

## CHANGES

### **MIL-STD-129P/Ch 4 STANDARD PRACTICE FOR MILITARY MARKING FOR SHIPMENT AND STORAGE, dated 19 September 2007**

1. Page 21, Figure 1. This Figure is an example showing unit, intermediate and exterior container markings and has been updated to show the addition of three new marking requirements, i.e., the concatenated unique item identification (UII) data in the 2D (PDF417) symbol, the CLIN, and contractor shipment number.
2. Page 26, para 4.2.2. Coordination between the contractor/vendor and the Contract Administrating Office/Officer is recommended to accurately complete the military shipping label (MSL).
3. Page 31, para 4.2.2.5a(18). For **unit moves**, when an item has been assigned a UII, it is to be included in the 2D (PDF417) symbol on the MSL.
4. Page 47, para 4.4 (also 4.4.2.3, 4.4.3.3.1, 5.2.14.1 and Figure 1). For non-ammunition shipments containing designated UII items, the UII(s) are to be included as identification marking in a 2D (PDF417) symbol, along with the data normally included in the linear (Code 39) identification bar codes, on the unit, intermediate and exterior containers, and pallets as part of the identification markings. Human readable of the UII(s) is not necessary; however, the 2D symbol is to be preceded by the human readable information "ID DATA, INCLUDES UII(s), (if required)." When the 2D (PDF417) symbol is used, the linear bar codes are optional. Any overflow of the 2D (PDF417) bar code data will be placed on the packing list. For shipments of other than UII items, use of the 2D (PDF417) symbol for identification marking is optional. The 2D (PDF 417) symbol must be printed on label stock.
5. Page 49, para 4.4.1.2. The CLIN and Contractor Shipment Number, if not encoded in the 2D (PDF417) identification bar code, will be linear (Code 39) bar coded only on the exterior container. Human readable is not required. The CLIN, when linear (Code 39) encoded, shall consist of 6 characters, including zero fillers placed to the left of the number. For multiple CLINs, only the first number is encoded. The linear (Code 39) encoded contractor shipment number consists of seven characters and eight if including a suffix. The first three positions will always be alpha, the last three always numeric, and the fourth either alpha or numeric (DFARS Appendix F, Part 3/DD Form 250, Block 2). The data identifiers for encoding the CLIN and contractor shipment number in the 2D (PDF417) identification bar code can be found in Table IV-D.

6. Page 68, paras 4.9.1 and 4.9.1.1. Passive RFID tags will be in accordance with EPC global Generation 2, Class 1 RFID tag specifications (see note). However, RFID interrogator readability requirements previously in para 4.9.1.1 have been deleted as well as the requirement for RFID tagging of the unit pack that was scheduled to have taken place 1 Jan 07 (see note).

**Note:** For contracts written after 19 May 2006, containing the RFID Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations (DFAR) clause, DoD requires UHF Gen 2 EPC standard tags for shipments. For all contracts written prior to 19 May 2006, containing the DFAR clause, Class 0 and Class 1, Generation 1 specification tags are still allowed but suppliers are encouraged to use UHF Gen 2 EPC standard tags due to the improved performance over previous generations of the technology. This change in policy can be found in the comment and response section of the 12 Feb 07 Federal Register (Defense Acquisition Regulations Supplement; Radio Frequency Identification (DFARS Case 2006-D002).

7. Page 83, para 5.2.14.3. Single stock numbered items packed with different stock numbered items will have the complete set stock number marked and the stock numbers of the components listed under the identification markings prefixed by the words “CONSISTING OF.”

8. Page 86, para 5.2.20.2. The size of the ESD sensitive device labels for intermediate and exterior containers will be proportionate to the size of the container.

9. Page 88, para 5.3. A packing list (or other appropriate documentation) is required to be attached to the No 1 exterior container of each shipment unit. If shipments are in increments, it will be attached to the lowest numbered exterior container.

10. Page 91, Figure 39. The updated figure showing the DD Form 1348-1A shows the UII data in-the-clear (also encoded in the 2D (PDF417) bar code as prescribed by DoD 4000.25-1M (MILSTRIP).

11. Page 97, para 5.5.5.3. The term “special permits (SPs)” replaces the term “DOT exemptions” .

12. Page 97, para 5.5.5.6. The word “OVERPACK” replaces the phrase “INNER PACKAGES COMPLY WITH PRESCRIBED SPECIFICATIONS.”

13. Page 110, para 5.6.5. Mandatory use of labels replaces the former provision that permitted direct printing on the packaging material, if approved by the cognizant activity.

14 . Page 112, paras 5.6.5.2 a. and b. (Ammo/Explosives). Limits labels produced to one per hundredth of a second for the traceability code format provided. Also provides an alternative format where “SSSS” is limited to 100 labels per second.

15. APPENDIX WITH 2D (PDF 417) TECHNICAL DETAILS AND DATA IDENTIFIER (DI) TABLES - Table IV–D listing the DD Form 1348-1A DIs has been deleted and replaced with a generic table listing the DIs for the unit pack and container. The DIs for the concatenated UII as well as the CLIN and Contractor Shipment Number can be found in this table.

NOTE: Changes in Section 2 (Applicable Documents) and Section 3 (Definitions/Acronyms) as well as other changes to the standard are identified by the solid black vertical line in the margin.