## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

### ISO/IEC 4909

First edition 2006-07-01

# Identification cards — Financial transaction cards — Magnetic stripe data content for track 3

Cartes d'identification — Cartes de transactions financières — Contenu des données de plage magnétique pour la piste 3



#### PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

#### © ISO/IEC 2006

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

#### **Contents**

Page

Forewo	ord	. iv	
Introdu	Introduction		
1	Scope	1	
2	Normative references	1	
3	Terms and definitions	1	
4	Physical characteristics of the card	2	
5	Location and dimensions of embossed data	2	
6 6.1 6.2	Physical and performance characteristics of the magnetic material	2	
7	Encoding specifications	2	
8 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7 8.8	Data content of track 3  Field 1: start sentinel  Field 2: format code  Field 3: primary account number (PAN)  Field 4: field separator (FS)  Field 5: country code  Field 6: currency  Field 7: currency exponent  Field 8: amount authorized per cycle period  Field 9: amount remaining this cycle	5 5 5 5 6	
8.10 8.11	Field 10: cycle beginField 11: cycle length		
8.12 8.13 8.14 8.15	Field 12: retry count	7 8 8 9	
8.16 8.17	Field 16: type of account and service restrictions - SAN-1Field 17: type of account and service restrictions - SAN-2	9 o	
8.18 8.19 8.20	Field 18: expiry date  Field 19: card sequence number  Field 20: card security number	10 10 10	
8.21 8.22 8.23	Field 21: first subsidiary account number (SAN-1)	11 11	
8.24 8.25 8.26	Field 24: field separator	11 11	
8.27 8.27.1 8.27.2 8.27.3	Field 27: additional data	12 12	
8.27.4 8.27.5 8.28 8.29	Field 27.4: international network identification code	13 13 13	
	Bibliography		

#### **Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

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

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

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

ISO/IEC 4909 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 17, *Cards and personal identification*.

This first edition of ISO/IEC 4909 cancels and replaces the third edition of ISO 4909:2000, which has been technically revised.

#### Introduction

This International Standard recognizes the need for formats of track 3 which can be used independently of, or in conjunction with, track 2 as defined in ISO/IEC 7813. This approach is intended to permit the greatest degree of flexibility within the financial community in facilitating international interchange.

Using track 3 in conjunction with track 2 is a mode of operation in both on-line and off-line interchange environments. This mode of operation requires that the original encoded data on track 2 be read; the data on track 3 be rewritten.

Independent use of track 3 is an alternative mode of operation permitting both on-line interchange and off-line interchange based on mutual agreement between interested parties. It requires reading only of the data on track 3 and, if update is required, the rewriting of all the data on track 3.

### Identification cards — Financial transaction cards — Magnetic stripe data content for track 3

#### 1 Scope

This International Standard establishes specifications for financial transaction cards using track 3 and is intended to permit interchange based on the use of magnetic stripe encoded information. It specifies the data content and physical location of read/write information on track 3 and is to be used in conjunction with the relevant parts of ISO/IEC 7811 and ISO/IEC 7812.

#### 2 Normative references

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

ISO 4217, Codes for the representation of currencies and funds

ISO/IEC 7810, Identification cards — Physical characteristics

ISO/IEC 7811 (all parts), Identification cards — Recording technique

ISO/IEC 7812 (all parts), Identification cards — Identification of issuers

ISO 9564-2: Banking — Personal Identification Number management and security — Part 2: Approved algorithms for PIN encipherment