



Battery Industry Pollutant Emission Standards

Do battery manufacturing enterprises comply with national standards on solid waste pollution control?

The discharge of other pollutants of odor pollutants and environmental noise by battery manufacturing enterprises shall observe corresponding applicable national pollution discharge standards, and the identification, treatment and disposal of solid wastes hence generated shall observe applicable national standards on solid waste pollution control.

What pollutants are regulated in battery manufacturing?

Regulated pollutants (varying by subcategory) include cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, cyanide, iron, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, oil & grease, silver and zinc. Note: the NAICS listing is provided as a guide and does not define the coverage of the Battery Manufacturing category.

What is a standard for discharge of water and air pollutants?

The standard stipulates the ceiling value for the discharge of water and air pollutants and requirements on monitoring of battery manufacturing enterprises and special discharge limits of water and air pollutants for key areas.

What is a battery regulation?

Scope The regulation applies to all batteries, including all: batteries for light means of transport (LMT) such as electric bikes, e-mopeds and e-scooters. Targets It sets out rules covering the entire life cycle of batteries.

What are the new labelling requirements for batteries?

Labelling requirements will apply from 2026 and the QR code from 2027. The regulation amends Directive 2008/98/EC on waste management (see summary) and Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 on market surveillance and compliance of products (see summary). It repeals Directive 2006/66/EC on the disposal of spent batteries (see summary) from 30 June 2027.

What is Regulation (EU) 2023/1542 regarding batteries and waste batteries?

Regulation (EU) 2023/1542 concerning batteries and waste batteries WHAT IS THE AIM OF THE REGULATION? It aims to ensure that, in the future, batteries have a low carbon footprint, use minimal harmful substances, need fewer raw materials from non- European Union (EU) countries and are collected, reused and recycled to a high degree within the EU.

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