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

SJ/T 11468-2014

**Restriction of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic
products. Terminology**

电子电气产品有害物质限制使用 术语
(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard is drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009 and GB/T.20001.1-2001.

This standard by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology Electronic Information Products Pollution Prevention Standards Working Group proposed.

This standard is regulated by the Institute of Standardization of Industry and Information Electronics Industry.

The main drafting of this standard unit. Ministry of Industry and Information Technology Electronics Industry Standardization Institute, Shenzhen West Information Technology Co., Ltd., ZTE Communications Co., Ltd., Blonde Technology Co., Ltd., Lenovo (Beijing) Co., Ltd., International Chemicals Manufacturers Association, China Power Sub Quality Management Association.

This standard participated in the drafting unit. Ministry of Industry and Information Technology Telecommunications Research Institute, BOE Technology Group Co., Ltd., the standard technology Service Co., Ltd., Canon (China) Co., Ltd., Beijing Luo Bo Shi Communication Technology Co., Ltd., Accor Chemical (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Introduction

This standard is the basic standard for the use of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic products. The purpose of this standard is to meet the relevant requirements.

Domain standardization requirements, and for the relevant research and standard-setting work to provide the basis for the terms.

Some of the terms and definitions contained in this standard are required for the use of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic products, Customs policy and standardization of the development of the update.

Terminology of Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Products

1 Scope

This standard defines the terms and definitions of the use of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic products.

This standard is applicable to the restricted use of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic products.

2.1 Terms of the product

2.1.1

Electrical and electronic products EEP Rely on current or electromagnetic field work or to produce, transmit and measure current and electromagnetic field for the purpose of rated operating voltage in the DC does not exceed Over 1500V, AC does not exceed 1000V of equipment and ancillary products.

2.1.2

Electronic components Consists of a set of components (at least one of which is an electronic component (2.1.1.3)) composed of independent units.

Example. A set of components mounted on a printed circuit board.

[IEC 62542/FDIS, definition 3.2] 2.1.3 Electronic component when dismantling (2.5.2), it will destroy or affect the electronic products of its intended use. Sometimes also called electronic parts.

Examples. Resistors, capacitors, diodes, integrated circuits, hybrid circuits, application specific integrated circuits, winding devices and relays.

[IEC 62542/FDIS, definition 3.3]

2.2 Terminology of related substances

2.2.1

Substance

The chemical elements and their compounds obtained in the natural state or through any

manufacturing process, including those necessary to maintain stability Additives and processes, but does not include any solvents that can be isolated without affecting the stability of the substance or altering its composition.

[IEC 62542/FDIS, definition 4.9] 2.2.2 Substance group substance group A substance, or a variety of substances belonging to the same category. A variety of substances, at least have the same chemical sub-structure, chemical properties or physical properties.

[IEC 62542/FDIS, definition 4.10] 2.2.3 Hazardous substances Electronic and electrical products contain harmful substances such as humans, animals and plants and the environment (2.2.1).

2.2.4

Hazardous substance restrictions Organize the management system and measures taken to reduce and/or eliminate hazardous substances in electrical and electronic products (2.2.3).

2.2.5

Evaluation of hazardous substances restriction After the organization has adopted the Hazardous Substances Act (2.1.2.4), its adequacy, effectiveness and suitability, as well as the conformity of the product Line analysis and evaluation process.

According to laws and regulations and/or customer requirements, the effectiveness of the organization's management measures and the extent to which the product meets the requirements for pollution control Quantitative and non-quantified measurement processes.

2.2.6

Hazardous substance risk assessment of hazardous substance the whole process of identifying, analyzing and evaluating the risk of hazardous substances.

Note 1: rewrite GB/T 23694-2009, definition 3.3.1.

Note 2: The risk is hazardous substances (2.2.3) present in the electrical and electronic products in the extent and its consequences.

Note 3: Hazardous substance risk identification is the process of discovering and describing the risks of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic products.

Note 4: Hazardous substance risk analysis is the process of systematically applying relevant information to quantify the identified risks.

Note 5: Hazardous substance risk assessment is the result of risk analysis in comparison with the organization, external environment, etc., to determine the severity of the risk, and the organization of its Acceptable and/or tolerable degree of process.

2.2.7

Restricted substance Laws and regulations or customer requirements in the electrical and electronic products to limit the use of substances.

Note: "Containing limited substances" means that the content of the restricted substances in the product exceeds the limit of GB/T 26572.

2.2.8

Limited substances characteristic the substance (2.2.7) and its content in the product meet the relevant laws and regulations or customer requirements of the property, is one of the characteristics of product quality.

2.2.9

Restricted material management the organization shall carry out the process control and quality assurance for the material nature of the product (2.2.8) in accordance with the laws and regulations or the requirements of the customer.

2.2.10

Restricted Substances Application Exceptions Due to technical or economic and other factors, for electrical and electronic products containing some of the restricted substances (2.2.7), at a time During the period, the laws and regulations do not specify its limited requirements or relax the technical requirements of its limited requirements.

2.3 Terminology about environmental awareness design

2.3.1

Environmental conscious design ECD to reduce the environmental impact for the purpose of product design and development process to consider the environmental factors of the system approach.

Note 1: rewrite GB/T 26669-2011, defined 3.1.2.

Note 2: Synonymous with terms such as environmental design, eco-design, green design, and environment-friendly design.

Note 3: Factors that should be taken into account in the design of environmental awareness related to materials include hazardous substances, degradability of materials, and reproducibility.

2.3.2

Environmental parameter Quantitative Attributes of Environmental Factors.

Examples. Environmental parameters related to hazardous substances include the type and quantity (weight, volume) of the substitute materials used, the presence of hazardous substances (type, concentration Degrees) and so on.

Note: rewrite GB/T 23686-2009, definition 3.5.