TECHNICAL REPORT

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Information technology — Radio frequency identification for item management — Implementation guidelines —

Part 2: Recycling and RFID tags

Technologies de l'information — Identification de radiofréquences pour la gestion d'items — Lignes directrices pour la mise en œuvre —

Partie 2: Recyclage et repères RFID

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Contents

Page

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.

In exceptional circumstances, the joint technical committee may propose the publication of a Technical Report of one of the following types:

— type 1, when the required support cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts;

— type 2, when the subject is still under technical development or where for any other reason there is the future but not immediate possibility of an agreement on an International Standard;

— type 3, when the joint technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example).

Technical Reports of types 1 and 2 are subject to review within three years of publication, to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards. Technical Reports of type 3 do not necessarily have to be reviewed until the data they provide are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

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 TR 24729-2, which is a Technical Report of type 2, was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 31, *Automatic identification and data capture techniques*.

ISO/IEC TR 24729 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Radio frequency identification for item management — Implementation guidelines*:

— *Part 1: RFID-enabled labels and packaging supporting ISO/IEC 18000-6C*

— *Part 2: Recycling and RFID tags*

The following part is under preparation:

— *Part 3: Implementation and operation of UHF RFID interrogator systems in logistics applications*

Information technology — Radio frequency identification for item management — Implementation guidelines —

Part 2: Recycling and RFID tags

1 Scope

Radio-frequency identification (RFID) is positioned to serve as a significant enabler in the recycling of various types of products; notably home appliances and electronics. At the same time various recycling streams are challenged by the possibility of RF tags being attached to recycled material, notably glass and steel.

2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/IEC 19762-1 and ISO/IEC 19762-3 apply.

3 Symbols (and abbreviated terms)

For the purposes of this document, the symbols and abbreviated terms given in ISO/IEC 19762-1, ISO/IEC 19762-3, and the following apply.

ELV	End of Life Vehicle (European Union)
EPRP	Extended Producer Responsibility Program (Korea)
HERL	Home Electronics Recycling Law (Japan)
iNEMI	international Electronics Manufacturing Initiative
IC	Integrated Circuit
OCC	Old Corrugated Cartons
PET	Polyethylene Terephthalate
PBB	Polybrominated Biphenyls
PBDE	Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers
ppm	parts per million
RF	Radio Frequency
RFID	Radio Frequency Identification
RoHS	Restriction Of Hazardous Substances
TID	Tag Identification
UHF	Ultra-High Frequency
WEEE	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment