

ICS 13.020.01
CCS Z 04



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

GB/T 47159-2026

**General method for assessing the proportion of reused
components in products**

评估产品中再使用零部件比例的一般方法

(English Translation)

Issued on: February 27, 2026

Implemented on: June 1, 2026

Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation

Table of Contents

Preface
1 Scope
2 Normative References
3 Terms and Definitions
4 Evaluation method for the proportion of reused components in a product
4.1 General Requirements
4.2 Calculate the proportion of reused parts
5 Prepare a document to assess the proportion of reused parts. 4.
5.1 General Requirements
5.2 Evaluation Elements
Appendix A (Normative) Target Audience and Sensitivity Level
A.1 Target Audience and Sensitivity Level
A.2 Data Sensitivity
Appendix B (Informative) Calculation Examples Using Formulas from This Document
B.1 Percentage of reusable parts by quality at the product level.
B.2 Percentage of Reused Parts by Quantity at the Product Level
B.3 Calculation of the proportion of reused parts for products of the same and multiple categories using the quality balance method

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 adopts IEC 63333:2023 "General method for assessing the proportion of reused parts in a product".

The following minimal editorial changes have been made to this document.

---The calculation " $4/40 \times 100 = 40$ " in Table B.1 should be corrected to " $4/10 \times 100 = 40$ ". There is an error in the original IEC 63333:2023 document.

Correction made;

---In Table B.2, Rbm has been changed to Rpn. The original text of IEC 63333:2023 contained an error and has been corrected.

---In section B.4.1, all other examples describe specific data on the reuse ratio. To maintain the consistency of this document's structure, additional data on reuse has been added.

Description of proportion;

---In B.4.2, the same case as in B.3.2 should be used. The original text of IEC 63333:2023 contained errors and has been corrected.

Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents.

This document was proposed and is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Environmental Standardization of Electrical and Electronic Products and Systems (SAC/TC297).

1 Scope

This document describes a cross-sectional assessment method for the proportion of reused parts in a product at any stage of its product lifecycle.

This document applies to electrical and electronic products, as well as other types of products.

This document is applicable to assessing the proportion of reused components in a product, and can also be published by a technical committee to develop specific products or product groups.

The basis for property assessment methods.

This document does not apply to the performance, verification, validation, and suitability of reused parts; users of this document are responsible for such matters.

solve.

This document is based on IEC Guide 108 as a fundamental general standard.

2 Normative references

This document has no normative references.

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

The URLs for the terminology databases maintained by ISO and IEC for standardization are as follows.

Components

A component of a product cannot be separated without losing its specific function.

Examples. resistors, capacitors, diodes, antennas, screws, and mounting brackets.

[Source. IEC 60050-151:2001, 151-11-21, revised, the definition of "components of an apparatus" has been changed to "components of a product", "physical components"...] "Cut into smaller parts" is simplified to "segment" and an example is added.

reused components

Take a component from one product for use in another product (3.1).

Note 1: Components can be reused regardless of whether they have been modified (e.g., functional or cosmetic changes).

Note 2: Components can be used for their original or different purposes.

Note 3: See Figure 1 for a conceptual diagram of the reused parts.