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STANDARDS
Australia



Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture techniques — Unique identification

Part 5: Individual returnable transport items (RTIs)



AS ISO/IEC 15459.5:2023

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- Australian Retailers Association
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- Bureau of Steel Manufacturers of Australia
- GS1 Australia
- Intelligent Transport Systems Australia
- National Association of Testing Authorities Australia
- Steel Reinforcement Institute of Australia

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Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee IT-034, Automatic Identification and Data Capture Techniques.

The objective of this document is to specify a unique string of characters for the identification of individual returnable transport items (RTIs). The character string is intended to be represented in a bar code label or other AIDC media attached to the item to meet management needs. To address management needs different classes of identities are recognized in the various parts of AS ISO/IEC 15459, which allows different requirements to be met by the identities associated with each class.

The rules for the identification for RTIs, with the identity being relevant for the complete life cycle of the item, are defined and supported by example.

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Contents

Preface	ii
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Identities for individual returnable transport items (RTIs)	1
5 Identity for returnable transport items (RTIs)	2
5.1 General	2
5.2 Maximum number of characters permissible in a string	2
5.3 Permissible character sets in an identity	2
6 Implementation of coding using AIDC media	3
Annex A (informative) Unique identification of returnable transport items (RTIs)	4
Annex B (informative) Returnable versus recyclable and reusable items	6
Bibliography	9

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.

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 www.iso.org/directives).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*; Subcommittee SC 31, *Automatic identification and data capture techniques*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEC 15459-5:2007), which has been technically revised.

This corrected version of ISO/IEC 15459-5:2014 incorporates the following correction plus other minor editorial modifications. Clause 5.3 has been modified as follows:

“5.3 Permissible character sets in an identity

The identity shall use alphabetic, numeric and special characters from the invariant character set ISO/IEC 646, see Annex A in ISO/IEC 15459-3.

More compact data encoding may be attained by using only upper case alphabetic characters and numeric digits.

An Issuing Agency may have additional requirements on the repertoire of characters found within identities using its IAC.

Any data processing system shall be capable of processing identities using the full repertoire of characters permitted by ISO/IEC 646.”

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 15459 series can be found on the ISO website.