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

GB/T 25954-2026

Replacing GB/T 25954-2010

Recycled cobalt and cobalt alloy raw materials

回收钴及钴合金原料

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Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1. Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. This document replaces GB/T 25954-2010 "Cobalt and Cobalt Alloy Waste". Compared with GB/T 25954-2010, the main differences are structural adjustments and revisions. Aside from the logical changes, the main technical changes are as follows:

- a) Added terms and definitions (see Chapter 3);
- b) The classification of raw materials has been changed, removing Category I pure cobalt waste and Category IV battery material waste. Other corresponding category numbers have been adjusted accordingly. (See Table 1, 2010 edition);
- c) Increased sources of raw materials (see Table 1);
- d) The raw material group name was changed from "cobalt salt" to "cobalt compound" (see Table 1, 2010 edition);
- e) Alloys with the same grade and the same name in cobalt alloy raw materials have been removed (see Table 1 in the 2010 edition);
- f) The requirement for specifying the grade of cobalt alloy scrap has been removed (see

4.1 in the.2010 edition);

g) Increased requirements for chemical composition (see Chapter 5);

h) The test methods for inclusions and radioactive contaminants have been removed (see 5.3 in the.2010 edition);

i) The test method was changed (see Chapter 6, Chapter 5 of the.2010 edition);

j) The inspection rules have been changed (see 7.1.1, 7.1.2, and 6.1.1,

5 Technical Requirements

5.1 Chemical composition The chemical composition of cobalt in the raw materials should conform to the provisions of Table 1.

5.2 Appearance Quality

5.2.1 No other waste materials should be mixed into the raw materials.

5.2.2 There should be no visible impurities in the raw materials.

5.3 Hazardous substances

5.3.1 The raw materials should not contain flammable or explosive substances.

5.3.2 The raw materials shall not contain medical waste, sealed containers, discarded bombs, or other hazardous substances as defined by national regulations.

5.4 Other Requirements

5.4.1 Raw materials shall be recycled and traded in accordance with the categories, groups, and grades specified in this document. Other raw materials not listed in this document shall be classified into similar categories. In the category.

5.4.2 National cultural relics mixed in with raw materials shall be handled in accordance with relevant national regulations.

5.4.3 If the buyer has other special requirements, they shall be determined through negotiation between the supplier and the buyer and shall be noted in the purchase order.

6 Test Methods

6.1 Chemical composition The methods for determining the cobalt content in raw materials shall be in accordance with GB/T 5124.3, GB/T 15922, HG/T 5030, HG/T 5588, and HJ957, respectively. The procedures shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of SH/T 0345, SN/T 4682, YS/T 349.1, YS/T 710.1, YS/T 1157.1 or YS/T 1332.1, or as specified by the supplier. It needs to be determined through negotiation between both parties and noted

in the order form.

6.2 Appearance Quality The appearance quality of the raw materials is inspected visually.

6.3 Hazardous substances Hazardous substances in raw materials are inspected visually.

6.4 Other requirements Other requirements for raw materials shall be determined by sensory inspection or by negotiation between the supplier and the buyer.

7.1 Inspection and Acceptance

7.1.1 The raw materials shall be inspected by the supplier or a third party, and the quality of the raw materials shall comply with the provisions of this document and the purchase order.

7.1.2 The buyer may inspect the received raw materials in accordance with the provisions of this document or the purchase order. If the inspection results are inconsistent with the provisions of this document or the purchase order... If the requirements are not met, the materials should be sealed separately, and the issue should be raised with the supplier within 15 days of receiving the raw materials. The matter should then be resolved through negotiation between the supplier and the buyer. If further arbitration is required... The sampling and processing should be carried out jointly by both the supplier and the buyer at the buyer's location.

7.2 Batching Raw materials should be submitted for inspection in batches, and each batch should consist of raw materials of the same category, group and grade, with no limit on batch weight.

7.3 Test Items and Sampling

7.3.1 The inspection items for raw materials shall comply with the provisions of Table 2.

7.3.2 Raw material sampling shall be conducted randomly and in accordance with the provisions of Table 2.

7.4 Judgment of Test Results

7.4.1 The numerical rounding of the test results shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 8170, and the rounding value comparison method shall be used for determination.

7.4.2 If any of the test results for the chemical composition, appearance quality, hazardous substances, or other requirements of the raw materials fails to meet the requirements, the entire batch of raw materials shall be deemed unqualified. The material is substandard.

8 Marking, packaging, transport, storage and accompanying documents

8.1 Marking Each batch of raw materials should be labeled with the following information.

- a) Supplier's name;
- b) Raw material category, group (if any), and grade requirements;
- c) Batch number;
- d) Gross weight and net weight;
- e) The supplier's quality supervision department's mark.

8.2 Packaging

8.2.1 Raw materials of different categories, groups and grades should not be mixed.

8.2.2 Lump raw materials should preferably be supplied in ton bags or drums, and the polyethylene drums used for packaging should be clean; powdery and loose metals should also be packaged in clean containers. The goods should be delivered in ton bags, or the packaging method should be determined through negotiation between the supplier and the buyer and specified in the order form; liquid raw materials should preferably be delivered in dedicated tanks. Packaging should be done in vehicles or polyethylene drums, and the polyethylene drums used for packaging should be clean.

8.3 Transportation and Storage

8.3.1 Raw materials should be protected during transportation to prevent packaging breakage, leakage, spillage, rainwater soaking, and sun exposure, and should be kept separate from other materials. Goods are stacked and transported separately.

8.3.2 Raw materials should be stored in a dry, well-ventilated warehouse free of corrosive substances. They should not be stored together with chemicals such as acids, alkalis, and oils, and should be protected from rain. Damage, corrosion, moisture, etc.

8.3.3 To make full use of cargo space, when different categories and groups of raw materials are individually packaged, each truck, ship, or container may carry two or more types mixed together. Raw materials should be grouped, but should be placed in categories and clearly labeled.

8.4 Accompanying Documents Each batch of raw materials should be accompanied by documents including the following.

- a) Names of both the supplier and the buyer;
- b) Raw material category, group, and grade;
- c) Batch number and batch weight;
- d) Source of raw materials;