
**Information technology —
Digital representation of product
information —**

**Part 1:
General requirements**

*Technologies de l'information — Représentation numérique de
l'information produit —*

Partie 1: Exigences générales





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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

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Foreword

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

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 22603 series can be found on the ISO and IEC websites.

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 www.iso.org/members.html and www.iec.ch/national-committees.

Introduction

ISO/IEC 22603 is a multi-part International Standard that establishes the requirements for electronic product labelling. Electronic product labelling is an alternative to having a product's compliance markings and other product information used to communicate product conformance to stated national standards and regulations on the product's nameplate or product label. Electronic product labelling can exist in combination with traditional physical product markings and statements.

Electronic product labelling can be applicable to any type of product.

Product markings and technical statements can communicate product conformance to national standards and regulations. While many products are decreasing in physical size, mandatory requirements for additional product compliance markings and documents are growing, in part because:

- regulators are increasing the required number of product markings and statements on products to designate compliance with the mandatory product regulations;
- third party test or certification organizations are developing registered trademark symbols to be affixed on products that they have tested/certified;
- product conformance to new standards and regulations on domains, such as “Environmental,” leads to new categories of product marks and statements;
- a growing number of global regulators each with unique labelling requirements.

The physical limitations to accommodate the proliferation of printed compliance labels and information cause confusion among regulators and end-users. An alternative method using an electronic system to communicate product compliance information, used in conjunction with existing labelling practices or as an alternative to them, allows the regulatory objectives to be achieved with better uniformity of execution, clarity of language, greater flexibility and control.

Some expected benefits include:

- environmental gains from less reducing labelling material usage or wastage from label obsolescence;
- less visual clutter on the product by achieving improved aesthetics and clarity;
- facilitates faster end-user access to relevant information and documents;
- assist determination and enforcement of product regulatory compliance by authorities through immediate data access;
- quickly remedy, prevent or eliminate unnecessary miscommunications associated with product selection and installation criteria;
- greater flexibility in managing the product markings and statements without having a negative impact on product design and innovation;
- reduced costs to manufacturers and faster parts-to-market cycles.

Information technology — Digital representation of product information —

Part 1: General requirements

1 Scope

This document establishes the general requirements for electronic product labelling which can be applicable to all types of product regardless of industry.

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