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COMMITTEE ON TRADE

Working Party on Agricultural Quality Standards

<u>Specialized Section on Standardization of Meat</u>
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Item 8 of the provisional agenda

CODING SYSTEM FOR UNECE STANDARDS FOR MEAT*

<u>Submitted by the United States of America</u>

The delegation of the United States will present a paper on the progress made by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and GS1 ("Global Standards 1"), formerly known as EAN International and the Uniform Code Council (UCC)) on the use of UNECE standards in global electronic commerce. Participants will discuss how to use the UNECE standards on meat to support product classification in the United Nations Standard Products and Services Code® (UNSPSC®), the GS1 Global Data Synchronization Network (GDSN), and the Global Product Classification (GPC) system.

Some meat and poultry supply-chain companies are now reviewing their systems' data models and messages to validate that all perishable meat and poultry products can be properly traded using these systems.

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* The present document has been submitted after the official documentation deadline by the Trade and Timber Division due to resource constraints.

USE OF UNECE MEAT AND POULTRY STANDARDS IN
GLOBAL ELECTRONIC COMMERCE

MARCH 2005

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

EAN International (GS1) and the Uniform Code Council (UCC or GS1 US) are developing a global electronic commerce system known as the GS1 Global Data Synchronization Network (GDSN) with the support of major retailers and suppliers world-wide. Under development since the late 1990s, this system and its underlying standards are now maturing. Meat and poultry supply chain companies are now reviewing the system's data models and messages to validate that all perishable meat and poultry products can be properly traded using this system.

Since UNECE standards are the only know system that provides a single, globally endorsed, descriptive identification system for a broad range of meat and poultry products, these standards have a unique opportunity to support the trading of meat and poultry products in global electronic commerce systems such as the GDSN.

Electronic commerce occurs in the GDSN through a series of repeated phases. The business value of integrating UNECE standards into each of these phases is expected to be as follows:

SYNCHRONIZATION PHASE – HIGH VALUE: Use the UNECE SPECIES and PRODUCT/CUT/PART definitions and other selected UNECE attributes as part of a product classification system that resides in the GDSN Global Registry. This use of UNECE standards provides high value to the global supply chain because the classification information becomes permanently and globally associated with the Global Trade Item Number (GTIN), the default GSDN global trade item reference, and the information is available to all potential trading partners who synchronize trade item data in the GDSN. This paper focuses on the two best opportunities for integrating UNECE standards into global electronic classification systems: the UNSPSC and the GPC.

ORDER PHASE – LOW VALUE: Use the UNECE Purchaser Specified Option code as part of the electronic purchase order when ordering product. This use provides lower value to the global supply chain than the Synchronization Phase because the information is not globally associated with the GTIN and the information is exchanged only between specific trading partners for specific transactions. The use of the UNECE AI may still have high value to specific trading partners that elect to use it consistently.

SHIP PHASE – LOW VALUE: Use the GS1 APPLICATION IDENTIFIER (AI) and UNECE Purchaser Specified Option code represented as a Bar Code on the label of the trade item shipping case when product is shipped and received. This use provides lower value to the global supply chain because the information is not globally associated with the GTIN and the information may not be consistently present unless all suppliers agree to encode the UNECE AI on the case end label. The UNECE AI may have high value to specific trading partners that elect to use it consistently.

The two best opportunities for integrating the UNECE standards for meat and poultry into global electronic classification systems are:

a. Modify the United Nations Standard Product and Service Code (UNSPSC) using the UNECE SPECIES and PRODUCT attributes.

b. Modify the GS1 Global Product Classification (GPC) brick and attributes with UNECE attributes and code values.

Specific actions that UNECE can take to support electronic commerce are as follows:

ACTIONS UNECE CAN TAKE TO SUPPORT GLOBAL E-COMMERCE

SHORT-TERM ACTIONS

Issue a broad set of official standards as quickly as possible that provide consistent treatment of meat and poultry product attributes. Each standard should be similar in appearance and be readily available to industry without charge over the Internet.

Work with UNSPSC to develop revised UNSPSC classifications that can be used as product code numbers in UNECE standards. Integrate this UNSPSC code numbering for all species as UNECE standards are revised, starting with the Porcine standard.

Contact industry trade organizations and leading companies in their states to raise awareness of the UNECE standards and consider including Internet links to the UNECE standards on their government or regional trade organization web sites.

Coordinate the expansion of UNSPSC numbering across all commodities defined by UNECE such as fruits and vegetables, dairy, eggs, and dried fruit.

LONG-TERM ACTIONS

Ensure that published standards provide a single, comprehensive, exhaustive set of PRODUCT/CUT/PART descriptions for all commercially available wholesale, retail, and variety trade items.

Agree that the identification of a product in the standard does not in any way limit a State's ability to restrict the trade of that product.

Define a process that would allow prompt, authoritative action to be taken on simple change requests regarding UNECE product codes should the UNECE standards be adopted by an electronic commerce system such as the GDSN. Since UNECE would remain custodian over the attribute and its code values, UNECE must be prepared to take prompt action on non-controversial change requests referred to UNECE by the GS1 Global Standards Management Process (GSMP).

Focus efforts on industry-specific attributes such as meat cuts that can best be defined by the subject matter experts working on the UNECE standards. Review generic industry attributes and values established by GS1 and suggest any additional industry-specific values not found and reuse the generic GS1 attributes and values when these or similar attributes are used in the UNECE product codes.

I. ELECTRONIC COMMERCE AND GLOBAL STANDARDS

1.   Emerging global electronic commerce systems are being developed to remove cost from the trading process and to assist the supply chain suppliers and retailers in analyzing spending trends and sources of similar products.

2.   Trend analysis, i.e., understanding the spend and purchasing patterns in the supply chain, and product sourcing, i.e., identifying products by their functional or economic characteristics, are key functionalities expected in electronic commerce systems. These functions are accomplished through a structured, objective, and complete classification system for all products in the electronic commerce system.

3.   Because of the board range of industry sectors affected and the need for industry-specific involvement in defining useful product classification system, most product classification systems are immature and need direct industry review and revision. Both GS1 and the meat and poultry industry members agree that the meat and poultry product classification attributes and values proposed for the GDSN need to be validated by industry members.

4.   The meat and poultry industry is interested in a comprehensive, objective system for classifying all wholesale and retail trade items in the global supply chain.

5.   The UNECE has been working at the international level to actively develop descriptive meat and poultry product standards that allow global trading partners to precisely describe all product and packaging requirements as part of each purchase agreement. UNECE is interested in leveraging this work to support emerging electronic commerce systems such as the GDSN.

II. GLOBAL COMMERCE OPPORTUNITY WITH UNSPSC

Background on the UNSPSC

6.   The United Nations Standard Product and Service Code (UNSPSC) started in 1998 as a merger between the United Nations Common Coding System and the Dun and Bradstreet's Standard Product and Services Code system.

7.   The code is the intellectual property of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). In 2003, UNDP contracted with the GS1 US to be the code manager of the UNSPSC.

8.   UNSPSC is based on a four-tier hierarchy of product groupings defined as: Segment, Family, Class, and Commodity.

9.   UNSPSC is available free to the public for use and printing with no copyright restrictions.

10.   The UNSPSC provides multi-language support for a number of languages, including English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, Chinese (Simplified), Chinese (Traditional), Korean, and Japanese. Additional language support is in progress.

11.   The UNSPSC provides a high-level categorization of a broad range of products and services from a broad range of diverse industries. The code is intended to provide a standard means of supporting information-system-based spend and purchasing analysis.
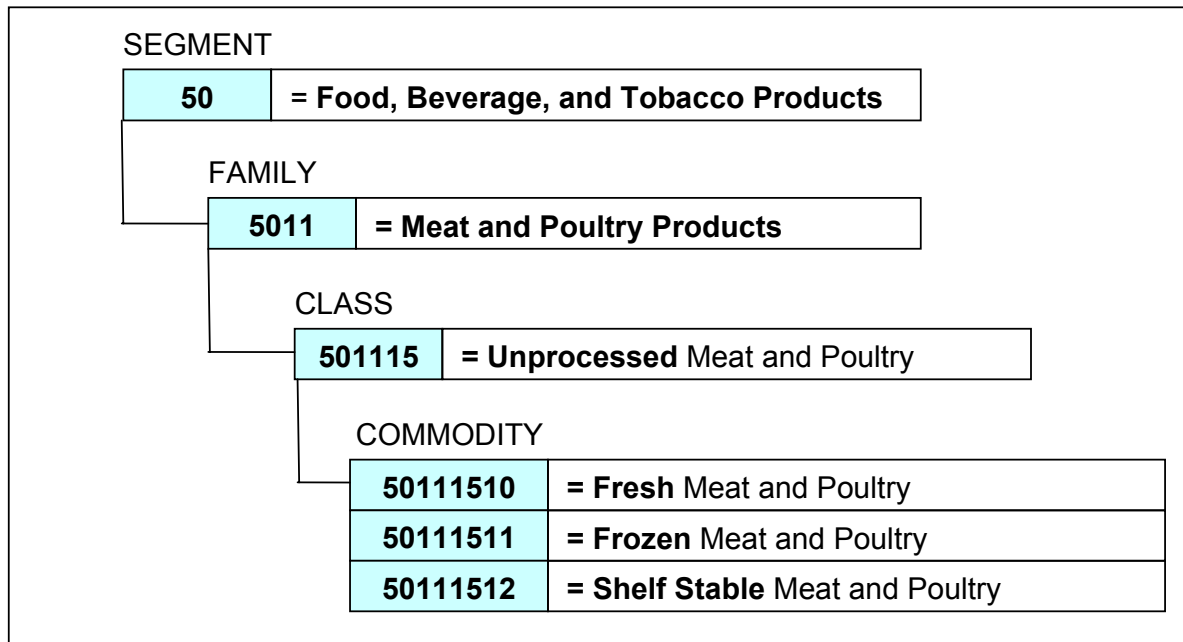
UNSPSC Opportunity

12.   Although the UNSPSC has been used by internal company information systems to assess company spending patterns, it has not yet been used as a classification component of a global electronic trading system. However, this process is now underway.

13.   GS1 is interested in aligning the UNSPSC code with the high-level GPC classification codes at the Brick level and above. This would leverage the established product classes of the UNSPSC for the benefit of the GDSN. GS1 is interested in industry expressions of support if industries believe this integration would be beneficial.

14.   The current UNSPSC code for unprocessed meat and poultry products is as follows:

TABLE 3: EXISTING UNSPSC PRODUCT HIERARCHY FOR UNPROCESSED MEAT AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

SEGMENT

| 50 | = Food, Beverage, and Tobacco Products |

FAMILY

| 5011 | = Meat and Poultry Products |

CLASS

| 501115 | = **Unprocessed** Meat and Poultry |

COMMODITY

50111510	= **Fresh** Meat and Poultry
50111511	= **Frozen** Meat and Poultry
50111512	= **Shelf Stable** Meat and Poultry

15.   The UNSPSC code has not been recently reviewed by the meat and poultry supply chain, and UNSPSC welcomes such a review and is prepared to respond to change requests. mpXML, a non-profit meat and poultry industry data standards body in North America, is planning on evaluating the product classification code systems in 2005.
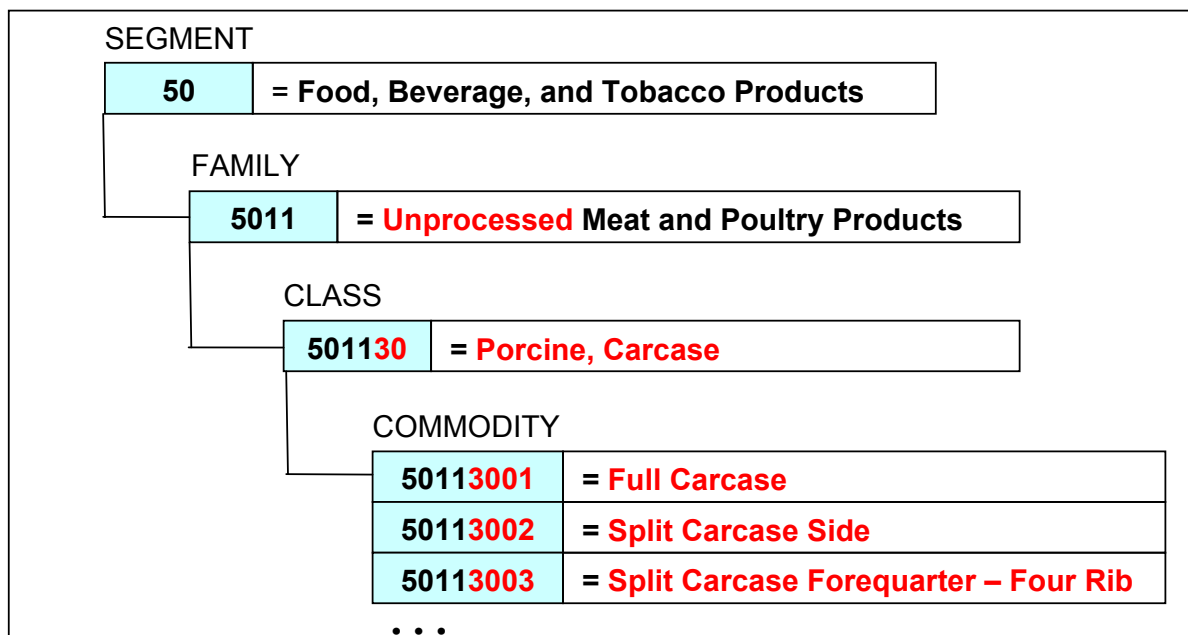
16.   UNECE attributes and values that are useful at the highest levels of classification could be used to update existing code at the Class and Commodity levels.

17.   The primary opportunity for reuse of UNECE standards in the UNSPSC would likely be the following:

OPPORTUNITY	USE OF UNECE	REMARK
UNSPSC Class and Commodity codes do not use species or meat cut information to group products	UNECE SPECIES codes could be integrated with the Processed/ Unprocessed differentiator of the existing UNSPSC Class codes so that products below this level are classified by both level of processing and by species. UNECE PRODUCT/CUT/ PART codes could be used in place of the existing UNSPSC Commodity codes so that products are grouped by CUT differences rather than by refrigeration.	Industry needs to determine whether there needs to be a high level grouping that includes all species of processed or unprocessed meat and poultry. If needed, the proposed integration of SPECIES with the existing Processed/ Unprocessed Class values would not be workable. Industry needs to determine whether product groupings by CUT are more important than Frozen versus fresh product differences.

18.   If implemented, the revised UNSPSC code would appear as follows, with changes noted in red text:

TABLE 4: UNSPSC PRODUCT HIERARCHY CONCEPT FOR UNPROCESSED MEAT AND POULTRY USING UNECE ATTRIBUTES

SEGMENT

| 50 | = Food, Beverage, and Tobacco Products |

FAMILY

| 5011 | = **Unprocessed** Meat and Poultry Products |

CLASS

| 5011**30** | = **Porcine, Carcase** |

COMMODITY

5011**3001**	= **Full Carcase**
5011**3002**	= **Split Carcase Side**
5011**3003**	= **Split Carcase Forequarter – Four Rib**

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UNECE Actions for integrating with UNSPSC

19.   If the UNECE standards are to be used in global electronic trading systems, UNECE must provide a single, comprehensive set of product cut and part descriptions for all commercial trade items. This set of descriptions must include all wholesale, retail, and variety meats regardless of that product's acceptability for trade in any given Member State.

20.   UNECE Member States need to agree that the identification of a product does not limit a State's ability to restrict the trade of that product, but rather it enhances a State's ability to limit or prohibit trade of that product by providing a clear description and unique reference to the product to be restricted. Any gap in UNECE coding for commercially traded products will reduce the utility of the UNECE PRODUCT code in a global classification system.

21.   Should the UNECE Standards be adopted into the UNSPSC, UNECE will need to consider the establishment of a committee of experts that can act with the UNECE's authority to approve simple additions, modifications, and deletions to the attribute values between full meetings of the UNECE. Changes approved by this committee could be subject to final review and approval by the full UNECE body. Complex change requests that could not be acted upon promptly by this committee would be researched and introduced by the committee at the next full UNECE meeting. This would allow the UNECE to act as promptly as possible on industry change requests referred by UNSPSC. The ability of UNECE to act promptly on simple, non-controversial changes will be a key enabler to the use of its standards in real-time electronic trading systems.

## III. GLOBAL COMMERCE OPPORTUNITY WITH GPC

Background on the GPC

22.   Global Product Classification (GPC) was designed as a separate GS1 initiative to support product classification in the Global Data Synchronization Network (GDSN). Development of the GPC began recently, and high-level classification codes, called "bricks," and associated attributes and values have not yet been defined for all industries. In the case of meat and poultry, bricks, attributes, and values have been proposed, but the GPC is soliciting broader industry review of the codes which be refined based on further industry input.

23.   To understand the GPC opportunity, a cursory understanding of the GDSN structure and data synchronization is necessary

Overview of the GDSN

24.   The Global Data Synchronization Network (GDSN) is a network based on GS1 standards that allows party and product information in internal supplier and retailer company information systems to be consistent on a global level. Consistent use and agreement on party and trade item information is a critical first step towards global electronic commerce. The GDSN process for synchronizing information about party and trade items works as follows:

TABLE 5: OVERVIEW OF GDSN STRUCTURE AND INFORMATION FLOWS
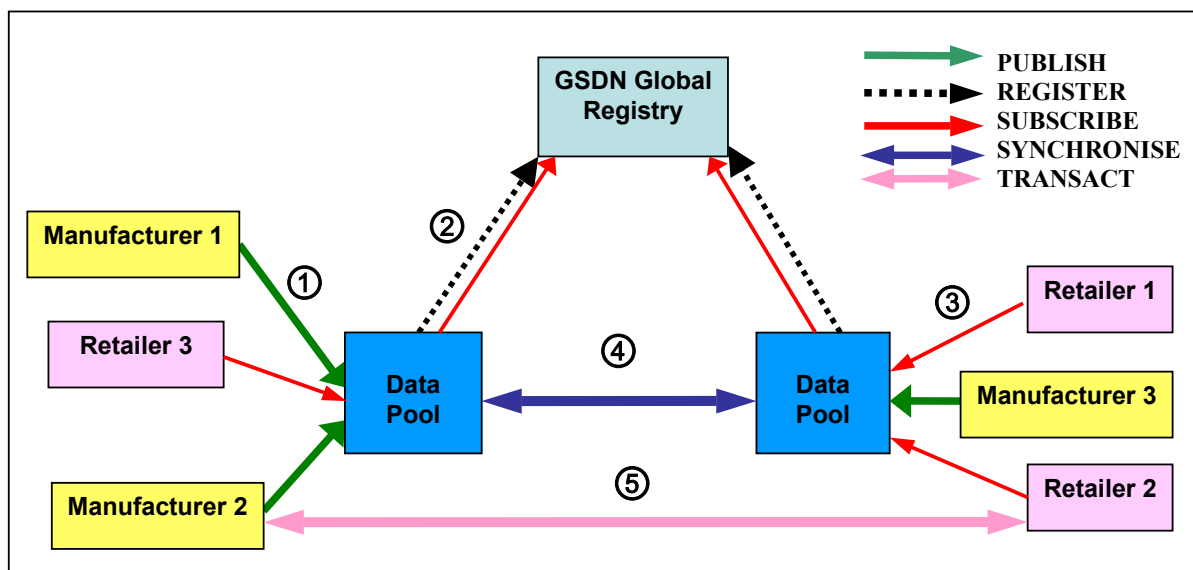
STEP 1. Suppliers publish their available trade items to a data pool service provider such as Transora, ITrade Network, UCCNet, or Global Exchange Services.

STEP 2. The data pool registers the published trade items with the GDSN Global Registry with selected identification and classification attributes about the trade item.

STEP 3. Retailers subscribe to the trade items that they are interested in.

STEP 4. The GDSN Global Registry notifies the supplier's data pool of the retailer's subscription interest and the supplier data pool then synchronizes the retailer's data pool every time a change is made by the supplier to that trade item and the retailer data pool notifies the retailer to update their local information systems with the revised information.

STEP 5. Retailers and suppliers directly exchange purchase orders, shipping information, invoices, and payments for each trading transaction.

Companies gain access to the GS1 system through membership fees based on company size. Because of the evolving nature of the GDSN, current GDSN member companies are typically large- and mid-size retailers and suppliers that can afford to invest staff time in testing and developing the operational capabilities of the GDSN.

Overview of GPC

25.   The GDSN data model for the trade item includes a subset of attributes known collectively as Global Product Classification (GPC). The GPC consists of a series of "brick" values representing fundamental product classes and each brick has up to 8 related attributes for classifying products that belong to that brick.

26.   Different bricks can use different attributes, although an attribute can be used by more than one brick. Each trade item can have only one value for an attribute that is selected from the set of all available GPC attribute values.

27.   Industry can recommend product groupings at the brick level and above. Industry can propose new attributes for bricks and new values for attributes. Values used by attributes can be up to 255 characters or digits in length.

28.   As currently defined, all GPC attribute values defined are available for selection when a supplier selects a value for a GPC attribute. As industry-specific attribute values are added, the set of attributes will grow increasingly unwieldy. In future versions of the GPC, GS1 will likely need to restrict the use of specific values to specific attributes to create manageable lists of valid values for each attribute.

29.   A series of data elements has been defined in the GDSN Trade Item data model for the GPC attributes. This data model allows the GPC codes to be associated globally with each GTIN defined by a supplier.

30.   GPC attributes are stored in the GS1 Global Registry, making them readily available for product classification, category analysis, and product sourcing. The GPC will translate all of its attributes and values into all languages commonly used in global commerce.

31.   The current GPC brick, attribute and value lists for frozen and perishable meat and poultry are attached as Appendix A.

TABLE 6: EXISTING GPC PRODUCT CODE HIERARCHY

GPC BRICK FOR "MEAT AND POULTRY AND GAME – UNPREPARED AND UNPROCESSED, PERISHABLE"	
10000009	EXISTING GPC PERISHABLE ATTRIBUTES
Species	**= Beef** (30000298)
Boneless Claim	**= No** (30002960)
If Organic	**= No** (30002960)
Meat Cut	**= Loin** (30001457)
Refrigeration	**= Must be Refrigerated** (30000090)
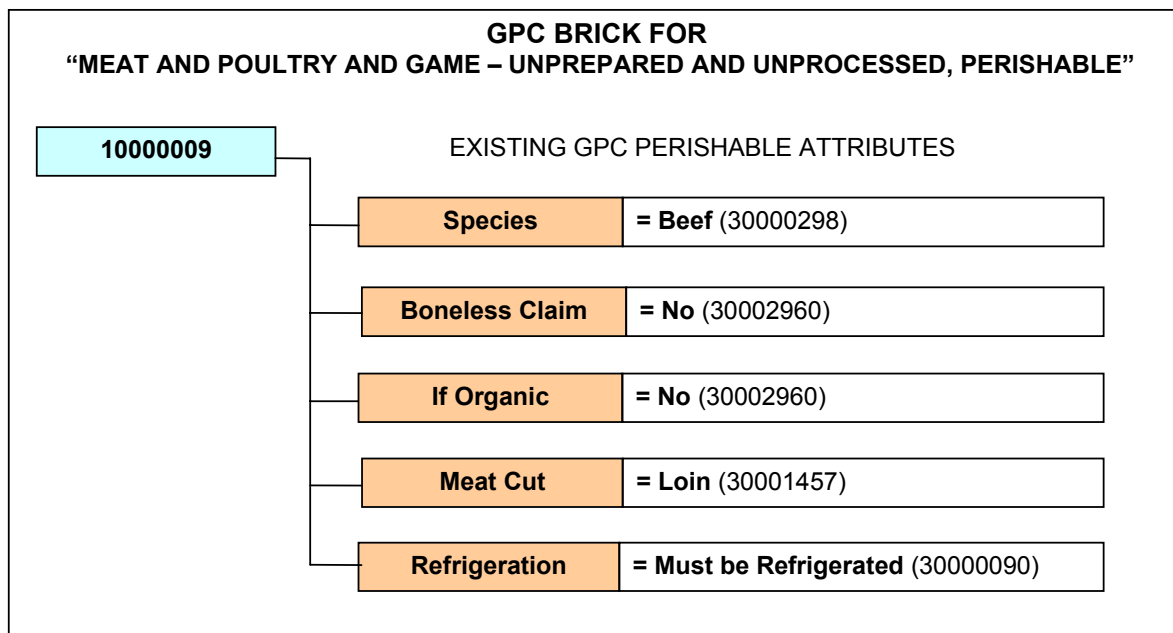
32.   Presently, the same GPC attributes are not used across all meat and poultry bricks. Attribute sets vary to accommodate differences between unprocessed and processed products.

GPC Opportunity

33.   Given the interest of GS1 and industry in aligning the UNSPSC codes with the bricks of the GPC, the GPC bricks are expected to take the form of the UNSPSC codes. These UNSPSC codes as proposed here would include the UNECE SPECIES and MEAT CUT descriptions. With the use of the UNECE SPECIES and MEAT CUT attributes in place in place for the GPC bricks, the remaining opportunity for the use of UNECE content will be with the GPC attributes linked to each brick.

34.   UNECE content can be integrated into the GPC attributes in two ways: 1) through the creation of new GPC attributes based on content used in the UNECE product code; or 2) as new values for existing GPC attributes. The following table suggests how UNECE content might be integrated into GPC attributes:

UNECE ATTRIBUTE	USE IN GPC	REMARK
QUALITY	New attribute	Allows products to be distinguished by quality grade such as "Prime" and "Choice" beef in the United States
REFRIGERATION	Revise GPC values for REFRIGERATION	Adds precisely defined values for Chilled, Frozen, Deep Frozen, and Individually Quick Frozen
CATEGORY	New attribute	Allows products to be distinguished by age or sex of animal
BONE[#]	Replace BONELESS	Adds value for "Partially Boneless"
SKIN[#]	New attribute	Allows poultry products with skin-on and skin-off variations to be defined
PRODUCTION SYSTEM	Replaces IF ORGANIC	Allows products to be grouped precisely by claim such as "Organic" or "Free Range"
FEEDING SYSTEM	New attribute	Allows products to be distinguished as free from fish meal, growth promoters, and genetically modified organisms
SLAUGHTER SYSTEM	New attribute	Allows products to be distinguished as Kosher and Halal.

[#] *NOTE: Optionally BONE and SKIN could be appended to the PRODUCT code. This would distinguish products that can be both boneless and bone-in at the product level, but if not a discrete attribute the ability to classify and sort products as boneless or bone-in would be limited.*

35.   Using selected UNECE attributes, the revised GPC code would appear as follows, with changes noted in red text:

TABLE 8: GPC PRODUCT CODE HIERARCHY CONCEPT USING UNECE ATTRIBUTES

UNSPSC – GPC ALIGNED BRICK FOR
PORCINE, FULL CARCASE

50113001

REVISED GPC ATTRIBUTES

QUALITY	= Official, Class 1
REFRIGERATION	= Chilled (-15 to +7 C)
CATEGORY	= Hog/Barrow and/or Gilt
BONELESS CLAIM	= No
PRODUCTION SYSTEM	= Organic
FEEDING SYSTEM	= Free from Growth Promoters
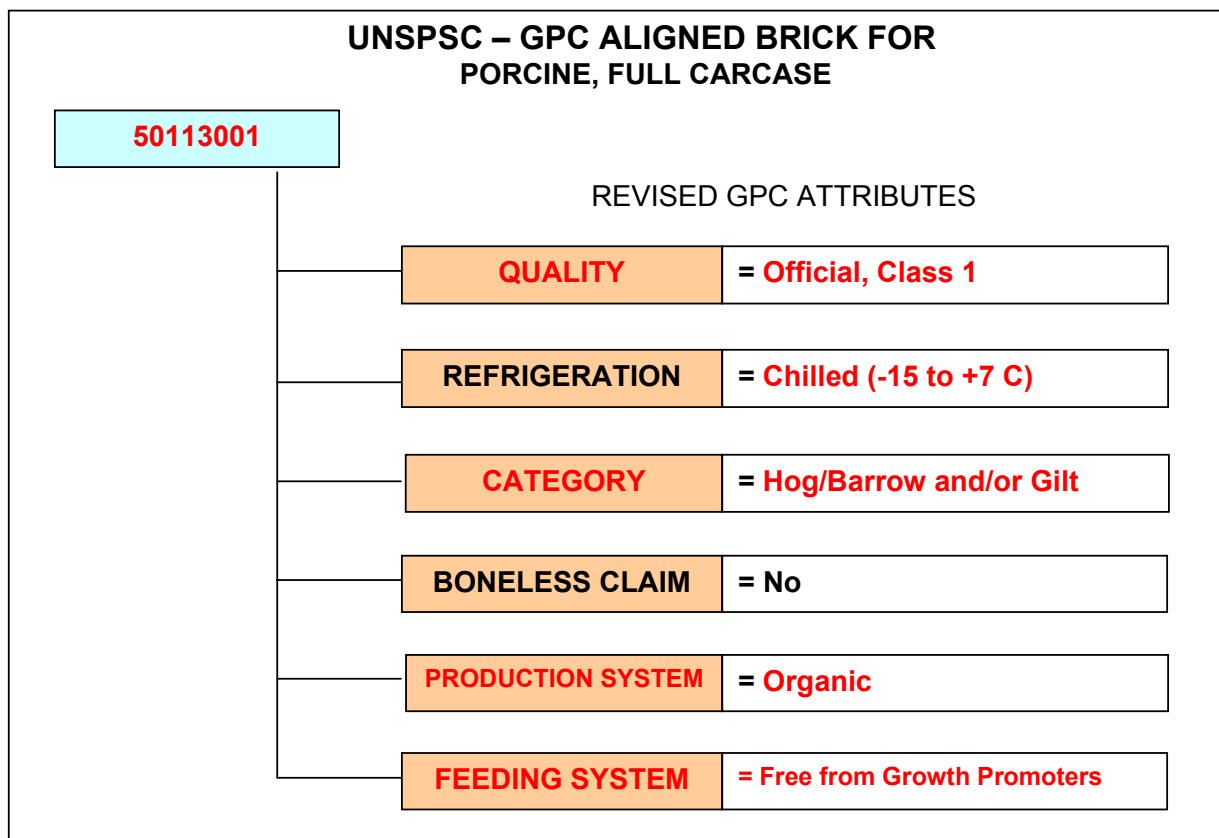
GDSN Trade Item Document Opportunity

36.   The Trade Item Document is an XML schema maintained by GS1 that defines the GPC attributes as well as diverse set of other trade item attributes to support a broad array of products from all industry sectors.

37.   The Trade Item Document is still undergoing active revision, but it is being used as a key data model in the GDSN.

38.   Industry and standards groups like UNECE should be familiar with the generic commerce attributes available through the GSDN data pools and focus their efforts first on the definition of industry-specific product attributes and values. Any references in UNECE standards to generic industry attributes should take advantage of existing GS1 definitions and reuse these whenever possible.

UNECE Actions for integrating with GPC:

39.   UNECE should compare the attributes and values used in the UNECE standards for packaging and any other generic industry attributes with those defined for similar attributes in the GPC. If the GPC values meet industry requirements, UNECE should adopt the GSDN Trade Item values and attributes in lieu of UNECE values. If minor revisions are necessary to the GSDN Trade Item Document values to meet industry needs, UNECE should submit change requests to the GS1 that detail the required changes.

40.   Ensure that attribute code values are as consistent as possible for all species (e.g., QUALITY for Bovine refers to the source of quality standards while QUALITY for Chicken refers to the designation of the quality level (Class 1, Class 2, etc.) for that product.

**PROGRESS UPDATE ON THE USE OF UNECE STANDARDS IN GLOBAL
ELECTRONIC COMMERCE**

FEBRUARY, 2006

PROGRESS UPDATE

41.   In April 2005 the US delegation proposed that United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) meat and poultry standards be used to support product classification in the United Nations Standard Products and Services Code® (UNSPSC®) and GS1 Global Data Synchronization Network's (GDSN) Global Product Classification (GPC) system. Since that time, work has continued to refine and validate how this can best be accomplished. The following provides a brief progress update to share lessons learned from US industry and GS1 US efforts, through the non-profit trade association Meat and Poultry Data Standards Organization (mpXML), to advance the development of a useful global product classification system.

Initial Concept for Using UNECE Content in the UNSPSC and GPC

42.   The initial proposal to revise the existing UNSPSC hierarchy (Table 1) considered the addition of both the UNECE species and meat cut. This approach would yield the hierarchy shown in Table 2. When proposed, the existing list of UNECE porcine codes numbered 100, but this list did not include approximately 30 retail cuts identified since then that need to be added for the UNECE standards to be useful in global e-commerce systems. Given that the total number of wholesale and retail meat cut definitions for pork alone would number about 130, this would yield approximately 260 UNSPSC commodity and Global Product Code (GPC) bricks for pork (130 unprocessed bricks and approximately another 130 processed bricks). Once bricks for the meat cuts of beef, chicken, and all other species are added, the total number of meat and poultry bricks would number about a thousand. Since UNSPSC commodities and GPC bricks are to present broad areas of differentiation, this approach was revised to provide a more manageable number of commodity and brick codes. Therefore, an approach that moved the UNECE meat cuts to the GPC brick attribute level was untaken.

Revised Concept for Using UNECE Content in the UNSPSC and GPC

43.   Using species alone as a differentiator at the commodity/brick level, the revised hierarchy would be as shown in Table 3. This would increase the number of meat and poultry bricks from the current 6 to 20, with 10 unprocessed and 10 processed bricks. Sessions conducted with industry suppliers and retailers in the US have validated that these 20 processed and unprocessed bricks would present broad product categories that would be useful for catalogue subscription, category management, and product sourcing, the three principal uses envisioned for the UNSPSC and GPC coding systems.

TABLE 1: EXISTING UNPROCESSED MEAT AND POULTRY PRODUCTS UNSPSC PRODUCT HIERARCHY

SEGMENT

50	= Food, Beverage, and Tobacco Products

FAMILY

5011	= Meat and Poultry Products

CLASS

501115	= **Unprocessed** Meat and Poultry

COMMODITY

50111510	= **Fresh** Meat and Poultry
50111511	= **Frozen** Meat and Poultry
50111512	= **Shelf Stable** Meat and Poultry
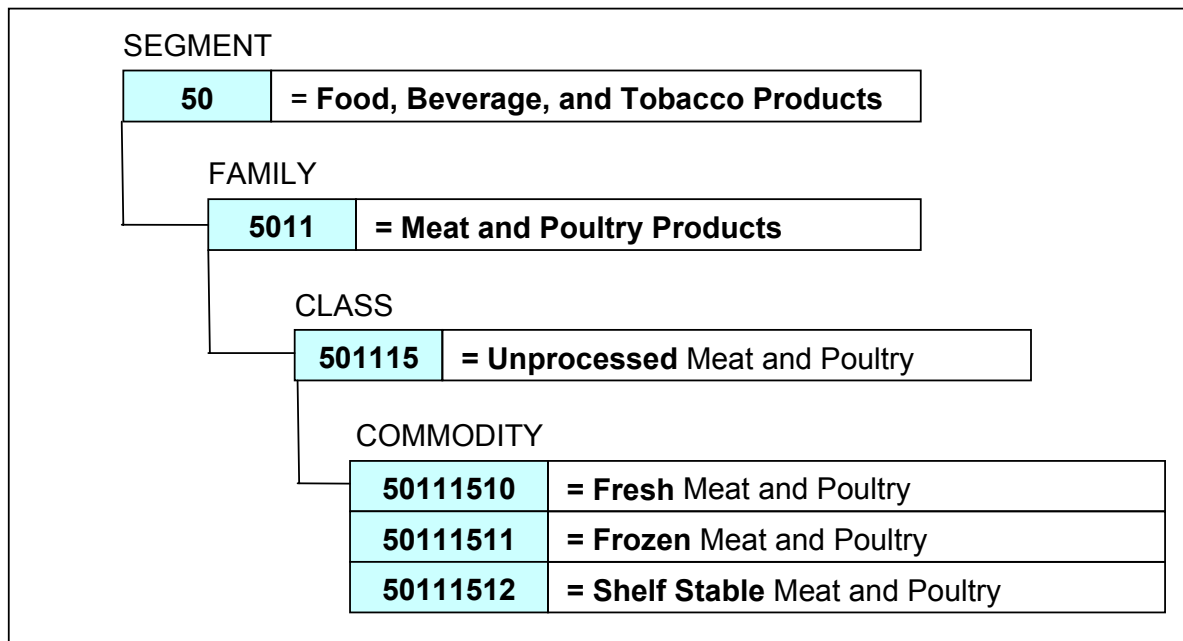
TABLE 2: INITIAL CONCEPT FOR UNPROCESSED MEAT AND POULTRY UNSPSC PRODUCT HIERARCHY USING UNECE ATTRIBUTES

SEGMENT

50	= Food, Beverage, and Tobacco Products

FAMILY

5011	= **Unprocessed** Meat and Poultry Products

CLASS

501130	= **Porcine, Carcase**

COMMODITY

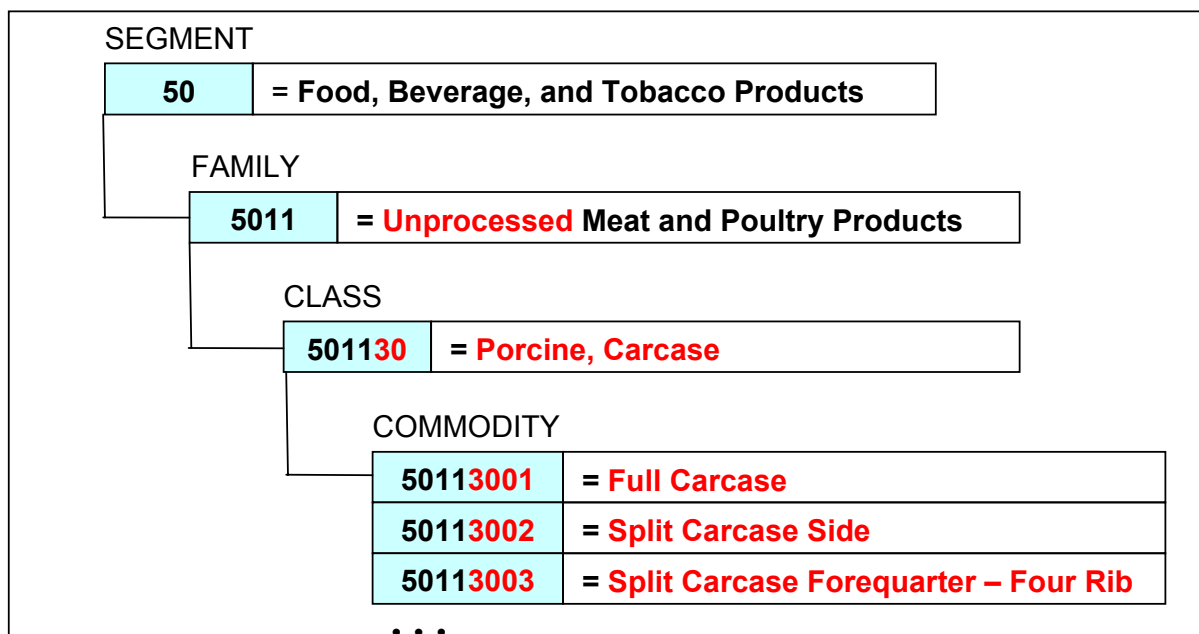| 50113001	= **Full Carcase**
50113002	= **Split Carcase Side**
50113003	= **Split Carcase Forequarter – Four Rib**

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TABLE 3: REFINED CONCEPT FOR UNPROCESSED MEAT AND POULTRY UNSPSC PRODUCT HIERARCHY USING UNECE ATTRIBUTES

SEGMENT

50	= Food, Beverage, and Tobacco Products

FAMILY

5011	= Meat and Poultry Products

CLASS

501115	= Unprocessed Meat and Poultry

COMMODITY

50111501	= Beef
50111502	= Veal
50111503	= Pork
50111504	= Lamb
50111505	= Goat
50111506	= Chicken
50111507	= Turkey
50111508	= Other Meat
50111509	= Game Birds/Other Poultry
50111510	= Mixed Species / Kinds

Concept for Using UNECE Content in the GPC Brick Attributes

44.   The GPC system uses Brick attributes to allow for additional granularity within any defined GPC Brick. Current drafts for a refined meat and poultry GPC system propose the use of UNECE meat cuts as a new GPC brick attribute. Since GPC rules for brick-attribute assignment allow the attributes used to vary brick by brick, the draft concept calls for the use of species-specific meat cut attributes, e.g., an "Unprocessed Pork Cut" attribute that has different values than an "Unprocessed Beef Cut" attribute. This would allow a pork supplier to choose from a manageable list of about 130 meat cut values that are all valid for pork rather than dealing

with a generic Meat Cut attribute where the number of drop-down entries could number close to one thousand with the majority not applicable to pork products.

45.   Other product characteristics are being evaluated as new GPC brick attributes for meat and poultry. The present concept, now undergoing industry review, is shown in Table 4. mpXML and GS1 US would be very interested in working closely with UNECE and other interested parties to further refine and validate these concepts.

TABLE 4: CONCEPT FOR UNPROCESSED MEAT AND POULTRY GPC BRICK AND BRICK ATTRIBUTES USING UNECE ATTRIBUTES

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2" align="center">**GPC BRICK ATTRIBUTES**
UNPROCESSED PORK</td></tr>
<tr><td>**UNPROC PORK**</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2" align="center">POSSIBLE GPC ATTRIBUTES</td></tr>
<tr><td>**UNPROC PORK CUT**</td><td>**= Loin, Boneless**</td></tr>
<tr><td>**QUALITY**</td><td>**= Quality Level 1**</td></tr>
<tr><td>**REFRIGERATION STATE**</td><td>**= Chilled**</td></tr>
<tr><td>**PRODUCT ENHANCEMENT**</td><td>**= No Product Enhancement**</td></tr>
<tr><td>**SHAPE/FORM**</td><td>**= Whole Muscle**</td></tr>
<tr><td>**SLAUGHTER SYSTEM CLAIM**</td><td>**= Conventional**</td></tr>
<tr><td>**PACK TYPE**</td><td>**= Case-Ready**</td></tr>
</table>