of the Internet solution should be investigated.

17 Code and test the interface to in-house systems

It will be necessary to develop programs, which interface between your internal applications and files generated by translation software, in order to process the business information. It is also important to test that these programs are functioning properly.

18 Finalize network provider’s optional services

Compliance checking is one of many types of services that are offered. Various reports that could be useful to determine the status of transmissions can be made available. Be sure to establish the cost of the optional services — they are not always offered for free!

19 Implement the translation software

The implementation time will vary. If a vendor has supplied you with this software, make sure implementation and education support is available.

20 Network connection implementation

If you contracted with a network service provider, follow the installation checklist that has been provided.

You will find that many of the networks offer a facility by which you can send an EDI transmission into the network and have the network send it back to you for validation.

NOTE:
Some networks also have a facility for data validation of transmissions on a per request basis. This can be particularly useful in initial testing for your pilot and subsequent trading partners.

21 Conduct system test with translation and network

The purpose of this will be to verify the following capabilities:
Sending Documents
  o Generate the data from the internal system
22 Conduct system test with your trading partner

The purpose of this test is to be able to verify the following capabilities:

- Send and receive transmission to and from your trading partner through your selected communication provider and process the functional acknowledgment
- For received documents, translate into internal file and interface with your systems
- For sent documents, receive data from the internal systems and translate into required document formats
- Validate received or sent documents were successfully transmitted
- Validate the content of the documents against the specific business event such as: order, invoice, etc.
- Send paper documents in parallel to your trading partner for validation of the documents sent electronically. You may wish to extend this practice for some pre-determined period following your EDI implementation.

Extensive system testing should be done prior to implementation.

23 Establish production cutover date criteria

Develop a signoff document that includes all the participants (Example: internal departments and all external trading partners) in the EDI Implementation Project. Following the testing and resolution of all outstanding issues, the cutover date can be defined.

24 Implementation

One document transmitted successfully will be more rewarding than hundreds with problems. Selecting your initial trading partner for piloting will be key to the overall success of the project.

It is recommended that you collect data during the first few months for use in a post mortem review of the project. This information will be useful for your management and new or potential trading partners.

25 Re-Evaluate the checklist for future implementations

Eliminate unnecessary tasks and simplify the process of establishing new trading relationships.

This is also a good time to review whether assumptions about the benefits have been realized (e.g. reductions in data entry/data validation/data corrections, lower inventory levels etc.).
26 Legal

Take time to understand contractual arrangements. Be clear on what responsibilities and what liability is being accepted by each partner.

Trading partners need to consider letters of agreement and terms and conditions that exist on physical business documents.
EDI GUIDELINE TOOL SET

The GS1 EDI Guideline Tool Set consists of the following documents:

**Business Process Guides:** Describes the relationship of EDI transaction sets to current business practices by documenting the business processes and shows how they are accommodated in the EDI transaction sets for an efficient Supply Chain.

**Implementation Guidelines:** Detailed structure, format and content of the business information used in EDI. GS1 US currently publishes Uniform Communication Standard (UCS) Implementation Guidelines for the food and beverage industry, Voluntary Inter-Industry Commerce Solution (VICS) EDI Implementation Guidelines for general retail and Industrial/Commercial (I/C) Implementation Guidelines for the industrial/commercial sector. These guidelines are a sub-set of the ANSI X12 EDI Standard.

**Functional Profiles:** A subset used to clarify usage of a specific transaction set for an industry sector or business process. GS1 Canada has specific Canadian Implementation Guidelines for Supply Chain.

**Transaction Set Examples (Business Examples):** Examples of how business data is mapped into an EDI transaction set for a specific business scenario. e.g. adding a product to a retailer’s database.

GUIDELINES FOR FUNCTIONAL PROFILES

**Purpose:**
A Functional Profile is designed to clarify usage of a specific transaction set guideline for an industry sector or business process. It lists only the specific segments, data elements and code values used by the industry sector or business process for easy reference.

A Functional Profile is an industry or business-specific subset of an existing VICS EDI transaction set. Each profile is published as a separate document in conjunction with its parent transaction set.

**Publication Format:**
Functional Profiles will be published within the VICS EDI Retail Industry Conventions and Implementation Guidelines.

A Functional Profile shall include the following components:
- An introduction that explains the purpose and users of the profile
- A subset of the structure chart for the profile
- Data elements that are used within each segment
- Specific code values only when the codes are a subset of the parent guideline
- Segment and element notes that are specific to the Functional Profile

**Rules for Functional Profiles:**
A profile must be a subset of an existing VICS EDI implementation guideline. Therefore, included segments, data elements and code values are restricted to those included in the parent guideline.
A Functional Profile must conform to the intended usage as outlined in the Business Process Guideline and parent implementation guideline including segments, data elements and code values.

All mandatory segments must be used.
- A segment included in a profile must be used in the parent guideline.
- Optional segments that are not used in the profile shall not be reproduced in the profile.

All mandatory data elements within a segment must be used if the segment is used.
- All data element syntax and semantic requirements within a segment must be satisfied when a segment is used.
- An element included in a profile must use the parent transaction set.
- Only those [optional] data elements that are used in the profile may be reproduced from the parent guideline.

Data element code values may be used under the following conditions:
- A code listed in a profile must be listed in the parent guideline.
- Code lists contained in a profile must be a subset of the parent transaction set.

Submitting a Functional Profile for consideration:
Provide a document that outlines differences in business processes (business reason) that the Functional Profile is intended to address. The submitter must be able to demonstrate significant business process differences between the profile and existing parent guideline.

Provide an outline of differences in the needed data element code values.

Describe the level of impact that will be made if the profile is approved for use. The impact must include an industry or business segment versus an individual company.

Submit a change request and a complete draft of the profile that includes all required components.

Identify any modifications required to the parent transaction set and submit a GS1 Canada to specify the changes that must be made to the parent transaction set.

EDI Work Request Submission On-Line:
https://www.gs1ca.org/apps/CRSystem/CRForm.aspx?RequestType=EDI
Section II  Version Migration to 007010

INTRODUCTION

What are the guidelines for version migration?
The industry conventions and implementation guidelines will be published and available for use as follows:

Dates:
December 2014 Published 007010
July 2015 Available for implementation (or earlier by agreement)

Implementation Considerations

When implementing a new version, code and test all transactions you are using and implement all the system changes at one time. This will allow you to concentrate on implementations with trading partners.

EDI users should contact their network and software providers to verify that they support the new version requested.

Prior to sending or receiving a new version, trading partners must modify their application systems to accept all changes required by the new version. In order to minimize implementation problems, each trading partner should test the new version processing within their own system, i.e., unit test. In addition, trading partners should have generated their own test data simulating all the variable conditions which will occur when data is sent or received in the new version.

When migrating from one version to another, the sender may be requested to send the same data in two (2) different versions for parallel testing. In this situation, one version will be identified as production and the other version as test.

The receiver may elect to receive test and production data using the same or different Receiver ID’s.

The contents of ISA15 (Usage Indicator) always determines whether a transmission contains test or production data.

The data contents of GS08 (Version ID) always determines the version number of the functional group.

When implementing a new version, code and test all transactions you are using and implement all the system changes at one time. This will allow you to concentrate on implementations with trading partners.

Contact Information: GS1 Canada
Global Standards
1500 Don Mills Road, Suite 800
Toronto, Ontario, M3B 3K4 Canada
T: 416-510-8039
E: info@gs1ca.org
Section III  Extended Data Element and External Code Source

A. Extended Data Element Information

Note: all VICS data elements are now included in the transaction set.

B. External Code Source

2 - Airlines Code
4 - ABA Routing Number
5 - Countries, Currencies and Funds
6 - TSUSA Number
11 - National Motor Freight Classification
13 - STCC Code
14 - Identification Marking Code for Freight Containers
16 - D-U-N-S Number
17 - Standard Carrier Alpha Code (SCAC)
18 - Federal Maritime Commission
21 - Standard Point Location Code (SPLC)
22 - States and Provinces
35 - Incoterms
41 - GS1 US Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)
46 - Telecommunications Industry Codes
51 - ZIP Code
52 - Hazardous Materials ID, DOT
53 - United Nations Number (Dangerous Goods)
54 - Schedule D Location Qualifier
55 - Schedule K Location Qualifier
60 - (DFI) Identification Number
70 - Voluntary Inter-Industry Commerce Standards (VICS) EDI
75 - United States Harmonized Code System
77 - X12 Directories
94 - International Organization for Standardization (Date and Time)
98 - EAN.UCC Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)
102 - Languages
108 - U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Agency (OHSA)
121 - Health Industry Number
123 - Open and Prepay Station List Number
146 - U.S. Customs Quota Category Codes
197 - Packaging Requirement Codes
289 - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)
307 - National Council for Prescription Drug Programs Pharmacy Number
320 - National Alcohol Beverage Control Association
321 - Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Department of the Treasury
421 - EDI Council of Australia Communications ID Number
467 - NABCA/DISCUS Common Code
497 - AMECOP
583 - EAN.UCC Global Location Number (GLN)
707 - Uniform Fire Code (UFC)
708 - Poly-America Plastic Product Index
715 - Cancellation and Rejection Reason Code
850 - National Association of Convenience Stores' Category and Sub-category Codes
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>852</td>
<td>VICS Bill of Lading Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>874</td>
<td>Drug Identification Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>881</td>
<td>Version / Release / Industry Identifier Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>894</td>
<td>National Association of Pharmacy Regulatory Authorities (NAPRA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>930</td>
<td>Society of the Plastics Industry (SPI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>943</td>
<td>Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>954</td>
<td>Natural Health Product Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>955</td>
<td>Medical Device License</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>956</td>
<td>Active Ingredient Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>960</td>
<td>Universal Descriptor Exchange Code (UDEX)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>961</td>
<td>Global Product Classification Code (GPC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>962</td>
<td>International Food Distributors Association (IFDA)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2  Airlines Code

**SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES**
4, 66/4

**SOURCE**
IATA Traffic Handbook - Part II
ACT Trade Practice Manual
Resolution No. 5.38, 11/1/74

**AVAILABLE FROM**
Air Transport Association of America
1301 Pennsylvania Ave, N.W.
Washington, DC 20004-1707

**ABSTRACT**
This handbook lists two-letter air carrier codes.

**NOTES**
The air carrier data element is assigned a field length of 3 because of planned expansion by IATA.

4  ABA Routing Number

**SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES**
20, 66/13, 506/01, 647/806

**SOURCE**
Key to American Bankers Association Routing Numbers

**AVAILABLE FROM**
Rand McNally & Company
P. O. Box 7600
Chicago, IL 60680

**ABSTRACT**
Contains the Federal Reserve Routing Codes. The first four digits identify the Federal Reserve District, the next four the institution, and the last is a check digit.

5  Countries, Currencies and Funds

**SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES**
26, 100, 1715, 66/38, 235/CH, 955/SP

**SOURCE**
Codes for Representation of Names of Countries, ISO 3166 (Latest Release)
Codes for Representation of Currencies and Funds, ISO 4217 (Latest Release)

**AVAILABLE FROM**
American National Standards Institute
25 West 43rd Street, 4th Floor
New York, NY 10036

**ABSTRACT**

Part 1 (Country codes) of the ISO 3166 international standard establishes codes that represent the current names of countries, dependencies, and other areas of special geopolitical interest, on the basis of lists of country names obtained from the United Nations. Part 2 (Country subdivision codes) establishes a code that represents the names of the principal administrative divisions, or similar areas, of the countries, etc. included in Part 1. Part 3 (Codes for formerly used names of countries) establishes a code that represents non-current country names, i.e., the country names deleted from ISO 3166 since its first publication in 1974. Most currencies are those of the geopolitical entities that are listed in ISO 3166 Part 1, Codes for the Representation of Names of Countries. The code may be a three-character alphabetic or three-digit numeric. The two leftmost characters of the alphabetic code identify the currency authority to which the code is assigned (using the two character alphabetic code from ISO 3166 Part 1, if applicable). The rightmost character is a mnemonic derived from the name of the major currency unit or fund. For currencies not associated with a single geographic entity, a specially-allocated two-character alphabetic code, in the range XA to XZ identifies the currency authority. The rightmost character is derived from the name of the geographic area concerned and is mnemonic to the extent possible. The numeric codes are identical to those assigned to the geographic entities listed in ISO 3166 Part 1. The range 950-998 is reserved for identification of funds and currencies not associated with a single entity listed in ISO 3166 Part 1.

6

**TSUSA Number**

**SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES**

23/A

**SOURCE**

Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (Supplement 1) Annotated, 1992; Publication 2449

**AVAILABLE FROM**

Superintendent of Documents

U.S. Government Printing Office

Washington, DC 20402

**ABSTRACT**

Supplement 1, 1992 of the HTSUSA is an extensive redraft of the original 1992 edition, a classification and identification code for imported merchandise, for use in determining rates of duty and for statistical purposes.

11

**National Motor Freight Classification**

**SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES**

59, 23/N, 1270/NK, 22

**SOURCE**

National Motor Freight Classification, NMF 100 Series

**AVAILABLE FROM**

American Trucking Associations
ABSTRACT
An identification code for commodities transported by motor carriers. The commodity code is a six-digit numeric of the form: ddddddA seventh digit is added where necessary to indicate supplementary information such as density ranges, different forms of shipment, special packaging requirements, etc.

13 STCC Code

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES
23/3, 23/L, 23/T, 1270/STC

SOURCE
Standard Transportation Commodity Code (STCC)
Tariff STCC 6001-T, 1992

AVAILABLE FROM
STCC/Hazardous Materials Shipping Description
Rail inc/Association of American Railroads
Suite 200
7001 Weston Parkway
Cary, NC 27513

ABSTRACT
A numeric code that identifies commodities that are transported by multi-modal carriers in the U.S. The STCC code is a 2 to 7 digit numeric that may identify a commodity, a product class, an individual industry, a minor industry group, or a major industry group. The code is of the form: dd=2-digit level=major industry group dd d=3 digit level=minor industry group dd dd=4 digit level=an industry dd ddd=5 digit level=product class dd ddd dd=7 digit level=description of an article. The number of digits indicates the level of a given code in the hierarchical structure of the STCC. The higher the level number, the more detailed is the data represented by the code. A code of 49 at the 2 digit level identifies a hazardous material or substance. This code is of the form: dd=2 digit level=hazardous material or substance dd d=4 digit level=hazard class as designated by the U.S. Department of Transportation dd ddd=5 digit level=hazard class group dd ddd dd=7 digit level=U.S. Department of Transportation proper shipping name or description (bridged to descriptions coded at 2 digit levels 01 through 47).

14 Identification Marking Code for Freight Containers

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES
24

SOURCE
Freight Containers - Coding, Identification and Marking (ISO 6346:1995)

AVAILABLE FROM
American National Standards Institute
25 West 43rd Street, 4th Floor
New York, NY 10036

ABSTRACT
This international standard relates to an identification marking code for freight containers which is intended to provide information on both containers and the documentation and communications associated with their movement. The information is presented in such a manner as to be informative to operating personnel upon visual inspection and is suitable for automatic data processing. Data elements are derived from: Annex B, Size Code Designations: 2 numeric characters; Annex C, Type Code Designations: 2 numeric characters.

16 D-U-N-S Number

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES
860, 66/1, 66/9, 128/DNS, 128/DUN

SOURCE
Dun & Bradstreet

AVAILABLE FROM
U.S. D-U-N-S Number assignment and lookup services are available through EDI, on-line, several types of mainframe and personal computer media, through a 900 Number Service (900-990-3867), and in print.
- Dun & Bradstreet Information Services
- Information Quality Department
- D-U-N-S Number Administration
- 899 Eaton Avenue
- Bethlehem, PA 18025-0001

ABSTRACT
The D-U-N-S Number is a non-indicative nine-digit number assigned and maintained by Dun & Bradstreet to identify unique business establishments. D-U-N-S Numbers are assigned to businesses worldwide. The ninth digit of the D-U-N-S Number is a Modulus Ten Check Digit which catches 100% of single digit errors and 98% of single transposition errors. D-U-N-S Numbers provide positive identification of business locations possessing unique, separate, and distinct operations. Through the D-U-N-S Number, Dun & Bradstreet maintains linkage between units of an organization to easily identify corporate family relationships, such as those between headquarters, branches, subsidiaries, and divisions. The D-U-N-S Number is the non-indicative computer “address” of a business for which detailed marketing and credit information is maintained by Dun & Bradstreet.

17 Standard Carrier Alpha Code (SCAC)

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES
140, 206, 296, 298, 66/2, 66/ND, 309/RS

SOURCE
Directory of Standard Carrier Alpha Codes (SCAC), NMF 101 Series

AVAILABLE FROM
National Motor Freight Traffic Association, Inc.
2200 Mill Road
Alexandria, VA 22314-4654
**ABSTRACT**
The standard carrier alpha code (SCAC) lists and codes transportation companies. The SCAC program contemplates that each company will be assigned a unique two to four letter (alpha) code for use as an abbreviation or to identify a particular company for transportation data processing purposes. The combination of letters used by any one carrier does not conflict with those assigned to other carriers, even though such other carriers may belong to a different mode. The SCAC directory contains two sections. Section 1 is an alphabetical arrangement of carrier names. Section 2 is an alphabetical arrangement of carrier codes. The Standard Carrier Alpha Code directory is available as a printed directory or as a data file on CD-ROM and 9-Track Tape.

### 18 Federal Maritime Commission

**SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES**
66/3

**SOURCE**
Federal Maritime Commission (FMC)
Forwarder License Number
Federal Maritime Commission
Automatic Tariff Filing Interface

**AVAILABLE FROM**
Federal Maritime Commission
1100 L Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20573

**ABSTRACT**
The Federal Maritime Commission (FMC) number is the licenser number assigned to independent ocean freight forwarders by the FMC. The Tariff Modification Code describes the type of modification to be applied to a particular tariff.

### 21 Standard Point Location Code (SPLC)

**SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES**
154, 1244, 66/20, 120/SPLC, 128/SPL, 309/CS, 309/SL

**SOURCE**
Continental Directory of Standard Point Location Codes (SPLC)

**AVAILABLE FROM**
The SPLC for motor carrier points in the United States, Canada, and Mexico and railroad stations in the United States and Mexico is copy-righted by, and available in hard copy, CD-ROM, and magnetic tape from:

National Motor Freight Traffic Association, Inc.
2200 Mill Road
Alexandria, VA 22314-4654

A separate SPLC system for Canada, used by the railroad industry is available from:

Canadian Transportation Agency
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N9
The only factor common to both the NMFTA and CTA systems is that the basic code for a point in Canada begins with "0".

**ABSTRACT**
The standard point location code is designed to provide each point originating freight and each point receiving freight with a unique six-digit code number so constructed as to identify the point with its geo-graphic location.

SPLC is based on a system of nesting recognized entities and numbering them in a standard geographic pattern. The system is state-county-city (point) using two digits to identify each. Different nomenclatures for areas equivalent to these three are substituted as they occur. Commonwealth, province and territory are synonymous with state, while parish, municipio and census district or census division are synonymous with county. Cities, borough, municipalities, rail stations, towns, villages, named rural areas, or the like, constitute the point list.

To identify motor carrier locations requiring definition beyond the six-digit level, as defined above, the SPLC is appended with an additional three digits referred to as the sub-code. The sub-code is assigned in conjunction with existing six-digit SPLC. Certain groups of sub-codes are reserved for use as follows:

Sub-Codes 001 - 199 Parts of (example: Georgetown part of Washington, DC).
Sub-Codes 200 - 239 Colleges, Universities, Hospitals, Prisons, Museums, Post Offices, Stadiums, Buildings - including government (non-military).
Sub-Codes 240 - 299 Military Facilities.
240 - 249 Air Force
250 - 259 Army
260 - 269 Coast Guard
270 - 279 Defense Logistics Agency
280 - 289 Marine Corps
290 - 299 Navy
Sub-Codes 300 - 499 Plant Sites, Warehouses, Power Stations, Docks, Piers.
Sub-Codes 500 - 599 Delivery Zones.
Sub-Codes 600 - 699 Resorts, Tracks, Parks, Racetracks, Amusement Centers, Zoos, Shopping Centers, Resorts, Historical Monuments, Miscellaneous.
Sub-Codes 700 - 999 Reserved for use by code subscribers for their internal usage to define locations peculiar to their own needs.

**NOTES**
The SPLC data element is assigned a field length of 9 to allow for a subcode when necessary to specify a rating point, switching point, or pier number.
22 States and Provinces

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES
156, 66/SJ, 235/A5, 771/009

SOURCE
ISO 3166-2 Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions

AVAILABLE FROM
DIN,
Germany
http://www.din.de/gremien/nas/nabd/iso3166ma

ABSTRACT
Provides names, abbreviations, and codes for the states, provinces and sub-country codes for all countries registered with ISO. Non-normative

Note: The U.S. state codes may be obtained from:
U.S. Postal Service
National Information Data Center
P.O. Box 2977 Washington, DC 20013
www.usps.gov

The Canadian province codes may be obtained from:
http://www.canadapost.ca

The Mexican area codes may be obtained from:
Servicio Postal Mexicano
Nezahualcoyotl 109 Centro 06082 MEXICO, D.F. MEXIQUE
http://rtn.net.mx/sepomex

35 Incoterms

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES

SOURCE
Guide to Incoterms 1990

AVAILABLE FROM
ICC Publishing, Inc.
156 Fifth Avenue, Ste 308
New York, NY 10010

Internet Address
http://www.iccwbo.org

Abstract
EAN.UCC Global Trade Item Number (GTIN), includes Universal Product Code

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT REFERENCES
438, 766

SIMPLE CODE REFERENCES

SOURCE
Uniform Code Council Solutions Center

AVAILABLE FROM
Uniform Code Council, Inc.
7887 Washington Village Drive; Suite 300
Dayton, OH 45459

ABSTRACT
The EAN.UCC Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) is a globally unique number for the identification of products and services. The Universal Product Code (U.P.C.) encodes a 12-digit GTIN.
The identification number may be 8, 12, 13 or 14 digits in length using the EAN/UCC-8, UCC-12, EAN/UCC-13, and EAN/UCC-14 data structures respectively. The EAN/UCC-8 comprises (from left to right) an EAN/UCC-8 Prefix, Company and Item Reference, and a Check Digit. The UCC-12 comprises (from left to right) a UCC Company Prefix, an Item Reference, and a Check Digit. The EAN/UCC-13 comprises (from left to right) an EAN.UCC Company Prefix, an Item Reference, and a Check Digit. The EAN/UCC-14 comprises (from left to right) an Indicator Digit, an EAN.UCC Company Prefix, an Item Reference, and a Check Digit. Its Application Identifier (AI) is ‘01’. Some existing EDI Codes make specific assumptions about the construction of the GTIN, including eliminating certain digits. A specific GTIN may not conform to these construction assumptions. A GTIN must be used in its entirety to ensure uniqueness.
There also exist EDI codes related to a GTIN for coupons, product variants and additional product identification.

Telecommunications Industry Codes

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/ CODE REFERENCES

SOURCE
Telecommunication Industry Forum (TCIF) Guidelines TCIF Service Characteristic Qualifiers and Codes

AVAILABLE FROM
Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions, Secretariat1200 G Street, NW Suite 500 Washington, DC 20005

ABSTRACT
The TCIF Guidelines and Service Characteristic Qualifiers and Codes list the suggested codes to be used in the industry. The codes in the Guidelines are subsets of the ASC X12.3 Data Element Dictionary. The Service Characteristic Qualifiers and Codes contain the industry-maintained codes for the service ordering and billing processes for the industry.

51  ZIP Code

**SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES**
116, 66/16, 309/PQ, 309/PR, 309/PS, 771/010

**SOURCE**
National ZIP Code and Post Office Directory, Publication 65
The USPS Domestic Mail Manual

**AVAILABLE FROM**
U.S Postal Service
Washington, DC 20260
New Orders
Superintendent of Documents
P.O. Box 371954
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954

**ABSTRACT**
The ZIP Code is a geographic identifier of areas within the United States and its territories for purposes of expediting mail distribution by the U.S. Postal Service. It is five or nine numeric digits. The ZIP Code structure divides the U.S. into ten large groups of states. The leftmost digit identifies one of these groups. The next two digits identify a smaller geographic area within the large group. The two rightmost digits identify a local delivery area. In the nine-digit ZIP Code, the four digits that follow the hyphen further subdivide the delivery area. The two leftmost digits identify a sector which may consist of several large buildings, blocks or groups of streets. The rightmost digits divide the sector into segments such as a street, a block, a floor of a building, or a cluster of mailboxes.

The USPS Domestics Mail Manual includes information on the use of the new 11-digit zip code.

52  Hazardous Materials ID, DOT

**SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES**
62, 64, 208/9, 208/D, 559/DO, 665/P, 665/R

**SOURCE**
Code of Federal Regulations, Transportation. Title 49, parts 100 to 177, revised as of November 1, 1983, pages 75-170.

**AVAILABLE FROM**
Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, DC 20402
**ABSTRACT**
Provides codes, names, and hazard classes for materials designated by the U.S. Department of Transportation as hazardous for purposes of transportation in commerce. The identifier of the materials listed is alphanumeric of the form: “AAdddd”. The numeric portion of the identifier has no significance. The alphabetic prefix may be: UN for materials appropriate for both international and domestic shipments; or NA for materials appropriate only for domestic shipments and shipments to and from Canada.

**53**

**United Nations Number (Dangerous Goods)**

**SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES**
62, 64, 208/U, 559/UN

**SOURCE**

**AVAILABLE FROM**
United Nations Publications
Polaris des Nations
CH - 1211 Geneva 10
Switzerland

**ABSTRACT**
Provides codes, names and hazard classes for materials designated as dangerous for purposes of transport in commerce. The identifier of the dangerous goods listed is numeric of the form “ddddd”.

**54**

**Schedule D Location Qualifier**

**SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES**
66/D, 309/D

**SOURCE**
Schedule D, Customs District Classification

**AVAILABLE FROM**
The Bureau of Census
Foreign Trade Division
Room 2179, Bldg. 3
Washington, DC 20036

**ABSTRACT**
Numbering system of the Customs districts and ports.

**55**

**Schedule K Location Qualifier**

**SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES**
66/K, 309/K

**SOURCE**
Schedule K, Classification of Foreign Ports and Geographic Trade Area
and Country

AVAILABLE FROM
Bureau of Census
Foreign Trade Division
Room 2179-Bldg. 3
Washington, DC 20036

ABSTRACT
A listing of the major ports of the world directly handling waterborne shipments in the foreign trade of the United States and the numeric code numbers by which such ports are designated in tabulations.

60

(DFI) Identification Number

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES
507

SOURCE
a) Thompson Bank Directory: American Bankers Association (ABA) Routing Numbers
b) New York Clearinghouse Association: Clearinghouse Interbank Payment System (CHIPS) Participant Numbers
c) Canadian Payments Association Directory: Canadian Bank Transit Numbers

AVAILABLE FROM
a) Thompson Financial Publishing
   P.O. Box 65
   Skokie, IL 60076-0065
b) New York Clearinghouse Association
   450 West 33rd Street
   New York, New York 10001
c) Bowne of Toronto
   60 Gervais Drive
   Toronto, Ontario
   Canada M3C 1Z3
d) S.W.I.F.T. SC
   Avenue Adele 1
   B-1310 La Hulpe
   Belgium

ABSTRACT
Assigned alphanumeric codes identifying depository financial institution.
Voluntary Inter-Industry Commerce Standards (VICS) EDI

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES
559/VI

SOURCE
VICS EDI Implementation Guidelines for EDI

AVAILABLE FROM
Uniform Code Council, Inc.
8163 Yankee Road, Suite J
Dayton, OH 45459

ABSTRACT
Conventions and implementation guidelines for electronic data inter-change utilizing the ASC X12 Standards within the retail industry.

United States Harmonized Code System

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES
23/J

SOURCE
HS-Based Schedule B - 1992 Edition
Publication of U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census
Foreign Trade Division
Washington, DC 20233

AVAILABLE FROM
Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, DC 20402

ABSTRACT
The HS-based schedule B code is a ten-digit number, the first six of which is the harmonized code. The remaining four digits represent statistical subdivisions. The schedule is a statistical classification of domestic and foreign commodities exported from the United States.

X12 Directories

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES
721, 725

SOURCE
X12.3 Data Element Dictionary
X12.22 Segment Directory

AVAILABLE FROM
Data Interchange Standards Association, Inc. (DISA)
Suite 200
ABSTRACT
The data element dictionary contains the format and descriptions of data elements used to construct X12 segments. It also contains code lists associated with these data elements. The segment directory contains the format and definitions of the data segments used to construct X12 transaction sets.

International Organization for Standardization (Date and Time)

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES
623

SOURCE
ISO 8601

AVAILABLE FROM
American National Standards Institute
25 West 43rd Street, 4th Floor
New York, NY 10036

ABSTRACT
ISO Standards code list for representation of date and time.

SSCC-18 and Application Identifier

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES
88/GM, 235/UO

SOURCE
a) Application Specification for the UCC/EAN-128 Serial Shipping Container Code
b) UCC/EAN Code 128 Application Identifier Standard

AVAILABLE FROM
Uniform Code Council, Inc.
8163 Old Yankee Street, Suite J
Dayton, OH 45458

ABSTRACT
The SSCC-18 and Application Identifier is a twenty-character code which is unique within the UCC/EAN numbering system. 2 Digits SSCC-18 Application Identifier (00) 18 Digits SSCC-18 Identification Number

Languages

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES
819, 66/LE

SOURCE
Code for the representation of names of languages (ISO 639)
Beginning with this section, a series of data elements and code references will be provided that relate to specific Government organizations and standards. The data elements and references are organized by the Government organization associated with the use of that data element. Each organization is referenced under the section title "Available From." This will be followed by a list of sources (Federal Register, Code of Federal Regulations, etc.) that define the specific data elements. An abstract will also be provided with a brief description of the data element.

### 108 U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Agency (OHSA)

**Simple Data Element/Code References**

- 559/OS

**Source**

- Code of Federal Regulations
- Department of Labor
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- Title 29, Part 1910

**Available From**

- Superintendent of Documents
- U.S. Government Printing Office
- Washington, DC 20402

**Abstract**

OSHA’s Hazard Communication Standard establishes regulations on manufacturers and importers of hazardous chemicals to provide employees with information by means of hazard communication programs, including labels, material safety data sheets, training, and access to written records. Specific Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) are cited for individual chemicals.

### 121 Health Industry Number

**Simple Data Element/Code References**

- 66/21, 128/HI, 1270/HI, I05/20

**Source**

- Health Industry Number Database

**Available From**

- Health Industry Business Communications Council
- 5110 North 40th Street
- Phoenix, AZ 85018

**Abstract**

The HIN is a coding system, developed and administered by the Health Industry Business Communications Council, that assigns a unique code number to hospitals other provider organizations, and manufacturers and distributors.

### 123 Open and Prepay Station List Number
SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES
309/OL

SOURCE
Official List of Open and Prepay Stations
ICC OPSL 6000-K

AVAILABLE FROM
Station List Publishing
906 Olive Street
St. Louis, MO 63101

ABSTRACT
A published tariff that contains a listing of all valid railroad stations and their associated reference number. Note: In some circumstances the number published for a given railroad is the same as published in the Freight Station Accounting Code.

146

U.S. Customs Quota Category Codes

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES
23/Q

SOURCE
Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System

AVAILABLE FROM
Customs Co-operational Council
26-38 Rue de l’Industrie
B 1040 Brussels
Belgium

ABSTRACT
The Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, commonly referred to as the Harmonized System (HS), is a multipurpose goods nomenclature combining in a single integrated instrument the descriptions required for customs tariffs, statistical nomenclatures, and transport classifications. The role of the Harmonized System in many other areas such as for tariff-related negotiations, determination of origin of a commodity, etc. is becoming increasingly important. The Harmonized System consists of structured nomenclature (5,018 groups of goods identified by a six-digit code) and is provided with necessary definitions and rules to ensure its uniform applications. It is supplemented by Explanatory Notes, an Alphabetical Index, a Compendium of Classification Opinions, and Trailing Modules. An Electronic HS Commodity Data Base, providing an enormous listing of commodities traded internationally with their corresponding 6-digit HS code numbers, is now under preparation. All United Nations economic classifications use the HS subheadings as building blocks. Thus, for examples, all of 3,118 basic headings in the SITC, Revision 3 are correlated to the 5,018 HS subheadings. The content of each SITC heading corresponds to one or more of the HS subheadings to which it is keyed.
Packaging Requirement Codes

**SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/ CODE REFERENCES**
753/CD, 753/CT, 753/IC, 753/LP, 753/PK, 753/PM, 753/UC, 753/WM, 753/CUD, 753/OPI, 753/PML, 753/SMK, 753/UCL, 1270/JF, 1270/JG, 1270/JH, 1270/JI

**SOURCE**
Packaging Requirement Codes, MIL-STD-2073-2

**AVAILABLE FROM**
Standardization Document Order Desk Building 4D 700 Robbins Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094

**ABSTRACT**
MIL-STD-2073-2C establishes and defines codes used in describing packaging material and techniques specified in Department of Defense contracts. Data Element 1270 Code JF Reference MIL-STD-2073-2C, Table IX. Provides a comprehensive list of Department of Defense codes which identify the Level A packing requirements for an item. Code JG Reference MIL-STD-2073-2C, Table IX. Provides a comprehensive list of Department of Defense codes which identify the Level B packing requirements for an item. Code JH Reference MIL-STD-2073-2C, Table IX. Provides a comprehensive list of Department of Defense codes which identify the Level C packing requirements for an item. Code JI Reference MIL-STD-2073-2C, Table VII. Provides a comprehensive list of Department of Defense codes which identify the intermediate container requirements for an item.

Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)

**SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/ CODE REFERENCES**
559/WH

**SOURCE**
WHMIS Core Manual

**AVAILABLE FROM**
Workers Compensation Board
Attn: Publications
6951 Westminster Highway
Richmond, British Columbia V7C 1C6
Canada

**ABSTRACT**
A resource manual for the application and implementation of the Canadian Federal Hazardous Products Act using the rules and components of WHMIS. The manual includes topic and subtopic requirements, exposure limits, and ingredient disclosure lists.
National Association of Boards of Pharmacy Number

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES
128/D3

SOURCE
National Council for Prescription Drugs (NCPDP) Provider Number
Database and listings

AVAILABLE FROM
National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP)
4201 North 24th Street, Suite 365
Phoenix, AZ 85016-6268

ABSTRACT
A unique number assigned in the U.S. and its territories to individual clinic, hospital, chain, and independent pharmacy and dispensing physician locations that conduct business by billing third-party and dispensing physician locations that conduct business by billing third-party drug benefit payers. The National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP) maintains this database. The NCPDP Provider Number is a seven-digit number with the following format SSNNNNC, where SS=NCPDP assigned state code number, NNNN=sequential numbering scheme assigned to pharmacy locations, and C=check digit calculates by algorithm from previous six digits.
320 National Alcohol Beverage Control Association

**SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES**
66/WR, 559/AL, 1270/AC, 1270/CU, 1270/ST

**SOURCE**
Alcohol Beverage Industry Implementation Guideline for Electronic Data Interchange

**AVAILABLE FROM**
National Alcohol Beverage Control Association
4216 King Street West
Alexandria, VA 22302-1507

**ABSTRACT**
The Alcohol Beverage Industry Implementation Guideline for Electronic Data Interchange contains implementation guidelines for electronic data interchange based on the ASC X12 Standards. The guideline also includes industry maintained codes and definitions used to exchange information between trading partners.

321 Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Department of the Treasury

**SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES**
750/B8, 750/TZ

**SOURCE**
Laws and Regulations under the Federal Alcohol Administration Act, Title 27, United States Code of Federal Regulations

**AVAILABLE FROM**
Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, DC 20402

**ABSTRACT**
This handbook outlines U.S. Government laws pertaining to the advertisement, sale and distribution of alcoholic beverages as well as containing code lists that categorize the class, type, formula content, etc. of alcoholic beverages.

421 EDI Council of Australia Communications ID Number

**SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES**
I05/19

**SOURCE**
EDI Council of Australia Communications ID Number

**AVAILABLE FROM**
EDI Council of Australia (EDICA)
ABSTRACT
A 13-digit number assigned by the EDI Council of Australia (EDICA) to uniquely identify trading partners as either the sender or receiver of a transmission.

467  NABCA/DISCUS Common Code

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES
235/BV

SOURCE
NABCA/DISCUS Common Code Tables

AVAILABLE FROM
National Alcohol Beverage Control Association
4216 King Street West
Alexandria, VA 22302

ABSTRACT
The National Alcohol Beverage Control Association (NABCA)/Distilled Spirits Council of the United States (DISCUS) Common Code is a code that links a specific alcohol beverage product with a unique identifier which is assigned by the aforementioned agencies to aid interested parties in tracking product movement and inventory.

497  AMECOP

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES
I05/AM

SOURCE
Association Mexicana Del Codigo De Producto (AMECOP)

AVAILABLE FROM
AMECOP (Association Mexicana del Codigo de Producto)
Horacio #1855 6* Piso
Col. Chapultepec Morales
11570 Mexico, D.F.

ABSTRACT
A 13-digit number assigned by AMECOP to uniquely identify trading partners as either the sender or the receiver of a transmission.

583  EAN.UCC Global Location Number (GLN)

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES
The EAN.UCC Global Location Number (GLN) is a globally unique number for the identification of a legal, functional or physical location. It is comprised (from left to right) of a Company Prefix, Location Reference, and a Modulus 10 Check Digit. The EAN.UCC Company Prefix is assigned by the Numbering Authority. The Location Reference is assigned by the company and is unique within that company. The EAN.UCC GLN is a 13 digit data structure.

Volumes I and II of the Uniform Fire Code (UFC) contain the United States’ premier model fire code and sets forth provisions necessary for fire prevention and fire protection. It is endorsed by the Western Fire Chiefs Associates, the International Association of Fire Chiefs and the International Conference and Buildings Officials (ICBO).
ABSTRACT
The Poly-America Plastic Product Index is a list of plastic categories used for packaging consumer goods.

715 Cancellation and Rejection Reason Code
SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES
128/R9, 1270/Z
SOURCE
Cancellation and Rejection Reason Code List
AVAILABLE FROM
Collision Industry Electronic Commerce Association (CIECA)
P.O. Box 74404
Romulus, MI 48174
ABSTRACT
An industry-maintained code list to identify codes for reasons an automobile rental was not processed.

850 National Association of Convenience Stores’ Category and Sub-category Codes
SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES
23/0, 750/05, 750/06
SOURCE
Category Definition and Numbering Guide
AVAILABLE FROM
National Association of Convenience Stores
1605 King Street
Alexandria, VA 22314-2792
ABSTRACT
Contains codes for the categorization of goods and services sold in convenience stores.

852 UCC Bill of Lading Number
SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES
128/UCB, 128/UCM
SOURCE
UCC/EAN-128 Application Identification Standard
AVAILABLE FROM
Uniform Code Council, Inc.
7887 Washington Village Drive
Suite 300
Dayton, OH 45459-8605
ABSTRACT
Application Identifier 402 is a shipment identification number assigned by the consignor (initial shipper) of a shipment. It provides a globally unique number that identifies a grouping of shipping containers for the purpose of a transport shipment. AI 402 is used as a bill of lading number and as a reference in EDI messages. The data structure is seventeen digits in length and is constructed in three parts: a UCC/EAN company prefix, a serial number assigned by the consignor, and a check digit. For companies with a UCC number, the company prefix is seven digits long and is composed of a zero in front of the six digit UCC company number.

Drug Identification Number

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES
235/FV

SOURCE
Health Protection Branch, Canadian Federal Government

AVAILABLE FROM
Bureau of Policy and Coordination
Therapeutic Products Programme
Health Canada
Tunney’s Pasture
Locator 0201A1
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0L2
Canada

ABSTRACT
The Drug Identification Number (DIN) is a non-unique number assigned by the Health Protection Branch of the Canadian Federal Government which identifies the active ingredient and its strength on Over the Counter (OTC) and pharmacy products.

Version / Release / Industry Identifier Code

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES
480

SOURCE
Data Interchange Standards Association

AVAILABLE FROM
Data Interchange Standards Association
333 John Carlyle Street, Suite 600
Alexandria, VA 22314

ABSTRACT
Code indicating the version, release, sub-release, and industry identifier of the EDI standard being used, including the GS and GE segments; if code in DE455 in GS segment is X, then in DE 480 positions 1-3 are the version number; positions 4-6 are the release and sub-release, level of
the version; and positions 7-12 are the industry or trade association identifiers (optionally assigned by user); if code in DE455 in GS segment is T, then other formats are allowed.

894 National Association of Pharmacy Regulatory Authorities (NAPRA)
SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES
559/NP

SOURCE
National Association of Pharmacy Authorities (NAPRA)

AVAILABLE FROM
NAPRA
222 Somerset Street
Ottawa, Ontario K2P 2G3
Tel: (613) 569-9658
Fax: (613) 569-9659

ABSTRACT
The National Association of Pharmacy Regulatory Authorities (NAPRA) was founded to enable members to take a national approach in addressing common issues. As an umbrella association of the regulatory authorities, NAPRA offers harmonization of standards with credibility, dependability, and acceptance. NAPRA is incorporated under the Canada Corporations Act as a voluntary, not-for-profit organization.

930 Society of the Plastics Industry (SPI)
SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES
559/PI

Source
The Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc. (SPI)

Available From
The Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc. (SPI)
1801 K Street, Suite 600
Washington, DC 20006

Internet Address
http://www.plasticsindustry.org/outreach/recycling/resincodes.htm

Abstract
Founded in 1937, the Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc. is the trade association representing the fourth-largest manufacturing industry in the United States. SPI represents and serves as the voice of the broad-based plastics industry locally, nationally and internationally, with emphasis on influencing public policy on issues of concern to the industry.

943 Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA)
SIMPLE CODE REFERENCE:
128/CFI
Source
Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA)

Available From
Canadian Food Inspection Agency
59 Camelot Drive
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0Y9
Canada

Internet Address

Abstract
The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) delivers all federal inspection services related to food; animal health; and plant protection.

CFIA delivers 14 inspection programs related to foods, plants and animals across Canada. Their role is to enforce the food safety and nutritional quality standards established by Health Canada and, for animal health and plant protection, to set standards and carry out enforcement and inspection.

The scope of their mandate is vast and complex. Activities range from the inspection of federally-registered meat processing facilities to border inspections for foreign pests and diseases, to the enforcement of practices related to fraudulent labeling. They also verify the humane transportation of animals, conduct food investigations and recalls, perform laboratory testing and environmental assessments of seeds, plants, feeds and fertilizers. They regulate the import, export and domestic movement of horticulture, forestry and plant products where they are regulated. They also work with exotic pest introductions and the control or eradication of quarantine pests. In a nutshell, they are Canada’s federal food safety, animal health and plant protection enforcement agency.

954
Natural Health Product Number
SIMPLE CODE REFERENCE:
128/NPN, 235/NP

Source
Natural Health Products Directorate Health Products and Food Branch Health Canada

Available From
Natural Health Products Directorate
Health Products and Food Branch
Health Canada
Address locator: 3302A
2936 Baseline Rd., Tower A
Ottawa, Ontario K2H 1B3 Canada

Internet Address
Abstract
As part of the Health Products and Food Branch of Health Canada, the Natural Health Products Directorate (NHPD) is the regulating authority for natural health products for sale in Canada. Our role is to ensure that Canadians have ready access to natural health products that are safe, effective and of high quality while respecting freedom of choice and philosophical and cultural diversity.

955

Medical Device License
SIMPLE CODE REFERENCE: 128/MDL

Source
Health Canada Medical Devices Bureau (Bureau) of the Therapeutic Products Directorate

Available From
Medical Devices Bureau
Therapeutic Products Directorate
Health Products and Food Branch
Address Locator: 3106B
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9

Internet Address
http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/dhp-mps/md-im/licen/index_e.html

Abstract
The Medical Devices Bureau (Bureau) of the Therapeutic Products Directorate, Health Canada is the Canadian federal regulator responsible for licensing medical devices in accordance with the Food and Drugs Act and Regulations and the Medical Devices Regulations. The Bureau maintains a database of all licensed Class II, III, and IV medical devices offered for sale in Canada. Class I medical devices do not require a medical device license and are monitored by the Health Products and Food Branch Inspectorate (HPFBI) through Establishment Licensing.

956

Active Ingredient Group
SIMPLE CODE REFERENCE: 128/AIG

Source
Health Canada

Available From
Therapeutic Products Directorate
Health Products and Food Branch
Address Locator: 3106B
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9

Abstract
The Medical Devices Bureau (Bureau) of the Therapeutic Products Directorate, Health Canada is the Canadian federal regulator responsible for licensing medical devices in accordance with the Food and Drugs Act and Regulations and the Medical Devices Regulations. The Bureau maintains a database of all licensed Class II, III, and IV medical devices offered for sale in Canada. Class I medical devices do not require a medical device license and are monitored by the Health Products and Food Branch Inspectorate (HPFBI) through Establishment Licensing.

960

**Universal Descriptor Exchange Code (UDEX)**

**SIMPLE CODE REFERENCE:** 23/6

**Source**

GXS

**Available From**

GXS
100 Edison Park Drive
Gaithersburg, MD 20878

**Internet Address**

[www.gxs.com](http://www.gxs.com)

**Abstract**

UDEX (Universal Descriptor Exchange) Codes for product classification.

961

**Global Product Classification Code (GPC)**

**SIMPLE CODE REFERENCE:** 23/1

**Source**

GS1 US

**Available From**

GS1 US
7887 Washington Village Drive, Suite 300
Dayton, OH 45459

**Internet Address**

[http://www.gs1us.org](http://www.gs1us.org)

**Abstract**

GS1 globally-developed product classification codes for multiple industries.

962

**International Food Distributors Association (IFDA)**

**SIMPLE CODE REFERENCE:** 23/7

**Source**

International Food Distributors Association
Available From
International Foodservice Distributors Association (IFDA)
201 Park Washington Court
Falls Church, VA 22046

Internet Address
www.ifdaonline.org

Abstract
IFDA Foodservice distributor's industry product classification codes.
Section IV  Data Mapping

EDI Standards are laid out in the following format in the Implementation Guideline. Each of the areas listed below are detailed in this section.

TABLE OF CONTENTS
- CANADIAN INTRODUCTION
- INTRODUCTION
- IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINE FORMAT
- CANADIAN VICS EDI SEGMENT HIERARCHY
- VICS EDI CONVENTIONS
- ENVELOPE & GROUP MAPPING

CANADIAN INTRODUCTION

ASC X12 Standard

GS1US VICS EDI Standard

Canadian VICS EDI Implementation Guidelines

ASCX12 Standard

The ASC (Accredited Standards Committee) X12 is the base standard for EDI encompassing transactions, segments, elements, code source etc..

GS1US VICS EDI Standard

The GS1US VICS (Voluntary Inter-Industry Commerce Standard) is a subset of ASC X12 designed for Retail Business.

Canadian VICS EDI Implementation Guidelines

The Canadian VICS EDI Implementation Guidelines are a subset of the VICS EDI Standards specifically designed to make EDI easier for Canadian Industry.
INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this section is to provide the necessary information to enable trading partners to utilize the VICS EDI standards for the exchange of electronic business documents within the retail industry. The EDI message transmission, in the VICS EDI format, is comprised of an outer envelope (transmission envelope), which identifies the sender and receiver. Within the transmission envelope are one or more functional groups.

The functional groups are analogous to batches of like documents, e.g. purchase orders, invoices, etc. Each functional group contains one or more transaction sets (electronic documents). Each transaction set is an ordered collection of segments. Each segment is an ordered collection of data elements. (See Envelope and Group Mapping)

Each segment has been assigned a two- or three-character identifier. This identifier marks the beginning of each segment. Each element within the segment is separated by a data element separator character such as a “*” is used to depict the data element separator in printed examples.

A segment terminator character is used to mark the end of a segment such as a “N/L” is used to depict the segment terminator in printed examples. Most end or terminator values are not seen on a printout, but the translators recognize the “NON-PRINTABLE” characters. Usually it is a hexadecimal character that the application recognizes. Note: most business examples of message segments do not show this value.

Example being used below is Transaction Set 850 - Purchase Order

SEGMENT EXAMPLE 1

All Data elements used

```
| BEG | Data Element 1 | Data Element 2 | Data Element 3 | N/L |
```

Many of the data elements are optional, i.e., if the data element is not applicable, it is not necessary to send it. When a data element is omitted the data element separators remain to explicitly indicate the omission. See Segment Example 2.

SEGMENT EXAMPLE 2

Data Element 2 omitted

```
| BEG | Data Element 1 | Data Element 3 | N/L |
```

When the data element that is being omitted is at the end of the segment, the segment terminator is placed after the last data element used. See Segment Example 3.
SEGMENT EXAMPLE 3
Data Elements 2 and 3 omitted

| BEG | Data Element 1 | N/L |

As with the data elements, some of the segments are optional. However, when a segment is omitted it is not sent. There is no need to explicitly indicate the omission of a data segment.

IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINE FORMAT
Each transaction set in the data mapping section begins with an introduction, which will contain any conditions applicable only to that transaction. After the introduction, the Canadian VICS EDI segment hierarchy is listed.

CANADIAN VICS EDI SEGMENT HIERARCHY
The Canadian VICS EDI segment hierarchy lists all the segments in the order they are used. This provides the conventions and guidelines with a list of segments available for use, and in the sequence to be used. Following the VICS EDI segment hierarchy, a detailed description of each segment is provided, in order.

Segment Detail
Each segment is listed with:
- Segment (ID) and name
- Position
- Loop and Loop Repeats
- Level
- Usage
- Max Use
- Purpose
- Syntax
- Semantic
- Comments
- Notes

Segment (ID) and Name
A unique identifier for a segment composed of a combination of two or three uppercase letters and digits. The segment identifier occupies the first character positions of the segment. The segment identifier is not a data element.

Position
Identifies the specific location within the transaction. The header may be referred to as 1 with a 4-digit position number to follow. Example 1/0100 is in the header and is the first segment. A 2 would represent the Detail and 3 would be summary. This is seen in the summary page at the beginning of each transaction set.
Loop
If the segment is contained within a loop, and Loop repeat is for the first segment in the loop, allows for a multiple occurrences of a group of specific segments.

Loop Repeats (Loop, Usage, Max Use)
Loop Repeats consist of Loop ID (identification) that contains all segments that are used within the defined loop repeat. To use the loop, repeat the following information is required:

- **Usage**: Identifies whether the segment is optional, conditional or mandatory.
- **Max Use**: Identifies the number or repetitions of the segment are allowed.

Sample: **Loop**: LIN  **Usage**: Optional  **Max Use**: 999999

Level (header, detail, or summary)
Identifies what section this segment appears in the Transaction

- **Header**: The header is an area at the beginning of the Transaction Set containing information pertaining to the entire transaction set.

- **Detail**: The detail area encompasses the actual body or payload of the business transaction, such as, the line items on a Purchase Order and their associated information.

- **Summary**: The Summary area is an area at the end of a transaction set containing information that addresses the results of summarization of information for the transaction.

Usage
Identifies the requirement within the transaction set whether the segment is mandatory or optional

Max Use
This shows the maximum usage of the segment

Purpose
Defines how the segment is utilized

Syntax
The rules for the usage of the segment and data elements

Semantic
The conventions for the usage of the segment and data elements

Comments
Further clarification of conditional usage where applicable
Notes
Specific implementation instructions are provided in notes. Example: Notes explain the VICS EDI convention for this segment within the transaction set. It is important to note that all shaded text in this section are the VICS EDI conventions and terminology.

All Canadian Notes will start with the wording “Canadian Note:” and will also be shaded.

Following is an example of a Transaction Set reflecting the above information:

Segment Detail Example from 810 Invoice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment:</th>
<th>IT1 Baseline Item Data (Invoice)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Position:</td>
<td>010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loop:</td>
<td>IT1 Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level:</td>
<td>Detail:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage:</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Use:</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Purpose: To specify the basic and most frequently used line item data for the invoice and related transactions

Syntax Notes:  
1. If any of IT102 IT103 or IT104 is present, then all are required.  
2. If either IT106 or IT107 is present, then the other is required.  
3. If either IT108 or IT109 is present, then the other is required.  
4. If either IT110 or IT111 is present, then the other is required.  
5. If either IT112 or IT113 is present, then the other is required.  
6. If either IT114 or IT115 is present, then the other is required.  
7. If either IT116 or IT117 is present, then the other is required.  
8. If either IT118 or IT119 is present, then the other is required.  
9. If either IT120 or IT121 is present, then the other is required.  
10. If either IT122 or IT123 is present, then the other is required.

Semantic Notes:  
1. IT101 is the purchase order line item identification.

Comments:  
1. Element 235 /234 combinations should be interpreted to include products and/or services. See the Data Dictionary for a complete list of IDs.

2. IT106 through IT125 provide for ten different product/service IDs for each item. For example: Case, Color, Drawing No., GTIN No., ISBN No., Model No., or SKU.

Notes: The codes listed for IT106 apply to every occurrence of Data Element 235 in the IT1 segment.

Canadian Note: Must use CTP Segment to transmit pricing other than unit price.
Data Element Designators

“M” in the left margin indicates use of this element is required when this segment is used.

The data element summary lists each data element, in sequence order, of the segment. For each data element, there is one line to identify:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference designator</th>
<th>(Ref. Des.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data element number</td>
<td>(Data Element)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data element name</td>
<td>(Name)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attributes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reference Designator: This is the segment identifier with the data element sequence number within the segment.

Data Element Number: This is the number assigned to the data element. This number may be used for direct reference in the Data Element Dictionary (See Appendix III)

Data Element Name: This is the name assigned to the data element.

Attributes: Each data element has three attributes: element usage, element type, and minimum/maximum length.

Element Usage:
- M Mandatory
- O Optional
- X Conditional

The data element must be used if the segment is used.
The data element may be used if the segment is used.
The data element may be used only if other elements are used within the segment. The condition/relation will be stated in the syntax notes of the segment.

The convention for representation of a repeating data element will be; a dash (-) and a numeric value that represents the maximum number of times a data element can be repeated after the usage indicator (i.e., 0-3 Optional and can be repeated three times).

Element Type:
ID Identifier

An identifier data element contains a unique value from a single, predefined list of values.

AN String

A string data element is a sequence of any characters from the basic or extended character sets and contains at least one non-space character. The significant characters shall be left justified. Leading spaces, when they occur, are presumed to be significant characters. In the actual data stream, trailing spaces should be suppressed.

Note: The use of any special characters ("&, *, !, ~, >, etc.) within a text field, will generate unspecified results within the EDI processing of the related message.
DT Date
A date data element is used to express the standard date in CCYYMMDD format in which CC is the first two digits of the calendar year, YY is the last two digits of the calendar year, MM is the month (01-12), and DD is the day in the month (01 to 31).

TM Time
The time data element is used to express the time in HHMMSSd..d format in which HH is the hour for a 24-hour clock (00 to 23), MM is the minute (00 to 59), SS is the second (00 to 59) and d..d is decimal seconds. Seconds and decimal seconds are optional. Trailing zeros in decimal seconds should be suppressed unless necessary to satisfy a minimum length requirement or unless necessary to indicate precision.

Nn Numeric
The value of a numeric data element includes an implied decimal point. It is used when the position of the decimal point within the data element is permanently fixed and is not being transmitted with the data. The representation for this data element type is Nn where “N” indicates that it is numeric, and “n” indicates the number of decimal positions to the right of the implied decimal point (N is equivalent to N0). For negative values, the leading minus sign (-) is used. Absence of a sign indicates a positive value. The plus sign (+) shall not be transmitted. Leading zeroes should be suppressed unless necessary to satisfy a minimum length requirement. The length of a numeric type data element does not include the optional minus sign.

**EXAMPLES:**

*Example 1*
Value is 100.00
Number type is N
The data stream value is 100

*Example 2*
Value is 123.45
Numeric type is N2 where “2” indicates an implied decimal placement two positions from the right
The data stream value is 12345

*Example 3*
Value is -100.00
Numeric type is N2 where “2” indicates an implied decimal placement two positions from the right
The data stream value is -10000

R Decimal
A decimal data element contains an explicit decimal point and is used for numeric values that have a varying number of decimal positions. The decimal point always appears in the character stream if the decimal point is at any place other than the right end. If the value is an integer (decimal point is at the right end) the decimal point should be omitted. For negative values, the leading minus sign (-) is used. Absence of a sign indicates a positive value. The plus sign (+) shall not be transmitted. Leading zeroes should be sup-pressed unless necessary to satisfy a minimum length requirement. Trailing zeros following the decimal point should be suppressed unless necessary.
to indicate precision. The use of triad separators (for example, the commas in “1,000,000”) is expressly prohibited. The length of a numeric type data element does not include the optional minus sign or decimal point.

**EXAMPLES:**

*Example 1*
Value is 0123.00
Decimal type is R
The data stream value is 123

*Example 2*
Value is 0123.45
Decimal type is R
The data stream value is 123.45

*Example 3*
Value is -123.45
Decimal type is R
The data stream value is -123.45

**Min/Max**
This is the minimum and maximum length of the data element.

**EXAMPLES:**

*Example 1*
2/2 - fixed length of 2 characters.

*Example 2*
4/9 - minimum length of 4 characters and maximum length of 9 characters.
EDI CONVENTIONS

The following conventions are provided to help put the mapping conventions in perspective to the business practices of the user and their trading partner(s).

Functional Acknowledgments

Functional Acknowledgments (FA), Transaction Set 997, may be used for each functional group transmitted. The receiver of the functional group may send the FA to the sender. The use of the document is as agreed upon by the trading partners with respect to timing of response and which messages require this response. It does not make any comment as to the validity of the message content. It provides the message Control Numbers to enable tracking of document activity.

Control Numbers

There are three syntax control levels: Interchange, Group, and Transaction Set. Within each level there is a control number, which provides a positive match between the headers and trailers, e.g., ISA and IEA segments (Interchange level), GS and GE segments (Group level), and ST and SE segments (Transaction Set level). The EDI conventions specify how to assign these control numbers at each level.

ISA/IEA Interchange Control Numbers (ISA13/IEA02)

The sender, starting with one within each trading partner, sequentially assigns the number. The Interchange Receiver ID (ISA08) defines the trading partner at the interchange level. The control number is incremented by one for each interchange envelope sent to the trading partner. When the control number reaches 999999999 (maximum size) the next interchange envelope will have the control number of 000000001.

The sequential assignment of interchange control numbers enables the receiver to detect a missing or duplicate transmission. Unlike the group level, no functional acknowledgement is used at the interchange level. Therefore, it is important for the receiver to notify the sender if an out of sequence interchange control number is detected.

GS/GE Data Interchange Control Numbers (GS06/GE02)

The number assigned by the sender must be unique within each trading partner. The Application Receiver Code (GS03) defines the trading partner at the group level. The uniqueness must be maintained until such time that a Functional Acknowledgement is received for that group. In a distributed EDI environment, where groups may be processed at different locations from the sending/receiving point for the interchange, it is impossible to maintain sequential control numbers. In this type of environment, one location serves as the gateway to the other locations. Only the group level is passed on to other locations, and, in turn, the distributed locations format the groups and send them to the gateway for transmission. In addition, the Functional Acknowledgment provides a positive means of control at the group level. The above two reasons support the convention for the group control number.

ST/SE Transaction Set Control Numbers (ST02/SE02)

The sender sequentially assigns the number, starting with one within each functional group. For each functional group, the first transaction set control number will be 0001 and incremented by one for each additional transaction set within the group.
Because of the rigorous control number structure at the interchange and group level, the transaction set control number is used to identify position within the group to ease error identification and resolution. The sequential numbering will allow easy location of a particular transaction set, within the transmission, if the need should arise.

**Location Identification**

The convention of the retail industry is the use of location codes/numbers to represent stores, warehouses, and distribution centers for ship to, bill to, buying locations, etc. The vendor will maintain the list of valid locations and their respective addresses for each retailer, and the retailer will maintain the location codes for each vendor. This alleviates the need to send full addresses. The location code and type (buying, ship-to, etc.) are sent in the N1 segment. Currently the DUNS (Dun & Bradstreet) location identification is used and many organizations have a go-forward plan to move to the GLN (Global Location Number).

**Product Identification**

The product identification convention for the retail industry is the EAN.UCC Global Trade Item Number (GTIN). The GTIN is a globally unique structure to identify trade items (products and services) within the EAN.UCC system. The following are the data structures within GTIN:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EO</td>
<td>EAN/UCC-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UP</td>
<td>UCC-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN</td>
<td>EAN/UCC-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>EAN/UCC-14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Product identification is at the SKU level for all line items. The recommended convention is to use one Product ID Qualifier/Product ID set. See Section III Extended Data Element Information - **Data Element 235** Product/Service ID for the complete list of codes and their definitions.

**Coordinates**

To identify coordinates, another Product ID Qualifier/Product ID is used with a code of CO and a unique number for the coordinate. All SKUs with the same unique number will be considered within the coordinate grouping. The uniqueness only applies within the transaction set to differentiate between coordinates.

**Product Descriptions**

All product descriptions will be in the PID segment. There will be no descriptions in the IT1, LIN, P01, SLN, etc.

**CUR Usage**

Monetary values are assumed to be expressed in the currency of the country of the transaction originator unless the optional CUR segment is used to specify a different currency. The CUR segment also permits the transaction originator to indicate a specific exchange rate, foreign exchange location and date/time as the basis for a currency conversion.

1. Assuming the currency of the transaction originator is U.S. dollars, the following CUR segment, when used in the heading area of a transaction set, indicates:
   - All monetary values are expressed in Canadian Dollars (CAD).
   - The exchange rate is at the discretion of the receiver.

\[ \text{CUR}*\text{BY}^{*}\text{CAD} \]
2. Assuming the currency of the transaction originator is U.S. dollars, the following CUR segment, when used in the detail area of a transaction set, describes a currency conversion for that item from U.S. dollars to Canadian dollars. It also indicates that a specific exchange rate, at a specified foreign exchange location on a given date/time be used as the basis for the currency conversion.

```
CUR*BY*USD*1.200*SE*CAD*NY*007*20050401*1400
```

- CURO1=BY, CURO2=USD
  Identifies the buyer’s currency as U.S. dollars

- CURO3=1.200
  The multiplier, 1.200, is the exchange rate factor for this conversion

- CURO4=SE, CURO5=CAD
  Identifies the seller’s currency as Canadian dollars

- CURO6=NY, CURO7=007, CURO8=20050401, CURO9=1400
  Indicates the basis for the exchange rate as the New York Foreign Exchange, the effective date/time as April 1, 2005 at 2:00 PM.

If the unit price value was 7.50 U.S. dollars, the actual unit price conversion would be:

The unit price value (7.50), multiplied by the exchange rate (1.20) equals 9.00 Canadian dollars (7.50 x 1.20 = 9.00). CUR10 through CUR21 provide for four additional dates/times relating to the currency conversion, i.e., effective date, expiration date, etc.
Pack/Inner Pack Usage

Introduction

Historically, there has been a great deal of confusion within the EDI community on the use of the P04 segment to specify packaging of items within cartons, specifically the designation of inner pack and size information.

In previous versions, Data Element 357 (Size) was sometimes used to communicate product size information and sometimes used to communicate inner pack information. By utilizing Data Element 810 (Inner Pack), Data Element 357 is now used for a single purpose, namely, the communication of product size information.

Note: These guidelines are to be utilized for standard content cases only. They do not apply to variable content cases. These guidelines are to be utilized during the ordering process when the item being ordered is specified using a consumer unit. When items are specified using a case code, the pack/inner pack configuration is automatically defined by the product identification provided and pack/inner pack information need not be communicated in the purchase order or the invoice.

Data Element Definitions

356 Pack - The number of inner containers, or number of eaches if there are no inner containers, per outer container
810 Inner Pack - The number of eaches per inner container

Using Pack and Inner Pack to Determine the Packaging Configuration and Number of Eaches Ordered Data Elements 356 (Pack) and 810 may be used to specify the packaging of the item in the case or carton. Two levels of packaging may be specified. The first level, specified using Data Element 356, may be actual items, e.g., consumer units, or may be the number of smaller containers within the case. The second level, specified using Data Element 810, is the number of eaches in each inner container when Data Element 356 is the number of smaller containers within the case.

Example A - No inner pack, ordering quantities specified in Cases:

In the Purchase Order, the GTIN is specified and the unit of measure is Case. Data Element 356 is used. Data Element 810 is not used. The absence of Data Element 810 indicates that inner packs are not present.

EDI Example

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PO102</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>Quantity Ordered</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO103</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>UOM</td>
<td>CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO401</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>Pack</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO414</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>Inner Pack</td>
<td>not used</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total number of cases ordered is 15.
The case quantity ordered is multiplied by the Pack quantity (15 x 10=150)
Outcome is that you ordered 150 retail units.
Example B - No inner pack, ordering quantities specified in Eaches:

In the Purchase Order, the GTIN is specified and the unit of measure is Each. Data Element 356 is used. Data Element 810 is not used. The absence of Data Element 810 indicates that inner packs are not present.

EDI Example

| PO102 | 330   | Quantity Ordered | 150 |
| PO103 | 355   | UOM              | EA  |
| PO401 | 356   | Pack             | 10  |
| PO414 | 810   | Inner Pack       | Not used |

The total number of eaches ordered is 150. The total number of cases ordered is 15, (150/10 = 15). Outcome is you ordered the equivalent of 15 cases.

Example C - Inner packs, ordering quantities specified in Cases:

In the Purchase Order, the GTIN is specified and the unit of measure is Case. Data Elements 356 and 810 are both used. The presence of Data Element 810 indicates that inner packs are used, i.e., each case contains 6 smaller containers and each smaller container contains 4 of the units specified by a GTIN.

EDI Example

| PO102 | 330   | Quantity Ordered | 10  |
| PO103 | 355   | UOM              | CA  |
| PO401 | 356   | Pack             | 6   |
| PO414 | 810   | Inner Pack       | 4   |

The total number of cases ordered is 10. The total number of eaches ordered is 240, (case quantity of 10, multiplied by the Pack quantity and Inner Pack quantity) (10 x (6 x 4) =240). Outcome is you ordered the equivalent of 240 retail units in 10 cases.

Example D - Inner packs, ordering quantities specified in Eaches:

In the Purchase Order, the GTIN is specified and the unit of measure is Each. Data Elements 356 and 810 are both used. The presence of Data Element 810 indicates that inner packs are used, i.e., each case contains 6 smaller containers and each smaller container contains 4 of the units specified by a GTIN.

EDI Example

| PO102 | 330   | Quantity Ordered | 240 |
| PO103 | 355   | UOM              | EA  |
The total number of eaches ordered is 240. 
The total number of cases ordered is 10. 
The total number of eaches ordered is 240, (case quantity of 10, multiplied by the Pack quantity and Inner Pack quantity) (10 x (6 x 4) =240). 
Outcome is you ordered 240 **retail units** the equivalent of 10 **cases**.

**Usage Examples**

**Example D1- No inner packs**

The item in this example is a household cleaning product, packed 12 to a case. The shipping container is marked with a case GTIN and the item is marked with a consumer GTIN the product size is 15 ounces.

![Diagram of packaging and GTINs]

**Transaction Set 850 Purchase Order**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element Ref. Designator</th>
<th>Element Number</th>
<th>Element Name</th>
<th>Entry/ Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PO106</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>Prod/Service ID</td>
<td><strong>ID UP</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO107</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>Prod/Service ID</td>
<td>Consumer GTIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO401</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>Pack</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO414</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>Inner Pack</td>
<td><strong>Not used</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example D2 - Simple inner packs

The item in this example is a cosmetic. The product is shipped using inner containers. There are 2 inner containers per shipping container and each inner container holds 6 consumer units. The shipping container is marked with a case GTIN, the inner containers are not marked with any GTIN marking, and the item is marked with a consumer GTIN. The product size is 3 ounces.

Transaction Set 850 Purchase Order

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element Ref. Designator</th>
<th>Element Number</th>
<th>Element Name</th>
<th>Entry/ Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PO106</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>Prod/Service ID Qualifier</td>
<td>UP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO107</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>Prod/Service ID Consumer GTIN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO401</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>Pack</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO414</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>Inner Pack</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example D3 - Simple inner packs

The item in this example is a men's shirt. The product is shipped using inner containers. There are 2 inner containers per shipping container and each inner container holds 24 consumer units—each consumer unit is a poly bag containing one (1) man’s shirt. The shipping container is marked with a shipping container code (SCC- 14), the inner containers are not marked with any GTIN marking, and the item is marked with a consumer GTIN. The product size is "Medium".
Example D4 - Complex inner packs
The item in this example is a canned vegetable. The product is shipped using inner containers. There are 6 inner containers per shipping container, and each inner container holds 4 consumer units. The shipping container is marked with a case GTIN, the inner containers are marked with a consumer GTIN (GTIN₁ - considered a saleable item), and the item is marked with a consumer GTIN (GTIN₂ - also considered a saleable item). The product size is 8 ounces.
Transaction Set 850 Purchase Order – UCP 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element Ref. Designator</th>
<th>Element Number</th>
<th>Element Name</th>
<th>Entry/ Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PO106</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>Prod/Service ID</td>
<td>UP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO107</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>Prod/Service ID</td>
<td>Consumer GTIN 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO401</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>Pack</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO414</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>Inner Pack</td>
<td>Not Used</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transaction Set 850 Purchase Order – UCP 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element Ref. Designator</th>
<th>Element Number</th>
<th>Element Name</th>
<th>Entry/ Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PO106</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>Prod/Service ID</td>
<td>UP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO107</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>Prod/Service ID</td>
<td>Consumer GTIN 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO401</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>Pack</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO414</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>Inner Pack</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example D5 - Complex inner packs

The item in this example is golf balls. The product is shipped using inner containers. There are 6 inner containers per shipping container and each inner container holds 12 consumer units. The shipping container is marked with a shipping container code (SCC-14), the inner containers are marked with a consumer GTIN (GTIN₁ - considered a saleable item), and the item is marked with a consumer GTIN (GTIN₂ - also considered a saleable item). The consumer unit is a 3-pack of golf balls that cannot be further subdivided for sale.

Transaction Set 850 Purchase Order – UCP 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element Ref. Designator</th>
<th>Element Number</th>
<th>Element Name</th>
<th>Entry/ Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PO106</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>Prod/Service ID</td>
<td>UP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO107</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>Prod/Service ID</td>
<td>Consumer GTIN 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO401</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>Pack</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO414</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>Inner Pack</td>
<td>Not Used</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example D6 Simple inner packs

The item in this example is a canned soup. The “vendor selling unit” is a pallet. The product is shipped using 120 trays per pallet. Each tray contains 24 cans. The pallet is marked with a pallet GTIN, the trays (inner containers) are not marked with any GTIN marking, and the item is marked with a consumer GTIN. The product size is 6 ounces.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element Ref. Designator</th>
<th>Element Number</th>
<th>Element Name</th>
<th>Entry/ Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PO106</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>Prod/Service ID Qualifer</td>
<td>UP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO107</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>Prod/Service ID</td>
<td>Consumer GTIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO401</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>Pack</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO414</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>Inner Pack</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transaction Set 850 Purchase Order

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element Ref. Designator</th>
<th>Element Number</th>
<th>Element Name</th>
<th>Entry/ Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PO106</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>Prod/Service ID Qualifer</td>
<td>UP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO107</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>Prod/Service ID</td>
<td>Consumer GTIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO401</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>Pack</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO414</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>Inner Pack</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ITD Terms Specification

With "best of terms selection" becoming a common practice in the retail industry, the need for a standard method of formatting and interpreting invoice terms has become more important. The terms documented in this section (and depicted in the grid to follow) are not inclusive of all possible terms but have been identified as those most widely used within the retail industry.

The Terms Discount Due Date (ITD04) and the Terms Net Due Date (ITD06) are not depicted as mandatory elements within the formula grid, except in Formulas 2 and 7. In general, the receiver of the invoice will recalculate all due dates. The Terms Basis Date Code (ITD02) is depicted as a check mark to indicate various values may be used. The only exceptions are Formulas 2 and 7, where a specific value is present in ITD02. The Percent of Invoice Payable (ITD11) is also depicted using the check mark, as various values can be present in Formula 3.

Tiered terms can be described as having multiple due dates, or different discounts offered depending on prompt payment. An example is "3% 10 Days, 1.5% 30 Days, Net 31" (refer to Formula 6). The term is formatted using 2 ITD segments, utilizing Formula 4 for the first occurrence of the ITD and Formula 5 to format "1.5% 30 Days, Net 31".

The most commonly used invoice terms can be grouped into 4 categories, described as follows:

A. Discount Not Applicable
The total (net) invoice amount is due by the end of term period date. The end of term period is either a specified date (as defined in ITD06) or is derived by adding "E" number of days (ITD07) to the beginning of term period date, as qualified by ITD02. For example, if ITD02 =3, the beginning of term period date is the invoice date. The date the total invoice amount becomes due is calculated by adding "E" number of days to the date of invoice.

B. Prompt Payment Discount Offered
A discount percentage (ITD03) can be deducted from the total invoice amount if the invoice is paid by the prompt payment date. The prompt payment date is either a specified date (as defined by ITD04) or is derived by adding "C" number of days (ITD05) to the beginning of term period, as qualified by ITD02. For example, if ITD02 = 2, the beginning of term period date is the delivery date. The discount percentage can be deducted from the total invoice amount if paid within "C" number of days from the delivery date. The total (net) invoice amount is payable by the end of the term period if prompt payment is not made. Refer to category A for determination of the end of term period date.

C. EOM (End of Month)
The EOM month is determined using the beginning of term period date (YYMMDD), as qualified by ITD02, and a cut-off day (25th of the month). The EOM month is derived one of two ways:

- If the value of DD (day) is less than or equal to 25 (the cut-off day), add one (1) to the beginning of term period month (MM). Example 1: if the beginning of term period date is 20050603, the EOM month is July 2005.
• If the value of DD (day) is greater than 25 (the cut-off day), add two (2) to the beginning of term period month (MM). Example 2: if the beginning of term period date is 20050629, the EOM month is August 2005.

When a prompt payment discount is not offered, the total (net) invoice amount is due by the end of term period date, which is the 6th day (ITD13) of the calculated EOM month. If ITD05 is also present, additional days may be added to the 6th day of EOM.

In Example 1 above, the end of term period is the 6th day of July 2005. In Example 2, the end of term period is the 6th day of August 2005. If ITD05 is also present, the value of ITD05 (number of additional days) is added to the 6th day of July (Example 1) or the 6th day of August (Example 2).

Prompt payment discounts may be offered, with a discount percentage (ITD03) to be deducted from the total invoice amount if the invoice is paid by the prompt payment date. The prompt payment date for EOM terms is the calculated EOM date as described in the preceding two paragraphs. The total (net) invoice amount becomes due either the day following the calculated prompt payment date or as of Net "E" days (ITD07).

D. Proximo

Proximo terms use the next calendar month as the month in which to pay the invoice, based on the month of the beginning of term period date, as qualified by ITD02. For example, if the beginning of term period date is 20050629, the Proximo month is July 2005.

When a prompt payment discount is not offered, the total (net) invoice amount is due by the end of term period date, which is the 6th day (ITD13) of the Proximo month. If ITD05 is also present, additional days may be added to the 6th day of Prox. In the example above, the Proximo date is the 6th day of July 2005. If ITD05 is also present, the value of ITD05 (number of additional days) will be added to the 6th day of July 2005.

Prompt payment discounts may be offered, with a discount percentage (ITD03) to be deducted from the total invoice amount if the invoice is paid by the prompt payment date. The prompt payment date for Proximo terms is the calculated Proximo date as described in the preceding two paragraphs. The total (net) invoice amount becomes due either the day following the calculated prompt payment date or as of Net "E" days (ITD07).
ENVELOPE AND GROUP MAPPING

The ISA segment marks the beginning of the transmission and provides sender/receiver identification. Each GS segment marks the beginning of a functional group. There may be one or more than one functional group within each transmission.

The ST segment marks the beginning of each transaction set (electronic document). There can be up to 999,999 transaction sets within each functional group. The interchange control structure is common to all transaction sets.

Segment Hierarchy

![Segment Hierarchy Diagram]
Interchange Control Header

User Option (Usage): Must use
Purpose: To start and identify an interchange of zero or more functional groups and interchange-related control segments

Note 1:
The ISA segment is fixed length (min/max are equal for each element), however, data element separators are used between data elements to be consistent with the basic syntax of segment structure.
The following control characters have been identified for use in the retail industry for VICS EDI.

SEGMENT TERMINATOR
Recommended: "~" (tilde - HEX "A1" in EBCDIC, or HEX "7E" in ASCII)
Alternate: "NEW LINE" (HEX "15" in EBCDIC or HEX "0D" in ASCII (or HEX "0A" Line Feed))
This segment terminator that is to be used in the transmission is defined by the first occurrence of the segment terminator in the ISA segment; e.g., ISA*00....N/L
Whichever character is used for the segment terminator must be used throughout the transmission.

DATA ELEMENT SEPARATOR
Recommended Character: "*" (asterisk - HEX "5C" in EBCDIC or HEX "2A" in ASCII)
Alternate: "BELL" (HEX "2F" in EBCDIC or HEX "07" in ASCII)
The data element separator that is to be used in the transmission is defined by the first occurrence of the element separator in the ISA segment; e.g., ISA*00....

COMPONENT ELEMENT SEPARATOR
Recommended: ">" (greater than - HEX "6E" in EBCDIC or HEX "3E" in ASCII)
Alternate: "/" (back slash - HEX "E0" in EBCDIC or HEX "5C" in ASCII)
The component element separator is used in ISA16.

REPETITION SEPARATOR
Recommended: "^" (caret - HEX "5F" in EBCDIC or HEX "5E" in ASCII)
Alternate: ":" (colon - HEX "7A" in EBCDIC or HEX "3A" in ASCII)
The repetition separator is used in ISA11.

CAUTION:
Any time a printable character is used to control the translation of data, that control character cannot be used as data within the transmission. Some systems/network protocols may translate control characters when going from EBCDIC to ASCII and back. Also, should the above delimiter values not be usable between trade parties due to system constraints, other values shall be selected by the trade parties that do not conflict with application data or data communications protocols.
### Element Summary:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ref</th>
<th>Id</th>
<th>Element Name</th>
<th>Req</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Min/Max</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISA01</td>
<td>I01</td>
<td>Authorization Information Qualifier</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>ID</td>
<td>2/2</td>
<td>Must use</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**: Code identifying the type of information in the Authorization Information

**Code List Summary** (Total Codes: 7, Included: 1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
<td>No Authorization Information Present (No Meaningful Information in I02)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| ISA02 | I02 | Authorization Information | M   | AN   | 10/10 | Must use |

**Description**: Information used for additional identification or authorization of the interchange sender or the data in the interchange; the type of information is set by the Authorization Information Qualifier (I01)

**Note 1**: ISA02 is blank-filled.

| ISA03 | I03 | Security Information Qualifier | M   | ID   | 2/2     | Must use |

**Description**: Code identifying the type of information in the Security Information

**Code List Summary** (Total Codes: 2, Included: 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
<td>No Security Information Present (No Meaningful Information in I04)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Password</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| ISA04 | I04 | Security Information | M   | AN   | 10/10 | Must use |

**Description**: This is used for identifying the security information about the interchange sender or the data in the interchange; the type of information is set by the Security Information Qualifier (I03)

ISA04 contains the UCS Communications Password that has been assigned by the receiver of the transmission when ISA03 contains code 01

ISA04 should be blank-filled when ISA03 contains code 00.

**Note 1**: Normally this field is blank. If ISA03 contains code 01, this field will contain a password that has been agreed to by the sender and receiver.

| ISA05 | I05 | Interchange ID Qualifier | M   | ID   | 2/2     | Must use |

**Description**: Qualifier to designate the system/method of code structure used to designate the sender or receiver ID element being qualified

The Interchange ID Qualifier is used to define the value used in ISA06, the sender of the interchange.

**Note 1**: The Interchange ID Qualifier is used to define the value used in ISA06, the sender of the interchange.

**Note 2**: The GS1 US assigned EDI Communications ID (Comm ID) is the traditional convention for the identification of the sender and receiver of the EDI transmission. All members should encourage their respective trading partners to use the Comm ID or the Global Location Number (GLN).

**Note 3**: The common means of identification of transportation carriers is the Standard Carrier Alpha Code (SCAC). When sending to or receiving from a transportation carrier, the SCAC should be used to identify the carrier.

**Code List Summary** (Total Codes: 39, Included: 8)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Duns (Dun &amp; Bradstreet)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>SCAC (Standard Carrier Alpha Code)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Global Location Number (GLN)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>UCC EDI Communications ID (Comm ID)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note 1**: Nine digits
### Note 1:
GS1 US is migrating away from use of the UCC EDI Comm ID toward use of the GLN.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Note 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Duns (Dun &amp; Bradstreet)</td>
<td>Identification code published by the sender for other parties to use as the receiver ID to route data to them; the sender always codes this value in the sender ID element.</td>
<td>GS1 US is the identification value described by ISA05. This field is left-justified and blank-filled, as required. (Note 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>SCAC (Standard Carrier Alpha Code)</td>
<td>Qualifier to designate the system/method of code structure used to designate the sender or receiver ID element being qualified.</td>
<td>The Interchange ID Qualifier is used to define the value used in ISA08, the receiver of the interchange. (Note 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Global Location Number (GLN)</td>
<td></td>
<td>The GS1 US assigned EDI Communications ID (Comm ID) is the traditional convention for the identification of the sender and receiver of the EDI transmission. All members should encourage their respective trading partners to use the Comm ID or the Global Location Number (GLN). (Note 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>UCC EDI Communications ID (Comm ID)</td>
<td></td>
<td>The common means of identification of transportation carriers is the Standard Carrier Alpha Code (SCAC). When sending to or receiving from a transportation carrier, the SCAC should be used to identify the carrier. (Note 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Phone (Telephone Companies)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Duns Plus Suffix</td>
<td>Telephone number including area code without any punctuation. (Note 1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>EDI Council of Australia (EDICA) Communications ID Number (COMM ID)</td>
<td>See External Code Source 421 in Section III for reference document. (Note 1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Health Industry Number (HIN)</td>
<td>See External Code Source 121. (Note 1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AM</td>
<td>Association Mexicana del Código de Producto (AMECOP) Communication ID</td>
<td>See External Code Source 497. (Note 1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### ISA08  I07  Interchange Receiver ID

**Description:** Identification code published by the receiver of the data; When sending, it is used by the sender as their sending ID, thus other parties sending to them will use this as a receiving ID to route data to them.

**Note 1:** ISA08 is the identification value described by ISA07. This field is left-justified and blank-filled, as required.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Must use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AN</td>
<td>15/15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ISA09  I08  Interchange Date

**Description:** Date of the interchange

**Note 1:** ISA09 is the date the interchange was created in the sender’s system; the submit date.

The date format is YYMMDD

### ISA10  I09  Interchange Time

**Description:** Time of the interchange

**Note 1:** The time the interchange was created in the sender’s system; submit time. Format is HHMM; 24-hour clock.

### ISA11  I65  Repetition Separator

**Description:** Type is not applicable; the repetition separator is a delimiter and not a data element; this field provides the delimiter used to separate repeated occurrences of a simple data element or a composite data structure; this value must be different than the data element separator, component element separator, and the segment terminator.

**Note 1:** The preferred value is “^” (caret); alternate is “:” (colon).

### ISA12  I11  Interchange Control Version Number

**Description:** Code specifying the version number of the interchange control segments

**Note 1:** ISA12 is the version number for the envelope. It is not the same as the version number in the GS segment.

### ISA13  I12  Interchange Control Number

**Description:** A control number assigned by the interchange sender

**Note 1:** The number is sequentially assigned, by the sender, starting with 000000001 within each trading partner. The trading partner at the interchange level is defined by the Interchange Receiver ID (ISA08). The control number is incremented by 1 for each interchange envelope sent to the trading partner. When the control number reaches 999999999, the next interchange envelope will have a value of 000000001.

### ISA14  I13  Acknowledgment Requested

**Description:** Code sent by the sender to request an interchange acknowledgment (TA1)

**Note 1:** ISA14 is not the same as the functional group acknowledgment. The retail industry is not using transmission acknowledgments.

### Code List Summary (Total Codes: 2, Included: 1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>No Acknowledgment Requested</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ISA15  I14  Usage Indicator

**Description:** Code indicating whether data enclosed by this interchange envelope is test, production or information

**Note 1:** ISA15 allows trading partners to distinguish between a production transmission and a test transmission.

### Code List Summary (Total Codes: 3, Included: 2)
### Code Name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Production Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Test Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### ISA16 I15 Component Element Separator

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>1/1</td>
<td>Must use</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:** Type is not applicable; the component element separator is a delimiter and not a data element; this field provides the delimiter used to separate component data elements within a composite data structure; this value must be different than the data element separator and the segment terminator

**Note 1:** The preferred value is ">"; an alternate value is "\"."
## Functional Group Header

**User Option (Usage):** Must use  
**Purpose:** To indicate the beginning of a functional group and to provide control information

### Element Summary:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ref</th>
<th>Id</th>
<th>Element Name</th>
<th>Functional Identifier Code</th>
<th>Reg</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Min/Max</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GS01</td>
<td>479</td>
<td>Functional Identifier Code</td>
<td>GS</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>ID</td>
<td>2/2</td>
<td>Must use</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:** Code identifying a group of application related transaction sets

#### Code List Summary

(Total Codes: 261, Included: 31)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AC</td>
<td>Associated Data (102)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AG</td>
<td>Application Advice (824)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AM</td>
<td>Item Information Request (893)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AN</td>
<td>Return Merchandise Authorization and Notification (180)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR</td>
<td>Warehouse Stock Transfer Shipment Advice (943)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AW</td>
<td>Warehouse Inventory Adjustment Advice (947)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>Motor Carrier Bill of Lading (211)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD</td>
<td>Credit/Debit Adjustment (812)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CT</td>
<td>Application Control Totals (831)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DX</td>
<td>Direct Exchange Delivery and Return Information (894, 895)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA</td>
<td>Functional Acknowledgment (997)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GF</td>
<td>Response to a Load Tender (990)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IB</td>
<td>Inventory Inquiry/Advice (846)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IG</td>
<td>Direct Store Delivery Summary Information (882)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IM</td>
<td>Motor Carrier Load Freight Details &amp; Invoice (210)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Invoice Information (810)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MZ</td>
<td>Motor Carrier Package Status (240)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OR</td>
<td>Organizational Relationships (816)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OW</td>
<td>Warehouse Shipping Order (940)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA</td>
<td>Price Authorization Acknowledgment/Status (845)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC</td>
<td>Purchase Order Change Request - Buyer Initiated (860)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PD</td>
<td>Product Activity Data (852)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO</td>
<td>Purchase Order (850)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR</td>
<td>Purchase Order Acknowledgment (855)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS</td>
<td>Planning Schedule with Release Capability (830)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>Product Transfer &amp; Resale Report (867)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PU</td>
<td>Motor Carrier Shipment Pickup Notification (216)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QG</td>
<td>Product Information (878, 879, 888, 889, 896)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QM</td>
<td>Transportation Carrier Shipment Status Message (214)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QO</td>
<td>Ocean Shipment Status Information (313, 315)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RA</td>
<td>Payment Order/Remittance Advice (820)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RC</td>
<td>Receiving Advice/Acceptance Certificate (861)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RE</td>
<td>Warehouse Stock Receipt Advice (944)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RF</td>
<td>Request for Routing Instructions (753)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RG</td>
<td>Routing Instructions (754)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RI</td>
<td>Routing and Carrier Instruction (853)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RO</td>
<td>Ocean Booking Information (300, 301, 303)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RP</td>
<td>Commission Sales Report (818)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS</td>
<td>Order Status Information (869, 870)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT</td>
<td>Report of Test Results (863)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SC  Price/Sales Catalog (832)
SH  Ship Notice/Manifest (856)
SM  Motor Carrier Load Tender (204)
SS  Shipping Schedule (862)
SW  Warehouse Shipping Advice (945)
TM  Motor Carrier Delivery Trailer Manifest (212)
TX  Text Message (864)

GS02  142  Application Sender's Code  M  AN  2/15  Must use
Description: Code identifying party sending transmission; codes agreed to by trading partners

Note 1: A unique code to identify the sender.
This may be the same value as the code used in ISA06.
It may be used to define sub-organizations (companies of a corporation, departments, etc.).
The trading partners must agree on the code value.

GS03  124  Application Receiver's Code  M  AN  2/15  Must use
Description: Code identifying party receiving transmission; codes agreed to by trading partners

Note 1: A unique code to identify the receiver.
This may be the same value as the code used in ISA08.
It may be used to define sub-organizations (companies of a corporation, departments, etc.).
The trading partners must agree on the code value.

GS04  373  Date  M  DT  8/8  Must use
Description: Date expressed as CCYYMMDD

Note 1: The date the group was created in the sender's system: the submit date.

GS05  337  Time  M  TM  4/8  Must use
Description: Time expressed in 24-hour clock time as follows: HHMM, or HHMMSS, or HHMMSSDD, where H = hours (00-23), M = minutes (00-59), S = integer seconds (00-59) and DD = decimal seconds; decimal seconds are expressed as follows: D = tenths (0-9) and DD = hundredths (00-99)

Note 1: The time the group was created in the sender's system: the submit time. Format is HHMM - 24-hour clock.

GS06  28  Group Control Number  M  N0  1/9  Must use
Description: Assigned number originated and maintained by the sender

Note 1: The number assigned by the sender must be unique within each trading partner.
The trading partner at the group level is defined by the Application Receiver Code (GS03).
The uniqueness must be maintained until such time that a Functional Acknowledgment (997) is received for that group.

GS07  455  Responsible Agency Code  M  ID  1/2  Must use
Description: Code used in conjunction with Data Element 480 to identify the issuer of the standard

Code List Summary (Total Codes: 2, Included: 1)
Code  Name
X  Accredited Standards Committee X12

GS08  480  Version / Release / Industry Identifier  M  AN  1/12  Must use
Description: Code indicating the version, release, sub-release, and industry identifier of the EDI standard being used, including the GS and GE segments; if code in DE455 in GS segment is X, then in DE 480 positions 1-3 are the version number; positions 4-6 are the release and sub-release, level of the version; and positions 7-12 are the industry or trade association identifiers (optionally assigned by user); if code in DE455 in GS segment is T, then other formats are allowed

Note 1: GS08 must be formatted with the X12 Version Number in positions 1 through 6 and
'VICS' in positions 7-10.
e.g., Version 6010 VICS is sent as 006010VICS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>006010VICS</td>
<td>Standards Approved for Publication by ASC X12 Procedures Review Board through October 2008</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Semantics:**
1. GS04 is the group date.
2. GS05 is the group time.
3. The data interchange control number GS06 in this header must be identical to the same data element in the associated functional group trailer, GE02.

**Comments:**
1. A functional group of related transaction sets, within the scope of X12 standards, consists of a collection of similar transaction sets enclosed by a functional group header and a functional group trailer.
## GE

### Functional Group Trailer

**User Option (Usage):** Must use  
**Purpose:** To indicate the end of a functional group and to provide control information

**Note 1:**  
The group control number (GE02) is the same as that used in the corresponding header (GS06).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ref</th>
<th>Id</th>
<th>Element Name</th>
<th>Req</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Min/Max</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GE01</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>Number of Transaction Sets Included</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>N0</td>
<td>1/6</td>
<td>Must use</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|      |     | **Description:** Total number of transaction sets included in the functional group or interchange (transmission) group terminated by the trailer containing this data element.  
|      |     | **Note 1:** The count of ST segments within the group. |
| GE02 | 28  | Group Control Number                      | M   | N0   | 1/9     | Must use |
|      |     | **Description:** Assigned number originated and maintained by the sender.  
|      |     | **Note 1:** This must be the same number as is in the GS segment (GS06) for the group. |

### Semantics:

1. The data interchange control number GE02 in this trailer must be identical to the same data element in the associated functional group header, GS06.

### Comments:

1. The use of identical data interchange control numbers in the associated functional group header and trailer is designed to maximize functional group integrity. The control number is the same as that used in the corresponding header.

## IEA

### Interchange Control Trailer

**User Option (Usage):** Must use  
**Purpose:** To define the end of an interchange of zero or more functional groups and interchange-related control segments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ref</th>
<th>Id</th>
<th>Element Name</th>
<th>Req</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Min/Max</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IEA01</td>
<td>I16</td>
<td>Number of Included Functional Groups</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>N0</td>
<td>1/5</td>
<td>Must use</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|      |     | **Description:** A count of the number of functional groups included in an interchange.  
|      |     | **Note 1:** IEA01 contains the count of GS segments within the transmission. |
| IEA02| I12 | Interchange Control Number                | M   | N0   | 9/9     | Must use       |
|      |     | **Description:** A control number assigned by the interchange sender.  
|      |     | **Note 1:** IEA02 must be the same number as in the ISA segment (ISA13) for the transmission. |
### Section V  Glossary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ABBREVIATION/EXPRESSION</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION/EXPLANATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American National Standards Institute (ANSI)</td>
<td>American National Standards Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANSI Standard</td>
<td>A document published by ANSI that has been approved through the consensus process of public announcement and review. Each of these standards must have been developed by an ANSI committee and must be revisited by that committee within five years for update. Referred to as “Draft Standards” For Trial Use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Acknowledgment</td>
<td>A transaction set whose purpose is to respond to a transaction set which has been received and processed in an application program. The Purchase Order Acknowledgment Transaction Set (855) is an example of an application acknowledgment and can be used to respond to the Purchase Order Transaction Set (850) presenting information such as whether the receiver can fulfill the order and it can be done on time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASC X12 (DISA Data Interchange Standard Association Inc)</td>
<td>Accredited Standards Committee, X12 (sub-group of DISA) comprised of industry members for the purpose of creating EDI standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATA</td>
<td>American Trucking Associations, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authentication</td>
<td>A mechanism which allows the receiver of an electronic transmission to verify the sender and the integrity of the content of the transmission using an electronic “key” or algorithm which is shared by the trading partners. May be referred to as an electronic signature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assortment</td>
<td>A single SKU as defined in the purchase order that represents multiple items (e.g., men’s three-piece suit, ordered as a set). This information is found in the Trade Item Identification Communication (TIIC) Document (contact GS1 Canada for information).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication Protocol</td>
<td>The rules or specifications allowing computers to communicate with each other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication System</td>
<td>Computer programs and hardware used for transmitting information electronically.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compliance Checking</td>
<td>The process used to ensure that a transmission complies with “EDI” standards syntax rules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Composite Data Element</td>
<td>A composite data structure consists of two or more component data elements preceded by a data element separator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Unit Packaging for POS (Point of Sale)</td>
<td>Retail goods intended for sale to consumers. The consumer unit is defined as the most elementary unit that is or could be offered to consumer for purchase. That implies, among other things, that the product includes, in clearly visible form, all the information required by law for products offered for sale to the public.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control Segment</td>
<td>A control segment has the same structure as a data segment but is used for transferring control information for grouping data segments. Control Segments are Loop Control Segments (LS/LE), Transaction Set Control Segments (ST/SE), Functional Group Control Segments (GS/GE), and Interchange Control Segments (ISA/IEA).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control Validation</td>
<td>Confirmation that information within the control segments is correct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer</td>
<td>An individual or firm purchasing goods and/or services from a supplier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Element</td>
<td>A data element can represent a qualifier, a value, or text (such as a description). Each data element is identified by a number used for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABBREVIATION/EXPRESSION</td>
<td>DESCRIPTION/EXPLANATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reference in the Data Element Dictionary, which defines specifications for each simple data element.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Element Description</td>
<td>Each data element is defined in a description statement that specifies the purpose of the data element.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Element Length</td>
<td>This is the range, minimum to maximum, of the number of character positions available to represent the data element value. A data element may be of variable length with range from minimum to maximum, or it may be of fixed length in which the minimum is equal to the maximum. The range length is shown in the standard as MIN and MAX (minimum and maximum, respectively). Length may be defined differently for different types of data elements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Element Reference Number</td>
<td>Data elements are assigned unique reference numbers. This reference number is used in all segments to aid in locating the data element definitions in the Data Element Dictionary. If the reference number begins with a “C”, this indicates that the data element is a composite data structure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Element Requirement Designator</td>
<td>The code defining the need for a data element value to appear in the segment if the segment is transmitted. The codes available are mandatory (M), optional (O), or conditional (X).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Element Separator</td>
<td>Each data element in a segment is preceded by a separator character, or, in the case of composite data structures, a sub-element separator, both specified by the interchange sender in the Interchange Control Header segment (ISA). The data element separator and sub-element separator have ranges of influence from this header to the next Interchange Control Trailer segment (IEA). The data element separator and sub-element separator must be different from the segment terminator and, once specified in the ISA, must not appear in a data element value except for their possible appearances in Data Element #785, Binary Data. If optional data elements occurring at the end of a segment are not used, the data element separators need not be transmitted. If optional data elements at the end of a composite data structure are not used, the sub-element separators need not be transmitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Element Position</td>
<td>Data elements are assigned a specific position within a segment. In a transmission, the segment is terminated after the last data element used. In this case, the transmission of the segment terminator signifies that the remaining data elements have been omitted. The omission of data elements other than at the end of a segment is signified by successive data element separators or, in the case of a composite data structure, sub-element separators.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Mapping</td>
<td>The Data Mapping is the format in which the EDI message is transmitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delimiters</td>
<td>The delimiters consist of two levels of separators and a terminator. The delimiters are an integral part of the transferred data stream. Delimiters are specified in the interchange header and may not be used in a data element value elsewhere in the interchange. From highest to lowest level, the separators and terminator are segment separator, data element separator, and sub-element separator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABBREVIATION/EXPRESSION</td>
<td>DESCRIPTION/EXPLANATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detail (Transaction Set Level)</td>
<td>The detail area used within a transaction set containing various segments and attributes. The Detail area is after the header and before the summary area of the transaction set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISA (Data Interchange Standards Association)</td>
<td>Data Interchange Standards Association (DISA) is a non-profit organization, which serves as the secretariat for the ASC X12 organization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Transmission</td>
<td>Direct transmission is the exchange of data from computer to computer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAN/UCC-13</td>
<td>See GTIN-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAN/UCC-8</td>
<td>See GTIN-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECCC</td>
<td>See GS1 Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECR</td>
<td>Efficient Consumer Response (ECR) is an industry cost-reduction initiative. Companies throughout the grocery industry are working together to find ways to eliminate inefficient practices that are not value-added to the consumer.  <a href="http://www.ecr.ca">www.ecr.ca</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDI</td>
<td>See Electronic Data Interchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDI Translation</td>
<td>The conversion of application data to and from the EDI standard format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDI Translator</td>
<td>Computer software used to perform the conversion of application data to and from the EDI standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Commerce Council of Canada (ECCC)</td>
<td>See GS1 Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)</td>
<td>Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) is the computer-to-computer exchange of business information in a standard format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Envelope</td>
<td>Electronic information which groups a set of transmitted documents being sent from one sender to one receiver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Element Delimiter</td>
<td>Single character delimiter follows the segment identifier and each data element in a segment except the last.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Mailbox</td>
<td>A term used to refer to the place where an EDI transmission is stored for pickup or delivery within a third-party service provider’s system. Trading partners can also maintain mailboxes within their own domain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encryption</td>
<td>A process of transforming cleartext (data in its original, unencrypted form) into ciphertext (encrypted output of a cryptographic algorithm) for security or privacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Functional Group</td>
<td>A group of one or more transaction sets bounded by a functional group header segment and a functional group trailer segment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Functional Group Segments</td>
<td>GS/GE segments identify a specific functional group of documents such as purchase orders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLN (Global Location Number)</td>
<td>The GS1 Identification Key used to identify physical locations or legal entities. The key is comprised of a GS1 Company Prefix, Location Reference and Check Digit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GS1 Canada</td>
<td>GS1 Canada is a not-for-profit, industry-led association that develops, promotes and maintains global standards for the identification of goods, service, locations, and related e-commerce communication. (Formerly the Electronic Commerce Council of Canada (ECCC))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GS1 US</td>
<td>GS1 US is dedicated to the adoption and implementation of standards-based, global supply chain solutions that are open, consensus-based, and universally endorsed. Website: <a href="http://www.gs1us.org">www.gs1us.org</a> (Formerly the Uniform Code Council (UCC))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABBREVIATION/EXPRESSION</td>
<td>DESCRIPTION/EXPLANATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GTIN (Global Trade Item Number)</td>
<td>The GS1 Identification Key used to identify trade items. The key is comprised of a GS1 or U.P.C. Company Prefix, followed by an Item Reference and a Check Digit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GTIN-12</td>
<td>The 12-digit GS1 Identification Key composed of a U.P.C. Company Prefix, Item Reference, and Check Digit used to identify trade items. Also known as the Universal Product Code (U.P.C.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GTIN-13</td>
<td>The 13-digit GS1 Identification Key composed of a GS1 Company Prefix, Item Reference, and Check Digit used to identify trade items.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GTIN-14</td>
<td>The 14-digit GS1 Identification Key composed of an Indicator Digit (1-9), GS1 Company Prefix, Item Reference, and Check Digit used to identify trade items.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GTIN-8</td>
<td>The 8-digit GS1 Identification Key composed of a GS1-8 Prefix, Item Reference, and Check Digit used to identify trade items.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Header (Transaction Set Level)</td>
<td>The header area used within a transaction set containing various segments and attributes. The Header area is at the start of Transaction Set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry Guideline</td>
<td>Defines the EDI environment for using conventions within an industry. It helps on how to implement the Canadian VICS EDI standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interchange Control Segments</td>
<td>ISA/IEA segments identify a unique interchange being sent from one sender to one receiver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interchange Control Structure</td>
<td>The interchange header and trailer segments envelope one or more functional groups or interchange related control segments and perform the following functions: 1) defines the data element separators and the data segment terminators, 2) Identifies the sender and receiver, 3) provides control information for the interchange, and 4) allows for authorization and security information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO</td>
<td>International Standards Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loop</td>
<td>A group of semantically related segments; these segments may be either bounded or unbounded. The N1 loop, which includes segments N1 to PER for name and address information, is an example of a loop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailbox</td>
<td>Computer system to deposit EDI documents into and extract from, with each trading partner having a unique address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandatory (M)</td>
<td>A data element/segment requirement designator which indicates the presence of a specified data element/segment is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Use</td>
<td>Specifies the maximum number of times a segment can be used at a given location in a transaction set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Message</td>
<td>Entire data stream including the outer envelope.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modem</td>
<td>A device that modulates and demodulates signals transmitted over communications facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network</td>
<td>A central hub for EDI communications, providing computer power, communications facilities and interfaces with trading partners and applications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optional (O)</td>
<td>A data element/segment requirement designator which indicates the presence of a specified data element/segment is at the option of the sending party, which can be based on the mutual agreement of the interchange parties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pallet Identification</td>
<td>Pallet is a portable platform for transporting and storing loads. These pallets may be marked with a unique reference as its &quot;identification&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABBREVIATION/EXPRESSION</td>
<td>DESCRIPTION/EXPLANATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualifier</td>
<td>A data element which identifies or defines a related element, set of elements, or a segment. The qualifier contains a code taken from a list of approved codes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relational (X)</td>
<td>A data element requirement designator indicates that the presence of a specified data element is dependent on the value or presence of other data elements in the segment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retailer</td>
<td>Business which buys for resale to the ultimate consumer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security</td>
<td>System screening which denies access to unauthorized users and protects data from unauthorized uses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segment</td>
<td>A segment is the intermediate unit of information in a transaction set. Segments consist of logically related data elements in a defined sequence. Segments have a unique segment identifier that comprises the first characters of the segment. When segments are combined to form a transaction set, their relationship to the transaction set is defined by a segment condition designator and a segment sequence. Some segments may be repeated, and groups of segments may be repeated as loops. The transaction sets in which the segments are used are listed under the heading “TRANSACTION SETS USED IN,” referenced by transaction set ID.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segment Identifier</td>
<td>A unique identifier for a segment composed of a combination of two or three uppercase letters and digits. The segment identifier occupies the first character positions of the segment. The segment identifier is not a data element. The segment identifier in EDIFACT is a component data element — part of a composite data element consisting of a segment identifier and an explicit looping designator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segment Terminator</td>
<td>A unique character appearing at the end of a segment to indicate the termination of the segment. Each segment ends with a segment terminator specified by the interchange sender in the Interchange Control Header segment (ISA). The segment terminator has a range of influence from this header to the next Interchange Control Trailer segment (IEA). The segment terminator must be different from the data element separator and, once specified in the ISA segment, it must not appear in a data element value except for its possible appearance in Data Element #785, Binary Data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship Notice/Manifest (856)</td>
<td>This Transaction Set contains the format and establishes the data contents of the Ship Notice/Manifest Transaction Set (856) for use within the context of an Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) environment. The transaction set can be used to list the contents of a shipment of goods as well as additional information relating to the shipment, such as order information, product description, physical characteristics, type of packaging, marking, carrier information, and configuration of goods within the transportation equipment. The transaction set enables the sender to describe the contents and configuration of a shipment in various levels of detail and provides an ordered flexibility to convey information. The sender of this transaction is the organization responsible for detailing and communicating the contents of a shipment, or shipments, to one or more receivers of the transaction set. The receiver of this transaction set can be any organization having an interest in the contents of a shipment or information about the contents of a shipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipping Case</td>
<td>Within the shipping environment, this represents the container that holds product being shipped between trading partners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABBREVIATION/EXPRESSION</td>
<td>DESCRIPTION/EXPLANATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKU</td>
<td>Stock Keeping Unit, a SKU usually identifies an item at the color and size level through one code or a set of codes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub Element Separator</td>
<td>A unique character used to delimit the component data elements within a composite data element.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summary (Transaction Set Level)</td>
<td>The summary area used within a transaction set containing various segments and attributes. The Summary area is at the end of Transaction Set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syntax</td>
<td>The grammar or rules that define the structure of the EDI standards. (e.g., the use of loops, qualifiers, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trading Partner</td>
<td>The sending and/or receiving party involved in the exchange of electronic data interchange transmissions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transaction Set</td>
<td>The transaction set unambiguously defines, in a standard syntax, information of business one or more segments in a specified sequence. The various areas used within a transaction set are header, detail and summary containing specific segments and attributes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transaction Set Id</td>
<td>An identifier that uniquely identifies the transaction set. This identifier is the first data element of the transaction set header segment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Translation</td>
<td>The act of accepting documents in other than standard format and translating them to the standard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UCC-12</td>
<td>See GTIN-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uniform Code Council (UCC)</td>
<td>See GS1 US</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value Added Network (VAN)</td>
<td>Value Added Networks are third party service organizations for Electronic Data Interchange.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vendor</td>
<td>Any individual, firm or corporation from whom purchases are made.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vendor Pack</td>
<td>Package of two or more retail selling units which has been pre-defined by the retailer and the vendor. Retailers often order merchandise by pack instead of by selling unit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version/Release</td>
<td>Identifies the publication of the standard being used for the generation or the interpretation of data in the VICS EDI standard format. May be found in the Functional Group Header Segment (GS) and in the Interchange Control Header Segment (ISA). See Control Segment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VICS EDI Committee (VICS)</td>
<td>Voluntary Interindustry Commerce Solutions for Electronic Data Interchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WINS</td>
<td>Warehouse Information Network Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X12 (DISA)</td>
<td>The Accredited Standards Committee (ASC) X12 was chartered in 1979 by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) to develop uniform standards for inter-industry electronic exchange of business transactions – specifically electronic data interchange (EDI).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Section VI  Change Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transaction Set ID</th>
<th>VICS - Canada Legend @ Bottom</th>
<th>Segment or Loop ID</th>
<th>Data Element</th>
<th>7010 Canada EDI Change Summary TS Name - Change Request and ID / Change Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>810CA</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Invoice - Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>845CA</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Price Authorization Acknowledgment / Status - Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>850CA</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Loop SAC</td>
<td>X12 DM 008112 (version 6050)</td>
<td>Loop repeat changed to &gt;1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>1/1200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Loop N1</td>
<td>X12 DM 008112 (version 6050)</td>
<td>Loop repeat changed to &gt;1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/3100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Loop PO1</td>
<td>X12 DM 008112 (version 6050)</td>
<td>Loop repeat changed to &gt;1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/0100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Loop SAC</td>
<td>X12 DM 008112 (version 6050)</td>
<td>Loop repeat changed to &gt;1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/1300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>852CA</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Product Activity Data - Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>855CA</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Loop N1</td>
<td>X12 DM 098112 (version 6050)</td>
<td>Loop repeat changed to &gt;1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/3000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Loop PO1</td>
<td>X12 DM 098112 (version 6050)</td>
<td>Loop repeat changed to &gt;1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/0100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Loop SAC</td>
<td>X12 DM 098112 (version 6050)</td>
<td>Loop repeat changed to &gt;1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/1300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>856CA</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>PAL</td>
<td>X12 C11121/2011-07-002</td>
<td>Add segment guideline: If there is no PAL01/DE 883 code for the pallet, use PAL07, PAL08, PAL09 and PAL10 to provide the measurements of the pallet and PAL20 for a text description of the pallet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/2150</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>PAL</td>
<td>PAL01 DE 883</td>
<td>X12 C11121/2011-07-002 - Tare level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/2150</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Add code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>42 Dolly with expanded definition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>47 IBC with expanded definition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>49 Skid with expanded definition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50 Stringer Pallet with expanded definition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>52 Block Pallet with expanded definition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>53 Horizontal Drum Pallet with expanded definition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>54 Vertical Drum Pallet with expanded definition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>PAL15 DE 399</td>
<td>X12 C11121/2011-07-002</td>
<td>Code 1 guideline: One Way Pallet - Pallet need not be returned to the point of origin. Code 3 guideline: Returnable Pallet - Pallet must be returned to the point of origin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Canadian VICS EDI Implementation Guidelines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transaction Set ID</th>
<th>VICS - Canada</th>
<th>Segment or Loop ID</th>
<th>Data Element</th>
<th>7010 Canada EDI Change Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TS Name - Change Request and ID / Change Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PAL19</td>
<td>X12 DM 010112/11-000217</td>
<td>Add data element. Include data element for use. Includes semantic note for the data element. PAL19 indicates if the block count on at least one pallet tier is not the same as on other tiers. A &quot;Y&quot; indicates the pallet has unequal block counts on one or more tiers. An &quot;N&quot; indicates that the pallet's blocks per tier are uniform (block x tier equals quantity on pallet)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| 867CA              | x             | Product Transfer &amp; Resale Report - Canada |
| 870CA              | x             | Order Status Report - Canada |
| 882CA              | x             | Direct Store Delivery Summary Information - Canada |
| 894CA              | x             | Delivery/Return Base Record - Canada |
| 895CA              | x             | Delivery/Return Acknowledgement or Adjustment - Canada |
| 940CA              | x             | Warehouse Shipping Order - Canada |
| ✓                 |               | X12 DM 008113/12-000303, 12-000140 - (Version 7010) | Revises and expands purpose of transaction set by including 'other business party'. |
| 943CA              | x             | Warehouse Stock Transfer Shipment Advice - Canada |
| ✓                 |               | X12 DM 009113/12-000303, 12-000140 - (Version 7010) | Revises and expands purpose of transaction set by including 'other business party'. |
| 944CA              | x             | Warehouse Stock Transfer Receipt Advice - Canada |
| ✓                 |               | X12 DM 010113, 12-000303, 12-000140 - (Version 7010) | Revises and expands purpose of transaction set by including 'other business party'. |
| 945CA              | x             | Warehouse Shipping Advice - Canada |
| ✓                 |               | X12 DM 011113, 12-000303, 12-000140 - (Version 7010) | Revises and expands purpose of transaction set by including 'other business party'. |
| 947CA              | x             | Warehouse Inventory Adjustment Advice - Canada |
| ✓                 |               | X12 DM 012113, 12-000303, 12-000140 - (Version 7010) | Revises and expands purpose of transaction set by including 'other business party'. |
| 997CA              | x             | Functional Acknowledgement - Canada |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transaction Set ID</th>
<th>VICS - Canada Legend @ Bottom</th>
<th>Segment or Loop ID</th>
<th>Data Element</th>
<th>7010 Canada EDI Change Summary TS Name - Change Request and ID / Change Notes</th>
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<td><strong>New or Revised, Impacting All Transaction Sets</strong></td>
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<td>COM02</td>
<td>X12 017113/12-000302 (version 7010)</td>
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<td>DE 364</td>
<td>Data element is expanded to 2048 characters.</td>
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<td>G6104</td>
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<td>PER04, 06, 08</td>
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<td>I11</td>
<td>X12 ADM001 (version 7010)</td>
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<td>X12.6</td>
<td>Changes to section 3.8.3.2.2 Bounded Loops. The Loop ID is changed to 1 to 6 upper case letters or numeric digits.</td>
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<td>X12.6</td>
<td>Add section 3.2.9 - External Entities. Changes to section 3.3.2 Extended Character Set. Changes section 3.5.1.4 - String. Expands the types of character sets allowed within an X12 transaction set. X12 EDI now supports all ISO Language code sets.</td>
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<td>Changes section 3.7 Data Segment. Clarifies description of a segment instance.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Guideline Legend:* x Existing Industry; V Updated or New; T Text only
Section VII  Canadian Transaction Sets

810CA  Invoice - Canada
845CA  Price Authorization Acknowledgment / Status - Canada
850CA  Purchase Order - Canada
852CA  Product Activity Data - Canada
855CA  Purchase Order Acknowledgement - Canada
856CA  Ship Notice/Manifest - Canada
867CA  Product Transfer & Resale Report - Canada
870CA  Order Status Report - Canada
882CA  Direct Store Delivery Summary Information - Canada
894CA  Delivery/Return Base Record - Canada
895CA  Delivery/Return Acknowledgement or Adjustment - Canada
940CA  Warehouse Shipping Order - Canada
943CA  Warehouse Stock Transfer Shipment Advice - Canada
944CA  Warehouse Stock Transfer Receipt Advice - Canada
945CA  Warehouse Shipping Advice - Canada
947CA  Warehouse Inventory Adjustment Advice - Canada
997CA  Functional Acknowledgement - Canada

NOTE:  See folder "Cdn Transaction Set 7010"