

## Elements and structure

## Entity id Element name

## Cardinality

## Element specification

Call-off		This business document is used when a buyer sends a call-off from a framework agreement to a supplier.	
Entity id	Element name	Cardinality	Element specification
	<b>CALL-OFF HEADER</b>	1..1	Comment: This class is used to specify information which is the same for all items in the call-off. It must always be used.
T0034	Call-off number	1..1	Definition: A unique number for identification of the call-off. Comment: Each new call-off must have a unique identity. In order to guarantee a globally unique identity, a GDTI may be used. A GDTI (Global Document Type Identifier) is an alphanumeric string including from 14 up to 30 digits. SFTI recommends that the document is identified with maximum 17 characters in SFTI implementations. The parties must agree upon if more than 17 characters may be used. The call-off number is the buyer's call off number. Format: An alphanumeric string including up to 30 characters. Length: 1 .. 30
T0035	Call-off date	1..1	Definition: Date when the call-off was issued. Format: CCYYMMDD Length: 8
T3100	Order type	0..1	Definition: Code indicating the type of order. Comment: Buyers instruction to the supplier how the order shall be managed. Code 226 (call-off) is default value. Using Rush order must be agreed between the parties. Format: An alphanumeric string including up to 3 characters. Length: 1 .. 3 Code/Description 224 Rush order Document/message for urgent ordering. 226 Call off order Document/message to provide split quantities and delivery dates referring to an agreement.
T1355	Distribution characteristic, code	0..1	Definition: Code indicating characteristics of distribution. Comment: Code list mutually agreed in the framework agreement. Comment: The supplier uses the code list to be able to group the call-offs per code and prioritize call-off management. A code from the code list can generate a service and its fee in the invoice. Format: An alphanumeric string including up to 3 characters. Length: 1 .. 3
	<b>REFERENCE</b>	0..1	Comment: This class can be used to specify references to other documents and business messages which the call-off refers to.
T0007	Reference to agreement or contract	0..1	Definition: The identity of the commercial agreement or contract that this business document refers to. Comment: The attribute is only used if several agreements can exist concurrently between the parties. Format: An alphanumeric string including up to 35 characters. Length: 1 .. 35
T0006	Reference to price list	0..1	Definition: The identity of the price list that this business document refers to.

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T0083	Reference to blanket order	0..1	Comment:	The attribute is only used if prices can be altered during the contract period, and if a replacement price list (or changed price list) has replaced the original price list. The attribute is required if more than one price list has been used during the contract period.
			Format:	An alphanumeric string including up to 30 characters. Length: 1 .. 30
T1333	Reference to shopping cart number	0..1	Definition:	<b>The identity of the blanket order that this business document refers to.</b>
			Comment:	The attribute is only used if several blanket orders have been placed within the same contract.
T0086	DELIVERY INFORMATION	0..1	Format:	An alphanumeric string including up to 30 characters. Length: 1 .. 30
			Comment:	This class can be used to specify information about the delivery. The class can be used if the parties have made an agreement that the buyer may specify shipping marks and requests on when the goods should be delivered.
T3280	Shipping marks, text	0..1	Definition:	<b>A text printed on a transport label.</b>
			Comment:	The text should be seen as a message from the party that made the call-off to the consignee about how the delivered goods should be handled, for example that it will be picked up by a porter.
	Instructions for the driver	0..1	Format:	Personal code number or other integrity sensitive information may not be specified in the shipping marks. The marking, the text, is printed on the transport labels. The format length is 5*70 positions, but the exact format must be agreed upon.
			Comment:	An alphanumeric string including up to 350 characters. Length: 1 .. 350
T0040	REQUESTED DATE OR POINT OF TIME FOR DELIVERY	0..1	Format:	An alphanumeric string including up to 350 characters. Length: 1 .. 350
			Comment:	The class can be used to specify when the buyer requests that the goods are delivered. The delivery terms in the frame contract controls how the class may be used. If the buyer wants to specify a delivery plan for one or several items, then the class "Requested item delivery" in the call-off line is used instead. Only one of the following attributes may be used.
T3332	Requested delivery date	0..1	Definition:	<b>Date on which delivery of the trade items is requested.</b>
			Format:	CCYYMMDD Length: 8
	Requested delivery date and time	0..1	Definition:	<b>Date and point of time on which delivery of the trade items is requested.</b>
			Format:	CCYYMMDDHHMM

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\* Changed attribute, + new attribute. For a detailed change history see separate document.

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T0009	<b>SUPPLIER PARTY</b>	1..1	Comment:	Length: 12 This class is used to specify information about the supplier. It must always be used.
	Supplier identification, GLN	1..1	Definition:	<b>Identity, according to GS1's identification system, of a party formally defined as the seller in a commercial agreement.</b>
			Comment:	The identity is a globally unique and unambiguous number. It must be possible to find the corresponding name, address etc. from the identity throughout the entire archive period.
T0008	<b>BUYER PARTY</b>	1..1	Comment:	This class is used to specify information about the buyer, consignee, delivery address and other parts of the organization. It must always be used.
	Buyer identification, GLN	1..1	Definition:	<b>Identity, according to GS1's identification system, of a party formally defined as the buyer in a commercial agreement.</b>
			Comment:	The identity is a globally unique and unambiguous number. It must be possible to find the corresponding name, address etc. from the identity throughout the entire archive period.
T0036	<b>BUYER'S DELIVERY MANAGEMENT</b>	0..1	Comment:	This class can be used to specify information about the consignee. It must be used when the goods should be delivered to another address than the address belonging to the buyer's identity.
	Consignee identification, GLN	0..1	Definition:	<b>Identity, according to GS1's identification system, of a party who approves receipt of goods.</b>
			Comment:	The identity is a globally unique and unambiguous number. It must be possible to find the corresponding name, address etc. from the identity throughout the entire archive period.
T0037	<b>DELIVERY PARTY</b>	0..1	Comment:	The class can be used to specify where the goods will be delivered. Only one of "T0037 Delivery place identification, GLN" and the class "Delivery address" may be used.
	Delivery place identification, GLN	0..1	Definition:	<b>Identity, according to GS1's identification system, of the location to where the goods will be delivered.</b>
			Comment:	The identity is a globally unique and unambiguous number. It must be possible to find the corresponding name, address etc. from the identity throughout the entire archive period.
T5001	<b>NAME AND ADDRESS OF DELIVERY PLACE</b>	0..1	Comment:	This class can be used to specify the name and address of the location to where the goods will be delivered. The class is only used if the goods should be delivered to a temporary address.
	Party name	0..1	Definition:	<b>Name of the company or institution.</b>
			Format:	An alphanumeric string including up to 35 characters. Length: 1 .. 35

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T5002	Department	0..1	<p><b>Definition:</b> <b>Department or similar.</b></p> <p><b>Format:</b> An alphanumeric string including up to 35 characters.</p> <p>Length: 1 .. 35</p>
T5003	Street name	0..1	<p><b>Definition:</b> <b>Name of the street.</b></p> <p><b>Format:</b> An alphanumeric string including up to 35 characters.</p> <p>Length: 1 .. 35</p>
T5004	Building	0..1	<p><b>Definition:</b> <b>Building, gate/entrance or similar.</b></p> <p><b>Format:</b> An alphanumeric string including up to 35 characters.</p> <p>Length: 1 .. 35</p>
T5005	City name	0..1	<p><b>Definition:</b> <b>Town or city.</b></p> <p><b>Format:</b> An alphanumeric string including up to 35 characters.</p> <p>Length: 1 .. 35</p>
T5006	Postal code	0..1	<p><b>Definition:</b> <b>Postal code unedited.</b></p> <p><b>Format:</b> An alphanumeric string including up to 17 characters.</p> <p>Length: 1 .. 17</p>
T5007	Country code	0..1	<p><b>Definition:</b> <b>Identification of the name of a country or other geographical entity as specified in ISO 3166.</b></p> <p><b>Comment:</b> Code according to ISO 3166-1 (alpha-2 code).</p> <p><b>Format:</b> An alphanumeric string including up to 2 characters.</p> <p>Length: 1 .. 2</p>
<b>BUYER'S INVOICE MANAGEMENT</b>		0..1	<p><b>Comment:</b> The class can be used to specify to which party the invoice should be addressed.</p>
T0240	Invoice recipient identification, GLN	1..1	<p><b>Definition:</b> <b>Identity, according to GS1's identification system, of the party at the buyer whom invoices should be addressed to.</b></p> <p><b>Comment:</b> The identity is a globally unique and unambiguous number.</p> <p>The attribute is used when the buyer wants to forward the invoice to a specific unit for handling. The invoice recipient and the buyer belong to the same legal entity.</p> <p>If an invoice recipient is not specified it is presumed that the buyer is the invoice recipient.</p> <p>It must be possible to find the corresponding name, address etc. from the identity throughout the entire archive period.</p> <p><b>Format:</b> GLN (Global Location Number).</p> <p>An alphanumeric string including exactly 13 digits.</p> <p>Length: 13</p>
		0..1	<p><b>Comment:</b> This class can be used to specify who created the call-off. The class is used according to an agreement between the buyer and the supplier.</p> <p>Only one of the following attributes may be used.</p>
T0295	Orderer identification, GLN	0..1	<p><b>Definition:</b> <b>Identity, according to GS1's identification system, of the person responsible for the order.</b></p> <p><b>Comment:</b> The identity is a globally unique and unambiguous number.</p> <p><b>Comment:</b> If this attribute is used, then the supplier can automatically verify that the orderer is authorized.</p> <p><b>Format:</b> GLN (Global Location Number).</p> <p>An alphanumeric string including exactly 13 digits.</p> <p>Length: 13</p>



# Business Document Specification

## Calloff 6.1.3

Issue date: 2016-06-29

Version: 2.9.2

Related message specification: MS 45

GS1 Sweden ESAP

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Entity id	Element name	Cardinality	Element specification
T0294	└─Orderer, name	0..1	<p>Definition: <b>Name of the person responsible for the order.</b></p> <p>Comment: If this attribute is used, then the supplier must manually verify that the orderer is authorized.</p> <p>Personal code number may not occur in this attribute.</p> <p>Format: An alphanumeric string including up to 35 characters.</p> <p>Length: 1 .. 35</p>
T0085	└─OTHER INVOICEE	0..1	<p>Comment: The class can be used to specify to which party the invoice should be addressed.</p>
	└─Invoicee identification, GLN	1..1	<p>Definition: <b>Identity, according to GS1's identification system, of the party to whom invoices are issued on behalf of the buyer.</b></p> <p>Comment: The identity is a globally unique and unambiguous number.</p> <p>The attribute is used when the buyer has engaged another company to pay the invoices. The invoicee and the buyer are then not the same legal entity.</p> <p>If an invoicee is not specified it is presumed that the buyer is the invoicee.</p> <p>It must be possible to find the corresponding name, address etc. from the identity throughout the entire archive period.</p> <p>Format: GLN (Global Location Number).</p> <p>An alphanumeric string including exactly 13 digits.</p> <p>Length: 13</p>
	└─CALL-OFF LINE	1..unbounded	<p>Comment: This class is used to specify information which is specific for an item in the call-off. The class is repeated for every called-off item.</p>
T0051	└─Line number	1..1	<p>Definition: <b>A sequence number within the business document.</b></p> <p>Comment: Line numbers will be a number in ascending order. E.g 1, 2, 3, 4 and so on Alt 10, 20, 30, ...</p> <p>Format: An integer including up to six digits.</p> <p>Maximum Total Digits: 6</p> <p>Maximum Decimal Digits: 0</p>
	└─ORDERED ITEM	1..1	<p>Comment: The class is used to specify an identity for the ordered item. It must be possible to find the corresponding item information from the identity. The class must always be used.</p> <p>Only one of the following identities may be used.</p>
* T0154	└─Trade item, GTIN	0..1	<p>Definition: <b>Identity of the trade item according to GS1's identification system.</b></p> <p>Comment: GTIN is a globally unique and unambiguous number. Every trade item must have a unique GTIN for ordering and statistical purposes.</p> <p>GS1 has a set of rules governing which changes on a trade item that require a new GTIN and which are permitted without the GTIN being changed. Read more about GS1's GTIN rules on <a href="http://www.gs1.org/gtinrules">www.gs1.org/gtinrules</a>.</p> <p>Comment: The attribute is used when the ordered item is identified with GTIN.</p> <p>The identity gives access to information about the trade item (the product or service). The identity is used when ordering, delivering and invoicing the trade item.</p> <p>Format: GTIN (Global Trade Item Number).</p> <p>An alphanumeric string including exactly 14 digits.</p> <p>Length: 14</p>
T0172	└─Supplier's article number	0..1	<p>Definition: <b>The trade item number according to the supplier's own numbering system.</b></p> <p>Comment: The number is not a GTIN (Global Trade Item Number).</p> <p>Comment: The supplier's article number may only be used if the item is not identified with a GTIN.</p>

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T1120	Manufacturer's article number	0..1	Format:	An alphanumeric string including up to 35 characters. Length: 1 .. 35			
			Definition:	<b>The trade item number according to the manufacturer's own numbering system.</b>			
T0039	ORDERED QUANTITY	1..1	Comment:	The class is used to specify the quantity of the ordered item. It must always be used.			
			Definition:	<b>Quantity ordered by the buyer.</b>			
T0055	Ordered quantity, value	1..1	Comment:	Weight, length and volume is exchanged as gram, millimetre and millilitres to avoid handling of decimal characters. It might be appropriate to translate the exchanged unit of measurement in the receiving system to the most frequently used unit of measurement (e.g. kilogram for weight and metre for length).			
			Format:	A numeric value consisting of up to 15 digits including three decimals. Maximum Total Digits: 15 Maximum Decimal Digits: 3			
T0041	Unit of measurement for quantity	0..1	Definition:	<b>Measurement unit, code</b>			
			Comment:	<b>Unit of measurement in which the associated quantity is expressed.</b> The attribute is used for items ordered by the weight, length or volume. The attribute is not used if the ordered item is ordered by the piece.			
T1341	REQUESTED ITEM DELIVERY	0..1	Format:	An alphanumeric string including up to 3 characters. Length: 1 .. 3			
			Code/Description	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>GRM</td> <td>gram</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MLT</td> <td>millilitre</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MMT</td> <td>millimetre</td> </tr> </table>	GRM	gram	MLT
GRM	gram						
MLT	millilitre						
MMT	millimetre						
T0041	Requested delivery date for the trade item	0..1	Comment:	The class can be used when the buyer requests that an item should be delivered at another time than the rest of the items in the call-off, compare the class "Requested date or point of time for delivery" in the call-off header. The class can also be used when the buyer wants to specify a delivery plan for the trade item. The delivery terms in the frame contract controls how the class may be used. Only one of the following attributes may be used.			
			Definition:	<b>Date on which the delivery of this trade item is requested.</b>			
T1341	Requested delivery date and time for the trade item	0..1	Format:	CCYYMMDD			
			Length:	8			
	HANDLING INSTRUCTION	0..1	Definition:	<b>Date and point of time on which delivery of this trade item is requested.</b>			
			Format:	CCYYMMDDHHMM			
			Length:	12			
			Comment:	The class can be used when the buyer/orderer wishes to provide a specific one-time instruction. The instruction can for example describe how the ordered item should be installed or configured on delivery, or how a service, such as cleaning, should be carried out. The instruction is only for this specific			

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T1334	Reference to handling instruction	0..1	Definition:	order.
			Comment:	The class can also be used when ordering certain pharmaceuticals, for example extempore . The parties must agree on how handling instructions should be used. The handling instruction may be specified either by giving a reference to a specific document containing the instruction or by writing the instruction as plain text.
T1335	Handling instruction, text	0..1	Format:	The identity of the handling instruction that this business document refers to. The parties must agree on what type of identity that should be sent. The identity can for example be the name of an excel file that contains the handling instruction. Example of a reference to handling instruction: "073000152001540000000234.xls" An alphanumeric string including up to 35 characters. Length: 1 .. 35
			Definition:	<b>Handling instruction for this item in plain text.</b> Personal code number or other integrity sensitive information may not be specified in the handling instruction. Example text: "Install the PC in room 47 using installation script A." An alphanumeric string including up to 350 characters. Length: 1 .. 350
T1300	INSTRUCTIONS FOR MARKING AN OBJECT	0..1	Comment:	The class can be used when the buyer wants to register an object, for example a fixed asset, in an inventory and it has been agreed that the supplier will mark the object with an identity (the buyer's asset number). When the call-off line concerns only a single item that should be marked, the object's identity shall be stated in "T1300 Object identity". When the call-off line concerns more than one item that should be marked, a series of object identifiers shall be stated in the class "Object identity sequence". Only one of "T1300 Object identity" and the class "Object identity sequence" may be used.
			Definition:	<b>Identity of the object</b> The identity may be stated as a GIAI (Global Individual Asset Identifier), which makes it possible to find the owner of retrieved stolen goods.
T1301	OBJECT IDENTITY SEQUENCE	0..1	Comment:	Comment: The attribute is used when the call-off line concerns only a single item. Format: An alphanumeric string including up to 35 characters. Length: 1 .. 35
			Definition:	<b>Identity of the first object in a range of object.</b> The identity may be stated as a GIAI (Global Individual Asset Identifier), which makes it possible to find the owner of retrieved stolen goods.
T1302	First object identity	1..1	Format:	An alphanumeric string including up to 35 characters. Length: 1 .. 35
			Comment:	<b>Identity of the last object in a range of objects.</b> The identity may be stated as a GIAI (Global Individual Asset Identifier), which makes it possible to find the owner of retrieved stolen goods.



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			Format: An alphanumeric string including up to 35 characters. Length: 1 .. 35
T0042	<b>CONTROL TOTAL</b> Control total, quantities	0..1	Comment: The class can be used to perform a technical control when converting to/from EDIFACT. Definition: <b>Hash total of all quantites in the business message.</b> Comment: The sum of quantities in "T0039 Ordered quantity". Format: A numeric value consisting of up to 15 digits including three decimals. Maximum Total Digits: 15 Maximum Decimal Digits: 3
T0043	Control total, lines	0..1	Definition: <b>Number of lines in the business message.</b> Comment: Number of lines (LIN segments) in the message. Format: An integer including up to six digits. Maximum Total Digits: 6 Maximum Decimal Digits: 0

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