

Automobile ELV Testing Service

Nowadays, people are paying more attention to the environmental impacts relating to automotive products, and automotive industries all over the world are focusing on reducing the damages and minimizing the environmental footprints of automotive products.



European Union ELV Directive

Issued by the European Parliament and the council of the European Union, the End-of-Life Vehicles (ELV) Directive aims to minimize the negative impacts of end-of-life vehicles on the environment and avoid the disposal of hazardous automotive waste. The directive defines the minimum targets for “reuse & recovery” and “reuse & recycling” and also prohibits / restricts the use of certain heavy metals explicitly.

Directive 2000/53/EC and its amendment 2002/525/EC

- ▶ EU member states ensured the directive would be implemented from July 1, 2003
- ▶ The scope of the directive covers



Automotive
Car, automobile and truck



Automotive waste



Automotive parts



Automotive materials

- ▶ The limits of restricted hazardous substances in each homogeneous material on auto parts:

• **Cadmium (Cd)** ≤ 100ppm (0.01%)

• **Lead (Pb)** ≤ 1000ppm (0.1%)

• **Mercury (Hg)** ≤ 1000ppm (0.1%)

• **Chromium (VI) (CrVI)** ≤ 1000ppm (0.1%)

Automotive Products Recycling Technology Policy

- On February 6, 2006, the National Development and Reform Commission, the Ministry of Science and Technology, and the State Environmental Protection Administration jointly promulgated and explicitly requested that indicators for the recycling of automotive products be incorporated into the market access permit management system for automotive products.
- Starting from 2008, Chinese automobile production and sales companies have to register and record the recyclable utilization of automotive products and prepare technical targets for implementation.
- Since 2010, Chinese automobile manufacturers or import vehicle general agents are responsible for the recycling of their automotive products and packing items. Automobile designs prohibit the use of toxic materials and environmentally damaging materials in the production process, and eventually stop the use of non-recyclable materials and materials that are not conducive to the automobile's environmental impact.

GB/T 30512-2014 Requirements for prohibited substances on automobiles

- It was implemented from June 1, 2014
- Normative Reference

QC/T 941-2013	Determination of mercury in materials of automobile
QC/T 942-2013	Determination of chromium (VI) in materials of automobile
QC/T 943-2013	Determination of lead and cadmium in materials of automobile
QC/T 944-2013	Determination of polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) in materials of automobile

- The limits of restricted hazardous substances in each homogeneous material on auto parts:

• Cadmium (Cd) ≤ 100ppm (0.01%)	• Chromium (CrVI) ≤ 1000ppm (0.1%)
• Mercury (Hg) ≤ 1000ppm (0.1%)	• Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) ≤ 1000ppm (0.1%)
• Lead (Pb) ≤ 1000ppm (0.1%)	• Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) ≤ 1000ppm (0.1%)

(Except for auto parts and materials during exemption period in Appendix A)

The EU member states have issued punishment and it is believed that China will take measures soon.



STC is a not-for-profit, independent testing, inspection and certification organization with over 50 years of experience. STC can provide professional ELV testing services to assist automobile and auto parts manufacturers to enhance competitiveness and get their products qualified to enter the market.

For more information, please contact our Chemical, Food and Pharmaceutical Products Division:

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