

Electronic Data Interchange General Specifications



EDI General Specifications

This guide contains the specifications to allow you to exchange financial data with CIT using the standard EDI formats. The accompanying document, *General Guide to Batch Communications*, will provide additional information, such as data edits and other non-EDI requirements regarding processing your data.

We have recently added new capabilities to our entire EDI processing system. One of the most exciting new capabilities is the ability for you to send and receive EDI transmissions directly to and from CIT without using a value added network (VAN). You can send EDI or proprietary formatted information asynchronously, bisynchronously or over the Internet using FTP.

Please refer all questions to the Support Services Help Desk 1-800-248-9089 x2222 or support.services@cit.com.

Introduction

The purpose of this guide is to provide you with the information necessary to conduct business via standard EDI formats. It includes procedures, policies and EDI information sources. This document will serve as an on-going reference and will be updated as our EDI program expands and adjusts to business requirements.

This manual is intended to build on information available from ASC X12 Standards and other sources. It provides you with information unique to CIT and our business requirements. To recognize the EDI benefits during the implementation phase as well as the maintenance phase, you may wish to obtain the *ASC X12 Standards* documentation and subscribe to updates.

The EDI standard is followed but some modifications were made to ensure our ability to handle your financial needs.

Operating Environment

The CIT EDI process operates on an IBM OS/390 running Sterling GENTRAN version 6.0. We currently accept the 4010 version of EDI documents and would consider future upgrades as business requirements dictate.

We accept EDI transmissions either directly or via a Value Added Network (VAN). We strongly encourage you to explore direct transmissions as it will eliminate your costly VAN charges as well as speed up the processing of your data.

For direct data transmissions to and from CIT we use the Sterling Connect:Mailbox products that allow the following communication methods: internet FTP, asynchronous modem, or bisynchronous modem.

For those that use a VAN we have implemented an interconnect arrangement where Internet Commerce Corporation (ICC) acts as our intermediary that connects with all the VANs and transmits the data between the VAN and CIT.

Direct Transmission Procedures

We use the Sterling Connect:Mailbox products as a front end to our IBM mainframe system. The Sterling products utilize an identification string of parameters that allow our system to identify the data sender and the type of data. Although these parameters are fixed, the method of providing the identification string depends on the direct transmission connection.

Internet FTP

The transmission identification parameters are provided in the ftp 'put' statement as follows:

```
put edifile "$$ ID=EP003F BID='EI1234' PASSWORD=ABCD"
```

where *edifile* is your EDI data file, *1234* is your master client number, and *ABCD* is your transmission password supplied by your ECS representative.

To receive EDI 997 – Functional Acknowledgements directly via ftp you will issue the following 'get' command:

```
get "$$ ID=EPNY48 BID='FA1234' PASSWORD=ABCD BCHSEP=OPT3" edifile
```

Refer to Appendix C of the General Guide to Batch Communications for the appropriate internet ftp address and a detailed explanation of internet ftp transmission procedures.

Asynchronous or Bisynchronous Modem Dialup

The transmission identification parameters are provided as the first record of the transmission file. The first record must be:

```
$$ADD ID=EP003F BID='EI1234' PASSWORD=ABCD
```

where *1234* is your master client number and *ABCD* is your transmission password supplied by your ECS representative.

To receive EDI 997 – Functional Acknowledgements directly via modem you will send the following text string as the only record in a data file:

```
$$REQUEST ID=EPNY48 BID='FA1234' PASSWORD=ABCD
```

Refer to Appendix A (asynchronous) or Appendix B (bisynchronous) of the General Guide to Batch Communications for appropriate modem phone numbers and detailed explanation of the actual transmission procedures.

VAN Transmission Procedures

If you prefer to use a VAN we have implemented an interconnect arrangement with Internet Commerce Corporation (ICC). ICC acts as our intermediary connecting with all the VANs every 10 minutes and transmitting data between the VAN and on to CIT. Through ICC, we communicate with all the major VANs, including, but not limited to IBM Global Network (Advantis), Sterling, GEIS, Harbinger, and Kleinschmidt. Depending on your VAN of choice, there may be additional setup required to establish the interconnect. Contact your VAN representative for additional interconnect information.

Interconnect with IBM Global Network (Advantis)

This interconnect uses a translation table (or t-table) that requires an entry for the EDI Destination: CITICCPROD, the ICC Account ID: VANS, and Mailbox or Userid: NTMAIL. For further explanation contact your IBM Global Network representative.

Interconnect with Sterling

This interconnect involves sending to the ICC Sterling Mailbox: SDSMZ001. For more information contact your Sterling representative.

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Standards Manuals

Mapping conventions and element specifications are addressed in the ASC X12 Standards. You may wish to consider purchasing these reference materials at the time you begin to plan your EDI implementations. Standards releases may be secured from the organizations listed below. Prices should be obtained at time of purchase.

ASC X12 Standards

The ASC X12 Standards may be ordered from:

EDI Support Services, Inc.
P.O. Box 203
Chardon, OH 44024-0203

Phone: (800) 334-4912

Inquiries may be addressed to DISA:

Data Interchange Standards Association
Suite 355
1800 Diagonal Road
Alexandria, VA 22314-2852

Phone: (703) 548-7005

Transaction Set Specification Conventions

We have identified the segments used for each business transaction set. Within each segment, the data elements are defined. This section identifies the attribute values used throughout this guidebook.

The example below illustrates our segment usage with specific values noted.

SAMPLE SEGMENT USAGE EXAMPLE:

from the *EDI - 810 Invoice Format* document

(BIG) Beginning Segment for Invoice

Purpose: To indicate the beginning of an invoice transaction set and transmit identifying numbers and dates.

Ref Num	Data Element	Description	Attributes	Value
		Segment ID		'BIG'
BIG01	373	Invoice Date	M DT 8/8	CCYYMMDD Century/Year/Month/Day
BIG02	76	Invoice Number	M AN 1/22* *(see Note B)	Invoice Number
BIG03	373	P.O. Date	O DT 8/8	Customer Purchase Order Date
BIG04	324	P.O. Number	R AN 1/22	Customer Purchase Order Number
BIG07	640	Transaction Type Code	O ID 2/2	'CR' – Credit Memo

*** *see below* (1) (2) (3)

Notes:

- A. Use BIG07 with 'CR' to indicate a credit memo. BIG02 can be a new credit memo number. The original invoice number, to which the credit memo refers, is indicated in a REF segment element.
- B. Invoice number has a maximum length of 8 characters for CIT usage. If length is greater than 8 positions, truncation from the left will occur to retain uniqueness.

Example:

BIG*20000925*00272889*20000918*844778~

***Each data element has three ASC X12 Attributes:

1. Element Usage
2. Element Type
3. Minimum / Maximum length

Element Usage

M Mandatory

The data element must be used if the segment is used.

O Optional

The data element may be used if the segment is used.

C Conditional

The data element may be used only if other elements are used within the segment. The particular condition/relation will be stated in the Data Element Summary for the segment when used.

R Required For CIT

The data element is required for our usage, thus, the segment must be used.

Element Type

ID Identifier

Values for the identifier-type data elements are taken from a single predefined list of values maintained by ASC X12 or some other body recognized by ASC X12 such as VICS.

AN String

Values for the string-type data elements are a sequence of any printable characters and contain at least one non-space character. Significant characters shall be left justified. Leading spaces, when they occur are presumed to be significant characters. In the actual data stream, trailing spaces should be suppressed.

DT Date

Values for a date-type data element are in the format CCYYMMDD where CC is the first 2 digits of the calendar year, YY is the last 2 digits of the calendar year, MM is the month (01-12) and DD is the day in the month (01-31).

TM Time

Values for a time-type data element are in the format HHMMSSDD where HH is the hour in a 24 hour clock (00-23), MM is the minute (00-59), SS is the second (00-59) and DD is decimal seconds. Seconds and decimal seconds are optional.

Nx Numeric

Values for a numeric-type data element are in an implied decimal where 'x' indicates the number of places to the right of the decimal point. It is used when the position of the decimal point within the data element is permanently fixed and NOT transmitted with the data. The leading minus sign (-) is used for negative values. The plus sign (+) is assumed and shall not be transmitted.

N0 is a whole number (999)

N2 is 999.99

R Decimal

This is a numeric field in character format, with a decimal point included. It is treated as alpha/numeric. The decimal point is not sent for whole numbers. The leading minus sign (-) is used for negative values. The plus sign (+) is assumed and shall not be transmitted.

to send the number 0128.734, the field would contain "128.734"

to send the number 0789.000, the field would contain "789"

Minimum/Maximum

This is the minimum and maximum length the data element can be.

2/2 - fixed length of exactly 2 characters

4/9 - minimum length of 4 characters and maximum length of 9 characters

Translation Program Processing

Data rejection conditions

The Functional Acknowledgment transaction provides a positive response that informs the sender if the contents of the transmission were syntactically correct. This is based on the ANSI X12 syntax documented in the ANSI X12.6 standard.

We will provide a response at the functional group level using the AK1 and AK9 segments. In addition, the transactions will be acknowledged using the AK2 and AK5 segments to tell you which set has been rejected or has errors.

There may be other data conditions NOT reflected in the functional acknowledgement detected later as we further processed the data. There may also be conditions that indicate EDI warnings or errors that do not cause a problem for us to process the data. See our Client On-Line System Guide for detailed information regarding transmission status indicated on the Transmission Control (TC) screen.

Control number processing

Interchange Control Number (ISA13/IEA02)

The sender sequentially assigns the control number, typically starting with one within each trading partner. The trading partner, at the interchange level, is defined by the Interchange Receiver ID (ISA08). The control number is incremented by one for each interchange envelope sent to the trading partner. The sequential assignment of interchange control numbers helps enable us to detect a missing or duplicate transmission. Control numbers should not be reused.

Group Control Number (GS06/GE02)

The number assigned by the sender must be unique within each trading partner. The trading partner at the group level is defined by the Application Receiver Code (GS03). The uniqueness must be maintained until such time that a Functional Acknowledgment is received for that group.

Transaction Set Control Number (ST02/SE02)

The number is sequentially assigned, by the sender, starting with one within each functional group. For each functional group, the first transaction set control number will be 0001 and incremented by one for each additional set within the group.

Envelope and Group Mapping

The Interchange Header (ISA) and Trailer (IEA) Segments mark the beginning and end of the transmission envelope and provides sender/receiver identification. There can be many interchange envelopes within a communications session.

The Functional Group Header (GS) and Functional Group Trailer (GE) segments mark the beginning and end of a functional group. There may be one or more functional groups within each transmission. All Invoice related documents will be within one group, all Credit Requests will be in another group.

The Transaction Set Header (ST) and Transaction Set Trailer (SE) segments mark the beginning and end of each transaction set. There can be up to 999,999 transaction sets within each functional group.

Interchange Control structure

ISA *Transmission Envelope*

GS *Functional Group*

ST *Transaction Set*

SE

ST *Transaction Set*

SE

GE

GS *Functional Group*

ST *Transaction Set*

SE

GE

IEA

Control Characters

Segment Terminator

Recommended Character

HEX '1C' in either EBCDIC or ASCII

Or

Tilde '~' (HEX 'A1' in EBCDIC) (HEX '7E' in ASCII)

The segment terminator that is to be used in the transmission is defined by the first occurrence of the segment terminator in the ISA segment.

Element Separator

Recommended Character

BELL (HEX '2F' in EBCDIC) (HEX '07' in ASCII)

Or

Asterisk '*' (HEX '5C' in EBCDIC) (HEX '2A' in ASCII)

The element separator that is to be used in the transmission is defined by the first occurrence of the element separator in the ISA segment.

Component Element Separator

Recommended Character

Greater Than '>' (HEX '6E' in EBCDIC) (HEX '3E' in ASCII)

NOTE: Use caution when choosing the control characters. Do NOT use a character that could be found in any data being transmitted. (i.e. the asterisk in WAL*MART) The asterisk will be interpreted as the end of a segment and invalid data translation will occur.

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(ISA) Interchange Control Header

Purpose: To start and identify an interchange of one or more functional groups and interchange related control segments.

Ref Num	Data Element	Description	Attributes	Value
		Segment ID		'ISA'
		Data Element Separator (DES)		Typically '*' or BEL
ISA01	I01	Authorization Information Qualifier	M ID 2/2	'00' – No Authorization Information Present
ISA02	I02	Authorization Information	M AN 10/10	Blanks
ISA03	I03	Security Information Qualifier	M ID 2/2	'00' – No Security Information Present
ISA04	I04	Security Information	M AN 10/10	Blanks
ISA05	I05	Interchange ID Qualifier	M ID 2/2	'01' – Duns Number '12' – Phone Number 'ZZ' – Mutually Defined
ISA06	I06	Interchange Sender ID	M AN 15/15	Your assigned EDI ID
ISA07	I05	Interchange ID Qualifier	M ID 2/2	'ZZ' – Mutually Defined
ISA08	I07	Interchange Receiver ID	M AN 15/15	EDI ID: Use 'CITICCTEST' for Testing Use 'CITICCPROD' for Production
ISA09	I08	Interchange Date	M DT 6/6	YYMMDD (Year/Month/Day)
ISA10	I09	Interchange Time	M TM 4/4	HHMM (24 Hour Clock)
ISA11	I10	Interchange Control Standards Identifier	M ID 1/1	'U' – U.S. EDI Community of X12
ISA12	I11	Interchange Control Version Number	M ID 5/5	'00401' – Version 4, release 0 This is the version number for the envelope only
ISA13	I12	Interchange Control Number	M N0 9/9 Right justified, Zero filled	Number assigned sequentially by sender
ISA14	I13	Acknowledgement Requested	M ID 1/1	'0' – Ack not requested
ISA15	I14	Usage Indicator	M ID 1/1	'T' – Test 'P' – Production
ISA16	I15	Component Element Separator	M AN 1/1	Usually '>'

Note:

Our Sterling GENTRAN EDI Translator requires direct transmissions to be formatted in fixed 80-byte records.

Example:

```
ISA*00*          *00*          *12*7045551212      *ZZ*CITICCTEST      *000921*082
7*U*00401*000000337*0*T*>~
```

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(GS) Functional Group Header

Purpose: To indicate the beginning of a functional group of related transaction sets and provide control information.

Ref Num	Data Element	Description	Attributes	Value
		Segment ID		'GS'
GS01	479	Functional Identifier Code	M ID 2/2	'IN' – 810 Invoices 'PR' – 855 Purchase Order (Credit Request) 'FA' – 997 Functional Acknowledgement
GS02	142	Application Sender's Code	M AN 2/15	Same as ISA06
GS03	124	Application Receiver's Code	M AN 2/15	Same as ISA08 (Use 'CITICCTEST' for Testing Use 'CITICCPROD' for Production)
GS04	373	Date	M DT 8/8	CCYYMMDD (Century/Year/Month/Day)
GS05	337	Time	M TM 4/8	HHMMSSDD 24 Hour Clock
GS06	28	Group Control Number	M N0 1/9	Assigned number originated and maintained by the sender
GS07	455	Responsible Agency Code	M ID 1/2	'X' – ANSI X12
GS08	480	Version / Release / Industry Identifier Code	M AN 1/12	'004010'

Syntax Note:

The data interchange control number (GS06) in this header must be identical to the same data element in the associated Functional Group Trailer (GE02).

Comment:

A functional group of related transaction sets, within the scope of X12 standards, consists of a collection of similar transaction sets enclosed by a functional group header and a functional group trailer.

Example:

```
GS*IN*7045551212*CITICCTEST*20000921*0827*337*X*004010~
```

(GE) Group Control Trailer

Purpose: To indicate the end of a functional group of related transaction sets and provide control information.

Ref Num	Data Element	Description	Attributes	Value
		Segment ID		'GE'
GE01	97	Number of Transaction Sets Included	M N0 1/6	Count of the ST segments within the group
GE02	28	Group Control Number	M N0 1/9	Same number as in the GS06 for the group

Syntax Note:

The data interchange control number (GE02) in this trailer must be identical to the same data element in the associated Functional Group Header (GS06).

Comment:

The use of identical data interchange control numbers in the associated functional group header and trailer is designed to maximize functional group integrity. The control number is the same as that used in the corresponding header.

Example:

GE*310*337~

(IEA) Interchange Control Trailer

Purpose: To define the end of an interchange of one or more functional groups and interchange related control segments.

Ref Num	Data Element	Description	Attributes	Value
		Segment ID		' IEA '
IEA01	I16	Number of Included Functional Groups	M N0 1/5	Count of the GS segments within the transmission interchange
IEA02	I12	Interchange Control Number	M N0 9/9	Same number as in the ISA13 segment for the transmission interchange

Syntax Note:

This interchange control number (IEA02) in this trailer must be identical to the same data element in the associated Interchange Control Header (ISA13).

Comment:

The use of identical data interchange control numbers in the associated functional group header and trailer is designed to maximize functional group integrity. The control number is the same as that used in the corresponding header.

Example:

IEA*1*000000337~

997 Functional Acknowledgement

Purpose: Functional Acknowledgements (FA) are required for each functional group transmitted. The FA acknowledges receipt and the syntactical condition of the functional group. The minimum level of detail for the FA is the group, i.e. it is not required to acknowledge specific segments and data elements in error. Acknowledgement at a lower level than the group is by agreement between trading partners.

The FA transaction provides a positive response that informs the sender if the content of the transmission was syntactically correct. The syntactical correctness is based on the X12 syntax documented in the ASC X12.6 standard. It is not acknowledgement on any application data, such as terms, order approval, etc.

Segment Usage

<u>Segment ID</u>	<u>Description</u>
ST	Transaction Set Header
AK1	Functional Group Response Header
AK2	Transaction Set Response Header
AK3	Data Segment Note
AK4	Data Element Note
AK5	Transaction Set Response Trailer
AK9	Functional Group Response Trailer
SE	Transaction Set Trailer

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(ST) Transaction Set Header

Purpose: To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number.

Ref Num	Data Element	Description	Attributes	Value
		Segment ID		'ST'
ST01	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code	M ID 3/3	'997' – Functional Acknowledgement
ST02	329	Transaction Set Control Number	M AN 4/9	Number assigned by the sender

Comment:

The transaction set identifier (ST01) is intended for use by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., '997' selects the Functional Acknowledgement set).

Example:

ST*997*000000408~

(AK1) Functional Group Response Header

Purpose: To respond to the functional group header and to start acknowledgement of a functional group.

Ref Num	Data Element	Description	Attributes	Value
		Segment ID		' AK1 '
AK101	479	Functional ID Code	M ID 2/2	' IN ' – 810 ' AA ' – 822 ' PR ' – 855
AK102	28	Group Control Number	M N0 1/9	Group control number being acknowledged

Comments:

- A. There shall be on AK1 segment for the functional group that is being acknowledged.
- B. AK101 is the functional group ID of the group that is being acknowledged. It is the value sent in the GS01 for the original transmission.
- C. AK102 is the data interchange control number found in the 'GS' segment in the functional group being acknowledged.

Example:

AK1*IN*165~

(REF) Reference Identification

Purpose: To start acknowledgement of a single transaction set within the received functional group.

Ref Num	Data Element	Description	Attributes	Value
		Segment ID		' AK2 '
AK201	143	Transaction Set ID Code	M ID 3/3	' 810 ' – Invoice ' 822 ' – Credit Line ' 855 ' – Credit Order or Confirmation
AK202	329	Transaction Set Control Number	M AN 4/9	Transaction set control number being acknowledged

Comments:

- A. The AK2 segments shall appear in the same order as the transaction sets in the functional group that has been received and is being acknowledged.
- B. AK201 is the transaction set ID of the transaction that is being acknowledged. It is the value sent in the ST01 for the original transmission.
- C. AK202 is the transaction set control number found in the 'ST' segment in the transaction set being acknowledged.

Example:

AK2*810*1650129~

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(AK3) Data Segment Note

Purpose: To report errors in data segment and to identify the location of the data segment.

Ref Num	Data Element	Description	Attributes	Value
		Segment ID		' AK3 '
AK301	721	Segment ID Code	M ID 2/3	Code for the data segment in error
AK302	719	Segment Position in Transaction Set	M N0 1/6	Numerical count position of the data segment in error
AK303	447	Loop ID Code	O ID 1/6	LS/LE Loop Number
AK304	720	Segment Syntax Error Code	O ID 1/3	'1' – Unrecognized segment ID '2' – Unexpected segment '3' – Mandatory segment missing

Example:

AK3*N1*8*N1~

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(AK4) Data Element Note

Purpose: To report errors in a data element and to identify the location of the data element.

Ref Num	Data Element	Description	Attributes	Value
		Segment ID		'AK4'
AK401	722	Element Position in Segment	M N0 1/2	Relative position of the data element in error
AK402	725	Data Element Reference Number	O N0 1/4	Reference number from the Data Element Dictionary
AK403	723	Data Element Syntax Error Code	M ID 1/3	'1' – Mandatory data element missing '2' – Conditional required data element missing '3' – Too many data elements '4' – Data element too short '5' – Data element too long '6' – Invalid character in data element '7' – Invalid code value
AK404	724	Copy of Bad Data Element	O AN 1/99	Copy of element in error

Example:

AK4*3*66*2*92~

(AK5) Transaction Set Response Trailer

Purpose: To acknowledge acceptance or rejection and to report errors in a transaction set.

Ref Num	Data Element	Description	Attributes	Value
		Segment ID		'AK5'
AK501	717	Transaction Set Acknowledgement Code	M ID 1/1	'A' – Accepted 'E' – Accepted but errors were noted 'R' – Rejected
AK502	718	Transaction Set Syntax Error Code	O ID 1/3	'1' – Transaction set not supported '2' – Transaction set trailer missing '3' – Transaction control number in header and trailer do not match '4' – Number of included segments does not match actual count '5' – One or more segments in error
AK503	718	Transaction Set Note Code	O ID 1/3	Same values as AK502
AK504	718	Transaction Set Note Code	O ID 1/3	Same values as AK502
AK505	718	Transaction Set Note Code	O ID 1/3	Same values as AK502
AK506	718	Transaction Set Note Code	O ID 1/3	Same values as AK502

Example:

AK5*E*5~

(AK9) Functional Group Response Trailer

Purpose: To acknowledge acceptance or rejection of a functional group and report the number of included transaction sets from the original trailer, the accepted sets, and the received sets in this functional group.

Ref Num	Data Element	Description	Attributes	Value
		Segment ID		'AK9'
AK901	715	Functional Group Acknowledgement Code	M ID 1/1	'A' – Accepted 'E' – Accepted but errors were noted 'R' – Rejected
AK902	97	Number of Transaction Sets Included	M N0 1/6	Count of transaction sets included in the functional group
AK903	123	Number of Received Transaction Sets	M N0 1/6	Count of transaction sets received in the functional group
AK904	2	Number of Accepted Transaction Sets	M N0 1/6	Count of accepted transaction sets in the functional group
AK905	716	Functional Group Syntax Error Code	O ID 1/3	'1' – Functional group not supported '2' – Functional group version not supported '3' – Functional group trailer missing '4' – Functional group number in the functional group header and trailer do not match '5' – Number of included transaction sets does not match actual count
AK906	716	Functional Group Syntax Error	O ID 1/3	Same values as AK905
AK907	716	Functional Group Syntax Error	O ID 1/3	Same values as AK905
AK908	716	Functional Group Syntax Error	O ID 1/3	Same values as AK905
AK909	716	Functional Group Syntax Error	O ID 1/3	Same values as AK905

Example:

AK9*E*130*130*130~

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(SE) Transaction Set Trailer

Purpose: To indicate the end of the transaction set and provide the count of the transmitted segments (including the beginning (ST) and ending (SE) segments).

Ref Num	Data Element	Description	Attributes	Value
		Segment ID		'SE'
SE01	96	Number of Included Segments	M N0 1/10	Count of the transaction set segments including the ST and SE segments
SE02	329	Transaction Set Control Number	M AN 4/9	This must be the same as in the ST segment (ST02) for the transaction set

Comment:

The SE segment is the last segment of each transaction set.

Example:

SE*12*000000408~

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997 Functional Acknowledgement Sample File

80-byte wrapped:

```
ISA*00*                *00*                *ZZ*CITICCTEST        *12*7045551212        *001205*160
8*U*00401*000000427*0*T*>~GS*FA*CITICCTEST*7045551212*20001205*1608*397*X*004010
~ST*997*000000408~AK1*IN*165~AK2*810*1650129~AK3*N1*8*N1~AK4*3*66*2*92~AK5*E*5~A
K2*810*1650130~AK3*N1*8*N1~AK4*3*66*2*92~AK5*E*5~AK9*E*130*130*130~SE*12*0000004
08~GE*1*397~IEA*1*000000427~
```

80-byte maximum, unwrapped:

```
ISA*00*                *00*                *ZZ*CITICCTEST        *12*7045551212        *001205*160
8*U*00401*000000427*0*T*>~
GS*FA*CITICCTEST*7045551212*20001205*1608*397*X*004010~
ST*997*000000408~
AK1*IN*165~
AK2*810*1650129~
AK3*N1*8*N1~
AK4*3*66*2*92~
AK5*E*5~
AK2*810*1650130~
AK3*N1*8*N1~
AK4*3*66*2*92~
AK5*E*5~
AK9*E*130*130*130~
SE*12*000000408~
GE*1*397~
IEA*1*000000427~
```