
Informacijska tehnologija - Priglasitev RFID - Informacijski znak in dodatne informacije, ki jih zagotovijo operaterji sistemov aplikacij RFID

Information technology - Notification of RFID - The information sign and additional information to be provided by operators of RFID application systems

Informationstechnik - Notifizierung von RFID - Das Informationszeichen und zusätzliche Informationen, die bei der Datenerfassung mittels RFID von den Betreibern entsprechender Anwendungen bereitgestellt werden müssen

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Technologies de l'information - Notification d'identification par radiofréquence (RFID) - Signe informationnel et informations complémentaires devant être délivrées par les exploitants de systèmes d'application d'identification RFID

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 16570

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English Version

Information technology - Notification of RFID - The information sign and additional information to be provided by operators of RFID application systems

Technologies de l'information - Notification d'identification par radiofréquence (RFID) - Signe informationnel et informations complémentaires devant être délivrées par les exploitants de systèmes d'application d'identification RFID

Informationstechnik - Notifizierung von RFID - Das Informationszeichen und zusätzliche Informationen, die von den Betreibern von RFID-Anwendungssystemen bereitgestellt werden müssen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 14 May 2014.

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This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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Foreword

This document (EN 16570:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 225 "AIDC technologies", the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2015.

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

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

This European Standard is one of a series of related deliverables, which together comprise M/436 Phase 2. The other deliverables are:

- EN 16571, *Information technology — RFID privacy impact assessment process*;
- EN 16656, *Information technology — Radio frequency identification for item management — RFID Emblem (ISO/IEC 29160:2012, modified)*;
- CEN/TR 16669, *Information technology — Device interface to support ISO/IEC 18000-3*,
- CEN/TR 16670, *Information technology — RFID threat and vulnerability analysis*;
- CEN/TR 16671, *Information technology — Authorisation of mobile phones when used as RFID interrogators*;
- CEN/TR 16672, *Information technology — Privacy capability features of current RFID technologies*;
- CEN/TR 16673¹⁾, *Information technology — RFID privacy impact assessment analysis for specific sectors*;
- CEN/TR 16674, *Information technology — Analysis of privacy impact assessment methodologies relevant to RFID*;
- CEN/TR 16684²⁾, *Information technology — Notification of RFID — Additional information to be provided by operators*;
- CEN/TS 16685, *Information technology — Notification of RFID — The information sign to be displayed in areas where RFID interrogators are deployed*.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

1) CEN/TR 16673 contains practical examples of PIA systems.

2) CEN/TR 16684 contains practical examples of notification signage systems.

EN 16570:2014 (E)**Introduction**

In response to the growing deployment of RFID systems in Europe, the European Commission published in 2007 the Communication COM(2007) 96 'RFID in Europe: steps towards a policy framework'. This Communication proposed actions to overcome barriers to wider take-up of RFID to benefit society and the economy whilst incorporating appropriate privacy, health and environmental safeguards.

In December 2008, the European Commission addressed Mandate M/436 to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI in the field of ICT as applied to RFID systems.

The Mandate addresses the data protection, privacy and information policy aspects of RFID, and has been executed in two phases.

Phase 1, completed in May 2011, identified the work needed to produce a complete framework of future RFID standards. The Phase 1 results are contained in the ETSI Technical Report TR 187 020, which was published in May 2011.

Phase 2 delivered the execution of the standardization work programme identified in the first phase.

This European Norm is one of 11 deliverables of EC Mandate M/436 RFID Phase 2. It builds on the research undertaken in the related Technical Report CEN/TR 16684:2014, *Information technology — Notification of RFID — Additional information to be provided by operators*.

It is intended that the procedures defined in this EN shall be used by individual RFID operators - or by entire sectors - for notification of the presence of RFID applications.

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1 Scope

1.1 General

The scope of this EN is to define the requirements for a Common European Notification Signage system to be used by operators of RFID application systems deployed within the EU Member States.

1.2 Objective

The objective of this EN is to provide enterprises, both large and small, with a common and accessible framework for the design and display of RFID notification signs.

In addition to the information placed on the sign, the framework includes the information policy - needed to answer enquiries received from individuals accessing the contact point noted on the sign itself. This minimizes the volume of information written on the sign.

This European Standard defines:

- a) the details of data and graphics that shall be included on the signage;
- b) the presentational requirements for the signage, taking account of the need;
 - 1) to provide a practical solution given constraints on print technique and print area;
 - 2) for a consistent common and recognisable signage;
- c) means to support accessibility;
- d) the structure and content of an information policy to meet the informational needs of individuals with respect to RFID privacy.

1.3 Applicability

This EN provides an application-agnostic framework which may be used by all enterprises operating RFID applications in the European Union.

2 Normative references

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

EN 16571, *Information technology — RFID privacy impact assessment process*

EN 16656:2014, *Information technology — Radio frequency identification for item management — RFID Emblem (ISO/IEC 29160:2012, modified)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

common European RFID notification emblem

graphic design which notifies the presence of radio frequency identification (RFID) systems

EN 16570:2014 (E)

Note 1 to entry: This emblem is defined in EN 16656 as the filled general-purpose emblem (Figure B.3). Users of this European Norm should use EN 16656 rather than ISO/IEC 29160:2012. The EN version contains specific advice regarding the use of the RFID Emblem in an EU environment, especially in relation to minimum sizing of the emblem.

Note 2 to entry: The term “emblem” is used to signify that the Common European Emblem is non-commercial and does not make any statement of interoperability.

3.2**common European RFID notification sign**

physical expression of the RFID notification signage system

Note 1 to entry: It has three elements:

- 1) the common European RFID Notification Emblem,
- 2) the scope and purpose of the RFID application,
- 3) the contact point where further information about the application may be obtained.

3.3**controller or data controller**

natural or legal person, public authority or agency, or any other body which alone or jointly with others determines the purpose and means of the processing of personal data

Note 1 to entry: Where the purpose and means of the processing are determined by national or Community laws or regulations the controller or the specific criteria for his nomination may be designated by national or Community Law.

3.4**common European notification emblem**

emblem which is used to signify that the Common European Emblem is non-commercial and does not make any statement of interoperability

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3.5**logo**

symbol, graphic design or other small design that indicates branding, trademark, or interoperability capability

3.6**operator**

RFID application operator

natural or legal person, public authority, agency, or any other body, which, alone or jointly with others, determines the purposes and means of operating an application, including controllers of personal data using an RFID application

Note 1 to entry: At the application level, the identity of the operator is context related.

3.7**personal data**

information on a person's characteristics apart from identity data (name, birth date and place, address, governmental identification card number, etc.)

Note 1 to entry: These data include: religious or philosophical beliefs, race, political opinions, health, sexual orientation, membership of a trade union, personal data connected with a person's criminal behaviour, personal data connected with unlawful or objectionable conduct for which a ban has been imposed (a street ban, for example).

3.8**personal data processing**

operation or any set of operations upon personal data

Note 1 to entry: These encompass data such as: collecting, recording, organization, storage, adaptation or alteration, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure by transmission, dissemination or otherwise making available, alignment or combination, blocking, erasure or destruction.

3.9

RFID (Radio Frequency Identification)

electro-magnetic radiating waves or reactive field coupling in the radio frequency portion of the spectrum to communicate to or from a tag through a variety of modulation and encoding schemes to uniquely read the identity of a radio frequency tag or other data stored on it

3.10

RFID application or application

application that processes data through the use of tags and interrogators, and which is supported by a back-end system and a networked communication infrastructure

3.11

RFID interrogator

fixed or mobile data capture and identification device using a radio frequency electromagnetic wave or reactive field coupling to stimulate and effect a modulated data response from a tag or group of tags

3.12

RFID tag or 'Tag' (including contactless cards)

device having the ability to produce a radio signal or a RFID device that re-couples, back-scatters or reflects (depending on the type of device) and modulates a carrier signal received from an interrogator

Note 1 to entry: For the purposes of this EN, an RF tag applies to any transponder that is capable of communicating using the radio frequency portion of the spectrum for communication purposes. As such it applies to any form factor including cards, phones, etc., that contain a transponder: RF tag, Tag, Transponder, Electronic label, Transponder plus the information storage mechanism attached to the object.

Note 2 to entry: Although 'transponder' is technically the most accurate term, the most common and preferred term is 'tag' or 'RF tag'.

3.13

information policy

information source maintained by an application operator in order to communicate the scope and purpose of the application to stakeholders

3.14

consumer durable

item purchased by individual that has multiple use over extended time periods, e.g. fridge, TV, and that may be subject to in-life service and end-of-life disposal systems

4 The Common European RFID Notification Signage System

4.1 Introduction

The EC Recommendation of May 12th 2009 on the implementation of privacy and data protection principles in RFID applications calls for increased awareness by citizens and enterprises about the features and capabilities of RFID.

It notes that parties deploying RFID technology have a responsibility to provide individuals with information on the use of these applications.

The Common RFID Notification signage system is a key element in notifying individuals of the presence and intent of RFID systems.

The RFID Recommendation defines two situations where signage is required.