**Bob, I offer the following changes and comments after Craig and I have exchanged emails.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **CATEGORY 6:** | **Looping** | |
| Allocation: | **F - 999F** | |
| Assigned: | **F** | Looping Header as defined as Section VI of this document |
|  | **1F** | Parent identifier – expressed in the context of “My “parent is…” Unique identifier followed by a Data Identifier and associated data (for use with returnable packaging – See Annex L). This Data Identifier must immediately follow its associated hierarchical information (Data Identifier  and data) and this Data Identifier must precede the data it qualifies. |
|  | **~~2F~~** | ~~My “children” are . . . (for use with returnable packaging – See Annex L)~~ Prior assignment reserved – see 5F |
|  | **3F** | Child count – expressed in the context of “I have \_\_\_\_\_\_ children” (for use with returnable packaging – See Annex L). This Data Identifier must immediately follow its associated hierarchical information (Data Identifier  and data) and this Data Identifier must precede the data it qualifies. |
|  | **5F** | Child identifier – expressed in the context of “I have \_\_\_\_\_\_ children and they are …” (for use with returnable packaging – See Annex L). This Data Identifier must immediately follow its associated hierarchical information (Data Identifier and data) and this Data Identifier must precede the data it qualifies." |
|  | **4F** | Logical assignment of a page of information within a group of pages that are spread across several data carriers, structured as a sequence of up to three (3) concatenated data elements, separated by a slash ( / ) :  Page number (required), followed by page count (optional, required for the last page), followed by an alphanumeric group ID (optional; if used then required for all pages and structured in accordance with ISO/IEC 15459-3 as a sequence of 3 data elements: Issuing Agency Code, followed by the Company Identification Number, followed by an alphanumeric code unique within the issuer’s domain).  Trailing slashes are optional |
|  | **6F – 999F** | Reserved |

**Annex L**

**L.5.5.1. My parent is . . .**

One possibility to associate the RPIs with the parent RTI is with the use of the Data Identifier “1F” which declares, “My parent is . . .” Using this example the 3rd plastic layer would be encoded 55BUN043325711L000003<GS>1F25BUN0433257110000001.

The other layers and posts would be similarly encoded.

**L.5.5.2 Deleted**

~~Another possibility to associate the parent RTI with all of its RPIs is with the use of the Data Identifier “2F” which declares, “My children are . . . “ Using the same example the base pallet would be encoded~~

~~25BUN0433257110000001<GS>2F<GS>55BUN043325711L000001<GS>55BUN043325711L000002<GS>55BUN043325711L000003<GS>55BUN043325711L000004<GS>55BUN043325711L000005<GS>55BUN043325711L000006“55BUN043325711P000001<GS>55BUN043325711P000002<GS>55BUN043325711P000003<GS>55BUN043325711P000004~~

**L.5.5.3 I have \_\_\_\_\_ children**

Yet another possibility is to simply identify the number of RPIs associated with the parent RTI using the Data Identifier “3F” which declares, “I have \_\_\_\_ children”. Using the same example the base pallet would be encoded

25BUN0433257110000001<GS>3F10

* + - 1. **I have \_\_children and they are . . .**

Yet another possibility is to simply identify the number of RPIs associated with the parent RTI using the Data Identifier “5F” which declares, “I have \_\_\_\_ children and they are …”. Using the same example the base pallet would be encoded

25BUN0433257110000001<GS>5F10<GS>55BUN043325711L000001<GS>55BUN043325711L000002<GS>55BUN043325711L000003<GS>55BUN043325711L000004<GS>55BUN043325711L000005<GS>55BUN043325711L000006<GS>55BUN043325711P000001<GS>55BUN043325711P000002<GS>55BUN043325711P000003<GS>55BUN043325711P000004