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

GB/T 22727.1-2008

**Limits and methods of measurement of certain hazardous
substances in telecommunication product Part 1:
Telecommunication terminal**

通信产品有害物质安全限值及测试方法 第1部分：电信终端产品

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Foreword

GB/T 22727 "communications products and hazardous substances safety limits and test methods" is divided into two parts.

--- Part 1. telecommunications terminal products;

--- Part 2. Network equipment. This section is GB/T Part of 122,727. This part is proposed by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the People's Republic of China. This part of the jurisdiction of the China Communications Standards Association. This section drafted by: Ministry of Information Industry Telecom Research Institute, Xiamenkehua hengsheng Co., Ltd., Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd., ZTE News Corp., UT Starcom (Chongqing) Communications Limited, Lenovo Mobile Communication Technology Co., Ltd., Wuhan Research Institute of Posts and Telecommunications, Alcatel Shanghai Bell Co., Ltd., Shenzhen City, the only measurement Technological Development Co., Ltd. The main drafters of this section. Jiangjing Xin, Lu Chunyang, Chen Si Xiong, Zhu Yongguang, change Jia Fen, Zhang Yi, Wangzu Hui, Meng Xiang, Yang Li Feng, Liu Xiaodong.

Currently, many communication products due to the functional needs and production technology, still contains large amounts such as lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls, polybrominated Diphenyl ethers and other harmful substances. These telecommunications terminal products contain harmful substances after

waste, such as improper disposal, not only on the environment caused by pollution Dye, can also cause waste of resources. Therefore, reduction of harmful substances, alternative communications products as the main task of restrictions on the use of Hazardous Substances It is becoming increasingly urgent. In order to achieve resource conservation, environmental protection purposes, from the telecommunications terminal equipment R & D, design, production, sale, import, etc. Link to restrict or prohibit the use of the six hazardous substances formulated section. This section takes into account both the telecommunications terminal products producers from the source control of toxic and hazardous substances needs, taking into account supervision and inspection Check or test the feasibility of the implementation of the regulatory agencies, and relevant international requirements of convergence, combined with the industry status quo, the economic and technical feasibility, special Development of hazardous substances safety limits and test method standards for telecommunications terminal communications products. Communication and Hazardous Substances safety limits and test methods Part 1. Telecommunication terminal

1 Scope

GB/T 22727.1-2008 is the Chinese national standard on limits and methods of measurement of certain hazardous substances in telecommunication product part 1: telecommunication terminal, 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 30 December 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 August 2009. Classification: ICS 13.020.40, CCS Z22. 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.

GB/T 22727 provisions of this part of the telecommunications terminal products contain lead (Pb), mercury (Hg), cadmium (Cd), hexavalent chromium [Cr (VI)], Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) safety limit of six hazardous substances and test methods. This section of the safety limit requirements apply to telecommunications terminal products Electronic Information Products Pollution Control key management directory listed in Part Test Method min applies to telecommunications terminal products.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference

GB/T 22727 in this section constitute provisions of this section. For dated reference documents Member, all subsequent amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this section, however, encouraged to reach under this section Parties to research agreement to use the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this section.

GB 18871 ionizing radiation protection and safety of radiation sources basic standards GB /Z20288 hazardous substances in electrical and electronic products in the test sample resolution General requirements

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this section.

3.1 Telecommunications equipment connected to the public telecommunication network terminal, to provide users send and receive information about the features, as well as design and intended to connect directly to IT communications network equipment.

3.2 Analyte concentration of analyte in a method of preliminary quantification.

3.3 It made of metal materials, organic materials, inorganic non-metallic materials in two or three materials mixture. NOTE. The circuit board skidding, conductive plastic, semiconductor functional materials.

3.4 With oxides, carbides, nitrides, borides and silicates, aluminates, phosphates and other substances composed of a material of some elements. Yes In addition to the organic polymer material and a metal material collectively all materials.

Note. such as glass, ceramics and so on.

3.5 Or with materials or substances containing analytes.