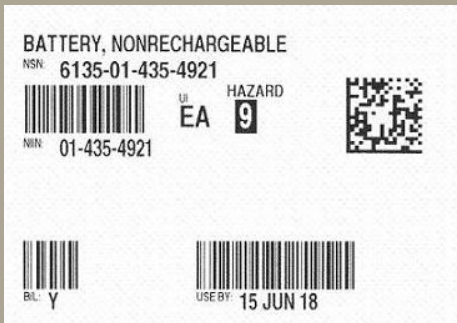


DEFENCE INVENTORY Bar-coding and Packaging Requirements Booklet



A GUIDE TO DEFENCE BAR- CODING AND PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS AS DETAILED IN DEF(AUST)1000C

JLC Barcode & Packaging POC

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DEFENCE INVENTORY PACKAGING MATERIEL

Fibreboard

In general there are three types of fibreboard packaging containers approved for use IAW DEF(AUST)1000C Part 15:

- Type I - Single wall.
- Type II - Double wall
- Type III -Triple wall.

Each type has its own specification in regards flute size, compression resistance, bursting strength and water resistance.

Type I fibreboard is generally used for Commercial or Level C Pack usage for items going direct to the end user.

Type II fibreboard is generally used for Commercial Pack of heavier items or items requiring further protection and Level B Pack. Type II fibreboard is also often used as an Inner Packaging medium.

Type III fibreboard is generally used as an Outer Package container for numerous Commercial Pack items or Level A Pack items.

Other Packaging Materiel

DEF(AUST)1000C also has full details of other packaging materiel

Part 15 Section B. Wood Containers
Part 20 Section 1 Chapter 2. Metal Containers.
Part 20 Section 1 Chapter 2. Polymer Containers.

Pallets

Defence accepts two standards of pallets, the Australian Standard 1165x1165mm and the Military (or Export) Standard pallet of 1100x1100mm. Items delivered to Defence not on either of these sized pallets will be rejected

The exception is for oversize single items that are longer or wider than 1165mm.

Full details of package markings can be found in DEF(AUST)1000C Part 15.

DEFENCE INVENTORY PACKING

Packaging Standards

Each layer will have different packaging standards and requirements which will be determined by the end use and storage requirements of the item. The packaging requirements as per DEF(AUST)1000C Part 2 are summarised below.

Level A Pack. This standard of packaging shall ensure serviceability of supplies for a minimum period of three years from the date of packaging. Items in this category are those for which the ultimate destination, handling, storage conditions and duration are unknown and cannot be determined at the time of procurement.

Level B Pack. This standard of packaging shall ensure serviceability of supplies for a minimum period of three years from the date of packaging for consignment, multiple handling and known conditions of storage and redistribution. Items in this category are those for which the ultimate destination, handling, storage conditions and duration are known at the time of procurement.

Level C Pack. This standard of packaging shall ensure serviceability of supplies for a minimum period of one year from the date of packaging. Items in this category are those for which the ultimate destination, handling, storage conditions and duration are known.

Commercial Trade Pack. This package shall normally be used by the manufacturer for commercial deliveries to a destination within Australia. Items in this category are those for which procurement action has been initiated to satisfy an immediate need and where they are consigned by the supplier to the receiving authority for use.

Export Trade Pack. This package shall normally be used by the manufacturer for commercial deliveries of supplies overseas. Items in this category are those for which procurement action has been initiated to satisfy an immediate need and where they are consigned by the supplier to the receiving authority for use outside of Australia



CORRECT



CORRECT



CORRECT



CORRECT



DEFENCE INVENTORY LABEL BAR-CODE MARKING SPECIFICATION

Linear Bar-codes

There are numerous linear barcode symbology (font type/code) used to create barcodes. To enable the Defence Inventory ERP (MILIS) to read the linear barcode on scanning the Defence symbology used is **Code 128**.

On each inventory label there shall be a minimum of one linear barcode. There can be up to a maximum of four linear barcodes on an inventory label (NIIN, Serial Number or Equipment Number, Batch Lot, and Use by Date).

Under each linear barcode there is a requirement for a Human Readable Interpretation (HRI).

Two-Dimensional Bar-codes

A single GS1 Data Matrix two dimensional (2D) bar code compliant with GS1 specifications shall be included on the inventory label. To enable MILIS to populate the relevant MILIS field when reading a 2D barcode GS1 Application Identifiers (AI) are required. Relevant AIs are to precede the NSN, Serial number, Equipment number, Batch Lot and Use By Date in the data entered for the data matrix barcode.

Unlike the linear barcode there is no requirement for a HRI to be placed under the 2D barcode.

Other Inventory Label Markings

The inventory label is also required to have a HRI item name and NSN, the unit of issue and the hazard code.

Full details of package markings can be found in DEF(AUST)1000C Part 12.

DEFENCE INVENTORY PACKAGE MARKING REQUIREMENTS & INVENTORY LABEL TYPES

Defence has a suite of barcode labels that enables a fit for purpose label to be applied to all inventory types. The labels identified below are the current label types.

- White Indoor Storage Label (K-Label).
- Green Outdoor Storage Label (OD-Label)
- Grey Waterproof Outdoor Storage Label (WOD-Label)
- Cream Tyre/Rubber product label (T-Label)
- Yellow Valeron Tag (V-Tag).

The quality of the label ensure that the labels will remain readable for a period of seven years

Label Application

In general two labels are to be affixed to all inventory outer and intermediate containers where this is possible. The labels are to be affixed to the lower right hand side of one long and one short side of the outer container or commercial purpose packaging (this is known as Panel 9).

In the case when General Service Inventory is not packaged in an outer container due to the nature of the item, a V-Tag is to be affixed if the item is to be stored indoors.

If the outer container packages are smaller than 15cm x 15cm x 10cm in size, one K-Label is to be affixed centrally.

Where the size of the outer package is so small that it precludes attachment of one Label, the item is to be placed into an outer plastic or jiffy type bag.

If the outer container is a plastic bag, antistatic bag or some other form of packaging other than a box, one K-Label is to be affixed to the outer packaging in a central position.

Defence has specific vehicle and general equipment markings examples of the positioning are given in this booklet.

Full details of package markings can be found in DEF(AUST)1000C Part 5.