

This is a preview of "ISO 28219:2017". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Second edition
2017-09

Packaging — Labelling and direct product marking with linear bar code and two-dimensional symbols

Emballage — Étiquetage et marquage direct sur le produit avec un code à barres et des symboles bidimensionnels



Reference number
ISO 28219:2017(E)

© ISO 2017

This is a preview of "ISO 28219:2017". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2017, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

This is a preview of "ISO 28219:2017". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	2
3 Terms and definitions	3
4 Requirements	4
4.1 Identification.....	4
4.1.1 General.....	4
4.1.2 Unique item identification.....	5
4.1.3 Lot or batch identification.....	5
4.2 Data format common requirements.....	5
4.2.1 General.....	5
4.2.2 General format.....	5
4.2.3 Mandatory data fields.....	6
4.2.4 Optional data fields.....	11
4.2.5 Syntax.....	13
4.3 General layout and location.....	14
4.3.1 Layout.....	14
4.3.2 Location.....	14
4.3.3 Linear bar code titles.....	14
4.3.4 Human-readable interpretation.....	14
4.4 Symbol requirements.....	15
4.4.1 Symbology recommendations.....	15
4.4.2 Linear bar code symbol requirements.....	15
4.4.3 Two-dimensional symbol requirements.....	17
4.4.4 Composite symbol requirements.....	23
4.5 Adhesive requirements.....	25
Annex A (informative) Label adhesive characteristics and mark durability	26
Annex B (informative) Partial list of commonly used identifiers	34
Annex C (informative) Subset of ISO/IEC 646 (table of hexadecimal and decimal values)	36
Annex D (informative) User guidance for implementation of the ISO/IEC 15434 data syntax	38
Annex E (informative) For applications using Code 39 and Code 128 symbologies	39
Annex F (informative) Using DUNS®, with ASC MH10 Data Identifiers (DIs) in linear bar code and two-dimensional symbols	43
Annex G (informative) Register of issuing agency codes (IACs) for ISO/IEC 15459	45
Annex H (informative) Serialization of some electronics products	46
Annex I (informative) MOD 36 interior service number “check character” calculation	52
Bibliography	54

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 122, *Packaging*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 28219:2009), which has been technically revised.

This is a preview of "ISO 28219:2017". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Introduction

Today, global industries widely use machine-readable markings on products for inventory control, quality control, and product life cycle management. Common technologies, data structures, conformance, and applications standards are necessary to enable all trading partners to use such markings internally and throughout the supply chain.

A number of different product labelling and marking standards exist, each designed to meet the requirements of the specific industry sector. For effective and economic use within and between industry sectors, one common multi-industry standard is a necessity.

A standard linear bar code or two-dimensional symbol marked on a product or part will facilitate the automation of inventory control, quality control, and product life cycle management. The linear bar code or two-dimensional symbol information on the product can be used as a key to access the appropriate database that contains detailed information about the product, including information transmitted via EDI. In addition, a product mark can contain other information as agreed between the trading partners.

This document does not supersede or replace any applicable safety or regulatory marking or labelling requirements. This document is meant to satisfy the minimum product package requirements of numerous applications and industry groups. As such, its applicability is to a wide range of industries, each of which can have specific implementation guidelines for this document. This document is intended to be applied in addition to any other mandated labelling requirements.

This document supersedes and replaces ANS MH10.8.7.

This document supersedes and replaces CEA-802.

This document supersedes and replaces CEA-621-A.