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Traceability of finfish products — Specification on the information to be recorded in captured finfish distribution chains

National foreword

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Traceability of finfish products — Specification on the information to be recorded in captured finfish distribution chains

Traçabilité des produits de la pêche — Spécifications relatives aux
informations à enregistrer dans les chaînes de distribution des poissons
issus de la pêche



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 12875 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 234, Fisheries and aquaculture.

Introduction

There are increasing demands for detailed information on the nature and origin of food products. Traceability is becoming a legal and commercial necessity.

The ISO definition of traceability concerns the ability to trace the history, application and location of that which is under consideration, and for products this can include the origin of materials and parts, the processing history and the distribution and location of the product after delivery. Traceability includes not only the principal requirement to be able to physically trace products through the distribution chain, from origin to destination and vice versa, but also to be able to provide information on what they are made of and what has happened to them. These further aspects of traceability are important in relation to food safety, quality and labelling.

The scheme specified in this International Standard does not demand perfect traceability, i.e. that a particular retail product should be traceable back to a single vessel or catch, or vice versa from origin to destination. Pragmatically, it is recognized that mixing of units is likely to occur at a number of stages in the distribution chains, for example, in grading at auction markets prior to sale and in the processing of raw materials into products. Where such mixing occurs, the food business is transforming the trade units. The requirement for traceability is that the business records the identifier of the received trade units that may be input to each created trade unit, and vice versa. The particular product is then traceable back to a finite number of vessels or catches, and vice versa.

Given the enormous variety of fish products and of their distribution chains that operate within and between different countries, and varying legal requirements, the information specifications cannot itemize all the information that may possibly be required in every situation. This International Standard provides a generic basis for traceability. Flexibility is allowed for businesses to record further information, in their own non-standardized files, but keyed to the same unit IDs.

The information remains in the ownership of the food business that generated it, but is available when required by law for the purposes of traceability (in the event of a food safety problem) or by commercial agreement between businesses. The structure, names and content of the information is standardized so that it can be readily communicated from business to business through the distribution chains, ensuring common understanding of terms and meanings.

Commercial arrangements for businesses to communicate information through the distribution chains are to be encouraged, particularly for the information desired by the trade to be visible at the various transaction points in the chains, but that is not the subject of this International Standard.

This International Standard is designed with electronic representation and communication of data in mind, but this is not a requirement when using this International Standard. The specifications can be met by paper systems, although the obvious benefits of business efficiency, including rapid communication, will be lost.

Traceability of finfish products — Specification on the information to be recorded in captured finfish distribution chains

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the information to be recorded in marine-captured finfish supply chains in order to establish the traceability of products originating from captured finfish. It specifies how traded fishery products are to be identified, and the information to be generated and held on those products by each of the food businesses that physically trade them through the distribution chains. It is specific to the distribution for human consumption of marine-captured finfish and their products, from catch through to retailers or caterers.

NOTE Together with ISO 12877 for farmed finfish, this international Standard provides a basis for implementing chain traceability of finfish.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 8601, Data elements and interchange formats — Information interchange — Representation of dates and times

ISO 3166-1, Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions — Part 1: Country codes

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

traceability

ability to trace the history, application or location of that which is under consideration

NOTE 1 When considering product, traceability can relate to

the origin of materials and parts,

the processing history, and

the distribution and location of the product after delivery

NOTE 2 Adapted from ISO 9000:2005, definition 3.5.4.

3.2
Unique Logistic Unit Identifier
ULUI
any composition established for transport and/or storage that needs to be identified and managed through the supply chain

3.3
Unique Trade Unit Identifier
UTUI
smallest unit which is guaranteed to retain its integrity as it moves from one link of the chain to the next

NOTE UTUI is the smallest unit that is kept whole and undivided with no change in content or label/identification.

4 Abbreviations

In this document, the following abbreviations apply.

EFSIS	European Food Safety Inspection Service
EPC	Electronic Product Code, a unique number provided by GS1 used to identify instances of trade items (individual trade units) particularly suited for representation in an RFID chip
FAO	The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FBO	Food Business Operator, generic term for someone in the supply chain who processes, sends or receives relevant trade units or logistic units
GLN	Global Location Number, a 13 digit globally unique number provided by GS1 used to identify parties and physical locations
GMP	Good Manufacturing Practice
GS1	Global non-profit organization dedicated to the design and implementation of global standards and solutions to improve the efficiency and visibility of supply and demand chains globally and across sectors. Previously EAN/UCC
GTIN	Global Trade Item Number, a 8-14 digit globally unique number provided by GS1 used to identify types of trade items (product types)
HACCP	Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points
HS	Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System
ID	Identifier
LU	Logistic Unit
MSC	Marine Stewardship Council
RFID	Radio-Frequency Identification, the use of an object (typically referred to as an RFID tag) applied to or incorporated into a product for the purpose of identification and tracking using radio waves
SCI	Scientific
SGTIN	Serialized Global Trade Item Number, a unique number provided by GS1 used to identify instances of trade items (individual trade units) by extending the GTIN
SSCC	Serial Shipping Container Code, an 18 digit globally unique number provided by GS1 used to identify logistics units
TU	Trade Unit

5 Principle

The fundamental principle of chain traceability is that trade units (TUs) shall be identified by unique codes (UI). This code may be globally unique in itself (for instance the GS1 SGTIN or EPC numbers) or it could be unique in that particular scope only, which means that there should be no other TUs in that part of the chain that may have the same number. If the scope (the company, the chain, the sector, the country, the product type, or similar) is assigned a globally unique number, the combination of the globally unique scope number and the locally unique TU number shall constitute a globally unique identifier for the TU.

NOTE 1 The UTUI term is introduced to indicate a TU identifier which is or can be made globally unique.

Trade Units (TUs) may be grouped together to make Logistic Units (LUs) or LUs may be grouped together to make higher level LUs. A fundamental principle of chain traceability is that logistic units shall be identified by a unique code. This code may be globally unique in itself (for instance the GS1 SSCC code) or it could be unique in that particular scope only, which means that there should be no other LUs in that part of the chain that may have the same number. If the scope (the company, the chain, the sector, the country, the product type, or similar) is assigned a globally unique number, the combination of the globally unique scope number and the locally unique LU number shall constitute a globally unique identifier for the LU.

NOTE 2 The ULUI term is introduced to indicate an LU identifier which is or can be made globally unique.

The key to the operation of this traceability scheme is the labelling of each unit of goods traded, whether of raw materials or finished products, with a unique ID. This shall be done by the food business that creates each unit. Businesses that transform units, such as processors who convert the units of raw materials received into the products dispatched, shall create new units and shall give them new IDs.

As indicated above, the simplest way of implementing UTUIs and ULUIs is to use the GS1 SGTIN/EPC and SSCC codes. This practice is recommended, but is not mandatory. The central principle behind this International Standard is that businesses which create TUs or LUs should assign unique numbers to them.

Each of the food businesses that create or physically trade in those units, throughout the distribution chains from catcher through to retailer or caterer, shall generate and hold the information necessary for traceability. The information is to be held on paper or electronically, keyed to the unit IDs.

The types of businesses identified in this International Standard to make up the distribution chains for captured finfish are as follows:

- fishing vessels, see 6.3;
- vessel-landing businesses and auction markets, see 6.4;
- processors, see 6.5;
- transporters and storers, see 6.6;
- traders and wholesalers, see 6.7;
- retailers and caterers, see 6.8.

Any given captured finfish distribution chain may be made up of some or all of these components but not necessarily in the sequence listed.

6 Requirements

6.1 Identification of the units traded

Businesses that bring in supplies of fishery products from outside of the domain of the specifications and trade them onwards shall identify each unit traded and record associated information elements as indicated in Table 3 to Table 9.

6.2 Recording of information

To distinguish between the different categories of information, all information elements are classified as either 'shall', 'should' or 'may', with a definition, see Table 1.

Table 1 — Classification of informative elements

	Definition	Explanation
'shall'	This category contains recordings related to identifiers and transformations that is necessary in order to trace the history, application or location of an entity. This means the unique identity of trade and logistic units, as well as the dependencies between the identifiers of inputs and outputs in a process.	'Shall' elements are data elements that it is deemed necessary to record to ensure that traceability is possible. Data elements relating to product properties are not in this category, even if these properties are essential for other purposes like product documentation or food safety.
'should'	This category contains parameters that describe and provide supporting information on the units being traced. Common parameters required by law, commercial requirements or good manufacturing practices are recorded, but only where an established international format or data list for the value exists.	This includes parameters like 'species', 'ID of food business', 'production date', etc. If certification according to this International Standard is to happen in the future, the 'should' parameters are to be considered.
'may'	This category contains parameters that describe and provide supporting information on the units being traced. It contains parameters that are not part of the 'should' category, but that may still be useful or relevant to record. It also contains parameters that may be deemed important, but where no established international format or data list exists.	The 'may' category is informative only, and it is included to enable use and uptake of this International Standard. If certification according to this International Standard is to happen in the future, the recording of 'may' parameters are not to be considered when evaluating adherence. The list of 'may' elements is not definitive or exclusive, it is by design extendible, and the threshold for including new elements in this category is low.

Businesses that physically trade in fishery products shall generate and hold the required information, appropriate to the type of business, for each of the units traded.

The detailed information requirements are tabulated in Table 2.

Table 2 — Information requirements to be recorded by the different businesses

Food Business Operator (FBO) type	Table	Data prefix ^a	Receive	Transform	Create/ Produce	Dispatch
Fishing vessels	3	CFV			TU/LU	TU/LU
Vessel-landing businesses and markets	4	CLA	TU/LU	Yes	TU/LU	TU/LU
Processors	5	CPR	TU/LU	Yes	TU/LU	TU/LU
Transporters and storers	6	CTS	TU/LU	No	LU	TU/LU
Traders and wholesalers	7	CTW	TU/LU	No	TU/LU	TU/LU
Retailers and caterers	8	CRC	TU/LU			
Bringing in materials from outside the domain	9	COT	TU/LU			
^a For the purpose of unique identification to establish an extendable framework for data element identification, each table has been identified with a three-letter alphanumeric code. This code plus three digits is used to give a unique number to each data element.						

The information specifications separately tabulate the information to be recorded by each of these types of business. Some businesses may carry out the functions of more than one of the types listed, for example distribution businesses may act as wholesalers and as transporters, in which case those businesses shall record the relevant information requirements for each of the functions carried out.

NOTE 1 This International Standard is limited in scope to the distribution for human consumption of captured finfish and their products. The captured and farmed fish information specifications are substantially the same from processing onward.

Pragmatically, it is recognized that some supplies of fish products and supplies of ingredients, etc., will come from outside of the domain and may lack the required IDs and information records. To accommodate this, a business that brings in fish and materials from outside of the domain shall generate and hold the key information necessary for the traceability of the units brought in, and if they are to be traded on, to label those units with the required IDs.

NOTE 2 These specifications are designed with electronic representation and communication of data in mind, but this is not a requirement when using this International Standard. The specifications can be met by paper systems, although the obvious benefits of business efficiency, including rapid communication, will be lost.

The specification (see 6.3 to 6.8) is for generation of data, recorded and stored at the respective link. For all links except 'Fishing vessels', relevant data shall be generated in a previous link in the supply chain and passed along with the trade unit/logistic unit.

NOTE 3 In these tabulations, there is no repetition of the information originally recorded to describe the units created and their history, although businesses receiving those units later in the distribution chain will often need some of that information. The information is keyed to the unit IDs and can be supplied by commercial agreement between the businesses without having to re-input the data.

Codes (country prefix) for the names of countries, dependent territories and special areas of geographical interest shall be given in accordance with ISO 3166-1.

Date and time should be given in the formats specified in ISO 8601.

6.3 Fishing vessels

For the purposes of this International Standard, fishing vessels are vessels that catch fish, that may carry out basic operations on the fish such as bleeding, gutting, heading, washing, grading and weighing, and then stow the fish and transport it to the point of discharge. Fish may also be frozen on fishing vessels. Fishing vessels may carry out their own discharging operations that may include grading, weighing and boxing the fish on discharge, prior to dispatch of their products into the hands of the next food business. Alternatively, the next food business may discharge the fishing vessel.

The trade units created by fishing vessels can range from single large fish or boxes of graded fish that have been individually labelled by the vessel, to the entire hold of mixed fish passed into the hands of the next food business.

In practice, some of the information elements specified in Table 3 may be recorded linked to the trips, and some information may be linked to the hauls. The information recording requirements for these intermediate levels are not specified here. The most important is that, whatever relevant information was recorded on the trip or the haul, the created trade unit was part of this information, and shall be linked to the trade unit (the UTUI).

Fishing vessels, such as factory vessels or freezer vessels that carry out further processing operations such as filleting or freezing, shall be considered both as fishing vessels and processors.

Table 3 — Detailed information requirements for fishing vessels

Data element		Description	Examples	Categorization		
				Shall	Should	May
VESSEL						
CFV101	Food business ID	Country prefix plus unique national identification number for the organization, as well as the name and address of the food business that operates the vessel	GB – 123467890 Humber Trawlers, Albert Dock, Hull, HU1 7AR, UK		x	
CFV102	Vessel call sign	International Telecommunication Union Radio Call Sign (IRCS) for the vessel	EA8588		x	
CFV103	Vessel ID	Flag state, name and registration number of the vessel	GB, 'Phoenix', H123		x	
CFV104	GMP certification	Names of fish quality or food safety GMP schemes by which vessel is certified	EFSIS			x
CFV150	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the vessel, linked to vessel ID				x
FOR EACH TRADE UNIT CREATED						
Identity						
CFV201	Trade unit ID	UTUI	978817525.0766.00001 0123	x		
Description						
CFV202	Type of unit	Description of physical type of unit (single fish, box, tank, hold, block or package of fish, etc.)	Box			x
CFV203	Net weight	Recorded as a weighed or estimated quantity of fish (kg)	Estimated, 45 kg		x	

Table 3 (continued)

Data element		Description	Examples	Categorization		
				Shall	Should	May
CFV204	Species	SCI - followed by scientific name, or FAO - followed by FAO 3 alpha code, or TSN - followed by Taxonomic Serial Number (may be repeated if several species)	SCI - <i>Gadus morhua</i> FAO - COD TSN - 164712		x	
CFV205	Area/country of origin	FAO area/RFMO area for marine fish or country of origin for fish from inland waters, or more specific location	FAO - 27		x	
CFV206	Product form	Whole, gutted or headed, etc.	Gutted		x	
CFV207	Size grade	Nominal weight (kg) or length (cm) range, or ungraded	3 kg - 4 kg			x
CFV208	Product condition	Live, ambient, chilled or frozen	Chilled			x
Production history						
CFV209	Date of capture or sailing	Preferably recorded as date when fish brought on board but otherwise recorded as date when the vessel left port, ISO 8601 format	Captured 2010-06-23 or Sailed 2010-06-21		x	
	Date of landing or first sale	ISO 8601 format	Landed		x	
CFV210	Fishing method	Trawl, longline or gill net, etc. (FAO alpha code)	OTB		x	
CFV211	Trawl or soak time	Time (h) between setting fishing gear and bringing it back aboard	4 h			x
CFV212	Catch certification scheme	Name of scheme by which fishery is certified	MSC, Friend of the Sea, EU catch certificate, etc.			x
CFV213	Certification scheme identifier	Identifier within the scheme that refers to this catch (chain of custody identifier for this catch)	1122334455			x
CFV214	Size grading method	Manual or mechanical, done at sea or on landing (only applicable if graded)	Manual, on landing			x
CFV215	Weighing method	Done at sea or on landing (only applicable if weighed)	On landing			x
CFV216	Stowage method	Boxed, bulked, seawater tanks, brine tanks or cold storage, etc.	Boxed			x
CFV217	Storage temperature control method	None, iced, iced and refrigerated or refrigerated	Iced and refrigerated			x
CFV218	Storage temperature record	Temperature/time log (manual/automatic) of the stowage area (fishroom, tank or cold store, etc.)	Series of temperature (°C)/date and time points in ISO 8601 format		x	
Additional data						
CFV250	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the created trade unit, linked to UTUI				x

Table 3 (continued)

Data element		Description	Examples	Categorization		
				Shall	Should	May
FOR EACH LOGISTIC UNIT CREATED						
Identities						
CFV301	Logistic unit ID	ULUI	(00) 100653005555555558	x		
CFV302	Trade unit IDs	List of UTUIs of the trade units that make up the logistic unit	978817525.0766.00001 0123 978817525.0766.00001 0131 978817525.0766.00001 0272	x		
Additional data						
CFV350	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the created logistic unit, linked to ULUI				x
FOR EACH UNIT DISPATCHED (either as a logistic unit or a separate trade unit)						
Identity						
CFV401	Unit ID	ULUI if dispatched as a logistic unit or UTUI if dispatched as a trade unit	(00) 100653005555555558 978817525.0766.00001 0272	x		
Destination						
CFV402	Next food business ID	Country prefix plus unique national identification number for the organization, as well as name and address of the food business to which the unit is dispatched (landing business, transporter, auction or processor, etc.)	GB – 123467890 The Fish Auction Company, 12 George Street, London, NW3 4TU, UK		x	
CFV403	Date and time of dispatch	Date and time of transfer to next food business, ISO 8601 format	2010-06-28T04:00		x	
CFV404	Place of dispatch	Country prefix plus unique national identification number for the organization, as well as name and address of place of landing or GLN or international ID code of the port, or approximate latitude and longitude if transferred at sea	GB – 123467890 or GLN – 1234567890123 Humber Fish Auction, Albert Dock, Hull, HU4 1AR, UK		x	
Additional data						
CFV450	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the dispatched trade/logistic unit, linked to UTUI/ULUI				x

6.4 Vessel-landing businesses and auction markets

For the purposes of this International Standard, vessel-landing businesses are considered to be businesses that discharge vessels and/or carry out basic fish-handling operations, such as sorting, grading and weighing fish on landing. They may combine the catches of several vessels.

Auction markets are considered to be businesses that hold fish for sale by competitive bidding. They may also discharge vessels and sort, grade and weigh fish prior to sale.

Vessel-landing businesses and auction markets may land or auction intact trade units or even intact logistic units but commonly create new trade units.

Table 4 — Detailed information requirements for vessel-landing businesses and auction markets

Data element		Description	Examples	Categorization		
				Shall	Should	May
LANDING BUSINESS OR AUCTION						
CLA101	Food business ID	Country prefix plus unique national identification number for the organization, as well as name and address of the food business that operates landing business or auction market	GB - 123467890 The Fish Auction Company,12 George Street, London, NW3 4TU, UK		x	
CLA102	Landing or auction establishment ID	Country prefix plus unique national identification number for the organization, as well as name and address or GLN of landing or auction establishment	GB - 123467890 or GLN - 1234567890123 Humber Fish Auction, Albert Dock, Hull, HU4 1AR, UK. HU456		x	
CLA103	GMP certification	Names of fish quality or food safety GMP schemes by which landing or auction is certified	EFSIS			x
CLA150	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the organization, linked to landing or auction establishment ID				x
FOR EACH UNIT RECEIVED						
Identities						
CLA201	Unit ID	ULUI if received as a logistic unit or UTUI if received as a separate trade unit	(00) 10065300555555558 978817525.0766.00001 0272	x		
CLA202	Trade units IDs in logistic unit	List of UTUIs of the trade units that make up the logistic unit (required only if received as a logistic unit and it is to be broken down or transformed by the landing business or auction)	978817525.0766.00001 0123 978817525.0766.00001 0131 978817525.0766.00001 0272	x		

Table 4 (continued)

Data element		Description	Examples	Categorization		
				Shall	Should	May
Source						
CLA203	Previous food business ID	Country prefix plus unique national identification number for the organization, as well as name and address of the food business from whom the unit was received (vessel or transporter, etc.)	GB – 123467890 Humber Trawlers, Albert Dock, Hull, HU1 7AR, UK		x	
CLA204	Date and time of reception	Date and time of transfer from previous food business, ISO 8601 format	2010-06-28T04:00		x	
Control checks (related to the logistic or separate trade units, as appropriate)						
CLA205	Temperature of unit when received	Temperature of unit °C	1,0 C			
CLA206	Unit temperature record	Temperature/time log (manual/automatic) (if there is a recording device affixed to the unit)	Series of temperature (C)/date and time points in ISO 8601 format		x	
Transformation information (for each trade unit that is transformed by landing business or auction)						
CLA207	Related created trade unit IDs	List of the UTUIs of the created trade units that may incorporate part of the received trade unit	978817525.0766.00001 0123 978817525.0766.00001 0131 978817525.0766.00001 0272	x		
Additional data						
CLA250	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the received trade/logistic unit, linked to UTUI/ULUI				x
FOR EACH NEW TRADE UNIT CREATED BY LANDING BUSINESS OR AUCTION						
Identity						
CLA301	Trade unit ID	UTUI	978817525.0766.00001 0123	x		
Description						
CLA302	Type of unit	Description of physical type of unit (single fish or box, etc.)	Box			x
CLA303	Net weight	Recorded as either a weighed or estimated weight of fish (kg)	Weighed, 45 kg		x	
CLA304	Species	SCI - followed by scientific name, or FAO - followed by FAO 3 alpha code, or TSN - followed by Taxonomic Serial Number (may be repeated if several species)	SCI - Gadus morhua FAO - COD TSN - 164712		x	

Table 4 (continued)

Data element		Description	Examples	Categorization		
				Shall	Should	May
CLA305	Primary production method	Captured or farmed	Captured		x	
CLA306	Area/country of origin	FAO area/RFMO area for captured marine fish, or country of origin for captured fish from inland waters and for farmed fish, or more specific location	FAO - 27		x	
CLA307	Product form	Whole, gutted or headed, etc.	Gutted		x	
CLA308	Size grade	Nominal weight (kg) or length (cm) range, or ungraded	3 kg - 4 kg			x
CLA309	Product condition	Live, ambient, chilled or frozen	Chilled		x	
Production history (related to the logistic or separate trade units, as appropriate)						
CLA310	Size grading method	Manual or mechanical (applicable only if graded by the landing business or auction)	Mechanical			x
Transformation information						
CLA311	Related received trade unit IDs	List of the UTUIs of the received trade units that may be input to the created trade unit	978817525.0766.00001 0123 978817525.0766.00001 0131 978817525.0766.00001 0272	x		
Additional data						
CLA350	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the created trade unit, linked to UTUI				x
FOR EACH UNIT AUCTIONED						
Identity						
CLA401	Unit ID	ULUI if auctioned as a logistic unit or UTUI if auctioned as a separate trade unit	(00) 10065300555555558 978817525.0766.00001 0272	x		
Description						
CLA402	Freshness grade	Freshness grade, or ungraded	Grade A, Grade B, etc.			x
Additional data						
CLA450	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the auctioned trade/logistic unit, linked to UTUI/ULUI				x

Table 4 (continued)

Data element		Description	Examples	Categorization		
				Shall	Should	May
FOR EACH LOGISTIC UNIT CREATED BY LANDING BUSINESS OR AUCTION						
Identities						
CLA501	Logistic unit ID	ULUI	(00) 100653005555555558	x		
CLA502	Trade unit IDs in logistic unit	List of UTUIs of the trade units that make up the logistic unit	978817525.0766.00001 0123 978817525.0766.00001 0131 978817525.0766.00001 0272	x		
Additional data						
CLA550	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the created logistic unit, linked to ULUI				x
FOR EACH UNIT DISPATCHED (either as a logistic unit or a separate trade unit)						
Identity						
CLA601	Unit ID	ULUI if dispatched as a logistic unit or UTUI if dispatched as a trade unit	(00) 100653005555555558 978817525.0766.00001 0272	x		
Production history						
CLA602	Landing or auction temperature-control method	None, iced, iced and refrigerated or refrigerated	Iced and refrigerated		x	
CLA603	Landing or auction temperature record	Temperature/time log (manual/automatic) of fish-holding area for period between reception and dispatch	Series of temperature (°C)/date and time points in ISO 8601 format		x	
Destination						
CLA604	Next food business ID	Country prefix plus unique national identification number for the organization, as well as name and address of the food business to which the unit is dispatched (transporter or processor, etc.)	GB – 123467890 The Trucking Co, Goods Yard, Leeds, LS8 9FH, UK		x	
CLA605	Date and time of dispatch	Date and time of transfer to next food business, ISO 8601 format	2010-06-28T07:30		x	
Additional data						
CLA650	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the dispatched trade/logistic unit, linked to UTUI/ULUI				x

6.5 Processors

For the purposes of this International Standard, processors are considered to be businesses that change the nature of fishery products, by carrying out operations such as cutting or by treatments such as salting or cooking. This includes both primary and secondary processors.

However, fishing vessels that carry out basic operations on the fish (as described in Table 3) and retailers and caterers who prepare fishery products for the consumer (as described in Table 8) are not considered to be processors.

Processors create new trade units. Those units may incorporate ingredients other than fishery products.

Table 5 — Detailed information requirements for processors

Data element		Description	Examples	Categorization		
				Shall	Should	May
PROCESSOR						
CPR101	Food business ID	Country prefix plus unique national identification number for the organization, as well as name and address of the food business that operates processing establishment	GB - 123467890 The Seafood Co, 22 Prince Street, London, SE5 7TK, UK		x	
CPR102	Processing establishment ID	Country prefix plus unique national identification number for the organization, as well as name and address or GLN of processing establishment	GB - 123467890 or GLN – 1234567890123 Grimsby Seafood, Fish Dock Road, Grimsby, GY1 9SE, UK. GY789		x	
CPR103	GMP certification	Names of fish quality or food safety GMP schemes by which processor is certified	EFSIS			x
CPR150	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the organization, linked to processing establishment ID				x
FOR EACH UNIT RECEIVED						
Identities						
CPR201	Unit ID	ULUI if received as a logistic unit or UTUI if received as a separate trade unit	(00) 10065300555555558 978817525.0766.00001 0272	x		
CPR202	Trade unit IDs in logistic unit	List of UTUIs of the trade units that make up the logistic unit (if received as a logistic unit)	978817525.0766.00001 0123 978817525.0766.00001 0131 978817525.0766.00001 0272	x		
Source						
CPR203	Previous food business ID	Country prefix plus unique national identification number for the organization, as well as name and address of the food business from which the unit was received (vessel, auction or transporter, etc.)	GB – 123467890 The Trucking Co, Goods Yard, Leeds, LS8 9FH, UK		x	
CPR204	Date and time of reception	Date and time of transfer from previous food business, ISO 8601 format	2010-06-28T08:30		x	

Table 5 (continued)

Data element		Description	Examples	Categorization		
				Shall	Should	May
Control checks (related to the logistic or separate trade units, as appropriate)						
CPR205	Temperature of unit when received	Temperature of unit °C x	2,0 °C			
CPR206	Unit temperature record	Temperature/time log (manual/automatic) (if there is a recording device affixed to the unit)	Series of temperature (°C)/date and time points in ISO 8601 format		x	
CPR207	Further quality control checks	Records of further quality-control checks (organoleptic, physical, chemical or microbiological), each in the form of description of measurement and value, are available in electronic form, on paper or not available	Paper			x
Production history (for each trade unit)						
CPR208	Raw material storage temperature control method	None, iced, iced and refrigerated, or refrigerated	Iced and refrigerated			x
CPR209	Raw material storage temperature record	Temperature/time log (manual/automatic) of storage area for period between reception and processing	Series of temperature (°C)/date and time points in ISO 8601 format		x	
Transformation information (for each trade unit)						
CPR210	Related created trade unit IDs	List of the UTUIs of the created trade units that may incorporate part of the received trade unit	978817525.0766.00001 0123 978817525.0766.00001 0131 978817525.0766.00001 0272	x		
Additional data						
CPR250	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the received trade/logistic unit, linked to UTUI/ULUI				x
FOR EACH TRADE UNIT CREATED						
Identity						
CPR301	Trade unit ID	UTUI	978817525.0766.00001 0272	x		
Description						
CPR302	Type of unit	Description of physical type of unit (box or case of 10 retail packs, etc.)	Box			x
CPR303	Net weight	Weight of product (kg)	10 kg		x	
CPR304	Name/type of product	Descriptive name of product (cod fillets, smoked herring fillets, 'ocean pie', sardines in oil, etc.)	Cod fillets, skin on			x
CPR305	Product customs code	HS6 code for product type	030429			x

Table 5 (continued)

Data element		Description	Examples	Categorization		
				Shall	Should	May
CPR306	Product specification	Records of further details of product specification (quality and size grades, etc.) are available in electronic form, on paper or not available	Paper			x
CPR307	Species	SCI - followed by scientific name, or FAO - followed by FAO 3 alpha code, or TSN - followed by Taxonomic Serial Number (may be repeated if several species exist)	SCI - <i>Gadus morhua</i> FAO - COD TSN - 164712		x	
CPR308	Primary production method	Captured or farmed (may be both)	Captured		x	
CPR309	Area/country of origin	FAO area/RFMO area for captured marine fish, or country of origin for captured fish from inland waters and for farmed fish, or more specific location (may be several areas)	FAO - 27		x	
CPR310	Composition	List of names of ingredients and percents by weight, including fish	<i>Gadus morhua</i> 100 %		x	
CPR311	Product condition	Ambient, chilled or frozen	Chilled			x
CPR312	Date of durability	Best before or sell by date, as appropriate, ISO 8601 format	Sell by 2010-06-30		x	
Production history						
CPR313	Process specification	Records of process specification are available in electronic form, on paper or not available	Paper			x
CPR314	Production line IDs	The business's own IDs of the particular production lines used	F3, P4			x
CPR315	Date and time of production	Time of packing/labelling at end of line, ISO 8601 format	2010-06-28T11:30:46		x	
CPR316	HACCP	Records of HACCP analysis and critical control-point checks are available in electronic form, on paper or not available	Paper			x
CPR317	Hygiene checks	Records of hygiene checks (swab tests, etc.) are available in electronic form, on paper or not available	Paper			x
CPR318	Process temperature records	Records of temperatures (processes and process area) are available in electronic form, on paper or not available	Paper			x
CPR319	Product quality-control checks	Records of product quality-control checks (organoleptic, physical, chemical or microbiological), each in the form of description of measurement and value, are available in electronic form, on paper or not available	Paper			x

Table 5 (continued)

Data element		Description	Examples	Categorization		
				Shall	Should	May
Transformation information						
CPR320	Related received trade unit IDs	List of the UTUIs of the received trade units that may be input to the created trade unit	978817525.0766.00001 0123 978817525.0766.00001 0131 978817525.0766.00001 0272	x		
Additional data						
CPR350	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the created trade unit, linked to UTUI				x
FOR EACH LOGISTIC UNIT CREATED						
Identities						
CPR401	Logistic unit ID	ULUI	(00) 100653005555555558	x		
CPR402	Trade unit IDs in logistic unit	List of UTUIs of the trade units that make up the logistic unit	978817525.0766.00001 0123 978817525.0766.00001 0131 978817525.0766.00001 0272	x		
Additional data						
CPR450	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the created logistic unit, linked to ULUI				x
FOR EACH UNIT DISPATCHED (either as a logistic unit or a separate trade unit)						
Identity						
CPR501	Unit ID	ULUI if dispatched as a logistic unit or UTUI if dispatched as a trade unit	(00) 100653005555555558 978817525.0766.00001 0272	x		
Production history (related to the logistic or separate trade units, as appropriate)						
CPR502	Product storage-temperature control method	None, iced, iced and refrigerated, or refrigerated	Iced and refrigerated			x
CPR503	Product storage-temperature record	Temperature/time log (manual/automatic) of product-holding area for period between processing and dispatch	Series of temperature (°C)/date and time points in ISO 8601 format		x	

Table 5 (continued)

Data element		Description	Examples	Categorization		
				Shall	Should	May
Destination						
CPR504	Next food business ID	Unique national identification number for the organization plus country prefix, as well as name and address of the food business to whom the unit is dispatched (transporter or wholesaler, etc.)	GB – 123467890 The Trucking Co, Goods Yard, Leeds, LS8 9FH, UK		x	
CPR505	Date and time of dispatch	Date and time of transfer to next food business, ISO 8601 format	2010-06-29T16:00		x	
Additional data						
CPR550	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the dispatched trade/logistic unit, linked to UTUI/ULUI				x

6.6 Transporters and storers

For the purposes of this International Standard, transporters and storers are considered to be businesses that provide the service of transporting or storing goods. They may operate at various stages in distribution chains, transporting or storing raw materials or products. Transport may be by land, sea or air.

Transporters and storers do not break down or create trade units but may break down or create logistic units.

Table 6 — Detailed information requirements for transporters and storers

Data element		Description	Examples	Categorization		
				Shall	Should	May
TRANSPORTER OR STORER						
CTS101	Food business ID	Country prefix plus unique national identification number for the organization, as well as name and address of the food business that operates transport vehicle or storage establishment	GB – 123467890 The Trucking Co, Goods Yard, Leeds, LS8 9FH, UK		x	
CTS102	Transport vehicle or storage establishment ID	Country prefix plus unique national identification/registration number for the vehicle/storage establishment and name, or GLN	GB S609LEC or GB - 1234567890123		x	
CTS103	Transporter GMP certification	Names of fish quality or food safety GMP schemes by which transporter (or storer) is certified	EFSIS			x
CTS150	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the organization, linked to transport vehicle ID or storage establishment ID				x

Table 6 (continued)

Data element		Description	Examples	Categorization		
				Shall	Should	May
FOR EACH UNIT RECEIVED						
Identities						
CTS201	Unit ID	ULUI if collected or received as a logistic unit or UTUI if received as a separate trade unit	(00) 100653005555555558 978817525.0766.00001 0272	x		
CTS202	Trade unit IDs in logistic unit	List of UTUIs of the trade units that make up the logistic unit (required only if received as a logistic unit and it is to be broken down or transformed by the transporter or storer)	978817525.0766.00001 0123 978817525.0766.00001 0131 978817525.0766.00001 0272	x		
Source						
CTS203	Previous food business ID	Country prefix plus unique national identification number for the organization, as well as name and address of the food business from who the unit was received (vessel, auction or processor, etc.)	GB – 123467890 The Seafood Co, 22 Prince Street, London, SE5 7TK, UK		x	
CTS204	Date and time of reception	Date and time of transfer from previous food business, ISO 8601 format	2010-07-29T16:00		x	
CTS205	Place of collection	Country prefix plus unique national identification number for the organization, as well as name and address or GLN or approximate latitude and longitude if transferred at sea (this is required only for transporters)	GB – 123467890 or GLN - 1234567890123 Grimsby Seafood, Fish Dock Road, Grimsby, GY1 9SE, UK		x	
Control checks (related to the logistic or separate trade units, as appropriate)						
CTS206	Temperature of unit when received	Temperature of unit, °C	+2,0 C			
x						
Additional data						
CTS250	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the received trade/logistic unit, linked to UTUI/ULUI				x
FOR EACH NEW LOGISTIC UNIT PRODUCED BY TRANSPORTER OR STORER						
Identities						
CTS301	Logistic unit ID	ULUI	(00) 100653005555555558 978817525.0766.00001 0123	x		
CTS302	Trade unit IDs in logistic unit	List of UTUIs of the trade units that make up the logistic unit	978817525.0766.00001 0131 978817525.0766.00001 0272	x		

Table 6 (continued)

Data element		Description	Examples	Categorization		
				Shall	Should	May
Additional data						
CTS350	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the produced logistic unit, linked to ULUI				x
FOR EACH UNIT DISPATCHED (either as a logistic unit or a separate trade unit)						
Identity						
CTS401	Unit ID	ULUI if dispatched as a logistic unit or UTUI if dispatched as a trade unit	(00) 10065300555555558 978817525.0766.00001 0272	x		
Production history (related to the logistic or separate trade units, as appropriate)						
CTS402	Transporter or storer temperature, control method	None, iced, iced and refrigerated, or refrigerated	Iced and refrigerated		x	
CTS403	Transporter or storer temperature record	Temperature/time log (manual/automatic) of the fish-holding area for the period between reception and dispatch	Series of temperature (°C)/date and time points in ISO 8601 format		x	
Destination						
CTS404	Next food business ID	Country prefix plus unique national identification number for the organization, as well as name and address of the food business to whom the unit is dispatched (transporter or processor, etc.)	GB – 123467890 The Fish Supply Co, 13 Fish Street, Manchester, MA14 2LP, UK		x	
CTS405	Date and time of dispatch	Date and time of transfer to next food business, ISO 8601 format	2010-07-29T20:00		x	
CTS406	Place of delivery	Country prefix plus unique national identification number for the organization, as well as name and address or GLN or approximate latitude and longitude if transferred at sea (this is required only for transporters)	GB – 123467890 or GLN - 1234567890123 Sheffield Fish Supplies, 48 Smith Street, Sheffield, SH31 3TU, UK		x	
Additional data						
CTS450	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the dispatched trade/logistic unit, linked to UTUI/ULUI				x

6.7 Traders and wholesalers

For the purposes of this International Standard, traders and wholesalers are considered to be merchants who buy, sell and physically trade fishery products to other businesses. They may operate at various stages in distribution chains, trading raw materials or products. They include cash-and-carry type businesses supplying retailers and caterers.

Some traders and wholesalers may create new trade units, by breaking down trade units they have received into smaller units or by picking and mixing individual fishery products from a number of trade units they have

received, in order to meet the needs of particular customers. However, traders and wholesalers do not change the nature of the fishery products they trade, or they would be considered also to be processors.

Traders and wholesalers may also break down or create logistic units.

NOTE The particular transformations of trade units carried out by traders and wholesalers are simple operations that involve only the transfer of fishery products from unit to unit. This is commonly carried out when supplying small retail or catering businesses and often with each transformation being unique to the daily needs of each customer. However, the information requirements that would be associated with the trader or wholesaler recording a full description of the contents of each such trade unit created, particularly for picked-and-mixed units, would be extensive, complex and onerous. In these circumstances, where the nature of the fishery products transferred is unchanged, it is more practical for the trader or wholesaler to simply record the identities and weights of the different component parts of each trade unit they create (which is usually done anyway for invoicing purposes). The creators of the trade units received by the trader or wholesaler will already have recorded full descriptions of the nature of each of those component parts.

Table 7 — Detailed information requirements for traders and wholesalers

Data element		Description	Examples	Categorization		
				Shall	Should	May
TRADERS OR WHOLESALERS						
CTW101	Food business ID	Country prefix plus unique national identification number for the organization, as well as name and address of the food business that operates trading or wholesaling establishment	GB – 123467890 The Fish Supply Co, 13 Fish Street, Manchester, MA14 2LP, UK		x	
CTW102	Trader or wholesaler establishment ID	Country prefix plus unique national identification number for the organization, as well as name and address or GLN of trading or wholesaling establishment	GB – 123467890 or GLN - 1234567890123 Sheffield Fish Supplies, 48 Smith Street, Sheffield, SH31 3TU, UK.SH678 GB		x	
CTW103	GMP certification	Names of fish quality or food safety GMP schemes by which trader or wholesaler is certified	EFSIS			x
CTW150	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the organization, linked to trading or wholesaling establishment ID				x
FOR EACH UNIT RECEIVED						
Identities						
CTW201	Unit ID	ULUI if received as a logistic unit or UTUI if received as a separate trade unit	(00) 10065300555555558 978817525.0766.0000 10272	x		
CTW202	Trade unit IDs in logistic unit	List of UTUIs of the trade units that make up the logistic unit (required only if received as a logistic unit that is to be broken down by the trader or wholesaler)	978817525.0766.0000 10123 978817525.0766.0000 10131 978817525.0766.0000 10272	x		

Table 7 (continued)

Data element		Description	Examples	Categorization		
				Shall	Should	May
Source						
CTW203	Previous food business ID	Country prefix plus unique national identification number for the organization plus, as well as name and address of the food business from which the unit was received (auction, processor or transporter, etc.)	GB – 123467890 The Trucking Co, Goods Yard, Leeds, LS8 9FH, UK		x	
CTW204	Date and time of reception	Date and time of transfer from previous food business, ISO 8601 format	2010-06-29T20:00		x	
Control checks (related to the logistic or separate trade units, as appropriate)						
CTW205	Temperature of unit when received	Temperature of unit, °C x	2,0 C			
CTW206	Unit temperature record	Temperature/time log (manual/automatic) (if there is a recording device affixed to the unit)	Series of temperature (C)/date and time points in ISO 8601 format		x	
Additional data						
CTW250	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the received trade/logistic unit, linked to UTUI/ULUI				x
FOR EACH NEW TRADE UNIT PRODUCED BY TRADER OR WHOLESALER						
Identity						
CTW301	Trade unit ID	UTUI	978817525.0766.0000 10272		x	
Description						
CTW302	Type of unit	Description of physical type of unit (box or case of 10 retail packs, etc.)	Box			x
CTW303	Product condition	Ambient, chilled or frozen	Chilled			x
For each different component part of trade unit						
CTW304	Type of fishery product	Identifying description or name of fishery product	Sheffield Fish cod fillets			x
CTW305	Net weight	Weight of fishery product (kg)	10 kg		x	
CTW306	Received trade unit ID	The UTUI of the received trade unit from which the component was taken			x	
Additional data						
CTW350	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the produced trade unit, linked to UTUI				x

Table 7 (continued)

Data element		Description	Examples	Categorization		
				Shall	Should	May
FOR EACH NEW LOGISTIC UNIT PRODUCED BY TRADER OR WHOLESALER						
Identities						
CTW401	Logistic unit ID	ULUI	(00) 100653005555555558		x	
CTW402	Trade unit IDs in logistic unit	List of UTUIs of the trade units that make up the logistic unit	978817525.0766.0000 10123 978817525.0766.0000 10131 978817525.0766.0000 10272		x	
Additional data						
CTW450	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the produced logistic unit, linked to ULUI				x
FOR EACH UNIT DISPATCHED (either as a logistic unit or a separate trade unit)						
Identity						
CTW501	Unit ID	ULUI if dispatched as a logistic unit or UTUI if dispatched as a trade unit	(00) 100653005555555558 978817525.0766.0000 10272	x		
Production history (related to the logistic or separate trade units, as appropriate)						
CTW502	Trader or wholesaler temperature-control method	None, iced, iced and refrigerated, or refrigerated	Iced and refrigerated		x	
CTW503	Trader or wholesaler temperature record	Temperature/time log (manual/automatic) of fish-holding area for period between reception and dispatch	Series of temperature (°C)/date and time points in ISO 8601 format		x	
Destination						
CTW504	Next food business ID	Country prefix plus unique national identification number for the organization, as well as name and address of the food business to whom the unit is dispatched (transporter, processor or retailer, etc.)	GB – 123467890 F. Monger and Sons Ltd, High Street, Sheffield, SH1 5GF, UK		x	
CTS505	Date and time of dispatch	Date and time of transfer to next food business, ISO 8601 format	2010-07-30T07:00		x	
Additional data						
CTW550	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the dispatched trade/logistic unit, linked to UTUI/ULUI				x

6.8 Retailers and caterers

For the purposes of this International Standard, retailers and caterers are considered to be suppliers to the public, not to other businesses. They are likely to break down trade units received and may change the nature of fishery products by preparing them for their customers. Some may package and label the items sold. Retailers and caterers are encouraged to record information on their sales but the scope of this International Standard does not extend to sale to the public.

Table 8 — Detailed information requirements for retailers and caterers

Data element		Description	Examples	Categorization		
				Shall	Should	May
RETAILER OR CATERER						
CRC101	Food business ID	Country prefix plus unique national identification number for the organization, as well as name and address of the food business that operates retail or catering establishment	GB – 123467890 F. Monger and Sons Ltd, High Street, Sheffield, SH1 5GF, UK		x	
CRC102	Retail or caterer establishment ID	Unique national identification number for the organization plus country prefix, as well as name and address or GLN of retail or catering establishment	GB – 123467890 or GLN - 1234567890123 F. Monger and Sons Ltd, High Street, Sheffield, SH1 5GF, UK. SH629		x	
CRC103	GMP certification	Names of fish quality or food safety GMP schemes by which retailer or caterer is certified	EFSIS			x
CRC150	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the organization, linked to retail or catering establishment ID				x
FOR EACH UNIT RECEIVED						
Identities						
CRC201	Unit ID	ULUI if received as a logistic unit or UTUI if received as a separate trade unit	(00) 10065300555555558 978817525.0766.00001 0272	x		
CRC202	Trade unit IDs in logistic unit	List of UTUIs of the trade units that make up the logistic unit	978817525.0766.00001 0123 978817525.0766.00001 0131 978817525.0766.00001 0272	x		

Table 8 (continued)

Data element		Description	Examples	Categorization		
				Shall	Should	May
Source						
CRC203	Previous food business ID	Country prefix plus unique national identification number for the organization, as well as name and address of the food business from whom the unit was received (processor, wholesaler or transporter, etc.)	GB – 123467890 The Fish Supply Co, 13 Fish Street, Manchester, MA14 2LP, UK		x	
CRC204	Date and time of reception	Date and time of transfer from previous food business, ISO 8601 format	2010-07-30T07:00		x	
Control checks (either on the logistic or separate trade units)						
CRC205	Temperature of unit when received	Temperature of unit, °C	2,0 C			
CRC206	x Unit temperature record	Temperature/time log (manual/automatic) (if there is a recording device affixed to the unit)	Series of temperature (C)/date and time points in ISO 8601 format		x	
Additional data						
CRC250	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the received trade/logistic unit, linked to UTUI/UI UI				x
FOR EACH TRADE UNIT HELD FOR SALE						
Identity						
CRC301	Trade unit ID	UTUI	978817525.0766.000010272	x		
Production history						
CRC302	Storage/display temperature-control method	None, iced, refrigerated, iced and refrigerated, etc.	Iced and refrigerated			x
CRC303	Storage/display temperature record	Temperature/time log (manual/automatic) of storage area and or display, as appropriate, for period between reception and sale or date of minimum durability	Series of temperature (C)/date and time points in ISO 8601 format		x	
Additional data						
CRC350	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the trade unit held for sale, linked to UTUI				x

6.9 Bringing in fish and materials from outside the domain

The following information requirements apply to fish and materials received from businesses that are not operating according to these specifications. This includes the supply of non-fish ingredients to processors. These requirements replace those under the heading for each unit received, sub-heading identities, in each of the tables above, and are additional to the other requirements tabulated. They both identify and provide a description of the units received.

Table 9 — Detailed information requirements for business that bring supplies from outside of the domain

Data element		Description	Examples	Categorization		
				Shall	Should	May
COT101	Unit ID	ULUI if received as a logistic unit or UTUI if received as a separate trade unit, or other means of identification	(00) 10065300555555558 978817525.0766.00001 0272	x		
COT102	Trade unit IDs in logistic unit	List of UTUIs of the trade units that make up the logistic unit, or other means of identification	978817525.0766.00001 0123 978817525.0766.00001 0131 978817525.0766.00001 0272	x		
COT150	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe the received trade/logistic unit, linked to UTUI/ULUI				x
General description of each trade unit						
		Country prefix plus unique national identification number for the organization, as well as name and address or GLN of the food business establishment that created the unit	HK 26980 or GLN – 1234567890123 The Mei Ling Fishery Co, Wharf 9, East Harbour, Hong Kong.			
COT203	Creator of unit				x	
COT204	Creator's GMP certification	Names of fish quality or food safety GMP schemes by which creator of unit is certified	EFSIS			x
COT205	Type of unit	Single fish, box or case of 10 retail packs, etc.	Single fish			x
COT206	Net weight	Weight of product (kg)	45 kg		x	
COT207	Product condition	Live, ambient, chilled or frozen	Frozen			x
COT250	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe each trade unit, linked to UTUI				x
Further description of each trade unit for all fishery products						
COT301	Species	SCI - followed by scientific name, or FAO - followed by FAO 3 alpha code, or TSN - followed by Taxonomic Serial Number (may be repeated if several species exist)	SCI - Gadus morhua FAO - COD TSN - 164712		x	
COT302	Primary production method	Captured or farmed (may be both)	Captured		x	
COT303	Area/country of origin	FAO area/RFMO area for captured marine fish, or country of origin for captured fish from inland waters and for farmed fish, or more specific location (may be several areas)	FAO - 61		x	
COT350	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe each fishery-product trade unit, linked to UTUI				x

Table 9 (continued)

Data element		Description	Examples	Categorization		
				Shall	Should	May
Further description of each trade unit for fish prior to processing						
COT401	Product form	Whole, gutted or headed, etc.	Gutted		x	
COT402	Size grade	Nominal weight (kg) or length (cm) range, or ungraded	Ungraded			x
COT403	Date of capture or sailing	Preferably recorded as date when fish brought on board but otherwise recorded as date when vessel left port, ISO 8601 format	Captured 2010-01-23		x	
COT404	Fishing method	Trawl, longline or gill net, etc. (as FAO alpha code)	LL		x	
COT405	Catch certification scheme	Name of scheme by which fishery is certified	MSC, Friend of the Sea, EU catch certificate, etc.			x
COT406	Certification scheme identifier	Identifier within the scheme that refers to this catch (chain of custody identifier for this catch)	1122334455			x
COT450	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe each fishery-product trade unit (pre-process), linked to UTUI				x
Further description of each trade unit for processed fishery products						
COT501	Name/type of product	Descriptive name of product (cod fillets, smoked herring fillets, 'ocean pie', sardines in oil, etc.)	Smoked tuna steaks			x
COT502	Product customs code	HS6 code for product type	030429			x
COT503	Composition	List of names of ingredients and percents by weight, including fish	Thunnus alalunga 95 % Salt 5 %		x	
COT504	Date of durability	Best before or sell by date, as appropriate, ISO 8601 format	Best before 2003-01-00		x	
COT505	Date and time of production	Time of packing/labelling at end of line, ISO 8601 format	2010-01-28T11:30		x	
COT550	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe each processed fishery product trade unit, linked to UTUI				x
Further description of each trade unit for ingredients to be incorporated in processed fishery products						
COT601	Name/type of ingredient	Descriptive name of ingredient (salt, olive oil, breadcrumbs or potato flakes, etc.)	Salt			x
COT602	Composition	List of names and percents by weight	Salt 100 %		x	
COT603	Date of durability	Best before or sell by date, as appropriate, ISO 8601 format	Best before 2003-08-00		x	
COT650	(unassigned)	Further information elements that describe each ingredient, linked to UTUI				x

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