

ISO/IEC 17360

First edition 2023-05

# Automatic identification and data capture techniques — Supply chain applications of RFID — Product tagging, product packaging, transport units, returnable transport units and returnable packaging items

Techniques automatiques d'identification et de capture des données — Applications de chaîne d'approvisionnements de RFID — Étiquetage de produits, empaquetage de produits, unités de transport, éléments restituables de transport et éléments d'empaquetage restituables



Reference number ISO/IEC 17360:2023(E)



#### **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

#### © ISO/IEC 2023

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

### ISO/IEC 17360:2023(E)

Page

# Contents

Fore	eword	iv
Intr	roduction	v
1	Scope	
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	2
4	Concepts	2
5	Unique item identifier	5
0	5.1 General	
	5.2 UII data elements	
	5.3 Data carrier	
	5.4 Formats and encoding	
	5.4.1 General	
	5.4.2 GS1 EPC bitstream encoding	
	5.4.3 ISO/IEC 15418 and ANSI MH10.8.2 DIs: 6-bit UII encoding	
	5.4.4 ISU/IEC 15418 and ANSI MH10.8.2 DIS: 01F-8 8-DIL 011 $encol$	/
	5.4.6 IIII hitstream encoding	o 8
6	Identification of RFID labelled material	
Ann	nex A (normative) Encoding	
Annex B (informative) Differentiation within the layers		25
Δnn	nex C (informative) Backun in case of RF Tag failure	29
Ann	nex C (informative) Duckup in cuse of AT rug landre	21
Ann	nex E (informative) Returnable packaging items	
Bibl	liography	

### 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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a> or <a href="https://www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directiv

ISO and IEC draw attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO and IEC take no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO and IEC had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a> and <a href="https://patents.iec.ch">https://patents.iec.ch</a>. ISO and IEC had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a> and <a href="https://patents.iec.ch">https://patents.iec.ch</a>. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see <u>www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</u>. In the IEC, see <u>www.iec.ch/understanding-standards</u>.

This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 31, *Automatic identification and data capture techniques*.

This first edition of ISO/IEC 17360 cancels and replaces ISO 17367:2013, ISO 17366:2013, ISO 17365:2013 and ISO 17364:2013, which has been technically and editorially revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- ISO 17367:2013, ISO 17366:2013, ISO 17365:2013 and ISO 17364:2013 have been integrated into this document;
- 8-bit encoding and decoding using the UTF-8 encoding set has been added;
- binary encoding of the UII has been added;
- outdated processes and information have been updated.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <u>www.iso.org/members.html</u> and <u>www.iec.ch/national-committees</u>.

### Introduction

The Supply Chain is a multi-level concept that covers all aspects of taking a product from raw materials to a final product, including shipping to a final place of sale, use and maintenance and, potentially, disposal. Each of these levels covers many aspects of dealing with products and the business process for each level is both unique and overlaps other levels.

For the purposes of this document, "product", "product packaging", "transport unit", and "returnable transport item (RTI) and returnable packaging item (RPI)" are all called items.

For the purposes of this document, the value of a single byte is represented using hexadecimal characters written as 0xnn, where "0x" is the hexadecimal indicator and "nn" is the hexadecimal value.

For the purposes of this document, a series of 1's and/or 0's followed by a subscript 2 indicates that these series of digits are to be interpreted as bit values, or as a number expressed in binary form.

For the purposes of this document, the representation of the tags memory banks (MB)  $00_2$ , MB $01_2$ , MB $10_2$  and MB $11_2$  are represented as MB00, MB01, MB10 and MB11.

This is a preview - click here to buy the full publication

**INTERNATIONAL STANDARD** 

## Automatic identification and data capture techniques — Supply chain applications of RFID — Product tagging, product packaging, transport units, returnable transport units and returnable packaging items

#### 1 Scope

This document defines the basic features of RFID for use in the supply chain when applied to product tagging, product packaging, transport units and returnable transport items (RTIs) and returnable packaging items (RPIs). This document:

- provides specifications for the identification of the items,
- makes recommendations about additional information on the RF tag,
- specifies the semantics and data syntax to be used,
- specifies the data protocol to be used to interface with business applications and the RFID system,
- specifies the minimum performance requirements,
- specifies the air interface standards between the RF interrogator and RF tag, and
- specifies the reuse and recyclability of the RF tag.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 445, Pallets for materials handling — Vocabulary

ISO/IEC 15418, Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture techniques — GS1 Application Identifiers and ASC MH10 Data Identifiers and maintenance

ISO/IEC 15434, Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture techniques — Syntax for high-capacity ADC media

ISO/IEC 15459-2, Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture techniques — Unique identification — Part 2: Registration procedures

ISO/IEC 15961-1, Information technology — Data protocol for radio frequency identification (RFID) for item management — Part 1: Application interface

ISO/IEC 18000-3, Information technology — Radio frequency identification for item management — Part 3: Parameters for air interface communications at 13,56 MHz

ISO/IEC 18000-63, Information technology — Radio frequency identification for item management — Part 63: Parameters for air interface communications at 860 MHz to 960 MHz Type C

ISO/IEC 19762, Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture (AIDC) techniques — Harmonized vocabulary

ISO/IEC 20248, Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture techniques — Digital signature data structure schema

ISO/IEC 29160, Information technology — Radio frequency identification for item management — RFID Emblem

ANSI MH10.8.2, Data Identifiers

GS1 EPC Tag Data Standard (TDS)

GS1 General Specifications.