**Bob, in consideration of other’s comments, I offer the following alternatives.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **CATEGORY 6:** | **Looping** | |
| Allocation: | **F - 999F** | |
| Assigned: | **F** | Looping Header as defined as Section VI of this document |
|  | **1F** | “My “parent is…” (for use with returnable packaging – See Annex L). This DI must immediately precede the DI and data with which it is associated. |
|  | **2F** | My “child is . . .” (for use with returnable packaging – See Annex L) Repeat for each child. This DI must immediately precede the DI and data with which it is associated. |
|  | **3F** | “I have \_\_\_\_\_\_ children” for use with returnable packaging – See Annex L). The total number of children follows the DI. |
|  | **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, an RPI with a parent would be encoded 1F25BUN0433257110000001.

The other layers and posts would be similarly encoded.

**L.5.5.2 My child is . . .**

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

2F55BUN043325711L000001<GS>2F55BUN043325711L000002<GS>2F55BUN043325711L000003<GS>2F55BUN043325711L000004<GS>2F55BUN043325711L000005<GS>2F55BUN043325711L000006<GS>2F55BUN043325711P000001<GS>2F55BUN043325711P000002<GS>2F55BUN043325711P000003<GS>2F55BUN043325711P000004

**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

3F10

**L.5.5.4 Combined example**

Likewise, a combination of the associative DIs, might be used. For example a parent RTI could be encoded: 3F10<GS>2F55BUN043325711L000001<GS>2F55BUN043325711L000002<GS>2F55BUN043325711L000003  
<GS>2F55BUN043325711L000004<GS>2F55BUN043325711L000005<GS>2F55BUN043325711L000006<GS>2F55BUN043325711P000001<GS>2F55BUN043325711P000002<GS>2F55BUN043325711P000003<GS>2F55BUN043325711P000004