

**35/1372/RVN****RESULT OF VOTING ON NEW WORK ITEM PROPOSAL**

IEC/TC or SC TC 35		Date of circulation 2016-11-11	
Allocated project number <b>IEC 60086-6/Ed1</b>			
Reference number of the proposal 35/1366/NP		Title of the TC or SC concerned Primary cells and batteries	
Title of proposal: Future IEC 60086-6/Ed1: Primary batteries - Part 6: Environmental			
<b>Voting results</b>  see printout attached			
<b>Number of P-members approving the new work item proposal</b>	<b>Number of P-members not approving the new work item proposal</b>	<b>Number of P-members having nominated or confirmed an expert and approving the new work item proposal</b>	<b>Number of P-members in the committee</b>
12	2	6	19

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The proposal is supported by a simple majority of the P-members voting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At least 4 P-members in the case of a committee with 16 or fewer P-members, or at least 5 P-members in the case of committees with more than 16 P-members, have nominated or confirmed the name of an expert <b>and</b> approved the new work item proposal		
Under the voting criteria for the acceptance of new work items (see ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1, 2.3.5)			
<input type="checkbox"/> the proposal is not approved			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> the proposal is approved and the new work item has been introduced in the programme of work under the following title: IEC 60086-6/Ed1: Primary batteries - Part 6: Environmental			
(Titre F):			
The project is assigned to	project team/working group no. 19	name of project leader Carin Stuart.....	
Draft attached to Form NP will be			
<input type="checkbox"/> distributed as a CD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> discussed (with comments annexed) on 2017-04 Naha(Japan)	<input type="checkbox"/> distributed as a CDV	
Proposed target date for submission of a CD: 2017-06	CDV: 2018-06	FDIS: 2019-03	IS: 2020-01
The date and place of the first PT or WG meeting are: April 2017. or arrangements for electronic operations are annexed <input type="checkbox"/> .			
The list of experts nominated is annexed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> .			
Proposals for further modifications are annexed <input type="checkbox"/> .			

Secretariat Japan	Name or signature of secretary Yoshiki TERA0
----------------------	---

**Membership of Working Group 19**Task :

To develop International Standard on environmental aspects for all chemistries of primary cells and batteries

Convenor : Carin Stuart  
e-mail: carinA.Stuart@Energizer.com

Members :

Experts: Document 35/1366/NP		
Country: CN		
First name	Last name	Email
Ma	Kouxiang	makouxiang@vip.163.com
Country: DE		
First name	Last name	Email
Thomas	Dittrich	Thomas.DITTRICH@tadiranbatteries.de
Country: JP		
First name	Last name	Email
Yoshiki	Terao	terao.yoshiki@jp.panasonic.com
Katsumi	Kojima	kojima@baj.or.jp
Country: RS		
First name	Last name	Email
Boban	Panajotovic	boban.panajotovic@ratel.rs
Country: TN		
First name	Last name	Email
Peter	BISMUTH	p.bismuth@groupebismuth.com
Country: US		
First name	Last name	Email
Carin	Stuart	carinA.Stuart@Energizer.com

## Voting Result on 35/1366/NP

Circulation Date: 2016-08-05

Closing Date: 2016-10-28

Future IEC 60086-6/Ed1: Primary batteries - Part 6: Environmental

Country	Status	Vote	CD	CDV	Participation	Comments	Received
Austria	O	A			N	-	2016-10-27
Belgium	P	Y	Y		N	-	2016-10-07
China	P	Y	Y		Y	Y	2016-10-20
Denmark	P	A			N	-	2016-09-28
Egypt	P						
Finland	O	A			N	-	2016-10-26
France	P						
Germany	P	Y	Y		Y	Y	2016-10-28
Greece	O	A			N	-	2016-10-27
India	P	Y	Y		N	-	2016-10-13
Israel	P	A			N	-	2016-10-27
Italy	O	Y	Y		N	-	2016-10-20
Japan	P	Y	Y		Y	Y	2016-10-27
Korea, Republic of	P	Y	Y		N	-	2016-08-08
Netherlands	P	N			N	Y	2016-10-28
Norway	O	A			N	-	2016-10-28
Pakistan	P	Y		Y	N	-	2016-10-12
Poland	P	Y	Y		N	-	2016-10-28
Portugal	-	A			N	-	2016-10-28
Qatar	-	Y	Y		N	-	2016-10-25
Romania	O	Y	Y		N	-	2016-10-27
Russian Federation	P	A			N	-	2016-10-28
Serbia	P	Y	Y		Y	Y	2016-10-12
Switzerland	P	Y	Y		N	Y	2016-10-18
Tunisia	P	Y	Y		Y	-	2016-10-21
United Kingdom	P	N			N	Y	2016-10-26
United States of America	P	Y	Y		Y	-	2016-10-24

## Approval

P-Members Voting	P-Members Approving	Approval %	Criteria	Result
14	12	85.7	>50%	APPROVED

## Participation

Number of P-Members	P-Members approving and participating	Criteria	Result
19	6	>=4 (if <= 16) >= 5 (if >= 17)	APPROVED

## Notes

The final result of voting will be indicated in the Report of Voting (RVN), as P-members have the possibility to nominate an expert one month after the closing date -- complete information in AC/172/2000

Approving: Does the National Committee approve the addition of the new proposal to the program of work of the committee [Yes/No] ?

Only votes received from P-members before the closing date are counted in determining the decision.

P-members not voting: Egypt; France(2)

CD/CDV: Does the National Committee agree with direct submission of the draft accompanying the proposal as a Committee

Draft/Committee Draft for Voting [Y if Yes] ?

Participation : Is the National Committee prepared to participate in the development of the project [Yes/No] ? (Only those voting in favour of the proposal itself have their willingness to participate considered as part of the final decision.)

Acceptance criteria for TS/IS:

approval of the work item by a simple majority of the P-members voting  
at least 4 P-members in the case of a committee with 16 or fewer P-members, or at least 5 P-members in the case of committees with 17 or more P-members, have nominated or confirmed the name of an expert and approved the new work item proposal

\*Comments rejected because they were not submitted in the IEC Comment form.

\*\*Vote rejected due to lack of justification statement.

## Annex B

Date	Document	Project Nr.
2016-10-28	35/1366/NP	Future IEC 60086-6/Ed1

MB/NC	Line number (e.g. 17)	Clause/ Subclause (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/ Table/ (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
CH1	183	5	5.1	Ge	It has to be clearly defined what happens if different country laws or regulations are contradictory or inconsistent;	Need to define which is valid.	
CH2	291	7	7.6.1	Ge	The standard has to be completed with specific marking requirements for batteries,	Need to develop marking requirements like air transportation, FUP for CHINA RoHS and maybe other labels	
CH3	332	A1	Annex A	Ge	The proposition is actually incomplete, some laws are not specified	Add : - CHINA (CHINA RoHS) - USA the Section 1502 of the Dodd–Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act regarding conflict mineral,	
CH4	336	A	A.2	Ge	It is essential that all European laws and directives are included in this standard.	Need to be developed	
CH5	348	B	B.1	Ge	The standard has to be completed with battery specific requirements and exceptions like for RoHS	For RoHS where it has to be indicated clearly that RoHS does NOT apply to batteries and for REACH that the use of a substance, included in the candidate list, in sealed batteries do NOT infringe REACH restriction as batteries are articles with no intended release of the substance and not concerned by the REACH-Regulation.	
DE 01				ge	The subject of this NP is of a more general nature and applies probably not only to primary cells and batteries.	Consider a joint project team with SC21A and TC21. Consider a broader scope in clause 1.	
GB	—	General	—	te	We do not support the development of the accompanying draft as an International Standard. It contains a mixture of requirements, recommendations and information on some legislation (apparently not comprehensive, as many countries are not included) and other aspects. In several places it requires the supplier to comply with legislation, which is completely inappropriate in a standard (a supplier must always comply with the law, regardless of what it says in a standard). It should be rewritten as a purely informative document and published as a Technical Report.	Rewrite the draft as a purely informative document and publish it as a Technical Report.	

MB/NC	Line number (e.g. 17)	Clause/ Subclause (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/ Table/ (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
GB	—	Title	—	te	The part title is incomplete: it comprises only an adjective, which is meaningless on its own.	Change the designation and title to 'IEC/DTR 60086-6 Primary batteries - Part 6: Guidance on environmental aspects'.	
GB	104 to 108	1	—	te	There is no need to subdivide the Scope and it certainly cannot have a subdivision with the title 'Scope'.  At present the Scope states to what the document is applicable and no more. It does not summarize the contents of the document and it does not state its purpose (some of this information appears in the foreword instead).	Rewrite the Scope to make it clear what the purpose and content of the document is.	
JP1	-	-		Ge	JPNC agrees to this NP, however it is necessary to modify basically each article for fit to applicable purpose.		
JP2	-	-		Ge	JPNC is considering putting up sub-leader candidate.		
JP3	109	1.2		Ge	what does this NP aim to shall be clarified in article 1.2.	The relationship and role between existing national law/regulation and this NP shall be clarified. The statement like following should be included in article 1.2; this NP will provide important information for not only such countries already have environmental law for batteries but also such countries are ongoing preparing laws.	
JP4	109	1.2		Ge	Expected benefits shall be included in article 1.2.	The essential point of this NP is to provide the standard for necessary and rational restriction for batteries. We expect it can prevent from setting out of unreasonable and excess restriction by some countries, so this benefit should be stated in article 1.2.	
JP5	196	6		Te	In many countries, criteria for waste (toxicity, ignitability, reactivity and corrosivity) are not set out, so it is not necessary.		
JP6	201	6		Ge	Limit content of mercury, lead and cadmium is various in countries. Some guideline for limitation should be necessary for unmatched case.		
JP7	202 205 208	6.2 6.3 6.4		Te	JPNC agrees to limit content of mercury, lead and cadmium of this NP. The reason why this NP adopts these limit contents shall be stated in article 6. In addition, JPNC request to add the analysis method for these heavy metals for standardization.	Policy makers are not specialist of batteries, so they tend to think smaller the limit content better to the environment. We shall teach them it is their misunderstanding. We have obligation to demonstrate why we adopt this limit value in logical and show them adoption of severer limit value is meaningless.	

MB/NC	Line number (e.g. 17)	Clause/ Subclause (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/ Table/ (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
JP8	227	7.3.1		Te	Article 7.3.1 (and 7.3.1.1) shall be deleted because it is too difficult for many countries to meet it. Many countries including Japan does not implement collection and recycling of waste batteries, so calculation of recycling efficiency is not possible.	We recommend to move the content of article 7.3.1 to Annex X as guideline for recycling efficiency.	
JP9	289	7.6		Te	Article 7.6 should be deleted because transportation and storage of waste batteries are considered to be the issue of transportation of dangerous goods, and it was already standardized as IEC 62133.	We recommend to change title of 7.6 to "Cautionary advise for storage and disposal of waste batteries" and keep a) to d).  Article 7.6.2 shall be deleted or moved Annex X as information because it is applicable in only USA.	
JP 10	309	9.1		Te	A crossed-out wheeled bin symbol shall be removed to Annex X because some countries already have specific symbol, so it may conflict in standard base. We recommend this symbol should be introduced in Annex X.	We recommend following should be stated in Annex X; In fact, another symbols than this symbol are used in some countries, this symbol is highly recommended to countries planning to set out new symbol.	
JP 11	314	10		Te	Article 10, "Battery selection" is not necessary?		
JP 12	331 346 392	Annex A Annex B Annex C		Ge	Is it difficult for member of TC35 to collect vast information about battery regulations in the world and dealing with maintenance of this NP based on collected information?	We recommend to delete Annex A, B and C or list up environmental information for limited countries and region.	
JP 13	429	Annex D		Te	Annex D "PACKAGING" should be deleted because it is not clear the relationship with environmental aspect.		
JP 14	-	-		Te	JPNC concerns about CB certificate issue of this NP. Various troubles can be occurred when this NP will be published as IS if we do not give any solution to this NP, in worst case, import/export may be stopped because of too heavy burden and difficulties of certificate.	The essential requirements for CB certificate should be listed in Annex X. (Compliance check list)	
NL-1				ge	Scope of the NP is limited to primary batteries which is not acceptable. If a new standard would be developed, it should apply to ALL (portable) batteries		
NL-2		7.5		ge	This article could discriminate against manufacturers dependable on less sustainable energy sources as well as limited resources to		
NL-3		9		ge	Marking symbols are dictated by law and can refer to existing standards. No		

MB/NC	Line number (e.g. 17)	Clause/ Subclause (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/ Table/ (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
					Added value to repeat in this NP since it can only lead to confusions		
NL-4		7.6.2		ge	This is a safety requirement, nothing to do with environment.		
NL-5				ge	Overall we fail to understand the added value of this NP. Especially in Europe, environment is dictated by the European Commission.		
NC					Comment	Proposed text	
RS					We agree with new work proposal for creation of standard Primary batteries - Part 6: Environmental		

## Annex of CN.doc

National Committee	Line number	Clause/Subclause	Paragraph Figure/ Table	Type of comment (General/ Technical/Editorial)	COMMENTS	Proposed change	OBSERVATIONS OF THE SECRETARIAT on each comment submitted
CHN	144	<b>3 Terms and Definitions</b>	3.9 mercury free: a battery that contains less than 5 parts per million mercury per the weight of the entire battery	Technical	<p>GB 24427-2009 and the series law have restricted the mercury-free as the 1ppm.</p> <p>According to <i>GB 15618-1995 Soil Environmental Quality Standard</i>, mercury content should be less than 1.5 mg/kg so as to reach soil standard Grade III. In the meantime, mercury content in mercury-free alkaline batteries is less than 0.0001%, equivalent to 1mg/kg, which makes it fit soil standard Grade III mentioned above.</p> <p>In 1997, China Light Industry General Council, National Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau, along with other seven Ministries and Commissions Directly under the State Council released <i>Regulations on Restricting Mercury Content in Batteries (Qing Zong Hang Guan [1997] No.14)</i>. After that, National Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau released two detailed documents to better implement the regulations. They are <i>Notice on Mandatory Test of Mercury Content in Batteries Imported or Exported (Guo Jian Yan [2000] No.218)</i> and <i>Notice on Publishing Testing &amp; Supervising Methods of Mercury Content in Batteries Imported or Exported (Guo Jian Yan [2000] No.244)</i>. It was then decided to implement a mandatory test on mercury content of all mercury-related batteries to be imported and exported, as well as their registration on file.</p> <p>The past 15 years shows that the mandatory test &amp; registration of mercury content has been very helpful in reducing mercury content in batteries imported or exported. Its implementation has raised the awareness on responsibility as well as product quality of manufactures, exporters and importers. Now that our current technology is able to ensure that all batteries would fit requirements by <i>Restrictions on Mercury, Cadmium, and Lead Content in Alkaline or Non-Alkaline Zn-MnO<sub>2</sub> Batteries (GB24427-2009)</i>, <i>Restrictions on Mercury Content in Silver-Zinc, Zinc-Air, Zinc-manganese Button Cells</i> and other relevant standards on mercury or similar harmful substance, from the perspective of quality control it can be said that it is time to abolish the mandatory registration of mercury content in batteries exported or imported.</p>	mercury free: a battery that contains less than 1 parts per million mercury per the weight of the entire battery	



