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

GB/T 22425-2008

**The recycling and treatment requirements of lithium-ion battery
for telecommunication**

通信用锂离子电池的回收处理要求

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Foreword

This standard is one of the series of communications products recycling standards, the series of standards currently include. Communications products

- waste recycling equipment requirements;
- Communication record recycling requests from the media;
- Recycling requirements for communications networking devices;
- Recycling requires communication terminal apparatus;
- Communication recycling lithium-ion battery requirements;
- Communication requirements of lead-acid battery recycling. With the development of technology, we will also develop subsequent relevant standards. The standard proposed by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the People's Republic of China. The standard by the China Communications Standards Association. This standard was drafted. Ministry of Information Industry Telecom Research Institute, Shenzhen Li Shiao Power Technology Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Narada Power Source Shares Ltd., Nokia Telecommunications Ltd., Lenovo Mobile Communication Technology Co., Ltd., Nanjing Ericsson Panda Communication Co., Ltd., Xiamen Branch Hengsheng Company. The main drafters of this standard. Wu Jingwen, Wen Xiaoping, Zhangxiao Cong, Chen Min, Wang Beiqiong, thanks to Chen Song, Zhang Wenting, Han dysprosium.

In recent years, the amount of lithium-ion batteries with domestic and mobile phone penetration rate of increase battery rapidly increases. In general, lithium ion battery charge and discharge after long-term use, resulting in scrapped capacity decreases, the number of lithium-ion batteries discarded each year increased significantly. lithium ion The battery contains lithium cobalt oxide, manganese oxide, lithium hexafluorophosphate, polypropylene vinyl (alcohol), organic carbonates, carbon materials, copper, aluminum and other chemical substances, which Cobalt is a heavy metal element, improper handling causes environmental hazards, lithium hexafluorophosphate can cause organic pollution to

the environment. Lithium-ion batteries It contains more metal elements, especially cobalt is a rare and precious metal, which has a high recycling value. Therefore, the development of communication with lithium ion battery recycling requirements specification process waste recycling lithium ion batteries, both lithium-ion batteries reduce waste caused by environmental risk Harm, but also to promote renewable resource recycling, in line with the current strategy of sustainable development. Communication with the lithium-ion battery recycling requirements

1 Scope

GB/T 22425-2008 is the Chinese national standard on the recycling and treatment requirements of lithium-ion battery for telecommunication, in the field of environment and health protection, safety. The /T suffix marks it as a recommended standard: it is not compulsory by itself, but it becomes binding as soon as a contract, a tender or a customer specification calls it up - which in practice is how most foreign buyers meet it. It was issued on 7 October 2008 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 April 2009. Classification: ICS 13.030.10, CCS Z70. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This standard specifies the communication discarded lithium-ion battery recycling requirements, including lithium-ion battery waste transportation, storage, recyclable Separation and extraction of material, processing, and handling of residual material electrode material. This standard applies to communication discarded lithium-ion batteries, other uses of waste lithium ion battery can refer to use.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB 8978 Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard

GB 16297 Air Pollutant Emission Standards GB Z

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

3.1 Communications products for the lithium-ion battery, its charge and discharge process, lithium ions in the positive and negative electrodes and from the "embedded" and "de-embedded." Communication generally consists of an outer packaging material, lithium-ion battery protection circuit board, the tabs (metal sheet) composed of lithium-ion batteries, which , The lithium ion battery core body made of stainless steel or aluminum or plastic composite film, positive and negative film, electrolyte, separator, tabs, and the like.

4 Requirements

4.1 General requirements There should be Chinese "lithium ion battery" or English identity. Communication products should be adopted in the design of a structure easily removable battery, battery and clear in its instruction manual, as well as tips Disposal of waste batteries after (example. abandoned before the battery should be fully discharged).

4.2 collection Lithium-ion battery waste collection should give full consideration to safety, the collection container should have the necessary security measures.

4.3 Transport In the transport and waste lithium ion battery before packing and shipping should ensure its structural integrity and security, shall not be discarded lithium-ion Pool crushing, grinding, to prevent leakage of contaminated battery harmful components. Storage, shipment of waste lithium ion battery containers should be discarded according to the characteristics of lithium-ion battery designed, not damaged, deformed, its timber Material can effectively prevent the leakage of hazardous substances, diffusion; should be affixed with identification; with security measures and develop contingency plans.

4.4 Storage Prohibit the waste lithium ion batteries stacked in the open area, avoid waste lithium ion batteries suffer flooding and rain, and away from direct sunlight exposure High temperature environment.