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

HJ 2518-2012

Replacing HJ/T 230-2006

**Technical requirement for environmental labeling products.
Lighting source
(English Translation)**

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Foreword

In order to implement the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, improve the energy efficiency of lighting sources and reduce the production, use and return of products.

This standard is formulated for the impact on the environment and human health during the recycling process.

This standard specifies the environmental design, energy efficiency, hazardous substances, production process, recycling and recycling, and packaging of lighting source products.

Materials and public information are required.

This standard has revised the "Energy-saving Lamps for Environmental Labeling Products Technical Requirements" (HJ/T 230-2006). The main changes are as follows.

-- modified the standard name;

- Raise the requirements for energy consumption indicators;
- Increased energy requirements for environmentally-labeled low-carbon products;
- tightened the limit requirement for mercury;
- Increased requirements for limits on harmful substances such as lead and arsenic;
- Increased environmental requirements for the production process;
- Increased requirements for recycling management.

This standard applies to China Environmental Labeling Products and China Environmental Labeling Low Carbon Products Certification.

This standard was formulated by the Science and Technology Standards Department of the Ministry of Environmental Protection.

This standard is mainly drafted by. China-Japan Friendship Environmental Protection Center, China Lighting Association, National Electric Light Source Quality Supervision and Inspection Center (Beijing), National Electric Light Source Quality Supervision and Inspection Center (Shanghai), Shanghai Yaming Bulb Factory Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Sunshine Lighting Electrical Group Co., Ltd., Philips (China) Investment Co., Ltd., Osram (China) Lighting Co., Ltd.

This standard was approved by the Ministry of Environmental Protection on July 3, 2012.

This standard has been implemented since October 1, 2012 and has replaced HJ/T 230-2006 since its implementation.

This standard is explained by the Ministry of Environmental Protection.

The previous versions of the standards replaced by this standard are.

--HJ BZ 15.1-1997, HJ BZ 15.2-1997, HJ/T 230-2006.

Environmental labeling product technical requirements lighting source

1 Scope of application

This standard specifies the terms and definitions, basic requirements, technical content and testing methods of environmental source products for lighting sources.

This standard applies to single-ended fluorescent lamps, double-ended fluorescent lamps for general illumination, self-ballasted fluorescent lamps for general illumination, high-pressure sodium lamps, gold it is a self-ballasted LED lamp for halide lamps and general lighting.

2 Normative references

The contents of this standard refer to the terms in the following documents. For undated references, the valid version applies to this standard.

GB 18871 Basic standards for ionizing radiation protection and radiation source safety GB 19043 Energy efficiency limit value and energy efficiency rating of double-ended fluorescent lamps for general lighting GB 19044 Energy-saving limit value and energy efficiency rating of self-ballasted fluorescent lamps for general lighting GB 19415 single-ended fluorescent lamp energy efficiency limit value and energy saving evaluation value GB/T 10682 double-ended fluorescent lamp performance requirements GB/T 13259 high pressure sodium lamp GB/T 16288 logo for plastic products GB/T 17262 single-ended fluorescent lamp performance requirements GB/T 17263 Performance requirements for self-ballasted fluorescent lamps for general lighting GB/T 18455 packaging recycling mark GB/T 18661 single-ended metal halide lamp performance requirements GB/T 20861 Waste product recycling terminology GB/T 23113 Fluorescent lamps - Determination of mercury content GB/T 24458 ceramic metal halide lamp performance requirements GB/T 24824 LED module test method for general lighting GB/T 24908 performance requirements for self-ballasted LED lamps for general lighting GB/T 26572 Limit requirements for restricted substances in electrical and electronic products QB/T 2940 Limitation Requirements for Toxic and Hazardous Substances in Lighting Appliances Measures for the Administration of Pollution Control of Electronic Information Products (No. 39 of the Ministry of Information Industry) National Directory of Hazardous Wastes (Ministry of Environmental Protection [2008] No. 1)

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

3.1 Lighting source

A device that converts electrical energy into optical radiant energy and is used for illumination.

3.2 Recycling take-back

Activities for the collection and storage of waste products.

3.3 Recycling

Disposal of waste products to enable them to be reused as raw materials, but does not include the recovery and use of energy.

(GB/T 20861)

4 Basic requirements

4.1

Product quality and safety performance should meet the requirements of the corresponding product standards.

4.2

Pollutant emissions from product manufacturing enterprises shall comply with national or local standards for pollutant discharge.

4.3

Product manufacturers should strengthen clean production in the production process.

5.1 Product Environmental Protection Design Requirements

5.1.1

Plastic parts with a mass exceeding 25g or an area exceeding 200mm² (except for the translucent cover) shall be marked with the material according to the requirements of GB/T 16288.

5.1.2

The survival rate of high-pressure sodium lamp and metal halide lamp source should meet the requirements of Table 1. The survival rate of other products is in accordance with the corresponding national standards.

Claim.

Table 1 Source survival requirements for high pressure sodium lamps and metal halide lamps

Product category color rendering index nominal power (W) 12000h light source survival rate
High pressure sodium lamp - - $\geq 95\%$ Metal halide lamp ≥ 80 ≤ 70 $\geq 60\%$ > 70 ; ≤ 400
 $\geq 70\%$ 150; ≤ 400 $\geq 70\%$

5.1.3 Requirements for hazardous substances in parts and components

5.1.3.1

Lamps and wick glass shall not be artificially added with lead (Pb), arsenic (As) or antimony (Sb), each of which contains Do not exceed 0.1% of the total mass of the glass part.

5.1.3.2

The limit of product electronic components (excluding glass or ceramic capacitors), plastic parts and solder hazardous substances shall comply with GB/T 26572 Claim.