

ICS 13.030.01

CCS Z 04



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

GB/T 34695-2025

Replacing GB/T 34695-2017

**Terminology for treatment and disposal of waste battery
chemicals**

废弃电池化学品处理处置术语

Issued on: August 1, 2025

Implemented on: February 1, 2026

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation;
Standardization Administration of the PRC**

Table of Contents

Foreword

1 Scope

2 Normative references

3 Terms and Definitions

3.1 General terms

3.1.1 Collection

3.1.2 Collection rate

3.1.3

3.1.4 Echelon use

3.1.5 recycling

Foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for standardization work Part 1: Structure and drafting rules for standardization documents" Drafting.

This document replaces GB/T 34695-2017 "Terminology for the treatment and disposal of waste battery chemicals".

In addition to structural adjustments and editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows.

- a) The "Scope" has been changed (see Chapter 1, Chapter 1 of the 2017 edition);
- b) Added the terms "collection", "collection rate", "comprehensive utilization", "cascade utilization", "recycling", "recycling rate", "reverse product positioning" Design, "Renewable raw materials", "Recycled materials", "Recycled materials system", "Recycled materials traceability method", "Coding-time-batch traceability Method", "Directed Circulation", "Full Chain Integration", "Carbon Footprint Comprehensive Equity Method", "Battery Recycling Rate", "Material Recycling Rate", "Element Recycling" "Recycling rate", "physical recycling rate", "chemical recycling rate", "comprehensive recycling rate", "waste chemicals", "waste batteries", "waste electrolyte", "waste diaphragm" "Waste coolant", "Waste slurry", "Recycled electrode material powder", "Metal crushing material", "Target metal", "Processing", "Disposal", "Residual energy detection" "Physical discharge", "Chemical discharge", "Material recovery", "Physical treatment", "Crushing", "Electrical crushing", "Chemical treatment", "Pyrolysis" and their definitions (See 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.1.4, 3.1.5,

3.1.6, 3.1.7, 3.1.8, 3.1.9, 3.1.9.1, 3.1.9.2, 3.1.9.3, 3.1.10, 3.1.11, 3.1.12, 3.1.14.1, 3.1.14.2, 3.1.14.3, 3.1.14.4, 3.1.14.5, 3.1.14.6, 3.2.1, 3.2.3, 3.2.6, 3.2.7, 3.2.9, 3.2.10, 3.2.11, 3.2.12, 3.2.13, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.4.1, 3.3.4.2, 3.3.5, 3.3.6, 3.3.6.5, 3.3.6.6, 3.3.7, 3.3.7.5);

c) The terms "primary battery", "rechargeable battery", "battery cell", "battery module", "battery pack", "power battery", "lead Acid batteries", "Nickel metal hydride batteries", "Lithium-ion batteries", "Scrap", "Waste battery shells", "Waste batteries", "Heat treatment", "Primary combustion", "secondary combustion", "absorption", "adsorption", "reduction", "recycling" and their definitions (see 2.1.1, 2017 edition, 2.1.2, 2.1.2.1, 2.1.2.2, 2.1.2.3, 2.1.3, 2.1.4, 2.1.5, 2.1.6, 2.2.2.1, 2.2.2.2, 2.2.2.3, 2.3.4, 2.3.4.1, 2.3.4.2, 2.3.15, 2.3.16, 2.3.17 and 2.3.18);

d) Changed the terms "loss rate", "recovery rate", "waste battery chemicals", "hazardous waste battery chemicals", "process waste", and "waste electrodes" Definitions of "disassembly," "sorting," "dust removal," "leaching," "leaching rate," "wet recovery," and "pyrolysis recovery" (see 3.1.13, 3.1.14, 3.2.2, 3.2.5, 3.2.4, 3.2.8, 3.3.6.1, 3.3.6.3, 3.3.6.7, 3.3.7.1, 3.3.7.2, 3.3.7.3 and 3.3.7.4, 2017 edition 2.3.13, 2.3.14, 2.2.1, 2.2.3, 2.2.2, 2.2.2.4, 2.3.2, 2.3.5, 2.3.7, 2.3.11, 2.3.12, 2.3.9 and 2.3.10).

Please note that some of the contents of this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document does not assume the responsibility for identifying patents.

This document was proposed by the China Petroleum and Chemical Industry Federation.

This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee for Standardization of Waste Chemicals Disposal (SAC/TC294).

This document was drafted by: Guangdong Brup Recycling Technology Co., Ltd., Dofluoro New Materials Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd.

Co., Ltd., CNOOC Tianjin Chemical Research and Design Institute Co., Ltd., Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd., GEM Co., Ltd., Sichuan Shu Mine Huanli Technology Co., Ltd., Guangzhou Youmei Recycling Technology Co., Ltd., and Yichang Bangpu Recycling Technology Co., Ltd.

The main drafters of this document are: Yu Haijun, Ye Wenhao, Bao Wei, Zhang Kai, Lü Zhe, Xu Kaihua, He Donglin, Xiao Weilin, Wang Hao, Xie Yinghao, Yang Yucai, Zhu Xiaoming, Liu Zhipeng, Xu Jialei, Fei Juan, Wei Qiong, Wang Ying, and Wang Yan.

The previous versions of this document and the documents it replaces are as follows.

- First published in 2017 as GB/T 34695-2017;
- This is the first revision.

Terminology for the treatment and disposal of waste battery chemicals

1 Scope

This document defines the terminology for the chemical treatment and disposal of waste batteries.

This document applies to activities related to the generation, collection, storage, transportation, utilization, treatment, disposal and daily management of waste battery chemicals.

2 Normative references

GB/T 29329-2021

3 Terms and Definitions

The terms and definitions defined in GB/T 29329-2021 and the following apply to this document.

3.1.1 Collection

Activities for the collection, sorting and organization of waste battery chemicals (3.2.2).

[Source. GB/T 20861-2007, 2.4, with modifications]

3.1.2 Collection rate

The quantity or mass of waste battery chemicals (3.2.2) collected (3.1.1) as a percentage of the quantity or mass generated.

[Source. GB/T 20861-2007, 2.12, with modifications]

3.1.3

It mainly includes battery recycling (3.1.4) and recycling (3.1.5).

3.1.4 Echelon use

The retired batteries are subjected to related processes such as disassembly (3.3.6.2), classification, testing, reassembly and assembly, and the batteries are used as The process of reapplying the form of battery packs, battery modules or battery monomers to related target fields including but not limited to photovoltaic street lights.

[Source. GB/T 34015.3-2021, 3.1, with modifications]

3.1.5 recycling

The battery is discharged (3.3.4), disassembled (3.3.6.2), crushed (3.3.6.5), sorted

(3.3.6.3), repaired or smelted, etc.

The process of resource utilization.

chinastandards.org - PREVIEW