ISO/IEC TR 24729-2:2008-04 (E)

Information technology - Radio frequency identification for item manage ment - Implementation guidelines - Part 2: Recycling and RFID tags

Contents

Page

Foreword iv

1 Scope 1

2 Terms and definitions 1

3 Symbols (and abbreviated terms) 1

4 Using RFID tagging to improve the environment 2
4.1 Use of RFID to improve waste stream recycling 2
4.1.1 Tracking waste with RFID 2
4.1.2 Recycle process mark 2
4.2 Recycle process automation 2

5 Recycling of RF tags 3
5.1 General 3
5.2 Passive tags 3
5.2.1 Overview 3
5.2.2 Passive RFID tags and presently recycled materials 3
5.2.3 Recycling 6
5.2.4 Disposal of passive tags as waste 7
5.2.5 Other regulatory considerations 7
5.3 Active tags 8
5.3.1 General 8
5.3.2 Presently recycled material 8
5.3.3 Reuse of active tags 9

Annex A (informative) Recycle streams 10

Annex B (informative) Chemical make-up of a typical passive RF tag 11

Annex C (informative) Chemical make-up of a typical active RF tag 12

Annex D (informative) Fibre Box Association National Council for Air and Streams Improvement 13

Annex E (informative) Confederation of European Paper Industries 14

Annex F (informative) Society of Plastic Engineers 15

Annex G (informative) Society of Plastic Industries 16

Annex H (informative) Glass Packaging Institute 17

Annex I (informative) Steel Recycling Institute 18

Annex J (informative) Aluminium Association 19

Annex K (informative) Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries 20

Annex L (informative) Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive 2002/96/EC of the European Parliament 21

Annex M (informative) Restriction Of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament 22

Annex N (informative) End of Live Vehicle (ELV) 23

Annex O (informative) Home Electronics Recycling Law (HERL) in Japan 24

Annex P (informative) Extended Producer Responsibility Program (EPRP) in Korea 26

Annex Q (informative) Prohibited and Allowable Substances List 27

Bibliography 28