

HJ

INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

HJ 2534-2013

Replacing HJ/T 238-2006; HJ/T 239-2006

Technical requirement for environmental labeling products Battery

环境标志产品技术要求 电池

(English Translation)

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Table of Contents

Foreword

1 Scope of application

2 Normative references

3 Terms and definitions

4 Basic requirements

5 Technical content

5.2 Product production stage requirements

5.3 Product requirements

5.4 Product Packaging Requirements

5.5 Product Recycling Requirements

6 Test methods

Foreword

In order to implement the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, reduce the impact of batteries on the environment and human health during production and use.

Protect the environment and develop this standard.

This standard sets requirements for raw materials, production processes, products, packaging and recycling of batteries.

This standard is for the "Technical Requirements for Environmental Labeling Products Rechargeable Batteries" (HJ/T 238-2006) and the technical requirements for environmental labeling products.

The battery (HJ/T 239-2006) has been revised, the main changes are as follows.

- Combine rechargeable battery and dry battery standards into battery standards;
- Adjusted the scope of application;
- Increased design, production, and recycling process requirements;
- The test method for heavy metals was modified from the reference to foreign standards to the use of national standards.

This standard applies to China Environmental Labeling Product Certification.

This standard was formulated by the Science and Technology Standards Department of the

Ministry of Environmental Protection.

This standard is mainly drafted by. Environmental Development Center of the Ministry of Environmental Protection, China Chemical and Physical Power Industry Association, Beijing Green Industry Culture Development Center, Chaowei Power Co., Ltd., Tianneng Battery Group Co., Ltd., Tianjin Lishen Battery Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Hai Si Da Power Co., Ltd.

This standard was approved by the Ministry of Environmental Protection on January 13, 2014.

This standard has been implemented since March 1, 2014.

This standard is explained by the Ministry of Environmental Protection.

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

--HJ BZ 7-1994, HJ/T 238-2006;

--HJ BZ 9-1995, HJ/T 239-2006.

Environmental Labeling Product Technical Requirements Battery

1 Scope of application

This standard specifies the terms and definitions, basic requirements, technical content and testing methods of battery environmental labeling products.

This standard applies to primary batteries and batteries.

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/T 2900.41-2008 Electrotechnical terminology primary battery and battery GB/T 18455 packaging recycling mark GB/T.20155-2006 Determination of mercury, cadmium and lead in batteries GB/T 26572 Limit requirements for restricted substances in electrical and electronic products

3 Terms and definitions

The terms and definitions established in GB/T 2900.41-2008 apply to this standard.

Battery

a device that directly converts chemical energy into electrical energy, consisting of electrodes, electrolytes, vessels, extremes, and often isolation layers.

It is equipped with one or more functional units of the devices necessary for use, such as

housings, terminals, signs and protective devices.

4 Basic requirements

4.1

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

5 Technical content

5.1

Products should not use lead, mercury or cadmium as raw materials.

5.2 Product production stage requirements

Do not use hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), 1,1,1-trichloroethane ($C_2H_3Cl_3$), trichloroethylene (C_2HCl_3), dichloroethane (CH_3CHCl_2), dichloromethane (CH_2Cl_2), chloroform ($CHCl_3$), carbon tetrachloride (CCl_4), bromopropane (C_3H_7Br), positive A substance such as hexane (C_6H_{14}), toluene (C_7H_8), or xylene ($C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$) is used as a cleaning solvent.

5.3 Product requirements

5.3.1

The limit of the restricted substances in the product shall comply with the requirements of GB/T 26572.

5.3.2

The heavy metal limits in the product are shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Heavy metal limit units in products. mg/kg

Heavy metal species limit Mercury (Hg) ≤ 1 Cadmium (Cd) ≤ 20 Lead (Pb) ≤ 40

5.4 Product Packaging Requirements

5.4.1

Recycled paper should be used for paper packaging.

5.4.2

Packaging materials shall not use hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) as blowing agents.

5.4.3

The total amount of heavy metals such as lead, cadmium, mercury and hexavalent chromium in packaging materials shall not exceed 100 mg/kg.

5.4.4

It should be marked in accordance with GB/T 18455.

5.5 Product Recycling Requirements

Enterprises should provide information on product recycling and recycling.

6 Test methods

6.1

Technical content 5.3.2 The test shall be carried out in accordance with the method specified in GB/T.20155-2006.

6.2

Other indicators in the technical content are verified by means of document review combined with on-site inspection.