JACK DANIELS BLACK 1.75 L

170 **26828** 175

NH-1233

AL-F-305

OR-146-H

WV-6241

MS-

0 82184 09042 8

MI-912-8

OH-66-D

PA -6479

NC-32-477

000 82184 08160 0

2007 3 15

## Standard Requirements for Shipping Spirituous Liquor into North Carolina

## ABC Warehouse Procedures and Pallet Requirements

- **For a New Company to Ship Distilled Spirits into North Carolina, the item must be listed or special ordered.**
- **If the item is listed, the NCABC Warehouse will send the NEW Company a packet of ABC warehouse procedures, instructions and pallet allocations.**
- **If the item is special ordered by the ABC Board, the item will be shipped on the next ABC Board order.**
- **ABC Warehouse Incidental Charges -** "service cost" (Listed under ABC Warehouse Special Service Charges)
- **Pallet Requirements:**
    - Only full pallets shipped into NC-ABC Warehouse- Full pallet is consider the quantity provided on the NC-ABC website….cases per pallet.
    - Full pallets must be able to stack 3 pallets high
    - Full pallets must not exceed a maximum height of 5'8", including height of pallet….in order to fit in the pallet rack system.
    - The configuration of each layer should fill out the full space on the pallet and tie in each layer so it is stable to stack 3 high.
    - Standard pallets should be used (42"x 48") with runners on the underside to stabilize the stacking of pallets.
    - Each full pallet should either be stretch wrapped or strapped together and to the pallet.

NABCA
NATIONAL ALCOHOL BEVERAGE CONTROL ASSOCIATION

RECEIVED
JUN 1 1 1999
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE
CONTROL COMMISSION
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Ohio
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Pennsylvania
Utah
Vermont
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Washington
West Virginia
Wyoming
Montgomery County, MD

**TO:** *NABCA Board of Directors, Products & Procedures Committee Members, and Supplier Members*

**FROM:** *William W. Hindman, Data Manager*

**DATE:** *June 9, 1999*

**SUBJECT:** *CASE LABELING*

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*This is to inform you that NABCA has had recent inquiries regarding the specifications of case labeling for the Case Code & Shipping Container Code (SCC) labels for beverage alcohol products being shipped into the Control States. Therefore, we are enclosing the following information for your review.*

1. *Example and specifications of the Case Code label which has previously been approved by the Control States and Industry.*

2. *Example of a Case Code label with Uniform Code Council (UCC) standard Shipping Container Code (SCC) & Bar Code.*

3. *UCC Application Standards for Shipping Container Codes (SCC).*

*In addition, we are providing you with website information pertaining to other bar coding issues. You will find this available at www.uc-council.org*

*If you need additional information or have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me at (703) 578-4200 or by e-mail at bhindman@nabca.org*

Bill Hindman

*WWH/tbw*
*Enclosures*

4216 King Street West
Alexandria, Virginia
22302-1507

Tel: (703) 578-4200
Fax: (703) 820-3551

## CASE CODE LABEL

The uniformity of the Case Code Label is certainly one of the major benefits to the Control State Coding System. Following is an example and explanation of the approved case code label:

1.

2.

3.

4.

A. Actual size of the Case Code Label is 4" x6"

B. Case Code Labels should be on white stock paper with black lettering unless approved otherwise.

# CASE CODE LABEL INSTRUCTIONS

1. **PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:**

   - The size must be included.

2. **CONTROL STATE CODE NUMBER:**

   - "320" represents the three digit prefix to further identify class and type. "43136" is the unique six digit CSC number (Note: All leading zeros should be omitted). "75" represents the two digit suffix identifying the size. The Control State Code number should be 7/8" to 1" high. The prefix and suffix number should be ¼" to ½" high.

3. **OTHER STATE CODE NUMBERS:**

   - Pennsylvania and North Carolina Code numbers should be 7/8" to 1" high. All other State Code numbers should be 1/2" high.

4. **UPC SYMBOLOGY:**

   - The UPC Symbology should be located in the lower left-hand corner of the case code label.

5. **LOCATION:**

   - The label should be located on an end panel.

12 BOTTLES/750ML

9 LITERS

BACARDI LIMÓN 750 ML. 70 PROOF

320 **43136** 75

OR-470B

MI-3834-7

WV-2414

PA-7676

NH-4247

AL-A-1044

MS-7220-2

OH-412B

NC-47-799

0 80480 35540 1

Ron BACARDI®

LIMÓN

1 00 80480 35540 8

BACARDI LIMÓN

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NATIONAL ALCOHOL BEVERAGE CONTROL ASSOCIATION

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Wyoming
Montgomery County, MD

# MEMORANDUM

**TO:** NABCA Supplier Members

**FROM:** Ed Buelow, Jr., NABCA President

**DATE:** February 18, 1998

**SUBJECT:** **SCC CODE**

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The NABCA Products and Procedures Committee unanimously agreed to recommend to the NABCA Board of Directors the adoption of the Shipment Container Code (SCC) for all Control States at their meeting in Jackson, Mississippi. With this recommendation from the Products and Procedures Committee and with the urging of the Industry Steering Committee, the Board approved this recommendation at the recent meeting in Phoenix, Arizona. This will facilitate the use of Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) between the suppliers and the individual Control States.

This memorandum will serve as the official request for your company to conform with SCC designations for all products with a target date of completion by July 1, 1998. Once this is accomplished, the individual states can begin to modify their own systems to allow for the use of the SCC. Please designate a contact person from your company, your current level of compliance as well as your estimated time frame of completion and forward this information in writing to Jim Sgueo at NABCA:

Jim Sgueo
NABCA
4216 King Street West
Alexandria, VA 22302
TEL: (703) 578-4200
FAX: (703) 820-3551

As a point of clarification, the use of the SCC will not change any current state requirements. The use of the SCC is intended to allow for EDI transactions.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation and effort on this initiative.

cc: Control State Officials

4216 King Street West
Alexandria, Virginia
22302-1507

Tel: (703) 578-4200
Fax: (703) 820-3551

UPC bulletin

Uniform Code Council, Inc.
Number 2

JUNE, 1989

# Updated Number System Character 6 & 7 Announcement!

## UPDATE

In February, we distributed the first bulletin announcing the upcoming assignment of number system characters 6 and 7 to UPC manufacturer ID numbers. Since that time, the rate of Uniform Code Council membership growth has increased. We now estimate that use of the new blocks of manufacturer ID numbers will begin in the **December, 1989/January, 1990 timeframe**. Therefore, retailers and manufacturers must review their scanner decode logic and internal system capabilities sooner than originally indicated.

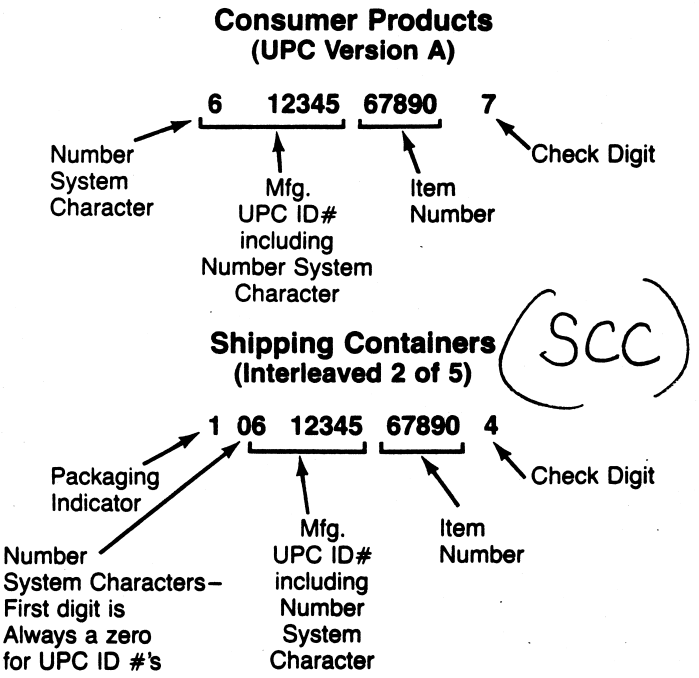
The remainder of this bulletin explains the expansion into the new number system characters and reviews code structure and issues. Bulletin #2 is similar to UPC Bulletin #1 issued in February of 1989, but has some text clarifications and an updated timetable for scanner and system modifications.

Note that number system characters 6 and 7 are only applicable in UPC Version A (12 digits). The zero-suppressible Version E is only applicable in number system character 0.

Note also that the 14-digit shipping container code referenced in the CODE STRUCTURE section uses the Interleaved 2 of 5 (ITF) symbology for its scannable barcode rather than the UPC symbol.

## CODE STRUCTURE

The UPC system uses an eleven digit numeric code to uniquely identify individual products. For items packed together in shipping containers, the UPC code is expanded to thirteen digits. One additional digit is added to both codes to allow for a validity checking system. The total code lengths of twelve and fourteen digits respectively are formatted as shown below.




## THE NUMBER SYSTEM CHARACTER

The numeric prefix of the manufacturer identification number is commonly referred to as the number system character. There are currently ten number system characters available for assignment by the UCC, 0 through 9. Each number system character used for manufacturer identification is coupled with 100,000 five digit ID numbers from 00000 to 99999. Assignment of different number system characters to each block of five digit ID numbers ensures uniqueness of ID numbers. Some number system characters are used for other purposes. The 10 available blocks of number system characters have been allocated as follows:

| Number System Character | Application |
|---|---|
| 0 | 92,000 manufacturer ID numbers<br>8,000 locally assigned numbers |
| 1 | Reserved |
| 2 | Random Weight consumer packages |
| 3 | Drug product identification |
| 4 | In store marking without format |
| 5 | UPC coupon code |
| 6 | 100,000 manufacturer ID numbers (12/89 or 1/90) |
| 7 | 100,000 manufacturer ID numbers (12/89 or 1/90) |
| 8 | Reserved |
| 9 | Reserved |

As shown above, opening the number system character 6 and 7 blocks of manufacturer ID numbers will supply nearly 200,000 ID's which were previously reserved for use when needed. A small quantity of number system 6 and 7 numbers have been issued to industrial manufacturers for non-retail applications.

## TWO ISSUES TO CONSIDER

There are two situations which retailers may have to deal with before they attempt to scan symbols encoding number system characters 6 or 7. The first is when the scanner being used is one of some early models where the scanner manufacturer disabled its capability to read the "unused" number system codes to improve its abilities to perform other functions. To be able to decode and process symbols encoding manufacturer ID numbers starting with a six or a seven, these scanners must be reenabled. The scanner makers are aware of this situation, having been notified by the UCC some two years ago of the need to begin to use the full decode capacities of these machines. Enablement can be completed in the field. Retailers who suspect they have one of these early model installations should contact their scanner vendor at once to arrange for the necessary service to be completed prior to December 1, 1989.

The second condition which could cause a problem is one in which the retailer (or a wholesaler providing host support) has built

***Please note***: For information regarding the Shipping Container Code (SCC), please contact the UCC:

Uniform Code Council, Inc.
7887 Washington Village Dr.
Suite 300
Dayton, Ohio 45459

Ph: (937) 435-3870
Fax: (937) 435-7317
E-Mail: info@uc-council.org

- inspection wavelength is 670 nm ± 10 nm

Note: The minimally acceptable grade of 1.5/10/670 applies to the final symbol at its point of use. It is appropriate to strive for a higher symbol grade at the point of printing to allow for process variations and possible degradation from packaging, storage, shipping, and handling. Wherever practical, it is recommended that the symbol grade as printed should equal or exceed 2.5/10/670.

### 4.3.4 Print Contrast and Tolerances

These two concepts have been used historically to evaluate the quality of printed bar code symbols. Printers may wish to continue using print contrast or tolerances in setting up their processes, although neither of these measures is explicitly part of this standard.

Symbol contrast using the ANSI X3.182 method will typically be somewhat more lenient than the reflectance and PCS requirements given in the *ANSI/UCC-3, U.P.C. Shipping Container Code and Symbol Specification Manual,* which has been replaced by this document.

Similarly, decodability as provided in Appendix J will always be more lenient than the previously published tolerances. Bar and space dimensions of Interleaved 2-of-5 are not as critical as had been believed when the old specifications were established.

## 4.4 Symbol Location

All bar codes (U.P.C., EAN, SCC-14, SSCC-18, and other AIs & Data) shall be printed and placed in a vertical bar configuration (picket fence). Placement of bar codes is independent of print technology and symbology employed.

### 4.4.1 Transport Packages Less Than 39 Inches (1M)

For transport packages 39 inches (1m) or less in height including cases, placement of the symbol shall comply with the following specifications:

- The bottom edge of the bar code that contains the SCC-14 or the SSCC-18 should be located 1.25" ± 0.125 inch from the container's natural bottom. It shall appear on a minimum of one side and should appear on two adjacent sides. Symbol location requirements vary by industry and throughout the supply chain. Adjacent side placement resolves these requirements. Therefore, one-side placement should be chosen cautiously, and only with a complete understanding of all supply chain trading partner requirements.
- The outer edge of the quiet zone shall be no closer than 0.75" to the edge of the vertical face. It is recommended that the outermost bar (excluding the bearer bar) be no closer than 1.25" to the edge of the vertical face.
- It is important to maintain these locations to assure scanning in automated environments and to prevent damage of the bar code due to *edge crush.* Placement specifications are independent of print technology and symbology.
- The bars shall be printed tall enough so that the horizontal band indicated in Figure 18 will be filled, as a minimum, by the bar code.

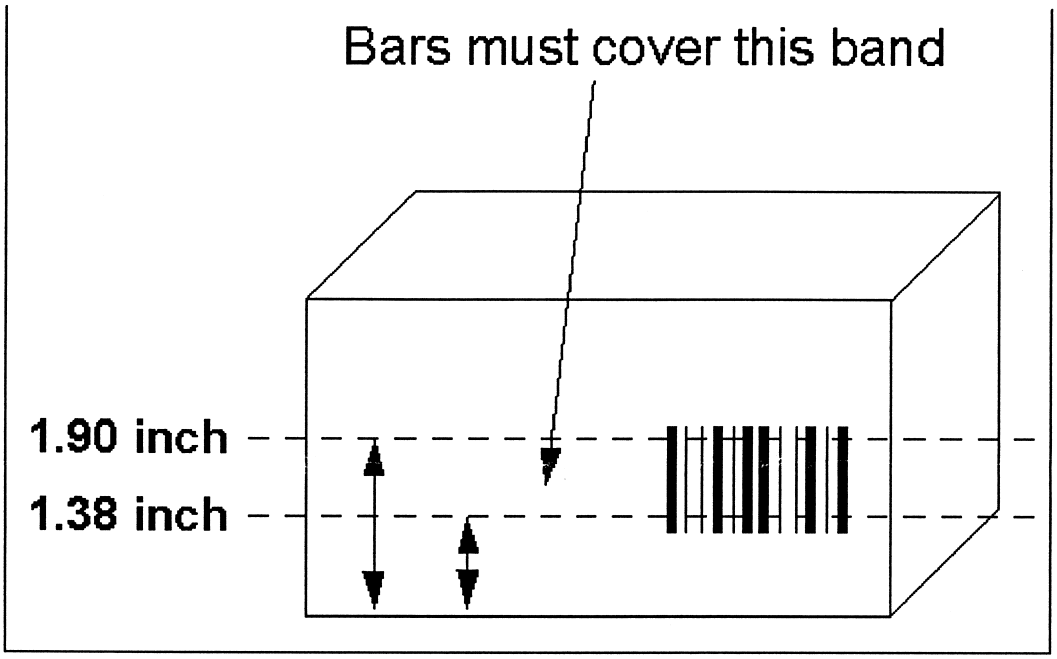



**Figure 18 - Horizontal Band**

## 4.4.2. SCC-14 and SSCC-18 on the Same Transport Package

At times it may be helpful to have both the SCC-14 and the SSCC-18 on the same transport package. If a SSCC-18 or supplementary information is added after the primary product identification (SCC-14) symbol has been applied, care must be taken to ensure one symbol does not interfere with the usability of the other.

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*The SSCC-18 or supplementary information should be placed on the same horizontal line to the left of the primary product identification if there is room on the panel, or above the primary product identification if there is no room to the left. See Figure 19.**