

Suppliers and Items Data Standards

Finance, Procurement and
Information Management

HISO 10084.1:2024

Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa
New Zealand Government

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Document Control

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8 May 2024	2.0	Health NZ	HISO 10084.1:2024 Suppliers and Items Data Standards published <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Additional elements within 5.2 <i>Trade Item data elements</i>- Updating the text to reflect the establishment of Health NZ.

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1 Purpose

This document sets out the minimum data set needed to identify, classify and describe medical devices for supply chain systems. It defines the supplier and item information that is shared between parties in the New Zealand health and disability system, including Districts, suppliers, PHARMAC and Health New Zealand | Te Whatu Ora (Health NZ) Finance.

Data standards for the health and disability system underpin the ability to share data with common definition and meaning. This publication has been created to support the national Health System Catalogue. It has been informed by the master data standards work that was signed off in 2017 by all 20 Districts.

This document defines a core set of national master data standards that provide the basis for establishing the meaning and purpose of supplier and item data, and the way it is managed and shared across the wider health and disability system, to support procurement, purchasing, distribution and consumption.

The standard is used to represent suppliers and items in the Health System Catalogue, which publishes information suitable for using within the operational systems of Districts, suppliers, PHARMAC and Health NZ Finance, where the procurement, purchasing, distribution and consumption of medical devices and other products and services is performed.

The Health System Catalogue is a central component of the [Health Finance, Procurement and Information Management \(FPIM\)](#) operational platform that Health NZ Finance is building.

This version of the standard defines the minimum set of data elements for suppliers and items to enable Districts to review the quality of their data and commence the required data cleansing activities.

The standard will evolve over time to meet new business requirements, as these are determined. Future editions of the standard will include additional types of items and services used in the health sector.

2 Scope

The scope of this standard is to define the supplier and item data elements that support the purchase of products and services as items in the Health System Catalogue.

We recognize that other entities (for example, contracts) are needed to fully support the high-level supply chain business process. However, for the purposes of providing a set of data standards for Districts to review and use to commence data cleansing activities, we believe the supplier and item data set is the natural place to start.

This document does not provide a technical specification for implementation, such as creating the data elements in a database system. It does not outline issues such as table structures, key fields and relationships between data elements, but it does provide a logical data set specification for operational database systems.

Additional data elements may be necessary to ensure the data is properly validated and presented, for example, the [United Nations Standard Products and Services Code \(UNSPSC\)](#) should be implemented with an appropriate description data element to enable users to correctly interpret the code's meaning.

3 Background

In October 2020, the Minister of Health and the Minister of Finance approved the Health System Catalogue business case endorsed by all 20 Districts and the FPIM Governance Board. The business case proposed a 21-month foundation programme of work to implement a solution, including progressive delivery of data standards, a national procurement catalogue, enhanced spend data reporting, compliance processes and a common chart of accounts, to improve procurement value for money.

The solution centres on three components:

- The Health System Catalogue, a single, always up-to-date and comprehensive national procurement catalogue that all Districts use as an integral part of business, enabling Districts to comply with the collective contracts negotiated by contract owners
- The Spend Data Repository, a central database that records the actual spend by all Districts, plus the reporting and analytics capabilities necessary for Districts and contract owners to better understand what is being purchased, where and at what price
- A data integration service that integrates the Health System Catalogue with District enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems, suppliers' systems and the Spend Data Repository.

Districts and suppliers have to date used locally compiled master data about medical devices. Some of the required standard identifiers and attributes have been used in some organisations' data sets, but not consistently across the sector.

This document establishes a common vocabulary and set of data requirements for suppliers and items master data, so that Districts, suppliers, PHARMAC and Health NZ Finance will be able to efficiently and accurately interoperate in the procurement, purchasing, distribution and consumption of medical devices.

This standard utilises established global and New Zealand standards for identifying, classifying and describing items and suppliers. The use of these established standards will reduce uncertainty about the identity of items and suppliers and will increase the ability to incorporate information automatically from industry data pools and to transact electronically.

The published HISO standards relevant to this standard are:

- [HISO 10024.2:2017 Medical Device Terminology and Identification Standards](#)
- [HISO 10029:2022 Health Information Security Framework](#)
- [HISO 10063:2016 GS1 Standards Endorsement](#)
- [HISO 10033:2017 SNOMED CT Endorsement](#)

Relevant legislation and regulations includes the following:

- Pae Ora Act 2022
- Health Act 1956
- Health and Disability Commissioner (Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights) Regulations 1996
- Health Information Privacy Code 2020
- Privacy Act 2020
- New Zealand Business Number Act 2016
- Hazardous Substance and New Organisms Act 1996

4 Definitions

The following special terms are used in this document.

Health System Catalogue item – a product or service represented in the Health System Catalogue. The item representation of a product is equivalent to the type of object manufactured and its function, regardless of the number of units of product aggregated into packaging. A product is manifested as one or more Trade Items.

Trade item – any product or service that may be priced, ordered or invoiced at any point in the supply chain. The aggregation level (or single unit) of a product or service that may be priced, or ordered, or invoiced at any point in any supply chain. An aggregation of multiple units may be a pack or case, for example, each of these levels being a different Trade Item.

Global Data Synchronization Network (GDSN) – an internet-based interconnected network of interoperable data pools and a global registry known as the GS1 Global Registry that enables companies around the globe to exchange standardised and synchronised supply chain data with their trading partners.

Global Location Number (GLN) – GS1 standard identifier that enables the unique and unambiguous identification of legal entities, functions, physical locations and digital locations.

GS1 – a not-for-profit organization that develops and maintains global standards for business communication.

Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) – GS1 standard identifier used to uniquely identify a Trade Item in the global supply chain.

Master data – stable and authoritative reference information about an entity. The same information needs to be used to identify and describe the entity across business processes, organisations and systems to avoid inconsistency, ambiguity and unhelpful duplication of entity information. Examples of entities which need to have their master data managed are supplier and Trade Item.

New Zealand Business Number (NZBN) – a globally unique identifier available to all New Zealand businesses.

SNOMED CT – standard global terminology for health care providing concepts, codes, terms, synonyms and definitions used in clinical documentation and reporting. The [SNOMED NZ Edition](#), incorporating the SNOMED CT International Edition and released in April and October every year, is the standard distribution.

UN Standard Products and Services Code (UNSPSC) – taxonomy of products and services used for e-commerce. It is a coding system for goods and services that enables goods and services to be described in a common way.

5 Data set specification

This section provides a templated definition for each data element making up the overall suppliers and medical device data set. This is a collected set of logical data requirements and does not constitute a specification for any one system or implementation.

Data element specifications are provided for:

- Health System Catalogue item data elements
- Trade item data elements
- Supplier data elements

Data element template

Data element specifications are presented in the following templated form based on publicly available standard [ISO/IEC 11179 Information Technology – Metadata Registries \(MDR\)](#). The template is extended in this document to a number of additional metadata elements needed for the purpose.

Name	Data element name			
Definition	A statement that expresses the essential nature of the data element and its differentiation from other elements in the data set			
Purpose	A statement that expresses the reason for the data element			
Use case	A statement that expresses the situation in which the data element could potentially be used.			
Source standards	Established data definitions or guidelines pertaining to the data element			
Authoritative source	Potential location where the data originates from in the suggested order of preference			
Data type	Alphabetic (A) Date Date/time Numeric (N) Alphanumeric (X) Boolean	Representational class	Code Identifier Text Date	Date/time Indicator Value
Field size	Maximum number of characters for string elements	Representational layout	The formatted arrangement of characters, eg:	

			X(50) for a 50-character alphanumeric string NNN for a 3-digit number
Value domain	The named, enumerated or described set of valid values or codes that are acceptable for the data element Each coded data element has a specified code set		
Obligation	Indicates if the data element is mandatory, conditional or optional. Mandatory means the field is required unless an exception process is followed Conditional means the field is required based on the value of another field Optional means that the field is available but is not obligatory		
Guide for use	Additional guidance to inform use of the data element, including verification rules		

In addition to the above named data types, any of the data types listed in publicly available standard [ISO/IEC 114-04:2007 Information technology – General purpose data types](#) may be used in data element specifications.

Similarly, see Annex F of [ISO/IEC 11179-3 Information technology – Metadata registries – Part 3: Registry metamodel and basic attributes](#) lists further permissible representation classes.

Character sets

Text data elements must accommodate macrons for te reo Māori and diacritic characters for other commonly used languages. By default, this means using the Unicode Basic Latin, Latin-1 Supplement and Latin Extended A character sets.

[ISO/IEC 10646:2017 Information technology – Universal Coded Character Set \(UCS\)](#) is the character set standard and UTF-8 the required character encoding. Alphabetic and alphanumeric codes and identifiers are at least restricted to printable Basic Latin characters and normally further.

5.1 Health System Catalogue items

This section describes the data elements used to describe Health System Catalogue items. The definition of a Health System Catalogue item is a grouping of Trade Items that constitutes a product or service.

5.1.1 Health System Catalogue Item Identifier

Name	Health System Catalogue Item identifier		
Definition	A unique character or string of numbers assigned to a Trade Item that is any product or service that may be priced, ordered or invoiced at any point in the supply chain.		
Purpose	Provides a unified unique Trade Item identifier for efficient integration of information within the health sector, within the business processes and between systems. - e.g., Article_1616580919049345		
Use case	Used to uniquely identify a trade item.		
Source standards	-		
Authoritative source	Internal system		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Identifier
Field size	10	Representational layout	X(10)
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Mandatory		
Guide for use	-		

5.1.2 UNSPSC Code

Name	UNSPSC Code
Definition	The United Nations Standard Products and Services Code (UNSPSC) is a global hierarchical code system used to classify all products and services.
Purpose	Used to accurately classify goods and services. - e.g., <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Level: Commodity - Code: 42131701 - Description: Surgical drapes
Use case	Used to communicate the classification system.
Source standards	UNSPSC, Level 4: Commodity

Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Numeric	Representational class	Identifier
Field size	8	Representational layout	N(8)
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Mandatory		
Guide for use	UNSPSC Version 19 Commodity level (L4) is being utilised. Refer to 'Item Category and Expense Account Report' for FPIM UNSPSC to FRED Item account mapping.		

5.1.3 Manufacturer Name

Name	Manufacturer Name		
Definition	Descriptive name of the manufacturer of the Trade Item.		
Purpose	Enables the ability to search for items based on the manufacturer's name and part number, could also be used to enable recalls (as required). - e.g., 3M Company		
Use case	Used to provide the manufacturer name.		
Source standards	GS1: manufacturerOfTradeItem -> partyName (string, 200)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Text
Field size	200	Representational layout	X(200)
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Mandatory		
Guide for use	-		

5.1.4 Manufacturer Internal Reference

Name	Manufacturer Internal Reference
Definition	The part number that the manufacturer has assigned to an item.

Purpose	This field is used to identify the internal reference number or internal product number allocated to the product by the manufacturer of the item. - e.g., 70200759549		
Use case	Used by the manufacturer to provide the product part number.		
Source standards	GS1: manufacturerInternalReference (string, 255)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Text
Field size	255	Representational layout	X(255)
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Mandatory		
Guide for use	This field should contain the manufacturer's part number – ie, allocated by the manufacturer (brand owner).		

5.2 Trade Item data elements

This section describes the data elements used to represent Trade Items. A Trade Item aligns with the GS1 definition. A Trade Item is any product or service that may be priced, ordered or invoiced at any point in the supply chain. Items within a packaging hierarchy are distinct Trade Items.

5.2.1 Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)

Name	Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)
Definition	The global number that uniquely identifies a product and its various packaging levels; often represented as a barcode on the product.
Purpose	An external reference identifier to the GS1 catalogue, used to lookup additional master details and used to synchronise the local item catalogue with the GS1 catalogue. – e.g., 04250676709011
Use case	Used for any product or service ordered, invoiced, shipped, in store or online.
Source standards	GS1: tradeItem -> gtin (numeric, 14)

Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Numeric (N)	Representational class	Identifier
Field size	14	Representational layout	N(14)
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Mandatory		
Guide for use	<p>This field must be provided for all levels of packaging.</p> <p>This field must contain only a GS1-allocated GTIN value, not any other identifier assigned in lieu of a GTIN.</p> <p>This field must always have 14 digits. Please use padded zeros for GTINs less than 14 digits.</p> <p>Error! Reference source not found.</p>		

5.2.2 Functional Name

Name	Functional Name		
Definition	Describes the use of the product or service by the consumer.		
Purpose	To describe the product or service in a generic manner. – e.g., Micro Hook		
Use case	Used to provide the functional description for the product or service.		
Source standards	GS1: functionalName (description, 35)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Text
Field size	35	Representational layout	A(35)
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Mandatory		
Guide for use	<p>Error! Reference source not found.</p> <p>Derive the functional name from the SNOMED CT preferred term for the product or service where possible</p>		

5.2.3 Variant Description

Name	Variant Description		
Definition	Text that identifies the variant of the Trade Item. Variants are the distinguishing characteristics that differentiate products with the same brand and size.		
Purpose	<p>To communicate differentiating characteristics of the product in a product line, identified by unique GTINs.- e.g.,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trade Item Description = Spiggle & Theis Zöllner Micro Hook 45° curved upwards 0.5mm 1EA - Variant Description = 45° curved upwards 0.5mm 		
Use case	Used as part of the Trade Item Description to indicate the available product variations.		
Source standards	GS1: variantDescription (description, 500)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Text
Field size	500	Representational layout	X(500)
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Mandatory		
Guide for use	Error! Reference source not found.		

5.2.4 Brand Name

Name	Brand Name		
Definition	The brand name is the distinctive name of a product, the word part of a trademark, or the name of the manufacturer to uniquely identify a line of Trade Items or service.		
Purpose	This is the recognisable name used by a brand owner to uniquely identify a line of Trade Items or services – eg., Spiggle & Theis		
Use case	Used as part of the Trade Item Description to indicate the primary brand of the product.		
Source standards	GS1: brandName (string, 70)		

Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Text
Field size	70	Representational layout	X(70)
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Mandatory		
Guide for use	Error! Reference source not found.		

5.2.5 Sub-Brand

Name	Sub-Brand		
Definition	The second level of a brand, that can be a trademark.		
Purpose	It is the primary differentiating factor that a brand owner wants to communicate to the recipient. – e.g., The Brand Name is 'Spiggle & Theis' and the Sub-Brand is 'Zöllner'.		
Use case	Used as part of the Trade Item Description to indicate the secondary brand of the product; that must always be different from the brand name.		
Source standards	GS1: subBrand (string, 70)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Text
Field size	70	Representational layout	X(70)
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Optional		
Guide for use	Error! Reference source not found.		

5.2.6 Trade Item Description

Name	Trade Item Description
Definition	The description of the Trade Item, which is a concatenation of the following attributes: Brand, Sub-Brand, Functional Name,

	Variant Description, Net Content (base unit), Child Quantity (case) .		
Purpose	<p>To provide the trade description including the net content/UOM. – e.g., Spiggle & Theis Zöllner Micro Hook 45° curved upwards 0.5mm 1EA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Brand = Spiggle & Theis - Sub-Brand = Zöllner - Functional Name = Micro Hook - Variant = 45° curved upwards 0.5mm - Net Content = 1.00 - Net Content UOM = EA 		
Use case	Used to provide the unique trade item description.		
Source standards	GS1: tradeItemDescription (description, 200)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Text
Field size	200	Representational layout	X(200)
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Mandatory		
Guide for use	<p>This attribute must be the concatenation of attribute values for Brand, Sub Brand, Functional Name and Variant Description. Furthermore, suppliers must include the base unit Net Content / UOM and child quantity as part of the product description.</p> <p>Error! Reference source not found.</p>		

5.2.7 SNOMED CT Medical Device Code

Refer to [HISO 10024.2:2017 Medical Device Terminology and Identification Standards](#) for information about the use of SNOMED CT for medical device terminology.

Name	SNOMED CT Medical Device Code
Definition	Coded clinical term for the type of medical device item; it is the information standard for the health and disability sector in NZ.

Purpose	To enable the search for items matching a certain clinical terminology. – e.g., 463742000 = Bariatric Bed (physical object)		
Use case	Used to inform the clinical terminology that is used to record and share health information.		
Source standards	<u>SNOMED CT</u>		
Authoritative source	<u>SNOMED International</u>		
Data type	Numeric	Representational class	Code
Field size	18	Representational layout	N(18)
Value domain	SNOMED CT concept identifier		
Obligation	Optional		
Guide for use	Use when there is an applicable SNOMED CT term for the item		

5.2.8 Net Content

Name	Net Content		
Definition	The amount of the trade item contained by a package as claimed on the label.		
Purpose	Hospitals use this value to create scanner labels that match the package. It's important that the value here matches the label claim exactly. - e.g., 1		
Use case	Used to inform the recipient of the contained amount of the product; also used for product / price comparison.		
Source standards	GS1: netContent (decimal,15)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Numeric (N)	Representational class	Value
Field size	15	Representational layout	N(15)
Value domain	-		

Obligation	Conditional: This field must have a value when this Trade Item is a base unit
Guide for use	To be entered when it is the base unit. Error! Reference source not found.

5.2.9 Net content UOM

Name	Net content UOM		
Definition	The unit of measure of the net content of the Trade Item.		
Purpose	Hospitals use this value to create scanner labels that match the package. It's important that the value here matches the label claim exactly. e.g., Each, Millilitres, Kilograms,		
Use case	Used in conjunction with Net Content to inform the unit of measure.		
Source standards	GS1: measurementUnitCode (string, 15)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Code
Field size	15	Representational layout	X(15)
Value domain	GS1 NPC Code list Appendix 2 – Net Content Unit of Measure		
Obligation	Conditional: This field must have a value when Trade Item is a base unit.		
Guide for use	To be entered when it is the Base Unit. Error! Reference source not found.		

5.2.10 Number of Base Units

Name	Number of Base Units
Definition	A reference to the number of GTINs of the lowest level of product contained within this product's family hierarchy.
Purpose	To indicate the number of base units in the particular level of the packaging hierarchy. This field is populated when the item is NOT the base unit. – e.g., 1.

Use case	Used to inform the total number of base units that are contained in the product packaging.		
Source standards	GS1: numberOfBaseUnits (integer, 8)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Numeric (N)	Representational class	Value
Field size	8	Representational layout	N(8)
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Conditional: This field must have a value when this Trade Item is NOT a base unit		
Guide for use	To be populated at all levels of packaging except for base units. Error! Reference source not found.		

5.2.11 GTIN of base unit

Name	GTIN of base unit		
Definition	A reference to the GTIN of the lowest level of product contained within this item's packaging hierarchy.		
Purpose	Provides a reference back to the base unit for every item within the packaging hierarchy.		
Use case	Used to indicate the GTIN of the base unit within a packaging hierarchy.		
Source standards	GS1: gTINOfBaseUnit (string, 14)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Numeric (N)	Representational class	Identifier
Field size	14	Representational layout	N(14)
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Conditional: This field must have a value when this Trade Item is NOT a base unit		

Guide for use	To be populated at all levels of packaging except for base units. Error! Reference source not found.
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5.2.12 Is Trade Item A Base Unit

Name	Is Trade Item A Base Unit.		
Definition	An indicator identifying the Trade Item as the base unit level of the trade item hierarchy.		
Purpose	To specify that this product is at the lowest level of the hierarchy.		
Use case	Used to indicate that the product does not contain another intended sellable unit.		
Source standards	GS1: isTradeItemABaseUnit (boolean, 5)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Boolean	Representational class	Code
Field size	5	Representational layout	A(5)
Value domain	Yes, No		
Obligation	Mandatory		
Guide for use	Valid values are true (Yes), false (No). Error! Reference source not found.		

5.2.13 Trade Item Unit Descriptor Code (base, inner, case)

Name	Trade Item Unit Descriptor Code (base, inner, case).
Definition	Describes the GTIN hierarchical level of the Trade Item.
Purpose	To identify and navigate the different hierarchical levels of the trade item– e.g., <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - BASE_UNIT_OR_EACH = IV3000 Cannula Dressing 5cm x 6cm Sterile 1EA - PACK_OR_INNER_PACK = IV3000 Cannula Dressing 5cm x 6cm Sterile 1EA x 100
Use case	Used to inform the trade item hierarchy level.

Source standards	GS1: tradeItemUnitDescriptorCode (string, 80)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphabetic(A)	Representational class	Code
Field size	80	Representational layout	A(80)
Value domain	GS1 NPC Code list Appendix 3 – Trade Item Unit Descriptor (base, inner, case)		
Obligation	Mandatory		
Guide for use	Error! Reference source not found.		

5.2.14 Is Trade Item A Consumer Unit

Name	Is Trade Item A Consumer Unit		
Definition	Identifies whether the Trade Item is to be taken possession of, or to be consumed or used by an end user or both, as determined by the manufacturer.		
Purpose	To indicate that the product can be purchased.		
Use case	Used to inform ordering.		
Source standards	GS1: isTradeItemAConsumerUnit (Boolean, 5)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Boolean	Representational class	Code
Field size	5	Representational layout	A(5)
Value domain	Yes, No		
Obligation	Mandatory		
Guide for use	Valid values are true (Yes), false (No). Error! Reference source not found.		

5.2.15 Is Trade Item A Despatch Unit

Name	Is Trade Item A Despatch Unit
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Definition	Specifies if the Trade Item is a despatch (shipping) unit.		
Purpose	This is useful as all levels of the packaging hierarchy are recorded. So this will indicate to the ERP which item in the hierarchy the supplier is able to despatch.		
Use case	Used to indicate that the trade item is a shipping unit.		
Source standards	GS1: isTradeItemADespatchUnit (Boolean, 5)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Boolean	Representational class	Code
Field size	5	Representational layout	A(5)
Value domain	Yes, No		
Obligation	Mandatory		
Guide for use	Valid values are true (Yes), false (No). There can be multiple despatch units in a hierarchy. Error! Reference source not found.		

5.2.16 Is Trade Item An Invoice Unit

Name	Is Trade Item An Invoice Unit		
Definition	Specifies if the information provider considers the Trade Item as an invoice unit. (will include this Trade Item on the billing or invoice).		
Purpose	This is useful as all levels of the packaging hierarchy are recorded. So this will indicate to the ERP which item in the hierarchy the supplier is able to invoice out.		
Use case	Used to indicate that the trade item is invoiceable.		
Source standards	GS1: isTradeItemAnInvoiceUnit (Boolean, 5)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Boolean	Representational class	Code
Field size	5	Representational layout	A(5)

Value domain	Yes, No
Obligation	Mandatory
Guide for use	Valid values are true (Yes), false (No) There can be multiple invoice units in a hierarchy. Error! Reference source not found.

5.2.17 Is Trade Item An Orderable Unit

Name	Is Trade Item an orderable unit		
Definition	Specifies whether this Trade Item is at a hierarchy level that accepts orders from suppliers.		
Purpose	This is useful as all levels of the packaging hierarchy are recorded. So this will indicate to the ERP which item in the hierarchy the supplier is able to despatch.		
Use case	Used to indicate that the trade item is orderable.		
Source standards	GS1: isTradeItemAnOrderableUnit (Boolean, 5)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Boolean	Representational class	Code
Field size	5	Representational layout	A(5)
Value domain	Yes, No		
Obligation	Mandatory		
Guide for use	Valid values are true (Yes), false (No). There can be multiple order units in a hierarchy. Error! Reference source not found.		

5.2.18 Trade Item Country of Origin

Name	Trade Item Country of Origin
Definition	The country code in which the goods are produced or manufactured.
Purpose	Provides visibility of where a product has been manufactured. -e.g., 036 = Australia

Use case	Used to inform the specific country of origin as declared on the product.		
Source standards	ISO		
Authoritative source	Supplier,		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Code
Field size	3	Representational layout	X(3)
Value domain	ISO 3166-1 Country codes are listed on the ISO online browsing platform Appendix 4 – Trade item country of origin		
Obligation	Optional		
Guide for use	-		

5.2.19 Is Trade Item A Dangerous Good

Name	Is Trade Item a dangerous good		
Definition	This flag is used to indicate if the Trade Item is considered a dangerous good.		
Purpose	Dangerous goods are substances or articles that are potentially dangerous to people, property and the environment. They include materials that are explosive, flammable, spontaneously combustible (burst into flames without being lit), water reactive (produce flammable or toxic gases if mixed with water), oxidizing (help a fire to burn more fiercely), toxic (poisonous) or corrosive.		
Use case	Used to indicate that the trade item is a dangerous good.		
Source standards	GS1: isTradeItemADangerousGood (string, 1)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Boolean	Representational class	Code
Field size	1	Representational layout	A(1)

Value domain	Y, N
Obligation	Mandatory
Guide for use	Valid values are Y (Yes), N (No)

5.2.20 Is Trade Item A Hazardous Good

Name	Whether Trade Item is a Hazardous Good		
Definition	This flag is used to indicate if the Trade Item is considered a hazardous good.		
Purpose	Hazardous goods are chemicals or chemical compounds that are hazardous to humans and environment. A hazardous substance can be a single chemical or a mixture of two or more chemicals formulated to make a chemical product.		
Use case	Used to indicate that the trade item is a hazardous good.		
Source standards	GS1: isTradeItemAHazardousGood (string, 1)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Boolean	Representational class	Indicator
Field size	1	Representational layout	A(1)
Value domain	Y, N		
Obligation	Mandatory		
Guide for use	Valid values are Y (Yes), N (No)		

5.2.21 Dangerous Goods Hazardous Code

Name	Dangerous Goods Hazardous Code		
Definition	Dangerous goods hazard ID number.		
Purpose	Must be applied to the vehicle when transporting this Trade Item by road or rail, used to inform the police, the fire brigade, and others about the kind of danger that the cargo can cause in an accident.		
Use case	Used to provide the code that is applied to the vehicle transporting dangerous goods by road or rail.		
Source standards	GS1: dangerousGoodsHazardousCode (string, 35)		

Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Code
Field size	35	Representational layout	X(35)
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Conditional: this field must have a value if 'Is Trade Item a Dangerous Good' is Y		
Guide for use	-		

5.2.22 Dangerous Goods Technical Name

Name	Dangerous Goods Technical Name		
Definition	Chemical term of the Trade Item as listed in the substance list of GGVS (Dangerous Goods Ordinance for Roads).		
Purpose	To identify the technical name of the dangerous good.		
Use case	Used in conjunction with Is Trade Item A Dangerous Good to provide the technical name of the dangerous good being transported.		
Source standards	GS1: dangerousGoodsTechnicalName (description, 1000)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Text
Field size	1000	Representational layout	X(1000)
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Conditional: this field must have a value if 'Is Trade Item a Dangerous Good' is Y		
Guide for use	-		

5.2.23 Dangerous Goods Regulation Code

Name	Dangerous Goods Regulation Code		
Definition	Code indicating the classification system(s) of dangerous goods or the agency(ies) responsible for it.		

Purpose	Dangerous good or hazardous attributes that relate to supply chain handling – eg, transport, storage handling.		
Use case	Used to inform the dangerous goods regulation code.		
Source standards	GS1: dangerousGoodsRegulationCode (string, 70)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Code
Field size	70	Representational layout	X(70)
Value domain	GS1 NPC Code list Appendix 5 – Dangerous Goods Regulation Code		
Obligation	Conditional: this field must have a value if 'Is Trade Item a Dangerous Good' is Y and/or 'Is Trade Item a Hazardous Good' is Y		
Guide for use	-		

5.2.24 Dangerous goods shipping name

Name	Dangerous goods shipping name		
Definition	Shipping name of the Trade Item (dangerous goods).		
Purpose	The recognized agencies, in their regulations, provide a list of all acceptable shipping names. – e.g., Flammable Liquid		
Use case	Used to inform the shipping name of the trade item		
Source standards	GS1: dangerousGoodsShippingName (string, 1000)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Text
Field size	1000	Representational layout	X(1000)
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Conditional: this field must have a value if 'Is Trade Item a Dangerous Good' is Y		
Guide for use	-		

5.2.25 HSNO approval number

Name	HSNO approval number		
Definition	Attribute to communicate the HSNO Approval Number (Group Standard Number).		
Purpose	In order to meet the requirements of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) standard you will need to use this attribute to communicate the HSNO Approval Number (Group Standard Number). – e.g., HSR (Industrial and Institutional Cleaning Products (Corrosive, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2006)		
Use case	Used to inform the HSNO approval number.		
Source standards	GS1: hSNOApprovalNumber (string, 11)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Identifier
Field size	11	Representational layout	X(11)
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Conditional: this field must have a value if 'Is Trade Item a Dangerous Good' is Y and/or 'Is Trade Item a Hazardous Good is Y		
Guide for use	-		

5.2.26 HSNO classification

Name	HSNO classification		
Definition	Attribute used to communicate substance category/classification code.		
Purpose	In order to meet the requirements of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) standard you will need to use this attribute to communicate substance category/classification code. – e.g., 2.1.2A (Flammable aerosol).		
Use case	Used to inform the substance category / classification code.		
Source standards	GS1: hSNOCClassification (string, 80)		

Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Identifier
Field size	80	Representational layout	X(80)
Value domain	www.epa.govt.nz		
Obligation	Conditional: this field must have a value if 'Is Trade Item a Dangerous Good' is Y and/or 'Is Trade Item a Hazardous Good' is Y		
Guide for use	-		

5.2.27 Safety Data Sheet Issue Date

Name	Safety Data Sheet (SDS) Issue Date		
Definition	The date on which the Safety Data Sheet is issued. A Safety Data Sheet is a document containing important information about a hazardous chemical (which may be a hazardous substance and/or dangerous good).		
Purpose	To identify the issue date of the safety data sheet. – e.g., 18-10-2023		
Use case	Used to notify the issue date of the trade item safety data sheet.		
Source standards	GS1: sdsIssueDate (date, 10)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Date	Representational class	Date
Field size	10	Representational layout	CCYY-MM-DD
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Optional		
Guide for use	-		

5.2.28 Handling Instructions Code

Name	Handling instructions code		
Definition	Code that defines the processes required to safely handle the Trade Item.		
Purpose	To identify the information and processes needed to safely handle the trade item. – e.g., Handle with Care, Do Not Freeze, Flammable.		
Use case	Used to inform the proper handling of the product.		
Source standards	GS1: handlingInstructionsCodeReference (string, 35)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Code
Field size	35	Representational layout	X(35)
Value domain	GS1 NPC Code list Appendix 6 – Handling instructions code reference		
Obligation	Optional		
Guide for use	-		

5.2.29 Class of Dangerous Goods

Name	Class of Dangerous Goods
Definition	Dangerous goods classification of the Trade Item.
Purpose	To classify the trade item based on the type of dangerous materials or items present based on the most significant risk. –
Use case	Used to in conjunction with Is Trade Item a Dangerous Good , to mandate how dangerous goods are to be handled, packaged, labelled, or transported. – e.g. 2.2 (Non Flammable, Non-toxic gases) for Fire Extinguisher Dry Powder
Source standards	GS1: classOfDangerousGoods (string, 4)
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1

	Refer to: UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and NZ Transport Agency, dangerous Goods Transported for Domestic Use (Factsheet nbr 69, dated June 2015)		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Code
Field size	4	Representational layout	X(4)
Value domain	Appendix 7 – Class of dangerous goods code		
Obligation	Conditional: this field must have a value if 'Is Trade Item a Dangerous Good' is Y		
Guide for use	The class value must always be less than 10. http://transport.govt.nz/assets/Import/Documents/Transporting20Dangerous20Goods.pdf		

5.2.30 United Nations Dangerous Goods Number

Name	United Nations Dangerous Goods Number		
Definition	The four-digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods to classify a substance or a particular group of substances.		
Purpose	To classify a substance or a particular group of substances. - e.g., 1155 (DIETHYL ETHER (ETHYL ETHER))		
Use case	Used to inform the UN dangerous good number that applies to the transportation of the trade item.		
Source standards	GS1: unitedNationsDangerousGoodsNumber (string (numeric), 4)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1 Refer to: UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods		
Data type	Numeric (N)	Representational class	Identifier
Field size	4	Representational layout	N(4)
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Conditional: This field must have a value if 'Is Trade Item a Dangerous Good' is Y		
Guide for use	-		

5.2.31 Additional Trade Item Description

Name	Additional Trade Item Description		
Definition	The additional text that identifies the full description of the product or service.		
Purpose	This attribute further describes the product and its use – e.g., Cardiac pacing leads or electrodes or accessories.		
Use case	Used to communicate the full description of a product or a service.		
Source standards	GS1: additionalTradeItemDescription (string, 2000)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Text
Field size	2000	Representational layout	X(2000)
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Optional		
Guide for use	This field must be provided for all levels of packaging. Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy		

5.2.32 Label Description

Name	Label Description		
Definition	The literal reproduction of the text featured on a product's label in the same word-by-word order in which it appears on the front of the product's packaging.		
Purpose	This attribute describes the product as it appears on the product label word-for-word. – e.g., 'Panadol Rapid Paracetamol 500mg 20 caplets'		
Use case	Used to communicate the product description as it appears on the front label.		
Source standards	GS1: labelDescription (string, 500)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		

Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Text
Field size	500	Representational layout	X(500)
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Optional		
Guide for use	This field must be provided for all levels of packaging. Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy		

5.2.33 Is Trade Item A HSC Service

Name	Is Trade Item A HSC Service		
Definition	An indicator identifying the trade item as a service such as a product rental or hire.		
Purpose	This attribute identifies a service; this can be a product that is available for rent or hire. – e.g., a power wheelchair that can be rented for an agreed time period.		
Use case	Used to search for a product service.		
Source standards	GS1: isTradeItemAHSCService (string, 1)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Boolean	Representational class	Code
Field size	1	Representational layout	A(1)
Value domain	GS1 NPC Code List Appendix 8 – Is Trade Item an HSC Service Y, N		
Obligation	Optional		
Guide for use	Valid values are Y (true), N (false). To be entered when it is the base unit. Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy		

5.2.34 Is Trade Item Nonphysical

Name	Is Trade Item Nonphysical		
Definition	An indicator identifying that the trade item is not a physical item and as such has no dimensions.		
Purpose	This attribute identifies a service that is non-physical. – e.g., Repairs, or Stock replenishment fee.		
Use case	Used to search for a service.		
Source standards	GS1: isTradeItemNonphysical (string, 1)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Boolean	Representational class	Code
Field size	1	Representational layout	A(1)
Value domain	GS1 NPC Code List Appendix 9 – Is Trade Item Nonphysical Y, N		
Obligation	Optional		
Guide for use	Valid values are Y (true), N (false). To be entered when it is the base unit. Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy		

5.2.35 Referenced Trade Item GTIN

Name	Referenced Trade Item GTIN
Definition	The GTIN associated with the applicable Referenced File Type Code.
Purpose	<p>This attribute identifies a cross-reference to another product or service using GTINs. The referenced file type code provides the type of relationship, such as dependent or alternate, between the associated GTINs. - e.g., a bed is available to be purchased as well as rented,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GTIN = 12345678912345 (Aspire AC3 Bed) - GTIN Referenced Trade Item = 12345678901234 (Aspire AC3 Bed-Rental)

	- GTIN Referenced Trade Item Type Code = DEPENDENT_PROPRIETARY		
Use case	Used in conjunction with Referenced File Type Code to identify an underlying product and the relationship type.		
Source standards	GS1: referencedTradeItemTypeCode -> gtin (string, 14)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Numeric (N)	Representational class	Identifier
Field size	14	Representational layout	N(14)
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Optional		
Guide for use	<p>This field must contain only a GS1-allocated GTIN value, not any other identifier assigned in lieu of a GTIN.</p> <p>This field must always have 14 digits. Please use padded zeros for GTINs less than 14 digits.</p> <p>This field must be provided for all levels of packaging.</p> <p>Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy</p>		

5.2.36 GTIN Referenced Trade Item Type Code

Name	GTIN Referenced Trade Item Type Code
Definition	A code depicting the type of trade item that is referenced for a specific purpose for example substitute, replaced by, equivalent trade items.
Purpose	<p>To identify the specific purpose of the cross-reference – e.g., EQUIVALENT – a product that can be substituted for the trade item based on supplier defined functional equivalence to the trade item.</p> <p>DEPENDENT_PROPRIETARY – indicates the trade item identification of a product that is a product service (rental).</p>
Use case	Used in conjunction with Referenced Trade Item GTIN to identify the relationship of an underlying product.

Source Standards	GS1: referencedTradeItemTypeCode (string, 80)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphabetic (A)	Representational class	Code
Field Size	80	Representational layout	A(80)
Value Domain	GS1 NPC Code List Appendix 10 – GTIN Referenced Trade Item Type Code		
Obligation	Conditional: This field must have a value if 'Referenced Trade Item GTIN' is entered.		
Guide for use	This field must be provided for all levels of packaging. Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy		

5.2.37 Medsafe Risk Classification

Name	Medsafe Risk Classification		
Definition	For medical devices used within NZ healthcare, the Medsafe risk classification code. Risk classification rules determine appropriate risk classification code – e.g., Class I sterile.		
Purpose	This attribute rates the potential risk of a Medical Device; the range is from Class I (low) to Active Implantable Medical Device (AIMD, high). – e.g., Class I sterile		
Use case	The end user is able to identify the risk class and description of a medical Device.		
Source Standards	GS1: additionalTradeItemClassificationSystemCode = 66 + additionalTradeItemClassificationCodeValue (string, 22)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1 / Medsafe		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Code
Field Size	22	Representational layout	X(22)
Value Domain	GS1 NPC Code List Appendix 11 – Medsafe Risk Classification		

	www.medsafe.govt.nz/regulatory/DevicesNew/3-7RiskClassification.asp
Obligation	Optional
Guide for use	To be entered when it is the base unit. Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy

5.2.38 NZ Medicines Terminology Code

Name	NZ Medicines Terminology Code (NZMT)		
Definition	The NZMT is a code (CTPP) that is provided by the NZ Ministry of Health for use in the NZ health sector;		
Purpose	To uniquely identify every medicinal product available in New Zealand. – e.g., 50088011000117107 Children’s Panadol 7+ Years 250 mg tablet: Soluble 12 tablets, blister pack.		
Use case	Used in conjunction with Healthcare Component Type C1 to identify medicines available in the NZ health sector.		
Source Standards	GS1: additionalTradeItemIdentificationTypeCode = NZ_MEDICINES_TERMINOLOGY_CODE + additionalTradeItemIdentificationTypeCode -> (value) (string, xx)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1 / NZULM http://www.nzulm.org.nz/		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Text
Field Size	18	Representational layout	X(18)
Value Domain	-		
Obligation	Conditional: This field must have a value if Healthcare Component Type C1 = “M” is entered.		
Guide for use	To be entered when it is the base unit. Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy		

5.2.39 Product Height / UOM

Name	Product Height / UOM
Definition	The vertical dimensions of the trade item, measured from the lowest extremity to the highest extremity, including packaging.

Purpose	To identify the trade item product packaging height measurement. – e.g., <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Product Height = 200 - Product Height UOM = MMT 		
Use case	Used to communicate the packaging height measurement.		
Source Standards	GS1: height + measurementUnitCode (decimal, 15)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Numeric (N)	Representational class	Value / Code
Field Size	15	Representational layout	N(15)
Value Domain	GS1 NPC Code list Appendix 12 – Product Height, Width, Depth UOM		
Obligation	Mandatory		
Guide for use	The recommended Unit Of Measure is millimetres (MMT). This field must be provided for all levels of packaging. Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy		

5.2.40 Product Width / UOM

Name	Product Width / UOM		
Definition	The dimension from left to right of the trade item, in its packaging.		
Purpose	To identify the trade item product width measurement that includes packaging. – e.g., <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Product Width = 100 - Product Width UOM = MMT 		
Use case	Used to communicate the packaging width measurement.		
Source Standards	GS1: width + measurementUnitCode (decimal, 15)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		

Data type	Numeric (N) / decimal	Representational class	Value / Code
Field Size	15	Representational layout	N(15)
Value Domain	GS1 NPC Code list Appendix 12 – Product Height, Width, Depth UOM		
Obligation	Mandatory		
Guide for use	<p>The recommended Unit Of Measure is millimetres (MMT). Use an average value for variable measure trade items. GTIN allocation rules require a new GTIN if the width dimension has changed by more than 20%. This field must be provided for all levels of packaging.</p> Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy		

5.2.41 Product Gross Weight / UOM

Name	Product Gross Weight / UOM		
Definition	The weight of the trade item, including all packaging materials.		
Purpose	<p>To identify the trade item product weight measurement that includes packaging– e.g.,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Product Gross Weight = 2.25 - Product Weight UOM = KGM 		
Use case	Used to communicate the packaging weight measurement.		
Source Standards	GS1: grossWeight + measurementUnitCode (decimal, 15)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Numeric (N) / decimal	Representational class	Value / Code
Field Size	15	Representational layout	X(15)
Value Domain	GS1 NPC Code List Appendix 13 – Product Weight UOM		
Obligation	Mandatory		

Guide for use	<p>The recommended Unit Of Measure is Kilograms (KGM).</p> <p>Use an average value for variable measure trade items.</p> <p>GTIN allocation rules require a new GTIN if the gross weight has changed by more than 20%.</p> <p>This field must be provided for all levels of packaging.</p> <p>Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy</p>
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5.2.42 Product Depth / UOM

Name	Product Depth / UOM		
Definition	The dimension from front to back of the trade item, in its packaging.		
Purpose	<p>To identify the trade item product depth measurement, - e.g.,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Product Depth = 120 - Product Depth UOM - MMT 		
Use case	Used to communicate the packaging depth measurement.		
Source Standards	GS1: depth + measurementUnitCode (decimal, 15)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Numeric (N) / decimal	Representational class	Value / Code
Field Size	15	Representational layout	N(15)
Value Domain	<p>GS1 NPC Code List</p> <p>Appendix 12 – Product Height, Width, Depth UOM</p>		
Obligation	Mandatory		
Guide for use	<p>The recommended Unit Of Measure is millimetres (MMT).</p> <p>Use an average value for variable measure trade items.</p> <p>This field must be provided for all levels of packaging.</p> <p>Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy</p>		

5.2.43 Order Quantity Minimum

Name	Order Quantity Minimum
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Definition	An agreed-to minimum quantity of the trade item that is orderable.		
Purpose	To identify the minimum trade item quantity that is allowed to be ordered. - e.g., ABC Co. has set '10 cases' as the minimum order allowable (each case contains 24 base units); therefore, for the Case, ORDER_MINIMUM_QUANTITY = 10. If there is a base unit (each) that is flagged as orderable, the Base Unit ORDER_MINIMUM_QUANTITY = 240 (24 in a case times 10).		
Use case	Used to ensure that the orders are at a minimum level to meet processing and shipping requirements.		
Source Standards	GS1: orderQuantityMinimum (integer, 9)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Numeric (N) / Integer	Representational class	value
Field Size	9	Representational layout	N(9)
Value Domain	-		
Obligation	Conditional: This field must have a value if "Is Trade Item an Orderable Unit = Yes".		
Guide for use	This field must be populated for all the items flagged as Orderable Units. This field must be provided for all levels of packaging. Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy		

5.2.44 Order Quantity Multiple

Name	Order Quantity Multiple
Definition	The multiples in which the trade item may be ordered.
Purpose	To identify the order quantity multiple that can be ordered. - e.g., if the order quantity minimum is 100, and the order quantity multiple is 20, the purchaser must order the trade item in quantities divisible by 20, such as 100, 120, 140, 200.
Use case	Used to ensure that orders are at a sufficient level to meet processing and shipping requirements.

Source Standards	GS1: orderQuantityMultiple (integer, 9)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Numeric (N)	Representational class	Value
Field Size	9	Representational layout	N(9)
Value Domain	-		
Obligation	Optional		
Guide for use	This field must be provided for all levels of packaging. Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy		

5.2.45 Does Trade Item Contain Latex

Name	Does Trade Item Contain Latex		
Definition	An indication that a trade item is made from or contains latex which refers generically to a stable dispersion (emulsion) of polymer microparticles in an aqueous medium.		
Purpose	Used to identify products containing latex.		
Use case	The end user is able to identify products that contain latex. The outcome is that trade items that are identified as containing latex can be displayed.		
Source Standards	GS1: doesTradeItemContainLatex (string, 14)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphabetic (A)	Representational class	Code
Field Size	14	Representational layout	A(14)
Value Domain	GS1 NPC Code List Appendix 14 – Does Trade Item Contain Latex		
Obligation	Optional		
Guide for use	Valid values are: True, False, Not Applicable, Unspecified. To be entered when it is the base unit.		

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5.2.46 Packaging Type Code

Name	Packaging Type Code		
Definition	The code that identifies the type of package used as a container for the trade item.		
Purpose	This attribute describes the types of package containers that can be used for the trade item – e.g., a carton is represented as PACKAGING_TYPE_CODE = CT.		
Use case	Used in conjunction with Packaging Material Type Code to provide information on the type of container the product is packaged in.		
Source standards	GS1: packagingTypeCode (string, 80)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphabetic (A)	Representational class	Code
Field size	80	Representational layout	A(80)
Value domain	GS1 NPC Code List Appendix 15 – Packaging Type Code		
Obligation	Optional		
Guide for use	This field must be provided for all levels of packaging. Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy		

5.2.47 Packaging Material Type Code

Name	Packaging Material Type Code		
Definition	The code for the type of packaging material of the product.		
Purpose	To describe the materials used for the packaging of the trade item – e.g., glass, corrugated board, metal/steel.		
Use case	Used in conjunction with Packaging Type Code The information can be used for calculations/estimations for carbon footprint, tax, duties.		
Source standards	GS1: packagingMaterialTypeCode (string, 80)		

Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphabetic(A)	Representational class	Code
Field size	80	Representational layout	A80)
Value domain	GS1 NPC Code List Appendix 16 – Packaging Material Type Code		
Obligation	Optional		
Guide for use	This field must be provided for all levels of packaging. Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy		

5.2.48 Pharmacode

Name	Pharmacode		
Definition	The unique identifier of a medicine down to the pack size and strength; that is used by both PHARMAC and Sector Services in their subsidy entitlement and payment process.		
Purpose	To uniquely identify subsidised medicines in New Zealand – e.g., ACME Ointment 1%, 30gram pack has a Pharmacode = 2070139; and the ACME Ointment 1%, 100gram pack has a Pharmacode = 2088200.		
Use case	Used to identify subsidised pharmaceuticals in New Zealand.		
Source standards	GS1: pharmacode (string, 9)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1 / Pharmacy Guild of NZ		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Text
Field size	9	Representational layout	X(9)
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Optional		
Guide for use	To be entered when it is the base unit.		

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5.2.49 Healthcare Component Type C1 (C1-C5)

Name	Healthcare component Type C1		
Definition	Indicates if the product is a Device or a Medicine.		
Purpose	To identify if the trade item is a medicine or a device. – e.g, the attribute value for the trade item ‘RDR Cold & Flu Tablets 24 Pack’ is populated as ‘M’, as this is a medicine.		
Use case	Used to determine is the trade item is a device or a medicine.		
Source Standards	GS1: healthcareComponentTypeC1 (string, 1)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphabetic(A)	Representational class	Code
Field Size	1	Representational layout	A(1)
Value Domain	GS1 NPC Code List Appendix 17 – Healthcare Component Type C1 (C1-C5)		
Obligation	Optional		
Guide for use	To be entered when it is the base unit. Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy		

5.2.50 Medication Form Code C1D1

Name	Medication Form Code C1D1		
Definition	The physical structure of the medicine.		
Purpose	To identify the medicine physical structure that is orderable. – e.g., CAP (capsule), TAB (tablet), CREAM (cream), INJ (Injection), SOL (solution).		
Use case	Used to notify the physical form of the medicine.		
Source Standards	GS1: medicationFormCodeCx Dy (string, 14)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		

Data type	Alphabetic(A)	Representational class	Code
Field Size	14	Representational layout	A(14)
Value Domain	GS1 NPC Code List Appendix 19 – Medication Form Code C1D1		
Obligation	Conditional: this field must have a value if Healthcare Component Type C1 is (M)edicine.		
Guide for use	To be entered when it is the base unit. Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy		

5.2.51 Medicine Container Type Code C1 (C1-C5)

Name	Medicine Container Type Code C1 (C1-C5)		
Definition	The type of packaging that immediately surrounds the product. Up to five (5) different container types are allowed per product.		
Purpose	To identify the medicine type of container that is orderable. – e.g., BLPK (blister pack), BTTLE (bottle), AMPL (ampoule), VIAL (vial).		
Use case	To notify the packaging type in which the medication can be ordered.		
Source Standards	GS1: medicineContainerTypeCodeCx (string, 7)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphabetic (A)	Representational class	Code
Field Size	7	Representational layout	A(7)
Value Domain	GS1 NPC Code List Appendix 18 – Medicine Container Type Code C1		
Obligation	Conditional: this field must have a value if Healthcare Component Type Code is “M”		
Guide for use	To be entered when it is the base unit. Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy		

5.2.52 Medicine/Device Unit Name C1D1

Name	Medicine/Device Unit Name C1D1		
Definition	Used to distinguish medications or devices within a multi component or multi medications item; for medicines the active ingredient and the strength must be provided.		
Purpose	To recognise the medication including the Ingredient(s) and associated strength(s). – e.g., Paracetamol 500mg, Ibuprofen 200mg ; the contraceptive pill is a multi component item which has different medicines within the same blister pack.		
Use case	The end user is able to distinguish the active ingredients and strengths of the medication. The outcome is that the active ingredients and strengths of the medicine/medication are displayed.		
Source Standards	GS1: medicineDeviceUnitNameCx Dy (string, 255)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Text
Field Size	255	Representational layout	X(255)
Value Domain	-		
Obligation	Conditional: this field must have a value if Healthcare Component Type C1D1 is D or M		
Guide for use	To be entered when it is the base unit. Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy		

5.2.53 Unit of Use GTIN C1D1 (C1D1-C1D5)

Name	Unit of Use GTIN C1D1 (C1D1-C1D5)
Definition	The GTIN of items included in a base or consumer unit intended for individual issue at point of use. Up to five (5) different unit of use are allowed per product.
Purpose	To identify the medication unit of use. – e.g., A product contains a syringe and a bandage. The syringe contains a GTIN of 9312345678983, therefore the first component (syringe) will have a unit of use GTIN = 9312345678983.
Use case	Used to notify the GTIN of the Medication Unit of Use.

Source Standards	GS1: unitOfUseGTINC1D1 (integer, 14)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Numeric (N)	Representational class	Value
Field Size	14	Representational layout	N(14)
Value Domain	-		
Obligation	Optional		
Guide for use	To be entered when it is the base unit. Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy		

5.2.54 MedSafe Regulatory Classification

Name	Medsafe Regulatory Classification		
Definition	For medicines used within NZ healthcare, the Medsafe regulatory classification code. Refer: http://www.medsafe.govt.nz/profs/class/classification.asp		
Purpose	To identify the regulatory classification code and description of the medicine – e.g., Class B1 Controlled Drug.		
Use case	The end user is able to identify the New Zealand Medsafe regulatory classification of a Medicine. The outcome is that the Medsafe Regulatory classification of a medicine displays.		
Source Standards	GS1: additionalTradeItemClassificationSystemCode = 67 + additionalTradeItemClassificationCodeValue (string, 30)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1 / MedSafe		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Text
Field Size	30	Representational layout	X(30)
Value Domain	GS1 NPC Code List Appendix 20 – Medsafe Regulatory Classification		
Obligation	Optional		

Guide for use	This field must be provided for all levels of packaging. Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy
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5.2.55 Referenced File Type Code

Name	Referenced File Type Code		
Definition	A code used to define the trade item digital asset file type that is specified in the Uniform Resource Identifier (URL) element.		
Purpose	To identify the trade item media asset file type. – e.g., Referenced File Type Code = PRODUCT_IMAGE; Referenced File Type = PRODUCT INFORMATION		
Use case	Used in conjunction with, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uniform Resource Identifier - Is Primary File - File Effective Start Date Time - File Format Name - File Name - File Version to provide the digital asset type.		
Source Standards	GS1: referencedFileTypeCode (string, 80)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Code
Field Size	80	Representational layout	X(80)
Value Domain	GS1 NPC Code List Appendix 21 – Referenced File type Code		
Obligation	Optional		
Guide for use	This field must be provided for all levels of packaging. Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy		

5.2.56 Uniform Resource Identifier

Name	Uniform Resource Identifier
-------------	-----------------------------

Definition	Free text field to communicate the URL that contains the trade item media asset physical information. Used in conjunction with a valid Referenced File Type Code.		
Purpose	To identify the location of the trade item physical media asset file. – e.g., a GS1 site with a sample image: https://www.gs1.org/images/123456789.jpg		
Use case	Used in conjunction with Referenced File Type Code to provide images/documents via a link to the digital asset about the product.		
Source Standards	GS1: uniformResourceIdentifier (string, 2500)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Text
Field Size	2500	Representational layout	X(2500)
Value Domain	-		
Obligation	Conditional: this field must have a value if Referenced File Type Code is populated.		
Guide for use	Must be associated with a valid Referenced File Type Code . To be entered when it is the base unit. Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy		

5.2.57 Is primary File

Name	Is primary File
Definition	The indicator that the media asset URL for the specified referenced file type links to the primary/main image file that should be used.
Purpose	To identify the main image for the trade item. – e.g.,
Use case	Used in conjunction with Referenced File Type Code to notify that the digital asset is the main image to be used for the product; also that the thumbnail is derived from the main image.
Source Standards	GS1: isPrimaryFile (string, 14)

Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Text
Field Size	14	Representational layout	X(14)
Value Domain	GS1 NPC Code List		
Obligation	Conditional: this field must have a value if Referenced File Type Code is populated.		
Guide for use	Must be associated with a valid Referenced File Type Code. To be entered when it is the base unit. Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy		

5.2.58 File Effective End Date Time

Name	File Effective End Date Time		
Definition	Date and time when the file contents become invalid or expired. Used to mark the end of life for the referenced file.		
Purpose	To identify when the trade item media asset becomes invalid. – e.g. a safety data sheet with an expiry date indicates that the document is no longer valid.		
Use case	Used in conjunction with Referenced File Type Code to determine the digital asset expiry/availability end date.		
Source Standards	GS1: fileEffectiveEndDateTime (string, 26)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Date
Field Size	26	Representational layout	X(26)
Value Domain	-		
Obligation	Optional		
Guide for use	Must be associated with a valid Referenced File Type Code. To be entered when it is the base unit. Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy		

5.2.59 File Effective Start Date Time

Name	File Effective Start Date Time		
Definition	Date and time when the file contents become valid or issued. Used to mark the date when the media asset (referenced file type) is processed or issued.		
Purpose	To identify when the trade item media asset becomes valid – e.g. a safety data sheet with an issue date.		
Use case	Used in conjunction with Referenced File Type Code to determine the digital asset issue/available start date.		
Source Standards	GS1: fileEffectiveStartDateTime (string, 26)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Date
Field Size	26	Representational layout	X(26)
Value Domain	-		
Obligation	Conditional: this field must have a value if Referenced File Type Code is populated.		
Guide for use	To be entered when it is the base unit. Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy		

5.2.60 File Format Name

Name	File Format Name		
Definition	The name of the file format.		
Purpose	To identify the format of the trade item media asset (referenced file type). – e.g., PNG, PDF, MP4.		
Use case	Used in conjunction with Referenced File Type Code to provide the digital asset file format.		
Source Standards	GS1: fileFormatName (string, 70)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Text

Field Size	70	Representational layout	X(70)
Value Domain	-		
Obligation	Conditional: this field must have a value if Referenced File Type Code is populated.		
Guide for use	To be entered when it is the base unit. Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy		

5.2.61 File Name

Name	File Name		
Definition	The name of the file that contains the external information		
Purpose	To name the trade item media asset file. – e.g., TBC		
Use case	Used in conjunction with Referenced File Type Code to provide the digital asset file name.		
Source Standards	GS1: fileName (string, 70)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Text
Field Size	70	Representational layout	X(70)
Value Domain	-		
Obligation	Conditional: this field must have a value if Referenced File Type Code is populated.		
Guide for use	To be entered when it is the base unit. Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy		

5.3 Supplier data elements

This section describes the data elements used to identify suppliers.

5.3.1 Health System Catalogue Supplier Identifier

Name	Health System Catalogue Supplier Identifier
Definition	An alphanumeric string which uniquely identifies a supplier – eg, 1234567890

Purpose	Provides a unified unique supplier identifier for efficient integration of information within the health sector, within the business processes and between systems. It is necessary to assign this identifier because the preferred National or global identifiers (NZBN, ABN, GLN) are from multiple non-unified identification systems.		
Use case	Used to uniquely identify suppliers.		
Source standards	-		
Authoritative source	Internal system		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Identifier
Field size	10	Representational layout	X(10)
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Mandatory		
Guide for use	-		

5.3.2 Supplier Legal Entity Name

Name	Supplier Legal Entity Name		
Definition	The name under which the supplier (either an individual or an organisation) has been officially registered as a legal entity with the relevant national authority.		
Purpose	To allow users to search for a supplier by the legal name.		
Use case	Used to identify a supplier by the legal name.		
Source standards	https://www.nzbn.govt.nz		
Authoritative source	If NZ registered company - NZBN If Australian registered company - ABN If registered in another country - Supplier		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Text
Field size	200	Representational layout	X(200)

Value domain	The text is case sensitive and can include spaces, apostrophes and hyphens, as well as macrons and other diacritic characters.
Obligation	Mandatory
Guide for use	All suppliers must be an individual or an entity, and by definition this precludes the use of any supplier names like 'Sundry' or 'Misc Supplier'.

5.3.3 Supplier Trading Name

Name	Supplier Trading Name		
Definition	A descriptor field for the supplier's trading name if it differs from the supplier's legal name.		
Purpose	To allow for easier identification of supplier by the trading name where differs from legal name.		
Use case	Used to identify a supplier by the trading name.		
Source standards	https://www.nzbn.govt.nz		
Authoritative source	NZBN, Supplier		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Text
Field size	320	Representational layout	X(320)
Value domain	The text is case sensitive and can include spaces, apostrophes and hyphens, as well as macrons and other diacritic characters		
Obligation	Optional		
Guide for use	-		

5.3.4 GST Number

Name	GST Number
Definition	The New Zealand Goods and Services Tax number issued to the supplier by the Inland Revenue Department – eg, 012-345-678.
Purpose	Alternative search key for suppliers particularly for payable transactions to help reduce matching errors – eg, searching by the GST Number as appears on the supplier's invoice.
Use case	Used to identify a supplier using the GST number.

Source standards	https://www.nzbn.govt.nz		
Authoritative source	Supplier		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Identifier
Field size	11	Representational layout	X(11)
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Mandatory when the supplier entity is a New Zealand registered business.		
Guide for use	The GST Number should be populated as a control mechanism to ensure only valid suppliers are set up.		

5.3.5 NZ Business Number (NZBN)

Name	NZ Business Number (NZBN)		
Definition	The New Zealand Business Number issued to the supplier by the relevant national authority.		
Purpose	Alternative search key for suppliers particularly for payable transactions.		
Use case	Used to identify a New Zealand registered supplier.		
Source standards	https://www.nzbn.govt.nz		
Authoritative source	Supplier, NZBN		
Data type	Numeric (N)	Representational class	Identifier
Field size	13	Representational layout	N(13)
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Mandatory when the supplier entity is a New Zealand registered business.		
Guide for use	Not required if it is not a New Zealand business or if the supplier does not have an NZBN number.		

5.3.6 Australian Business Number (ABN)

Name	Australian Business Number (ABN)		
Definition	The Australian Business Number issued to the supplier by the relevant national authority		
Purpose	Alternative search key for suppliers particularly for payable transactions		
Use case	Used to identify an Australian registered supplier		
Source standards	https://register.business.gov.au/registration/type		
Authoritative source	Supplier		
Data type	Numeric (N)	Representational class	Identifier
Field size	13	Representational layout	N(13)
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Mandatory when the supplier entity is an Australian registered business.		
Guide for use	-		

5.3.7 Information provider GLN

Name	Information provider GLN		
Definition	Unique Global Location Number (GLN) allocated by a GS1 member organisation which identifies the information owner.		
Purpose	To link to GS1 data which contains organisation details of the supplier.		
Use case	Used to identify the organisation that provides / publishes the data.		
Source standards	GS1: informationProviderOfTradeItem -> gln (numeric, 13)		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Numeric (N)	Representational class	Identifier
Field size	13	Representational layout	N(13)

Value domain	-
Obligation	Optional
Guide for use	The information owner is generally the manufacturer or a distributor. The information owner has the responsibility to provide and maintain the data in the catalogue.

5.3.8 Other business identifier

Name	Other business identifier		
Definition	A unique identifier under which a Supplier has been registered with an authority other than GLN, NZBN or ABN.		
Purpose	Alternative search key for suppliers who do not have an GLN, NZBN or ABN number – e.g., an International Supplier identifier		
Use case	Used to identify suppliers that are not registered with GS1, NZBN or ABN		
Source standards	ISO approved registration authorities		
Authoritative source	Supplier		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Identifier
Field size	50	Representational layout	X(50)
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Optional		
Guide for use	-		

5.3.9 Other business identifier type

Name	Other business identifier type
Definition	The identification system which the value in the 'Other business identifier' field belongs to.
Purpose	Qualifies the 'Other business identifier' field, enabling it to be used as an alternative identifier.
Use case	The end user should be able to identify what the business number relates to in the 'Other business identifier' field The system should store the text in full.

	Outcome is that the user can easily identify what country the 'Other Business Identifier' comes from.		
Source standards	-		
Authoritative source	-		
Data type	Alphanumeric (X)	Representational class	Text
Field size	50	Representational layout	(X)50
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Conditional when 'Other business identifier' is populated.		
Guide for use	The standard for this field is 'Country of origin', 'name of the agency that issued the ID'.		

5.3.10 United Nations Standard Products and Services Code (UNSPSC)

Name	United Nations Standard Products and Services Code (UNSPSC)		
Definition	The United Nations Standard Products and Services Code (UNSPSC) is a hierarchical system that is used to classify all products and services.		
Purpose	Used to associate suppliers with market segments, for procurement analysis.		
Use case	<p>The end user is able to review spend analysis by the different levels of the UNSPSC hierarchy.</p> <p>The system uses the UNSPSC hierarchy to group together spend amount/transactions to produce the required reporting.</p> <p>Outcome is that spend analysis can be easier to interpret based on groups of items rather than the individual items – eg, spend on sutures.</p>		
Source standards	UNSPSC, Level 1: Segment		
Authoritative source	Supplier, GS1		
Data type	Numeric	Representational class	Identifier

Field size	8	Representational layout	N(8)
Value domain	-		
Obligation	Mandatory		
Guide for use	This is the market segment in which the supplier provides products or services within New Zealand.		

6 Adoption roadmap

Health NZ is responsible for leading the public health sector adoption of the standards specified here for the Health System Catalogue.

The adoption roadmap for these standards has these steps:

1. Publish two HISO standards for the Health System Catalogue (*Achieved*)
HISO 10084.1:2021 Suppliers and Item Data Standard
HISO 10084.2:2021 Contracts, Schedules and Pricing Data Standard
2. Secure agreement across the sector on the minimum mandatory data attribute set (*Achieved*)
3. Ensure there is continual enhancements of the standards, based on lessons learned and the requirements of future related programmes.
4. Secure agreement on a suitable review cycle cadence where there will be opportunity to add, remove, adjust the published data standards in addition to securing agreement to revisit the minimum set of mandatory data attributes.

The approved data standards will be utilised within the Health System Catalogue, as the catalogue matures and the health system reforms are embedded.

7 Appendices

7.1 Appendix 1 – Common examples of packaging hierarchy

Scenario	Base unit for this product is a single patient use 1EA Balloon Catheter	Base unit for this product is a box of 100 single gloves		Base unit for this product is the single patient use of a syringe of 3mLs of Saline 1EA		
	GTIN	07640132622058	09340232006342	09340236465602	00382903065738	30382903065739
Item Description	Acrostak Across HP Coronary Balloon Catheter 2.0 x 10MM	Promed Medical Exam Gloves Vinyl P/Free N/S Medium 100Pc	Promed Medical Exam Gloves Vinyl P/Free N/S Medium 1000Pc	Bd Posiflush Pre-Filled Saline Syringe 3 Millilitre	Bd Posiflush Pre-Filled Saline Syringe 3 Millilitre X 30	Bd Posiflush Pre-Filled Saline Syringe 3 Millilitre X 480
Net Content UOM	EA	PIECE		MLT		
Net Content	1	100		3		
Number of base units			10		30	480
Trade Item Unit Descriptor	BASE_UNIT_OR_EACH	BASE_UNIT_OR_EACH	CASE	BASE_UNIT_OR_EACH	PACK_OR_INNER_PACK	CASE

Scenario	Base unit for this product is a single patient use 1EA Balloon Catheter	Base unit for this product is a box of 100 single gloves		Base unit for this product is the single patient use of a syringe of 3mLs of Saline 1EA		
Is Trade Item base unit	true	true	false	true	false	false
Manufacturer Name	Acrostak	THERMOFISHER SCIENTIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	THERMOFISHER SCIENTIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	BD	BD	BD
Manufacturer Part Number	200100350	PMD1301	PMD1301	306573	306573	306573
Functional Name	Coronary Balloon Catheter	Medical exam gloves	Medical exam gloves	PRE-FILLED SALINE SYRINGE	PRE-FILLED SALINE SYRINGE	PRE-FILLED SALINE SYRINGE
Variant	2.0 x 10MM	vinyl p/free n/s medium	vinyl p/free n/s medium	3 Millilitre	3 Millilitre	3 Millilitre
Sub-Brand	Across HP			POSIFLUSH	POSIFLUSH	POSIFLUSH
Brand Name	Acrostak	Promed	Promed	BD	BD	BD
Is Trade Item A Consumer Unit?	true	true	true	true	false	false

Scenario	Base unit for this product is a single patient use 1EA Balloon Catheter	Base unit for this product is a box of 100 single gloves		Base unit for this product is the single patient use of a syringe of 3mLs of Saline 1EA		
Is Item a despatch unit	true	true	true	false	false	true
Is Item an invoice unit	true	true	true	false	true	false
Is Item an orderable unit	true	true	true	false	false	true
GTIN of Base Unit			0934023200 6342		00382903065738	0038290306 5738

7.2 Appendix 2 – Net Content Unit of Measure

The latest code list can be found from the following hyperlink,

<https://www.gs1au.org/services/data-and-content/national-product-catalogue/npc-data-dictionary/data-attribute/net-content-uom>

Code	Description	Code	Description
58	Net kilogram	HC	Hundred count
1N	Count	HD	Half dozen
2Q	Kilobecquerel	HEP	Histamine Equivalent Prick
4G	Microlitre	HGM	Hectogram
AS	Assortment	HLT	Hectolitre
AXU	Anti XA Unit	INH	Inch
BAR	Bar (unit of pressure)	INK	Square inch
BB	Base box	INQ	Cubic inch
BFT	Board foot	K6	Kilolitre
BLL	Barrel (US)	KGM	Kilogram
BP	Hundred board foot	KIU	Kallikrein Inactivator Unit
BUA	Bushel (US)	KMT	Kilometre
BUI	Bushel (UK)	KT	Kit
C34	Mole	LBR	Pound
CEL	Degree Celsius	LF	Linear foot
CG	Card	LK	Link
CGM	Centigram	LM	Linear metre
CLT	Centilitre	LR	Layer
CMK	Square centimetre	LTN	Ton (UK)
CMQ	Cubic centimetre	LTR	Litre
CMT	Centimetre	MC	Microgram
CWA	Hundred weight (US)	MGM	Milligram
CWI	Hundred weight (UK)	MIK	Square mile
D43	Atomic Mass Units (AMU)	MIN	Minute

D63	Book	MIU	Million International Unit (NIE)
DAY	Days	MLT	Millilitre
DG	Decigram	MMK	Square millimetre
DLT	Decilitre	MMQ	Cubic Millimetre
DMK	Square decimetre	MMT	Millimetre
DMQ	Cubic decimetre	MTK	Square metre
DMT	Decimetre	MTQ	Cubic metre
DZN	Dozen	MTR	Metre
E27	Dose	ONZ	Ounce
E4	Gross kilogram	OZA	Fluid ounce (US)
E55	Use	OZI	Fluid ounce (UK)
EA	Each	P1	Percent
ELU	ELISA units	PR	Pair
FAH	Degree Fahrenheit	PTD	Dry pint (US)
FH	Micromole	PTI	Pint (UK)
FJ	Sizing factor	PTL	Liquid pint (US)
FOT	Foot	PTN	Portion
FTK	Square foot	QTD	Quart (US dry)
FTQ	Cubic foot	QTL	Liquid quart (US)
G21	Cup (US)	SET	Set
G23	Peck	SMI	Mile (statute mile)
G24	Tablespoon	SQE	SQ-E
G25	Teaspoon	STN	Ton (US)
GLI	Gallon (UK)	SX	Shipment
GLL	Gallon (US)	TNE	Tonne
GRM	Gram	XST	Sheet
GRN	Grain	YDK	Square yard
H87	Piece	YRD	Yard

7.3 Appendix 3 – Trade item unit descriptor code (base, inner, case)

The latest code list can be found from the following hyperlink,

<https://www.gs1au.org/services/data-and-content/national-product-catalogue/npc-data-dictionary/data-attribute/trade-item-unit-descriptor-code>

Code	Description
BASE_UNIT_OR_EACH	The lowest level of the item hierarchy intended or labelled for individual retail sale.
CASE	The standard shipping unit level
DISPLAY_SHIPPER	A display, a shipper. May have a 'PL' parent. May have (CA or EA) children in multiple instances. It may be Orderable and can be a Consumer Unit.
PACK_OR_INNER_PACK	A logistical unit between case and each. This may be a consumable innerpack (eg, carton of syringes) or it may be simply a logistical pack (eg, dozens of syringes)
PALLET	A pallet is a flat transport structure designed to support a variety of goods in a stable fashion while being lifted by any mobile forklift or other jacking device.
TRANSPORT_LOAD	The Trade Item above the pallet level used for transporting Trade Items for example Truck Load, Container, Rail Car, Ship etc.

7.4 Appendix 4 – Trade Item country of origin

The latest code list can be found from the following hyperlink,

<https://www.gs1au.org/services/data-and-content/national-product-catalogue/npc-data-dictionary/data-attribute/trade-item-country-of-origin>

The list of values outlined below is verbatim from the value domain, not all values may be suitable for the Health System Catalogue.

Country codes can also be viewed on the [ISO online browsing platform](#).

Country	Alpha-2 code	Alpha-3 code	Numeric code
Afghanistan	AF	AFG	004
Albania	AL	ALB	008

Antarctica	AQ	ATA	010
Algeria	DZ	DZA	012
American Samoa	AS	ASM	016
Andorra	AD	AND	020
Angola	AO	AGO	024
Antigua and Barbuda	AG	ATG	028
Azerbaijan	AZ	AZE	031
Argentina	AR	ARG	032
Australia	AU	AUS	036
Austria	AT	AUT	040
Bahamas (the)	BS	BHS	044
Bahrain	BH	BHR	048
Bangladesh	BD	BGD	050
Armenia	AM	ARM	051
Barbados	BB	BRB	052
Belgium	BE	BEL	056
Bermuda	BM	BMU	060
Bhutan	BT	BTN	064
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	BO	BOL	068
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BA	BIH	070
Botswana	BW	BWA	072
Bouvet Island	BV	BVT	074
Brazil	BR	BRA	076
Belize	BZ	BLZ	084
British Indian Ocean Territory (the)	IO	IOT	086
Solomon Islands	SB	SLB	090
Virgin Islands (British)	VG	VGB	092
Brunei Darussalam	BN	BRN	096
Bulgaria	BG	BGR	100

Myanmar	MM	MMR	104
Burundi	BI	BDI	108
Belarus	BY	BLR	112
Cambodia	KH	KHM	116
Cameroon	CM	CMR	120
Canada	CA	CAN	124
Cabo Verde	CV	CPV	132
Cayman Islands (the)	KY	CYM	136
Central African Republic (the)	CF	CAF	140
Sri Lanka	LK	LKA	144
Chad	TD	TCD	148
Chile	CL	CHL	152
China	CN	CHN	156
Taiwan (Province of China)	TW	TWN	158
Christmas Island	CX	CXR	162
Cocos (Keeling) Islands (the)	CC	CCK	166
Colombia	CO	COL	170
Comoros (the)	KM	COM	174
Mayotte	YT	MYT	175
Congo (the)	CG	COG	178
Congo (the Democratic Republic of the)	CD	COD	180
Cook Islands (the)	CK	COK	184
Costa Rica	CR	CRI	188
Croatia	HR	HRV	191
Cuba	CU	CUB	192
Cyprus	CY	CYP	196
Czechia	CZ	CZE	203
Benin	BJ	BEN	204
Denmark	DK	DNK	208

Dominica	DM	DMA	212
Dominican Republic (the)	DO	DOM	214
Ecuador	EC	ECU	218
El Salvador	SV	SLV	222
Equatorial Guinea	GQ	GNQ	226
Ethiopia	ET	ETH	231
Eritrea	ER	ERI	232
Estonia	EE	EST	233
Faroe Islands (the)	FO	FRO	234
Falkland Islands (the) [Malvinas]	FK	FLK	238
South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands	GS	SGS	239
Fiji	FJ	FJI	242
Finland	FI	FIN	246
Åland Islands	AX	ALA	248
France	FR	FRA	250
French Guiana	GF	GUF	254
French Polynesia	PF	PYF	258
French Southern Territories (the)	TF	ATF	260
Djibouti	DJ	DJI	262
Gabon	GA	GAB	266
Georgia	GE	GEO	268
Gambia (the)	GM	GMB	270
Palestine, State of	PS	PSE	275
Germany	DE	DEU	276
Ghana	GH	GHA	288
Gibraltar	GI	GIB	292
Kiribati	KI	KIR	296
Greece	GR	GRC	300
Greenland	GL	GRL	304

Grenada	GD	GRD	308
Guadeloupe	GP	GLP	312
Guam	GU	GUM	316
Guatemala	GT	GTM	320
Guinea	GN	GIN	324
Guyana	GY	GUY	328
Haiti	HT	HTI	332
Heard Island and McDonald Islands	HM	HMD	334
Holy See (the)	VA	VAT	336
Honduras	HN	HND	340
Hong Kong	HK	HKG	344
Hungary	HU	HUN	348
Iceland	IS	ISL	352
India	IN	IND	356
Indonesia	ID	IDN	360
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	IR	IRN	364
Iraq	IQ	IRQ	368
Ireland	IE	IRL	372
Israel	IL	ISR	376
Italy	IT	ITA	380
Côte d'Ivoire	CI	CIV	384
Jamaica	JM	JAM	388
Japan	JP	JPN	392
Kazakhstan	KZ	KAZ	398
Jordan	JO	JOR	400
Kenya	KE	KEN	404
Korea (the Democratic People's Republic of)	KP	PRK	408
Korea (the Republic of)	KR	KOR	410
Kuwait	KW	KWT	414

Kyrgyzstan	KG	KGZ	417
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	LA	LAO	418
Lebanon	LB	LBN	422
Lesotho	LS	LSO	426
Latvia	LV	LVA	428
Liberia	LR	LBR	430
Libya	LY	LBY	434
Liechtenstein	LI	LIE	438
Lithuania	LT	LTU	440
Luxembourg	LU	LUX	442
Macao	MO	MAC	446
Madagascar	MG	MDG	450
Malawi	MW	MWI	454
Malaysia	MY	MYS	458
Maldives	MV	MDV	462
Mali	ML	MLI	466
Malta	MT	MLT	470
Martinique	MQ	MTQ	474
Mauritania	MR	MRT	478
Mauritius	MU	MUS	480
Mexico	MX	MEX	484
Monaco	MC	MCO	492
Mongolia	MN	MNG	496
Moldova (the Republic of)	MD	MDA	498
Montenegro	ME	MNE	499
Montserrat	MS	MSR	500
Morocco	MA	MAR	504
Mozambique	MZ	MOZ	508
Oman	OM	OMN	512

Namibia	NA	NAM	516
Nauru	NR	NRU	520
Nepal	NP	NPL	524
Netherlands (the)	NL	NLD	528
Curaçao	CW	CUW	531
Aruba	AW	ABW	533
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	SX	SXM	534
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	BQ	BES	535
New Caledonia	NC	NCL	540
Vanuatu	VU	VUT	548
New Zealand	NZ	NZL	554
Nicaragua	NI	NIC	558
Niger (the)	NE	NER	562
Nigeria	NG	NGA	566
Niue	NU	NIU	570
Norfolk Island	NF	NFK	574
Norway	NO	NOR	578
Northern Mariana Islands (the)	MP	MNP	580
United States Minor Outlying Islands (the)	UM	UMI	581
Micronesia (Federated States of)	FM	FSM	583
Marshall Islands (the)	MH	MHL	584
Palau	PW	PLW	585
Pakistan	PK	PAK	586
Panama	PA	PAN	591
Papua New Guinea	PG	PNG	598
Paraguay	PY	PRY	600
Peru	PE	PER	604
Philippines (the)	PH	PHL	608
Pitcairn	PN	PCN	612

Poland	PL	POL	616
Portugal	PT	PRT	620
Guinea-Bissau	GW	GNB	624
Timor-Leste	TL	TLS	626
Puerto Rico	PR	PRI	630
Qatar	QA	QAT	634
Réunion	RE	REU	638
Romania	RO	ROU	642
Russian Federation (the)	RU	RUS	643
Rwanda	RW	RWA	646
Saint Barthélemy	BL	BLM	652
Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha	SH	SHN	654
Saint Kitts and Nevis	KN	KNA	659
Anguilla	AI	AIA	660
Saint Lucia	LC	LCA	662
Saint Martin (French part)	MF	MAF	663
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	PM	SPM	666
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	VC	VCT	670
San Marino	SM	SMR	674
Sao Tome and Principe	ST	STP	678
Saudi Arabia	SA	SAU	682
Senegal	SN	SEN	686
Serbia	RS	SRB	688
Seychelles	SC	SYC	690
Sierra Leone	SL	SLE	694
Singapore	SG	SGP	702
Slovakia	SK	SVK	703
Viet Nam	VN	VNM	704
Slovenia	SI	SVN	705

Somalia	SO	SOM	706
South Africa	ZA	ZAF	710
Zimbabwe	ZW	ZWE	716
Spain	ES	ESP	724
South Sudan	SS	SSD	728
Sudan (the)	SD	SDN	729
Western Sahara*	EH	ESH	732
Suriname	SR	SUR	740
Svalbard and Jan Mayen	SJ	SJM	744
Eswatini	SZ	SWZ	748
Sweden	SE	SWE	752
Switzerland	CH	CHE	756
Syrian Arab Republic (the)	SY	SYR	760
Tajikistan	TJ	TJK	762
Thailand	TH	THA	764
Togo	TG	TGO	768
Tokelau	TK	TKL	772
Tonga	TO	TON	776
Trinidad and Tobago	TT	TTO	780
United Arab Emirates (the)	AE	ARE	784
Tunisia	TN	TUN	788
Turkey	TR	TUR	792
Turkmenistan	TM	TKM	795
Turks and Caicos Islands (the)	TC	TCA	796
Tuvalu	TV	TUV	798
Uganda	UG	UGA	800
Ukraine	UA	UKR	804
North Macedonia	MK	MKD	807
Egypt	EG	EGY	818

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the)	GB	GBR	826
Guernsey	GG	GGY	831
Jersey	JE	JEY	832
Isle of Man	IM	IMN	833
Tanzania, the United Republic of	TZ	TZA	834
United States of America (the)	US	USA	840
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	VI	VIR	850
Burkina Faso	BF	BFA	854
Uruguay	UY	URY	858
Uzbekistan	UZ	UZB	860
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	VE	VEN	862
Wallis and Futuna	WF	WLF	876
Samoa	WS	WSM	882
Yemen	YE	YEM	887
Zambia	ZM	ZMB	894

7.5 Appendix 5 – Handling instructions code

The latest code list can be found from the following hyperlink,

<https://www.gs1au.org/services/data-and-content/national-product-catalogue/npc-data-dictionary/data-attribute/dangerous-goods-regulation-code>

Code	Description
ADG	Australian Dangerous Goods code
ADR	European agreement on the international carriage of dangerous goods on road. ADR is the abbreviation of 'Accord europeen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route'.
HSN	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 New Zealand group standard.
ZZZ	Additional and/or other information for the transportation of dangerous goods which are mutually defined.

7.6 Appendix 6 – Handling instructions code

The list of values outlined below is verbatim from the value domain, not all values may be suitable for the Health System Catalogue.

The latest code list can be found from the following hyperlink,

<https://www.gs1au.org/services/data-and-content/national-product-catalogue/npc-data-dictionary/data-attribute/handling-instructions-code>

Code	Description	Code	Description
1	Heat Sensitive	MP	Potential marine pollutant
12	Refrigeration not required	MRF	Refrigerated
AVI	Live Animal	NES	Nestable
BAT	Batch Number	NSD	Nesting depth
BIG	Outsized	NSH	Nesting height
CCC	Keep the container carefully closed	NSW	Nesting width
CLP	Use clamp lift	NWP	Newspapers, magazines
CRU	Crushable	ODO_A	Absorbs odour
CYT	Cytotoxic do not touch, swallow or breathe	ODO_E	Emits odour
DAE	Dangerous goods article	ODO_N	Odour neutral
DCE	Delivery via distribution centre	OHG	Overhang item
DDE	Direct delivery	OPR	Perishable
DEA	Do not store in air	OSB	Stow below deck
DES	Destroy according to instructions	OTC	Temperature control
DNC	Do not close with cork	PCB	Put the cap back on carefully after use
DND	Do not drill or burn even after use	PFH	Protect from heat
DNE	Do not re-sterilize	PFS	Prepare for shipment
DNF	Do not freeze	PG	Poisonous gas
DNO	Do not fold	PHR	Per hour rate applies

DNR	Do not refreeze	PI	Poisonous by inhalation
DNS	Do not shake	PIC	Pick
DNU	Do not use if the solution is cloudy	PKS	Pick in sequence
DSS	Do not store with the sachet open	PRS	The solution must be prepared immediately before use
EAT	Foodstuffs	PSC	Pest controlling
EL	Environmental control limits	RCY	Recyclable packaging
ENANO	Packaging material contains engineered nano particles	RES	Reserve
ETH_A	Absorbs ethylene	RFG	Flammable compressed gas
ETH_E	Emits ethylene	RFL	Flammable liquid
ETH_N	Ethylene neutral	RFS	Flammable solid
ETH_P	Produces ethylene	RPB	Poison
ETH_S	Ethylene sensitive	SAC	Store away from cold
FAC	Factory package	SAN	Sandwich pallet allowed
FCC	Freezing under certain conditions	SCB	Ships to consumer in bag
FL	Flammable	SD	Store in dry environment
FRL	Unloading equipment - forklift	SER	Serial number
FRO	Frozen product	SGU	Storage general use
FTD	Frost danger	SHP	Trade item shippable package
HAZ_D	Hazardous during disposal	SID	Store in the daylight
HAZ_H	Hazardous during handling	SLT	Sensitive to light
HAZ_S	Hazardous during storage	SNM	Transmit a ship notice/manifest transaction set
HAZ_T	Hazardous during transport	SOP	Store in original packaging
HEA	Heavy cargo 150 kg and over per piece	SRT	Store at room temperature

HGA	Hanging garment	SSN	Smell sensitive
HM	Endorsed as hazardous material	STK	Stackable
HWC	Handle with care	STR	Stacking restricted
IC	Ice	SW	Stretch wrap
IU	For immediate use	TRD	Transit or cross docking delivery
KFC	Place the flask in its original case after use	UI	Unitised
LAB	Label	UIS	Use only after mixing with an isotonic solution
LBL	Apply a UCC / EAN serial shipping container label to the shipping containers	UNP	Unpack
LIQ	Trade Item contains liquid	UPR	Upright/standing
LYG	Lying	UST	Unstackable
MF	Multiple facings	VAL	Valuable cargo
MOV	Move according to instructions	WNA	Weapons not allowed
		X1	Stacked

7.7 Appendix 7 – Class of dangerous goods

The latest code list can be found from the following hyperlink,

<https://www.nzta.govt.nz/assets/resources/factsheets/69/docs/69-dangerous-goods.pdf>

Code	Description
1	EXPLOSIVES (except UN 0012, CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS)
1.4	EXPLOSIVE CLASS (UN 0012, CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS)
2.1	FLAMMABLE GAS
2.2	NON FLAMMABLE GAS
2.3	TOXIC GAS

3.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUID
4.1	FLAMMABLE SOLID
4.2	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE
4.3	DANGEROUS WHEN WET
5.1	OXIDIZING SUBSTANCES
5.2	ORGANIC PEROXIDE
6.1	TOXIC SUBSTANCES
6.2	INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCES
7.0	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL
8.0	CORROSIVE SUBSTANCES
9.0	MISCELLANEOUS DANGEROUS GOODS

7.8 Appendix 8 - Is Trade Item a HSC Service

The latest code list can be found from the following hyperlink,

<https://www.gs1au.org/services/data-and-content/national-product-catalogue/npc-data-dictionary/data-attribute/is-trade-item-a-service>.

Code Value	Description
TRUE	Yes
FALSE	No

7.9 Appendix 9 – Is Trade Item Nonphysical

The latest code list can be found from the following hyperlink,

<https://www.gs1au.org/services/data-and-content/national-product-catalogue/npc-data-dictionary/data-attribute/is-trade-item-nonphysical>

Code Value	Description
TRUE	Yes
FALSE	No

7.10 Appendix 10 - GTIN Referenced Trade Item Type Code

The latest code list can be found from the following hyperlink,

<https://www.gs1au.org/services/data-and-content/national-product-catalogue/npc-data-dictionary/data-attribute/gtin-referenced-trade-item-type-code>

Code Value	Description
DEPENDENT_PROPRIETARY	Dependent trade items are Trade Items which may be required or which may be used in conjunction with the current trade item to make the current trade item functional
EQUIVALENT	A product which can be substituted for the trade item based on supplier defined functional equivalence to the trade item
PRIMARY_ALTERNATIVE	A Trade Item that is similar to the current Trade Item but is not exact match. Same form fit function, e.g. same product different colour, different package size, better quality.
REPLACED	Indicates the trade item identification of an item that is being permanently replaced by this trade item.
REPLACED_BY	The trade item which permanently replaces the current trade item. This Trade Item is sent in the record for the original item that is being replaced.
SUBSTITUTED	The original trade item that is temporarily being replaced. This attribute is used with the replacement trade item.
SUBSTITUTED_BY	The trade item that is temporarily replacing the original GTIN. This attribute is used on the original trade item.

7.11 Appendix 11 - Medsafe Risk Classification

The latest code list can be found from the following hyperlink,

<https://www.gs1au.org/services/data-and-content/national-product-catalogue/npc-data-dictionary/data-attribute/medsafe-risk-classification>

Code Value	Code Name	Code Description
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AIMD	High	Implantable pacemaker
Class III	High	Drug eluting cardiac stents
Class IIB	Medium-High	Ventilators, orthopedic implants
Class IIA	Medium-Low	Hypodermic needles, suction equipment
Class I sterile	Low	Sterile dressings, non-medicated
Class I measuring	Low	Volumetric urine bag
Class I basic	Low	Reusable surgical instruments
IVD	NA	NA

7.12 Appendix 12 - Product Height, Width, Depth UOM

The latest code list can be found from the following hyperlink,

<https://www.gs1au.org/services/data-and-content/national-product-catalogue/npc-data-dictionary/data-attribute/product-depth-uom>

Code Value	Description
MMT	Millimetre
CMT	Centimeter
MTR	Meter
DMT	Decimetre

7.13 Appendix 13 - Product Weight UOM

The latest code list can be found from the following hyperlink,

<https://www.gs1au.org/services/data-and-content/national-product-catalogue/npc-data-dictionary/data-attribute/product-gross-weight-uom>

Code Value	Description
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KGM	Kilogram
GRM	Grams

7.14 Appendix 14 - Does Trade Item Contain Latex

The latest code list can be found from the following hyperlink,

<https://www.gs1au.org/services/data-and-content/national-product-catalogue/npc-data-dictionary/data-attribute/does-trade-item-contain-latex>

Code Value	Description
FALSE	No
NOT_APPLICABLE	Not applicable
TRUE	Yes
UNSPECIFIED	Value not stated

7.15 Appendix 15 - Packaging Type Code

The latest code list can be found from the following hyperlink,

<https://www.gs1au.org/services/data-and-content/national-product-catalogue/npc-data-dictionary/data-attribute/packaging-type-code>

Code Value	Code Name	Description
AA	Intermediate bulk container, rigid plastic	A Rigid Intermediate Bulk Container (RIBC) that is attached to a pallet or has the pallet integrated into the RIBC. The container is used for the transport and storage of fluids and other bulk materials. The construction of the IBC container and the materials used are chosen depending on the application. There are various types available in the market place. Foldable (collapsible) IBC Container, Plastic composite IBC Container, Wire Cage IBC Container, Steel IBC Container, and Stainless steel IBC Container.

AE	Aerosol	A gas-tight, pressure-resistant container with a valve and propellant. When the valve is opened, propellant forces the product from the container in a fine or coarse spray pattern or stream. (e.g., a spray can dispensing paint, furniture polish, etc, under pressure). It does not include atomizers, because atomizers do not rely on a pressurised container to propel product from the container.
AM	Ampoule	A relatively small container made from glass or plastic tubing, the end of which is drawn into a stem and closed by fusion after filling. The bottom may be flat, convex, or drawn out. An ampule is opened by breaking the stem.
BA	Barrel	A cylindrical packaging whose bottom end is permanently fixed to the body and top end (head) is either removable or non-removable.
BBG	Bag in Box	Bag-In-Box or BIB is a type of container for the storage and transportation of liquids. It consists of a strong bladder, usually made of aluminium PET film or other plastics seated inside a corrugated fibreboard box. The box and internal bag can be fused together. In most cases there is nozzle or valve fixed to the bag. The nozzle can be connected easily to a dispensing installation or the valve allows for convenient dispensing.
BG	Bag	A preformed, flexible container, generally enclosed on all but one side, which forms an opening that may or may not be sealed after filling.
BJ	Bucket	A container, usually cylindrical, can be equipped with a lid and a handle. (e.g., a pail made of metal, plastic, or other appropriate material).
BK	Basket	A semi rigid container usually open at the top traditionally used for gathering, shipping and marketing agricultural products.

BO	Bottle	A container having a round neck of relatively smaller diameter than the body and an opening capable of holding a closure for retention of the contents. Specifically, a narrow-necked container as compared with a jar or wide-mouth container. The cross section of the bottle may be round, oval, square, oblong, or a combination of these. Bottles generally are made of glass or plastics, but can also be earthenware or metal. Bottle may be disposable, recyclable, returnable, or reusable.
BPG	Blister pack	A type of packaging in which the item is secured between a preformed (usually transparent plastic) dome or "bubble" and a paperboard surface or "carrier." Attachment may be by stapling, heat-sealing, gluing, or other means. In other instances, the blister folds over the product in clam-shell fashion to form an enclosing container. Blisters are most usually thermoformed from polyvinyl chloride; however, almost any thermoplastic can be thermoformed into a blister.
BRI	Brick	A rectangular-shaped, stackable package designed primarily for liquids such as juice or milk
BX	Box	A non-specific term used to refer to a rigid, three-dimensional container with closed faces that completely enclose its contents and may be made out of any material. Even though some boxes might be reused or become resealed they could also be disposable depending on the product hierarchy.
CG	Cage	A container enclosed on at least one side by a grating of wires or bars that lets in air and light.
CM	Card	A flat package to which the product is hung or attached for display.
CMS	Clam Shell	A one-piece container consisting of two halves joined by a hinge area which allows the structure to come together to close. Clamshells get their name from their appearance to the

		shell of a clam, which it resembles both in form and function.
CNG	Can/Tin	A metallic and generally cylindrical container of unspecified size which can be used for items of consumer and institutional sizes.
CQ	Cartridge	A container holding a item or substance, designed for insertion into a mechanism. Examples: Ink. Beverage Syrup.
CR	Crate	A non-specific term usually referring to a rigid three-dimensional container with semi-closed faces that enclose its contents for shipment or storage. Crates could have an open or closed top and may have internal dividers. Even though some crates might be reused or become resealed they could also be disposable depending on the product hierarchy.
CS	Case	A non-specific term for a container designed to hold, house, and sheath or encase its content while protecting it during distribution, storage and/or exhibition. Cases are mostly intended to store and preserve its contents during the product's entire lifetime.
CT	Carton	A non-specific term for an open or re-closable container used mostly for perishable foods (e.g. eggs, or fruit).
CU	Cup\Tub	A flat-bottomed container that has a base of any shape and which may or not be closed with a lid. Usually made of paper, plastic or other materials these containers are typically used to contain mostly (but not exclusively) foods such as ice cream, margarine, yogurt, sour cream, confections, etc.
CY	Cylinder	A rigid cylindrical container with straight sides and circular ends of equal size.
EN	Envelope	A predominantly flat container of flexible material having only two faces, and joined at three edges to form an enclosure. The non-joined edge provides a filling opening, which may later be closed by a gummed or adhesive

		flap, heat seal, tie string, metal clasp, or other methods.
GTG	Gable Top	A rectangular-shaped, non-stackable package designed primarily for liquids such as juice or milk
JG	Jug	A container, normally cylindrical, with a handle and/or a lid or spout for holding and pouring liquids
JR	Jar	A rigid container made of glass, stone, earthenware, plastic or other appropriate material with a large opening, which is used to store products, (e.g., jams, cosmetics).
MPG	Multipack	A bundle of products held together for ease of carriage by the consumer. A multipack is always a consumer unit.
NE	Not packed	The item is provided without packaging.
NT	Net	A container of meshwork material made from threads or strips twisted or woven to form a regular pattern with spaces between the threads that is used for holding, carrying, trapping, or confining something.
PB	Pallet Box	A three-dimensional container which either has a pallet platform permanently attached at its base or alternatively requires a platform for its handling and storage as due to its constitution it cannot be handled without it. The characteristics of the platform should be specified using the pallet type code list.
PLP	Peel Pack	A package used for sterile products which may be torn open without touching the product inside.
PO	Pouch	A preformed, flexible container, generally enclosed with a gusset seal at the bottom of the pack can be shaped/arranged to allow the pack to stand on shelf.

PT	Pot	A flat-bottomed container that has a base of any shape and which may or not be closed with a lid. Pots are usually made of cardboard, plastic, ceramic, metal or other materials and may be used for a wide array of products such as cosmetics, food/liquids, dairy products, plants.
PU	Tray	A shallow container, which may or may not have a cover, used for displaying or carrying items.
PUG	Packed, unspecified	Packaging of the product (or products) is currently not on the list. Use this code when no suitable options are available and only while a Change Request is approved for the proper packaging type.
PX	Pallet	A platform used to hold or transport unit loads.
RK	Rack	A non specific term identifying a framework or stand for carrying, holding, or storing items. Commonly on wheels and primarily used in the logistical functions to deliver items such as hanging garments, or items on shelves such as dairy products and bakery items and flowers.
RL	Reel	A spool on which thread, wire, film, etc, is wound. Any device on which a material may be wound. Usually has flanged ends and is used for shipping or processing purposes.
RO	Roll	Roll
STR	Stretchwrapped	In packaging, a high-tensile plastic film, stretched and wrapped repeatedly around an item or group of items to secure and maintain unit integrity. The use of stretch film to tightly wrap a package or a unit load in order to bind, protect and immobilize it for further handling or shipping.
SW	Shrinkwrapped	In packaging, a plastic film around an item or group of items which is heated causing the film to shrink, securing the unit integrity. The use of shrunken film to tightly wrap a package or a unit

		load in order to bind, protect and immobilize it for further handling or shipping.
SY	Sleeve	A non-rigid container usually made of paper, cardboard or plastic, that is open-ended and is slid over the contents for protection or presentation.
TU	Tube	A cylindrical container sealed on one end that could be closed with a cap or dispenser on the other end.
WIRE	Wire	A packaging made of a non-specific material in the form of very flexible thread or slender rod.
WRP	Wrapper	The process of enclosing all or part of an item with layers of flexible wrapping material (e.g., for an individually packed ice cream). Does not include items which are shrink-wrapped or vacuum-packed.
X11	Banded package	Something used to bind, tie, or encircle the item or its packaging to secure and maintain unit integrity.
ZU	Flexible Intermediate Bulk Container	A non-rigid container used for transport and storage of fluids and other bulk materials. The construction of the IBC container and the materials used are chosen depending on the application.

7.16 Appendix 16 - Packaging Material Type Code

The latest code list can be found from the following hyperlink,

<https://www.gs1au.org/services/data-and-content/national-product-catalogue/npc-data-dictionary/data-attribute/packaging-material-type-code>

Code Value	Description
BAMBOO	Bamboo
CELLULOSE_HYDRATE	Cellulose hydrate
CERAMIC	Ceramic

CLOTH_OR_FABRIC	Cloth or Fabric
COMPOSITE	Composite
CORK_NATURAL	Natural cork
CORRUGATED_BOARD_DOUBLE_WALL	Double Wall Corrugated Board
CORRUGATED_BOARD_OTHER	Corrugated Board Other
CORRUGATED_BOARD_SINGLE_WALL	Single Wall Corrugated Board
CORRUGATED_BOARD_TRIPLE_WALL	Triple Wall Corrugated Board
FIBRE_BURLAP	Burlap
FIBRE_COTTON	Fibre Cotton
FIBRE_FLAX	Fibre Flax
FIBRE_HEMP	Fibre Hemp
FIBRE_JUTE	Fibre Jute
FIBRE_OTHER	Fibre Other
FOAM	Foam
GLASS	Glass
GLASS_COLOURED	Coloured Glass
LAMINATED_CARTON	Laminated Carton
METAL_ALUMINUM	Aluminum
METAL_BRASS	Brass
METAL_COMPOSITE	Metal Composite
METAL_IRON	Iron
METAL_LEAD	Lead
METAL_OTHER	Metal

METAL_STAINLESS_STEEL	Stainless Steel
METAL_STEEL	Steel
METAL_TIN	Tin
MINERAL_CALCICIUM_CARBOONATE	Calcium Carbonate
MINERAL_OTHER	Mineral Other
MINERAL_TALC	Talc
NATURAL_RUBBER	Natural rubber
OTHER	Not Otherwise Specified
PAPER_CORRUGATED	Corrugated
PAPER_KRAFT	Kraft paper
PAPER_KRAFT_WET_STRENGTH	Kraft paper (wet strength)
PAPER_MOLDED_PULP	Molded Pulp
PAPER_OTHER	Paper Other
PAPER_PAPER	Paper
PAPER_PAPERBOARD	Paperboard
PAPER_RAYON	Rayon Paper
PLANT_LEAVES	Plant Leaves
PLASTIC_BIO_PLASTIC	Bio-plastic
PLASTIC_OTHER	Plastic Other
PLASTIC_THERMOPLASTICS	Thermoplastics
POLYMER_APET	Polyethylene Terephthalate, amorphous (APET)
POLYMER_BOPP	Polypropylene, longitudinally and laterally stretched (BOPP)

POLYMER_CELLULOSE_ACETATE	Cellulose Acetate
POLYMER_CPET	Crystallized polyethylene terephthalate (CPET)
POLYMER_EPOXY	Epoxy
POLYMER_EPS	Expanded polystyrene (EPS)
POLYMER_EVA	Ethylene vinyl acetate, (EVA)
POLYMER_EVOH	Ethylene vinyl alcohol (EVOH)
POLYMER_HDPE	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE)
POLYMER_LDPE	Low-density polyethylene (LDPE)
POLYMER_LLDPE	Linear Low Density Polyethylene
POLYMER_MDPE	Medium-density Polyethylene
POLYMER_NYLON	Nylon
POLYMER_OPP	Oriented polypropylene (OPP)
POLYMER_OTHER	Polymers Other
POLYMER_PA	Polyamide (PA)
POLYMER_PAN	Polyacrylonitril (PAN)
POLYMER_PC	Polycarbonate (PC)
POLYMER_PCL	Polycaprolactone (PCL)
POLYMER_PE	Polyethylene (PE)
POLYMER_PEN	Polyethylene Naphthalate (PEN)
POLYMER_PET	Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET)
POLYMER_PETG	Polyethylene Terephthalate Glycol (PETG)
POLYMER_PHA	Polyhydroxyalkanoates (PHA)

POLYMER_PLA	Polylactic Acid or Polylactide (PLA)
POLYMER_PMMA	Polymethyl Methacrylate (PMMA)
POLYMER_POM	Polyoxymethylene (POM)
POLYMER_PP	Polypropylene (PP)
POLYMER_PS	Polystyrene (PS)
POLYMER_PU	Polyurethanes (PU)
POLYMER_PVA	Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA)
POLYMER_PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)
POLYMER_PVDC	Polyvinylidene Chloride (PVDC)
POLYMER_SAN	Styrene acrylonitrile (SAN)
POLYMER_TPS	Thermoplastic Starch (TPS)
POLYMER_XPS	Extruded polystyrene (XPS)
RUBBER	Rubber
VINYL	Vinyl
WOOD_HARDBOARD	Hardboard
WOOD_HARDWOOD	Hardwood
WOOD_MEDIUM_DENSITY_FIBREBOARD	Medium Density Fibreboard
WOOD_ORIENTED_STRANDBOARD	Oriented Strand Board
WOOD_OTHER	Wood
WOOD_PARTICLE_BOARD	Particle Board
WOOD_PLYWOOD	Plywood
WOOD_SOFTWOOD	Softwood

7.17 Appendix 17 - Healthcare Component Type C1 (C1-C5)

The latest code list can be found from the following hyperlink,

<https://www.gs1au.org/services/data-and-content/national-product-catalogue/npc-data-dictionary/data-attribute/healthcare-component-type-c1-c5>

Code Value	Description
D	Device
M	Medicine

7.18 Appendix 18 – Medicine Container Type Code C1 (C1-C5)

The latest code list can be found from the following hyperlink,

[https://www.gs1au.org/services/data-and-content/national-product-catalogue/npc-data-dictionary/data-attribute/medicine-container-type-code-c1-\(c1-c5\)](https://www.gs1au.org/services/data-and-content/national-product-catalogue/npc-data-dictionary/data-attribute/medicine-container-type-code-c1-(c1-c5))

Code Value	Description
AMPL	Ampoule
ARC	Aerosol Can
ARCMD	Aerosol Can, Metered Dose
ARPAC	Aerosol, Pump Actuated
ARPAM	Aerosol, Pump Actuated Metered Dose
BAG	Bag
BFRPK	Buffer Pack
BLPK	Blister Pack
BTTLE	Bottle
BULK	Bulk Container
CART	Cartridge
CARTN	Carton

COMP	Compact
DDPACK	Dial Dispenser Pack
DEV	Device
DISPK	Dispenser Pack
DRUM	Drum
FTD	Information not keyed in during fast tracking
GASCYC	Gas Cylinder
INHDP	Inhaler, dry powder
INHMD	Inhaler, Metered Dose
INP	Information not supplied by sponsor
JRCN	Jar/Can
MULTI	Multiple container types
NON	Not Applicable
PFRPK	Puffer Pack
SACHT	Sachet
SHKWP	Shrink Wrap
SPRAYE	Spray, elasticity driven
STPPK	Strip Pack
SYRNG	Syringe
TEABAG	Tea Bag
TUBE	Tube
VIAL	Vial
VITRL	Vitrella

WRAPG	Wrapping
AMPL	Ampoule
ARC	Aerosol Can
ARCMD	Aerosol Can, Metered Dose
ARPAC	Aerosol, Pump Actuated
ARPAM	Aerosol, Pump Actuated Metered Dose
BAG	Bag
BFRPK	Buffer Pack
BLPK	Blister Pack
BTTLE	Bottle
BULK	Bulk Container
CART	Cartridge
CARTN	Carton
COMP	Compact
DDPACK	Dial Dispenser Pack
DEV	Device
DISPK	Dispenser Pack
DRUM	Drum
FTD	Information not keyed in during fast tracking
GASCYC	Gas Cylinder
INHDP	Inhaler, dry powder
INHMD	Inhaler, Metered Dose
INP	Information not supplied by sponsor

JRCN	Jar/Can
MULTI	Multiple container types
NON	Not Applicable
PFRPK	Puffer Pack
SACHT	Sachet
SHKWP	Shrink Wrap
SPRAYE	Spray, elasticity driven
STPPK	Strip Pack
SYRNG	Syringe
TEABAG	Tea Bag
TUBE	Tube
VIAL	Vial
VITRL	Vitrella
WRAPG	Wrapping

7.19 Appendix 19 – Medication Form Code C1D1

The latest code list can be found from the following hyperlink,

[https://www.gs1au.org/services/data-and-content/national-product-catalogue/npc-data-dictionary/data-attribute/medication-form-code-c1d1-\(c1d1-c5d5\)](https://www.gs1au.org/services/data-and-content/national-product-catalogue/npc-data-dictionary/data-attribute/medication-form-code-c1d1-(c1d1-c5d5))

Code Value	Description
ALLDF	All dosage forms
APIND	API – not defined
APPLIC	Application
BAR	Bar, soap

BLOCK	Block
BULKNA	Bulk, Not applicable
CAP	Capsule
CAPENT	Capsule, enteric
CAPHRD	Capsule, hard
CAPMR	Capsule, modified release
CAPSFT	Capsule, soft
CEMMD	Cement, medicated
COLL	Collodion
CONDEN	Cone, dental
CREAM	Cream
DAERO	Device, aerosol
DDS	Drug delivery system
DDSIN	Drug delivery system, intrauterine
DDSOC	Drug delivery system, ocular
DDSTR	Drug delivery system, transdermal
DDVAG	Drug delivery system, vaginal
DEVDC	Device, drug coated (in house only)
DGEL	Device gel
DILNA	Diluent, not applicable
DPOW	Device, powder
DRSMD	Dressing, medicated
DSOL	Device, solution

DSPRAY	Device, spray
DTAB	Device, tablet
DTABEF	Device, effervescent tablet
DWIPE	Device, wipe
ENEMA	Enema
EOAHE	Essential oils and herbal extract
ERD	Ear Drops
ERDEM	Ear Drops, emulsion
ERDPWD	Ear Drops, powder for
ERDSOL	Ear Drops, solution
ERDSUS	Ear Drops, suspension
ESSEOIL	Essential Oil
EXT	Extract
EXTCON	Extract, concentrated
EXTDRY	Extract, dry
EXTLIQ	Extract, liquid
EXTSFT	Extract, soft
EYD	Eye Drops
EYDEM	Eye Drops, emulsion
EYDPWD	Eye Drops, powder
EYDSOL	Eye Drops, solution
EYDSUS	Eye Drops, suspension
EYEOIN	Eye Ointment

EYERD	Eye and Ear Drops
EYERO	Eye and Ear Ointment
GASMED	Gas, medicinal
GEL	Gel
GELEYE	Gel, eye
GELMOD	Gel, modified release
GRN	Granules
GRNEFF	Granules, effervescent
GRNENT	Granules, enteric-coated
GRNMR	Granules, modified release
GUMCHW	Gum, chewing
HERBDR	Herb, dried
IMPLT	Implant
IMPLTR	Implant, radioactive
INH	Inhalation
INHCON	Inhalation, conventional
INHPR	Inhalation, pressurised
INHPWD	Inhalation, powder for
INJ	Injection
INJCEM	Injection, emulsion
INJCON	Injection, concentrated
INJDIL	Injection, diluent for
INJIV	Injection, intravenous infusion

INJMR	Injection, modified release
INJPWD	Injection, powder for
INJSOL	Injection, solution
INJSOV	Injection, solvent for
INJSUS	Injection, suspension
INP	Information not supplied by sponsor
INSUF	Insufflation
LINMT	Liniment
LIQ	Liquids
LIQEML	Liquids, emulsions
LIQMUL	Liquid, multipurpose
LIQS	Liquids, suspensions
LIQSOL	Liquids, solutions
LIQTIN	Liquids, tinctures
LOT	Lotion
LOTPWD	Lotion, powder for
LOZENG	Lozenge
LOZIAP	Lozenge with integral application
LVP	Large Volume Parenteral
MPAIP	Medicated pads and impregnated patches
MTHWSH	Mouthwash
NA	Not applicable
NEC	Not elsewhere classified

NSD	Nasal Drops
NSDEM	Nasal Drops, emulsion
NSDPWD	Nasal Drops, powder for
NSDSOL	Nasal Drops, solution
NSDSUS	Nasal Drops, suspension
OINTMT	Ointment
ORALAP	Oral application
ORL	Oral Liquid
ORLEM	Oral Liquid, emulsion
ORLPWD	Oral Liquid, powder for
ORLSOL	Oral Liquid, solution
ORLSUS	Oral Liquid, suspension
ORLSYP	Oral Liquid, Syrup
PADIMP	Pad, impregnated
PAG	Powders and granules
PASTE	Paste
PASTIL	Pastille
PES	Pessary
PESCOM	Pessary, compressed
PESMLD	Pessary, moulded
PESMR	Pessary, modified release
PESSH	Pessary, shell
PILL	Pill

PNT	Paint
PNTCON	Paint, concentrated
PNTPWD	Paint, powder for
POW	Powder
POWD	Powder, dusting
POWDST	Powder, dusting, sterile
POWORL	Powder, oral
PTDERM	Patch, dermal
SAP	Suppositories and pessaries
SCRAT	Scratch test unit
SEMIS	Semi solids
SEMISC	Semi solids, creams gels and ointments
SEMISCS	Semi solids, cream sticks
SOL	Solution
SOLCOD	Solution, concentrated dialysis
SOLD	Solution, dialysis
SOLIRR	Solution, irrigation
SOLPW	Solution, powder for
SOLPWD	Solution, powder for dialysis
SOLPWI	Solution, powder for irrigation
SPR	Spray
SPRPR	Spray, pressurised
SPRSOL	Spray, solution

SPRSUS	Spray, suspension
SPYNAS	Spray, nasal
SSDF	Soft shell dosage forms
STICK	Stick
STKLIP	Stick, lip
STKURL	Stick, Urethral
SUDF	Solid unit dosage forms
SUDFH	Solid unit dosage forms, hard capsules
SUDFO	Solid unit dosage forms, chewable blocks
SUDFP	Solid unit dosage forms, pills
SUDFT	Solid unit dosage forms, tablets
SUP	Suppository
SUPCOM	Suppository, compressed
SUPMLD	Suppository, moulded
SUPSH	Suppository, shell
SUS	Suspension
SUSPWD	Suspension, powder for
TAB	Tablet
TABCHW	Tablet, chewable
TABDIS	Tablet, dispersible
TABEC	Tablet, enteric coated
TABEFF	Tablet, effervescent
TABFC	Tablet, film coated

TABGC	Tablet, gelatine coated
TABML	Tablet, multilayer
TABMR	Tablet, modified release
TABODI	Tablet, orally disintegrating
TABSC	Tablet, sugar coated
TABSOL	Tablet, soluble
TABUC	Tablet, uncoated
TE	Tea
TINCT	Tincture
TOPSS	Topical sunscreen forms
TOPSSL	Topical sunscreen forms, liquids
TOPSSS	Topical sunscreen forms, semi solids
TOPSSW	Topical sunscreen forms, wipes
WAFER	Wafer
WIPEM	Wipe, medicated
TOPSSL	Topical sunscreen forms, liquids

7.20 Medsafe Regulatory Classification

The latest code list can be found from the following hyperlink,

<https://www.gs1au.org/services/data-and-content/national-product-catalogue/npc-data-dictionary/data-attribute/medsafe-regulatory-classification>

Code Value	Description
Class A Controlled Drug	Class A Controlled Drug
Class B1 Controlled Drug	Class B1 Controlled Drug

Class B2 Controlled Drug	Class B2 Controlled Drug
Class B3 Controlled Drug	Class B3 Controlled Drug
Class C1 Controlled Drug	Class C1 Controlled Drug
Class C2 Controlled Drug	Class C2 Controlled Drug
Class C3 Controlled Drug	Class C3 Controlled Drug
Class C4 Controlled Drug	Class C4 Controlled Drug
Class C5 Controlled Drug	Class C5 Controlled Drug
Class C6 Controlled Drug	Class C6 Controlled Drug
Class C7 Controlled Drug	Class C7 Controlled Drug
General sale	General sale
Pharmacy only	Pharmacy only
Prescription	Prescription
Restricted	Restricted
Temporary Class Drug	Temporary Class Drug

7.21 Referenced File Type Code

The latest code list can be found from the following hyperlink,

<https://www.gs1au.org/services/data-and-content/national-product-catalogue/npc-data-dictionary/data-attribute/referenced-file-type-code>

Code Value	Description
Chemical Assessment Summary	Chemical ingredient information sent to the supplier from a third party as a result of the assessment, For e.g. Chemical Information provided as a report
Document	Provides generic information about the product. <i>For e.g. Instruction Manual, Assembly</i>

	<i>Guide, Warranty Document, PEHNZ, CENZ</i>
Product Label Image	A document containing a visual representation of the product label. <i>*Note: This is not an image but a document.</i>
Logo	A file containing the Manufacturer or Brand Logo(s) associated with the product.
Out of Package Image	The image of an item out of its packaging and, if necessary, assembled ready for use by the end user. This type of file is subject the current version of the GDSN Product Image Specification Standard.
Product Image	The visual representation of a product. The main (primary) product image that is defined as a 2D Front facing image. We also receive additional images.
Cleaning Disinfection Sterilisation Instructions	The cleaning, disinfection and/or sterilisation instructions that apply to the product. These may be in accordance with EN-ISO 17664. (Reprocessed equipment)
IFU	Instructions for Use . For e.g., <i>Supplier instructions for use, Instruction Manual</i>
IFU Including Cleaning Disinfection Sterilisation Instructions	Indicates that the instructions for cleaning/disinfecting/sterilisation are included in the IFU for e.g. an IFU that has the cleaning and reprocessing instructions.
Marketing Information	Product information associated with selling a product or service. <i>For e.g. brochure, flyer, white paper</i>
Recyclability Assessment Certificate	File attachment containing the certificate for recyclability granted to the packaging of the item.
Certification	Document which contains a special certification by a third party. <i>For e.g. Compliance/Standards Certification</i> <i>(CE, IEC, TGA, FDA or AS/NZS Medical</i>

	<i>Device Safety Construction Standards), WAND (complete screenshot), Latex/DEHP/Chlorhexidine free statement</i>
Chemical Safety Report	A report detailing the risks arising from the manufacture and/or use of a substance and to ensure that they are adequately controlled. For e.g., Chemical Risk Report
Safety Data Sheet	Information about the product's properties of a hazardous substance, how it affects health and safety in the workplace and how to manage these risks. For e.g., Safety Data Sheet (SDS); MSDS Sheet (NZ Standards)
Technical Data Sheet	The product specification sheet, created by the manufacturer, summarises the technical characteristics and other properties of the product, relating to technological and commercial purposes. For e.g., Technical Bulletin; Technical Specifications
Technical Drawing	A precise and detailed technical drawing of an object. For e.g. a precise technical drawing of a product
Video	A file that is a video clip which is relevant to the product. <i>For e.g. a training video, or instructional/ how to use video files.</i>