Hardware End-of-Life Treatment Guidance

IMPORTANT - GENERAL END-OF-LIFE GUIDANCE. This document provides general information only. RFiD Discovery does not offer a voluntary hardware waste-collection, disposal or take-back service. Customers must not send waste hardware to RFiD Discovery unless a separate written arrangement has been agreed. Customers holding waste equipment should arrange a lawful reuse, recycling or disposal route through any applicable manufacturer or producer arrangement, or through an appropriately authorised waste contractor, in accordance with local legislation and the supply contract. Before handling, dismantling or shipping equipment, check the current manufacturer instructions for the exact make, model and revision, including relevant safety, battery, data-sanitisation and transport requirements, and confirm acceptance with the intended recipient. Manufacturer references below are examples for the named products only; EU guidance does not necessarily establish a UK return service. Where applicable and lawful, model-specific manufacturer instructions take precedence over this general guidance. RFiD Discovery does not guarantee the availability, suitability or outcome of any third-party collection or recycling service. Nothing in this guidance constitutes an offer to accept waste equipment or changes any rights or obligations arising under applicable law or contract.

Customer end-of-life process

1. Check reuse options - extend service life through continued use, redeployment, repair or refurbishment where safe, functional and lawful. Equipment already classified as waste needs the appropriate waste controls before reuse.

2. Decommission securely - remove or revoke accounts, credentials, certificates, SIM cards and customer data as relevant. Follow the device-specific sanitisation process; a factory reset alone may be insufficient.

3. Identify batteries and other hazards - identify the exact device model and check current manufacturer guidance for lithium/other batteries, stored data, lamps, consumables and damage. Only remove components if the instructions for that specific product permit safe user removal; otherwise disclose them to the waste recipient.

4. Confirm the appropriate route - check applicable producer, distributor and contractual arrangements first. For discarded electrical equipment, select a suitably authorised WEEE route that accepts the actual equipment, any fitted batteries and other hazards. Arrange collection or shipment with that party before dispatch. Manufacturer links below are examples, not guarantees of UK return availability.

5. Keep appropriate evidence - business waste holders should check carrier registration, receiving-site authorisation and correct waste descriptions. Retain a waste transfer note or equivalent for non-hazardous waste, or a consignment note where hazardous waste rules apply. Keep recycling and data-destruction evidence where issued or required by contract. In England and Wales, non-hazardous

transfer records are generally retained for 2 years; hazardous-waste holders generally retain records for 3 years. Follow national requirements elsewhere.

Using this guide

Find your equipment category below. The descriptive source names link directly to manufacturer or official guidance websites. The full website addresses are also listed at the end for copying into a browser. Check that manufacturer guidance applies to your exact make, model and revision.

Product-specific end-of-life treatment

Readers

Code 100 | Impinj, Zebra, Chainway, Nordic ID; R700, FX9600, C72, MD51, TC53, RFD40

EOL classification: Usually WEEE when discarded. Stored data, batteries and hazardous components depend on the model.

Customer preparation: Isolate power; identify the precise model, installed batteries and data. Revoke device credentials and sanitise securely where applicable.

Recommended EOL treatment (confirm model and legal requirements): Check any applicable, confirmed producer/manufacturer route (Zebra arrangements where eligible) or use an authorised WEEE recipient that accepts the particular device and batteries. Agree return/shipping arrangements before dispatch.

Restrictions: Do not put in general waste, remove sealed batteries without instructions or send to RFiD Discovery.

Evidence to retain: For waste: applicable transfer or consignment documentation and recipient acceptance; recycling evidence where issued or required by contract; sanitisation record if data-bearing.

Manufacturer recommendation / source reference: Zebra UK WEEE FAQs (https://www.zebra.com/us/en/about-zebra/company-information/compliance/environmental-management/weee-faqs.html): Zebra WEEE FAQs describe UK arrangements; contact Zebra directly to confirm current eligibility, collection/return and costs of transport. Zebra FX9600 guide (https://www.zebra.com/content/dam/support-dam/en/documentation/unrestricted/guide/product/fx9600-qrg-en.pdf): FX9600 manual gives an EU WEEE instruction. Neither authorises shipping to RFiD Discovery. For R700, C72, MD51, TC53, RFD40 and other models, check their own instructions. UK WEEE regulations (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/regulations-waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment), EEE producer responsibilities (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/electrical-and-electronic-equipment-eee-producer-responsibility), NCSC device disposal guidance (https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/guidance/acquiring-managing-and-disposing-network-devices), WEEE classification guidance (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment-weee-how-to-classify).

Telecom equipment

Code 1000 | Network hubs and associated telecom equipment

EOL classification: Network hubs or telecom equipment are generally WEEE when discarded; contents vary by model.

Customer preparation: Disconnect safely. Identify saved configuration, accounts, batteries and power supplies; revoke credentials and sanitise as appropriate.

Recommended EOL treatment (confirm model and legal requirements): Check the responsible producer arrangement or use an authorised WEEE recycler accepting the equipment and any internal battery.

Restrictions: Do not treat network equipment as ordinary mixed waste or assume a factory reset removes all sensitive information.

Evidence to retain: For waste: applicable transfer or consignment documentation and recipient acceptance; recycling evidence where issued or required by contract; sanitisation record if data-bearing.

Manufacturer recommendation / source reference: Check the exact manufacturer/model instructions. General waste and security guidance: Business waste guidance (https://www.gov.uk/dispose-business-commercial-waste), UK WEEE regulations (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/regulations-waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment), Waste duty-of-care guidance (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/waste-duty-of-care-code-of-practice/waste-duty-of-care-code-of-practice), NCSC device disposal guidance (https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/guidance/acquiring-managing-and-disposing-network-devices), WEEE classification guidance (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment-weee-how-to-classify).

Routers and switches

Code 110 | TP-Link routers, PoE+ switches

EOL classification: Routers, network switches and PoE units are generally WEEE when discarded.

Customer preparation: Disconnect from power/network; remove or revoke configuration, passwords, access tokens and certificates. Identify the model and any backup battery.

Recommended EOL treatment (confirm model and legal requirements): Follow the confirmed producer arrangement or an authorised WEEE route; notify the recipient of fitted batteries.

Restrictions: Do not use a disposal or dismantling manual for a different TP-Link model; do not place in general waste.

Evidence to retain: For waste: applicable transfer or consignment documentation and recipient acceptance; recycling evidence where issued or required by contract; sanitisation record if data-bearing.

Manufacturer recommendation / source reference: TP-Link Archer A7/C7 guide (https://www.tp-link.com/us/user-guides/archer-a7%26c7_v5/authentication): TP-Link Archer A7/C7 V5 guide includes EU WEEE recycling instructions for those models only. Do not apply this to an unverified TP-Link router or PoE switch; check exact model/revision and local arrangements. UK WEEE regulations (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/regulations-waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment), Waste duty-of-care guidance (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/waste-duty-of-care-code-of-practice/waste-duty-of-care-code-of-practice), NCSC device disposal guidance (https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/guidance/acquiring-managing-and-disposing-network-devices), WEEE classification guidance (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment-weee-how-to-classify).

Portals

Code 1100 | Polymaster dock-door portal and similar portal assemblies

EOL classification: Mixed installed portal assembly; electrical components may be WEEE. Structural components require separate assessment.

Customer preparation: Engage competent personnel to isolate the installation safely and identify reader, antenna, power, cable and frame components.

Recommended EOL treatment (confirm model and legal requirements): Use a suitably authorised contractor to assess and manage electrical equipment, batteries and accepted recoverable structural materials.

Restrictions: Do not dispose of a complete electrical portal as metal scrap or carry out uncontrolled waste dismantling.

Evidence to retain: For waste: applicable transfer or consignment documentation, authorised recipient confirmation and recycling evidence where issued or required by contract.

Manufacturer recommendation / source reference: No single disposal route can be assumed for all portal configurations. Use the installed component manuals, UK WEEE regulations (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/regulations-waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment), WEEE treatment guidance (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment-weee-reuse-and-treatment), UK EEE scope guidance (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/electrical-and-electronic-equipment-eee-covered-by-the-weee-regulations/electrical-and-electronic-equipment-eee-covered-by-the-weee-regulations) and WEEE classification guidance (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment-weee-how-to-classify).

Services

Code 120 | Software, hosted service, support or configuration service

EOL classification: Software and support services alone do not create a physical waste item. Associated hardware is covered separately.

Customer preparation: Close accounts and integrations; revoke access; manage customer data according to applicable retention and deletion requirements.

Recommended EOL treatment (confirm model and legal requirements): There is no physical EOL waste route for software alone. Apply the appropriate hardware row to any discarded device or storage medium.

Restrictions: Do not confuse deleting an account with recycling a physical device or delete records that must be retained.

Evidence to retain: Retain closure, access and deletion records where required by the contract or legal rules; waste documentation only if hardware is discarded.

Manufacturer recommendation / source reference: Use the applicable service agreement and data-retention requirements; NCSC device disposal guidance (https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/guidance/acquiring-managing-and-disposing-network-devices) supports network-device decommissioning.

Printers

Code 130 | SATO printers; CL4/CL6 series and similar models

EOL classification: A discarded electrical printer is generally WEEE. Ribbons, labels, cartridges and any batteries need separate assessment.

Customer preparation: Identify the SATO model and consult its own manual. Remove any customer data and user-removable consumables safely.

Recommended EOL treatment (confirm model and legal requirements): Use a confirmed producer arrangement or an authorised WEEE recycler; recycle consumables separately only where a facility accepts them.

Restrictions: Do not assume a particular SATO manual applies to all printers or that ribbons and labels belong in normal paper/plastic recycling.

Evidence to retain: For waste: applicable transfer or consignment documentation and recipient acceptance; recycling evidence where issued or required by contract; sanitisation record if data-bearing.

Manufacturer recommendation / source reference: SATO PV4 printer manual (https://www.satoeurope.com/pdf/products/printers/sato-pv4-manual.pdf): SATO PV4 printer manual contains a WEEE disposal section and asks business users to check supplier/contract terms. PV4 is an example ONLY, not instructions verified for CL4/CL6 or other models. Consult the actual printer manual. Business waste guidance (https://www.gov.uk/dispose-business-commercial-waste), UK WEEE regulations (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/regulations-waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment), Waste duty-of-care guidance (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/waste-duty-of-care-code-of-practice/waste-duty-of-care-code-of-practice), WEEE classification guidance (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment-weee-how-to-classify).

Anchors

Code 140 | ELA Innovation, BlueUp; open-puck and blue anchors

EOL classification: Electronic anchors can be WEEE; battery presence, type and removability are model-specific.

Customer preparation: Identify the exact ELA/BlueUp anchor and power source. Isolate safely; only remove user-replaceable cells where the matching manual permits.

Recommended EOL treatment (confirm model and legal requirements): Use an applicable confirmed manufacturer/producer route or authorised WEEE recipient that accepts fitted batteries.

Restrictions: Do not open sealed anchors or assume every BlueUp/ELA unit uses the same battery.

Evidence to retain: For waste: applicable transfer or consignment documentation, authorised recipient confirmation and recycling evidence where issued or required by contract.

Manufacturer recommendation / source reference: BlueUp Brick Wire manual (https://docs.blueupbeacons.com/Devices/ShortManuals/BlueUp_BrickWire_UserManual_v2026_1.pdf): BlueUp Brick Wire manual includes EU separate-WEEE guidance (example only). Brick Wire uses external DC power; its generic battery paragraph does NOT establish a fitted battery. Check the exact supplied anchor and its manual. EU dealer-return wording is not a verified UK/RFID return arrangement. UK WEEE regulations (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/regulations-waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment), UK EEE scope guidance (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/electrical-and-electronic-equipment-eee-covered-by-the-weee-regulations/electrical-and-electronic-equipment-eee-covered-by-the-weee-regulations), Waste battery treatment guidance (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-batteries-treat-recycle-and-export), WEEE classification guidance (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment-weee-how-to-classify).

Other hardware

Code 150 | Items not covered elsewhere

EOL classification: Classification cannot be determined until the accessory or device is identified.

Customer preparation: Record make, model, materials, electrical parts, batteries, stored data and condition; disclose damage/contamination.

Recommended EOL treatment (confirm model and legal requirements): Obtain a product-specific classification and arrange an authorised recipient that accepts the identified waste.

Restrictions: Do not assume unknown hardware is non-hazardous, battery-free or acceptable in ordinary recycling.

Evidence to retain: For waste: applicable transfer or consignment documentation, authorised recipient confirmation and recycling evidence where issued or required by contract.

Manufacturer recommendation / source reference: Obtain the applicable manufacturer information and recipient confirmation before choosing a route. Business waste guidance (https://www.gov.uk/dispose-business-commercial-waste), Waste duty-of-care guidance (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/waste-duty-of-care-code-of-practice/waste-duty-of-care-code-of-practice), UK EEE scope guidance (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/electrical-and-electronic-equipment-eee-covered-by-the-weee-regulations/electrical-and-electronic-equipment-eee-covered-by-the-weee-regulations), WEEE classification guidance (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment-weee-how-to-classify).

Antennas

Code 200 | Times-7 slimline antennas and similar equipment

EOL classification: Antennas and aerials may be in scope of WEEE; assess the particular product and installation.

Customer preparation: Disconnect safely and identify any electronics, cabling and integrated power sources.

Recommended EOL treatment (confirm model and legal requirements): Where classified as WEEE, use an authorised electrical-waste provider; otherwise use a material recovery route accepted by the recycler.

Restrictions: Do not assume a passive antenna is ordinary metal waste or suitable for a household recycling bin.

Evidence to retain: For waste: applicable transfer or consignment documentation, authorised recipient confirmation and recycling evidence where issued or required by contract.

Manufacturer recommendation / source reference: UK EEE scope guidance (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/electrical-and-electronic-equipment-eee-covered-by-the-weee-regulations/electrical-and-electronic-equipment-eee-covered-by-the-weee-regulations) expressly includes antennas/aerials in the EEE scope examples. Confirm the exact Times-7 model and recipient acceptance; UK WEEE regulations (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/regulations-waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment), WEEE classification guidance (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment-weee-how-to-classify).

Passive tags

Code 300 | Paragon ID (including Argent-sur-Sauldre), SATO, SML and other passive tag suppliers

EOL classification: RFID tags require a product/application-specific WEEE assessment. A packaging security feature may fall outside EEE scope.

Customer preparation: Identify the tag construction, application and any contamination. Ask the recycler whether tags affect host-material recycling.

Recommended EOL treatment (confirm model and legal requirements): Use the authorised route appropriate to the assessed waste classification. Keep tag-bearing packaging in a recycling stream only if the recycler accepts it.

Restrictions: Do not assume that all passive RFID labels are excluded from WEEE or automatically recyclable with paper, cardboard or plastics.

Evidence to retain: For waste: applicable transfer or consignment documentation, authorised recipient confirmation and recycling evidence where issued or required by contract.

Manufacturer recommendation / source reference: UK EEE scope guidance (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/electrical-and-electronic-equipment-eee-covered-by-the-weee-regulations/electrical-and-electronic-equipment-eee-covered-by-the-weee-regulations) covers RFID devices and specifies a particular packaging-security-feature exclusion. Obtain a classification for the exact tag/application; Waste duty-of-care guidance (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/waste-duty-of-care-code-of-practice/waste-duty-of-care-code-of-practice), WEEE classification guidance (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment-weee-how-to-classify).

Active tags

Code 400 | ELA Innovation, BlueUp, Digital Matter; Puck Coin Lite, Yabby Edge

EOL classification: Active RFID/BLE tags are generally battery-containing WEEE, subject to the exact model.

Customer preparation: Deactivate/unlink devices and identify battery chemistry/condition. Remove a battery only where safe and expressly intended for user removal.

Recommended EOL treatment (confirm model and legal requirements): Use an authorised provider accepting battery-containing WEEE; agree a specialist route for damaged, leaking or swollen batteries before transport.

Restrictions: Do not crush, burn, puncture or force open sealed tags; do not place batteries or tags in general waste.

Evidence to retain: For waste: applicable transfer or consignment documentation and recipient acceptance; recycling evidence where issued or required by contract; sanitisation record if data-bearing.

Manufacturer recommendation / source reference: BlueUp TagX manual (https://docs.blueupbeacons.com/Devices/ShortManuals/BlueUp_TagX_UserManual_v2026_1.pdf): BlueUp TagX manual contains WEEE/battery disposal and model-specific CR2477 battery information. Yabby Edge Cellular page (https://www.digitalmatter.com/devices/yabby-edge-cellular/)/Yabby Edge LoRaWAN page (https://www.digitalmatter.com/devices/yabby-edge-lorawan/): Digital Matter Yabby Edge Cellular/LoRaWAN pages identify different replaceable-battery configurations and give limited lithium-battery disposal advice, NOT a full EOL procedure. These are examples only; check the exact ELA/BlueUp/Digital Matter model. UK WEEE regulations (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/regulations-waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment), UK EEE scope guidance (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/electrical-and-electronic-equipment-eee-covered-by-the-weee-regulations/electrical-and-electronic-equipment-eee-covered-by-the-weee-regulations), Waste battery treatment guidance (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-batteries-treat-recycle-and-export), WEEE classification guidance (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment-weee-how-to-classify).

Gateways

Code 500 | CTHINGS.CO, SolidRun, Minew, MOKO and other gateways (confirm exact supplier/model)

EOL classification: Electronic gateways are generally WEEE; SIMs, stored data and backup batteries may be present.

Customer preparation: Identify the gateway model. Isolate power, revoke network credentials and securely sanitise stored data; check for fitted batteries.

Recommended EOL treatment (confirm model and legal requirements): Confirm any manufacturer/producer collection route or use an authorised WEEE recycler accepting the full configuration.

Restrictions: Do not assume PoE-powered units contain no battery; do not remove internal parts without model instructions.

Evidence to retain: For waste: applicable transfer or consignment documentation and recipient acceptance; recycling evidence where issued or required by contract; sanitisation record if data-bearing.

Manufacturer recommendation / source reference: No model-specific EOL manual verified for the gateway variants listed in this category. Check the actual gateway manufacturer, model/revision, internal battery and data-handling requirements; confirm its applicable WEEE route. UK WEEE regulations (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/regulations-waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment), NCSC device disposal guidance (https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/guidance/acquiring-managing-and-disposing-network-devices), WEEE classification guidance (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment-weee-how-to-classify).

Cables and electrical accessories

Code 600 | Co-Star; SMA male to RP-TNC male cable and similar items

EOL classification: Electrical cables, power supplies and connected accessories require waste-stream assessment; some items are EEE/WEEE.

Customer preparation: Disconnect safely. Identify power units, electronic interfaces, insulation and any contamination.

Recommended EOL treatment (confirm model and legal requirements): Use a suitably authorised WEEE/cable recovery route; segregate accepted clean materials only where the recycler confirms acceptance.

Restrictions: Do not burn insulation, dump cables in mixed waste or strip hazardous parts without appropriate authorisation.

Evidence to retain: For waste: applicable transfer or consignment documentation, authorised recipient confirmation and recycling evidence where issued or required by contract.

Manufacturer recommendation / source reference: Use the actual cable/accessory manufacturer instructions if provided. General duty-of-care and classification: Business waste guidance (https://www.gov.uk/dispose-business-commercial-waste), Waste duty-of-care guidance (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/waste-duty-of-care-code-of-practice/waste-duty-of-care-code-of-practice), UK EEE scope guidance (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/electrical-and-electronic-equipment-eee-covered-by-the-weee-regulations/electrical-and-electronic-equipment-eee-covered-by-the-weee-regulations), WEEE classification guidance (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment-weee-how-to-classify).

Mounts and brackets

Code 700 | PTS long-arm brackets and similar hardware

EOL classification: Ordinary metal/plastic brackets without electronics are material waste, not automatically WEEE.

Customer preparation: Check for integrated electrical parts, coatings or contamination; identify materials.

Recommended EOL treatment (confirm model and legal requirements): Reuse where lawful, otherwise send clean brackets to an authorised material recycler that confirms acceptance. Assess any attached electronics separately.

Restrictions: Do not classify an electrical assembly as clean metal scrap without removing/assessing electrical parts through an authorised route.

Evidence to retain: For waste: applicable transfer or consignment documentation, authorised recipient confirmation and recycling evidence where issued or required by contract.

Manufacturer recommendation / source reference: Follow the bracket material and receiving facility acceptance requirements. General duty of care: Business waste guidance (https://www.gov.uk/dispose-business-commercial-waste), Waste duty-of-care guidance (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/waste-duty-of-care-code-of-practice/waste-duty-of-care-code-of-practice); electrical attachments UK EEE scope guidance (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/electrical-and-electronic-equipment-eee-covered-by-the-weee-regulations/electrical-and-electronic-equipment-eee-covered-by-the-weee-regulations).

RFID-enabled trolley

Code 800 | Agile trolley with reader, antennas, PoE and cables

EOL classification: RFID-enabled trolley is a mixed assembly containing structural materials and fitted electronic components.

Customer preparation: Record fitted readers, antennas, cables, power equipment and batteries; arrange safe electrical isolation by competent persons.

Recommended EOL treatment (confirm model and legal requirements): Engage an appropriately authorised contractor to manage WEEE/batteries and accepted recoverable structures in lawful streams.

Restrictions: Do not dispose of the complete fitted trolley as ordinary scrap or dismantle waste electrical components without authorisation.

Evidence to retain: For waste: applicable transfer or consignment documentation and recipient acceptance; recycling evidence where issued or required by contract; sanitisation record if data-bearing.

Manufacturer recommendation / source reference: Follow the exact component manuals and the receiving contractor's classification. General requirements: UK WEEE regulations (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/regulations-waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment), WEEE treatment guidance (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment-weee-reuse-and-treatment), UK EEE scope guidance (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/electrical-and-electronic-equipment-eee-covered-by-the-weee-regulations/electrical-and-electronic-equipment-eee-covered-by-the-weee-regulations), WEEE classification guidance (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment-weee-how-to-classify).

Accessories

Code 900 | Miscellaneous accessories

EOL classification: Accessory treatment depends on its electrical components, batteries, materials and contamination.

Customer preparation: Identify the accessory and its relevant characteristics before classifying it.

Recommended EOL treatment (confirm model and legal requirements): Use an authorised electrical, battery or material recycling route after model-specific assessment and recipient acceptance.

Restrictions: Do not apply a single general-waste route to all accessories.

Evidence to retain: For waste: applicable transfer or consignment documentation, authorised recipient confirmation and recycling evidence where issued or required by contract.

Manufacturer recommendation / source reference: Consult the specific manufacturer instructions, plus Business waste guidance (https://www.gov.uk/dispose-business-commercial-waste), Waste duty-of-care guidance (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/waste-duty-of-care-code-of-practice/waste-duty-of-care-code-of-practice), UK EEE scope guidance (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/electrical-and-electronic-equipment-eee-covered-by-the-weee-regulations/electrical-and-electronic-equipment-eee-covered-by-the-weee-regulations), WEEE classification guidance (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment-weee-how-to-classify) as appropriate.

Manufacturer and regulatory sources

Manufacturer sources below are EXAMPLES, not blanket instructions for a product category. Check the exact brand, model, revision and current manufacturer publication before following handling or disposal advice. Some manufacturer examples contain model-specific WEEE or disposal instructions; the Digital Matter pages provide limited lithium-battery advice rather than complete end-of-life procedures. References to EU directives or dealer take-back are not proof of current UK returns, charges or legal responsibility. RFiD Discovery does not operate a voluntary waste hardware take-back service; nothing in this table overrides obligations arising by law or contract.

Zebra UK WEEE FAQs

Zebra-branded EEE and industrial batteries: UK arrangements

WEEE and Battery FAQs, section 6 (reviewed November 2023). Describes direct Zebra returns in the UK, including reseller purchases; confirm current eligibility, shipping, packaging and any costs directly with Zebra at e-waste@zebra.com. No RFiD Discovery return offer.

https://www.zebra.com/us/en/about-zebra/company-information/compliance/environmental-management/weee-faqs.html

Zebra FX9600 guide

FX9600 fixed reader ONLY; EU-directed instructions

FX9600 Quick Reference Guide, page 13: WEEE guidance addressed to EU users. This is not a UK shipping authorisation; use Zebra UK WEEE FAQs for current UK Zebra enquiries. Not applicable to other Zebra/Impinj/Chainway/Nordic ID readers.

https://www.zebra.com/content/dam/support-dam/en/documentation/unrestricted/guide/product/fx9600-qrg-en.pdf

SATO PV4 printer manual

SATO PV4 printer ONLY (other SATO models unverified)

PV4 manual, WEEE section (PDF page 35 of 36): separate collection/recycling; business users advised to contact the supplier and check the contract. No blanket UK take-back promise and not a CL4/CL6 manual.

https://www.satoeurope.com/pdf/products/printers/sato-pv4-manual.pdf

BlueUp TagX manual

TagX/TagX variants named in January 2026 manual ONLY

BlueUp TagX user manual, January 2026, page 3: separate WEEE and battery disposal instructions; page 2 gives CR2477 replacement precautions. EU-style dealer-return text must not be treated as a verified UK/RFID collection offer. Verify actual model/revision.

https://docs.blueupbeacons.com/Devices/ShortManuals/BlueUp_TagX_UserManual_v2026_1.pdf

BlueUp Brick Wire manual

Brick Wire anchor ONLY (external DC powered)

BlueUp Brick Wire user manual, January 2026, page 2: separate WEEE collection. Product is externally powered; boilerplate battery text is NOT evidence of an internal battery. EU dealer-return wording is not a UK/RFID take-back authorisation.

https://docs.blueupbeacons.com/Devices/ShortManuals/BlueUp_BrickWire_UserManual_v2026_1.pdf

TP-Link Archer A7/C7 guide

Archer A7/C7 V5 routers ONLY (EU WEEE wording)

Archer A7 & C7 V5 online user guide, product-label symbols/RECYCLING: selective WEEE collection, recycling organisation or applicable retailer arrangements. EU-specific wording; not proof for another TP-Link router/switch or UK/RFID return service.

https://www.tp-link.com/us/user-guides/archer-a7%26c7_v5/authentication

Yabby Edge Cellular page

Yabby Edge Cellular ONLY; battery advice is limited

Yabby Edge Cellular product page, Power: 3 user-replaceable AAA lithium batteries, plus general advice to dispose of lithium batteries safely. This is NOT a complete whole-device WEEE procedure; check exact device variant.

https://www.digitalmatter.com/devices/yabby-edge-cellular/

Yabby Edge LoRaWAN page

Yabby Edge LoRaWAN ONLY; battery advice is limited

Yabby Edge LoRaWAN product page, Power: 2 user-replaceable AAA lithium batteries, plus general advice to dispose of lithium batteries safely. Different configuration from Cellular; NOT a complete whole-device WEEE procedure.

https://www.digitalmatter.com/devices/yabby-edge-lorawan/

Official reference sources

Business waste guidance

Business/commercial waste; national rules vary

Business waste responsibilities: waste hierarchy, duty of care, authorised carriers and lawful transfers. Follow the guidance applicable to the waste location.

https://www.gov.uk/dispose-business-commercial-waste

Waste transfer note guidance

England/Wales non-hazardous business waste

Waste transfer notes: the required transfer information and the normal two-year retention requirement for non-hazardous waste. Different rules apply to hazardous waste.

https://www.gov.uk/dispose-business-commercial-waste/waste-transfer-notes

UK WEEE regulations

UK WEEE regulations

Regulatory overview of electrical/electronic equipment and WEEE; scope and responsibilities must be assessed for the relevant equipment.

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/regulations-waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment

Used EEE and WEEE guidance

England: used EEE vs WEEE

When EEE becomes WEEE: waste status, conditions for reuse and POP-related controls. Reuse is not automatically lawful merely because equipment works.

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/when-electrical-and-electronic-equipment-eee-becomes-waste-weee

WEEE treatment guidance

Authorised WEEE operators

WEEE reuse and treatment requirements for authorised treatment facilities. Operator compliance reference, not customer take-back or DIY treatment instructions.

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment-weee-reuse-and-treatment

Hazardous waste guidance

England: hazardous waste held by businesses

Hazardous waste for producers and holders: classification, authorised carriers and sites, consignment notes and three-year record-keeping for holders.

https://www.gov.uk/dispose-hazardous-waste/producers-and-holders

Waste duty-of-care guidance

England/Wales waste duty of care

Waste duty-of-care code of practice: safe transfers, accurate descriptions, carrier/recipient checks and varying record-retention periods.

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/waste-duty-of-care-code-of-practice/waste-duty-of-care-code-of-practice

UK EEE scope guidance

UK WEEE product-scope examples

EEE scope examples include RFID devices and antennas/aerials. An RFID security feature forming part of packaging has a stated exclusion; assess the exact tag and application.

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/electrical-and-electronic-equipment-eee-covered-by-the-weee-regulations/electrical-and-electronic-equipment-eee-covered-by-the-weee-regulations

Distributor responsibilities

UK retailers/distributors of electrical goods

Distributor responsibilities: certain products and sales may trigger take-back duties. Business policy does not override applicable statutory obligations.

https://www.gov.uk/electricalwaste-producer-supplier-responsibilities

EEE producer responsibilities

UK EEE producers/importers

EEE producer responsibilities: registration, compliance and possible financing of non-household WEEE. Producer/end-user alternative financing arrangements may apply.

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/electrical-and-electronic-equipment-eee-producer-responsibility

Battery distributor responsibilities

UK battery retailers/distributors

Battery waste retailer/distributor responsibilities: applicability, collection obligations and exclusions depend on supply arrangements and battery category.

https://www.gov.uk/battery-waste-supplier-reponsibilities

Waste battery treatment guidance

Specialist battery treatment/recycling operators

Requirements for waste-battery treatment, recycling and export operators. Not instructions for customers to dismantle sealed equipment.

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-batteries-treat-recycle-and-export

NCSC device disposal guidance

Network devices and data protection

Device disposal guidance: revoke certificates/credentials and sanitise stored information; factory reset may be used as a precaution but is not complete proof of sanitisation.

https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/guidance/acquiring-managing-and-disposing-network-devices

WEEE classification guidance

England: WEEE waste classification

Waste classification guidance for electrical equipment, hazardous components and POPs. Classification depends on actual waste composition.

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-electrical-and-electronic-equipment-weee-how-to-classify