



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

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Emission standard of pollutants for battery industry

电池工业污染物排放标准

(English Translation)

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1 Scope

This standard specifies the relevant provisions on the emission limits and monitoring requirements as well as the standard implementation and supervision of water pollutants and air pollutants from the battery industry enterprises [including paste-lined cell, paper-lined cell, laminated cell, alkaline zinc manganese battery), zinc air battery, silver zinc battery, lead acid battery, nickel cadmium battery, nickel-metal hydride battery, lithium ion battery, lithium battery, solar cell].

This standard applies to the management of water pollutants and air pollutants emissions from battery industry enterprises or production facilities, as well as the environmental impact assessment, the design of environmental protection facilities, the acceptance of completed environmental protection of battery industry enterprise construction projects, as well as water pollutants and air pollutants emission management after they are put into production.

This standard applies to pollutant discharge activities permitted by law. The location selection of newly established pollution sources and the management of existing pollution sources in special protection areas shall be in accordance with the relevant provisions of laws, regulations, rules such as "Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Law of the People's Republic of China", "Water Pollution Prevention Law of the People's

Republic of China", "Marine Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China", "People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste", "Environmental Impact Assessment Law of the People's Republic of China".

The water pollutant discharge control requirements, which are specified in this standard, apply to the direct or indirect discharge of water pollutants by enterprises outside their legal

boundaries.

2 Normative references

This standard refers to the following documents or provisions therein. For any referenced document without date of publication, the latest version shall apply to this standard.

GB 6920 Water quality - Determination of pH value - Glass electrode method

GB 7469 Water quality - Determination of total mercury - Potassium permanganate-potassium persulfate decomposed method - Dithizone spectrophotometric method

GB 7470 Water quality - Determination of lead - Spectrophotometric method with dithizone

GB 7471 Water quality - Determination of cadmium - Spectrophotometric method with dithizone

GB 7475 Water quality - Determination of copper, zinc, lead and cadmium - Atomic absorption spectrometry

GB 7484 Water quality - Determination of fluoride - Ion selective electrode method

GB 11893 Water quality - Determination of total phosphorus - Ammonium molybdate spectrophotometric method

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

3.1

Battery industry

A manufacturing industry of chemical power sources, which are made of positive active materials, negative active materials, dielectrics in a sealed structure, with a certain nominal voltage and rated capacity, as well as solar cells that use solar radiation, to directly convert into electrical energy.

3.2

Paste-lined cell

A primary battery, that uses starch gel soaked with electrolyte as an isolation layer.

3.3

Alkaline zinc manganese battery

A primary battery, which contains alkaline electrolyte, uses manganese dioxide as the positive electrode and zinc as the negative electrode.

3.4

Paper-lined cell

A primary cell, that uses cardboard soaked in electrolyte as an isolation layer.

3.5

Zinc air battery

A primary battery, that uses oxygen in the atmosphere as the positive active material, zinc as the negative active material, contains alkaline or salt electrolyte.

3.6

Silver zinc battery

A battery, which contains an alkaline electrolyte, silver in the positive electrode, zinc in the negative electrode.

4.1 Water pollutant discharge control requirements

4.1.1

Starting from July 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015, existing facility shall implement the water pollutant discharge limits, which are specified in Table 1.

4.1.2

Starting from January 1, 2016, existing facility shall implement the water pollutant discharge limits, which are specified in Table 2.

4.1.4 According to the requirements of environmental protection work, in areas where

the density of land development is already high and the environmental carrying capacity has begun to weaken, or where the environmental capacity is small, the ecological environment is fragile, serious environmental pollution problems are prone to occur and special protection measures need to be taken, it shall strictly control the pollutant discharge behavior of enterprises.

4.1.5 The water pollutant discharge limit applies to situations, where the actual drainage volume per unit product is not higher than the benchmark drainage volume per unit product.

4.2 Air pollutant discharge control requirements

4.2.1

Starting from July 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015, existing facility shall implement the air pollutant discharge limits, which are specified in Table 4.

4.2.2

Starting from January 1, 2016, existing facility shall implement the air pollutant discharge limits, which are specified in Table 5.

4.2.5 During the environmental acceptance of existing facility production and

construction projects and subsequent production processes, the environmental protection authorities responsible for supervision shall monitor the environmental quality of surrounding sensitive areas for residential, teaching, medical and other purposes.

4.2.6 Production processes and devices, that generate atmospheric pollutants, must set up local or overall gas collection systems and centralized purification treatment devices.

The purified gases are discharged from exhaust stack. The height of all exhaust stacks shall be not less than 15 m (for chlorine discharge exhaust stack, the stack height shall not be less than 25 m).

4.2.7 Production facilities shall adopt reasonable ventilation measures; deliberate dilution of emissions is not allowed. Before the state does not stipulate the benchmark exhaust volume per unit product of production facilities, the actual measured concentration will be used temporarily, as the basis for determining whether the standard is met.

5.1 General requirements for pollutant monitoring

5.1.1

Enterprises shall, in accordance with relevant provisions of laws and the "Environmental Monitoring Management Measures" and other regulations, establish an enterprise monitoring system; formulate monitoring plans;

5.1.2 The requirements for new facility and existing facility to install automatic

monitoring equipment for pollutant emissions shall be implemented, in accordance with relevant laws and the "Measures for the Management of Automatic Monitoring of Pollution Sources".

5.1.3 Enterprises should design, construct, maintain permanent sampling ports, sampling test platforms, sewage outlet signs, in accordance with environmental monitoring management provisions and technical specifications.

5.1.4 For sampling of wastewater and waste gas discharged by enterprises, it shall, according to the types of pollutants to be monitored, be carried out at specified pollutant discharge monitoring locations.