Primary batteries - Part 4: Safety of lithium batteries



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN IEC 60086-4:2019 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN IEC 60086-4:2019 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN IEC 60086-4:2019 consists of the English text of the European standard EN IEC 60086-4:2019.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 12.07.2019.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 12.07.2019.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile <u>standardiosakond@evs.ee</u>.

ICS 29.220.10

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega: Koduleht www.evs.ee; telefon 605 5050; e-post info@evs.ee

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:

Homepage www.evs.ee; phone +372 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN IEC 60086-4

July 2019

ICS 29.220.10

Supersedes EN 60086-4:2015 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any)

English Version

Primary batteries - Part 4: Safety of lithium batteries (IEC 60086-4:2019)

Piles électriques - Partie 4: Sécurité des piles au lithium (IEC 60086-4:2019)

Primärbatterien - Teil 4: Sicherheit von Lithium-Batterien (IEC 60086-4:2019)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2019-05-30. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

European foreword

The text of document 35/1420/FDIS, future edition 5 of IEC 60086-4, prepared by IEC/TC 35 "Primary cells and batteries" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 60086-4:2019.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2022-05-30

This document supersedes EN 60086-4:2015 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60086-4:2019 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 60068-2-6:1995	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60068-2-6:1995 (not modified)
IEC 60068-2-27:1987	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60068-2-27:1987 (not modified)
IEC 60068-2-31:2008	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60068-2-31:2008 (not modified)
IEC 60086-5:2016	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60086-5:2016 (not modified)
IEC 62133-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62133-2
IEC 60617 (series)	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60617 (series)
IEC 61960	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61960
IEC 62281	NOTE	Harmonized as EN IEC 62281
ISO 7010	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO 7010

Annex ZA

(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

Publication	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
	<u>ı caı</u>			<u>i cai</u>
IEC 60086-1	-	Primary batteries - Part 1: General	EN 60086-1	-
IEC 60086-2		Primary batteries - Part 2: Physical and electrical specifications	EN 60086-2	
				_

CONTENTS

		D	
IN	TRODUC	TION	7
1	Scope.		8
2	Normat	ive references	8
3	Terms	and definitions	8
4	Require	ements for safety	11
	•	esign	
		uality plan	
5		sting and sampling	
Ü		alidity of Testing	
		est samples	
6		and requirements	
U	•	eneral	
	6.1 G 6.1.1	Test application matrix	
	6.1.1		
	6.1.2	Cautionary notice	
	6.1.4	Parameter measurement tolerances	
	6.1.4	Predischarge	
	6.1.6	Additional cells	
		valuation of test criteria	
	6.2.1	Short-circuit	
	6.2.2	Excessive temperature rise	
	6.2.3	Leakage	
	6.2.4	Venting	14 1 <i>1</i>
	6.2.5	Fire	
	6.2.6	Rupture	
	6.2.7	Explosion	15
		ests and requirements – Overview	
		ests for intended use	
	6.4.1	Test A: Altitude	
	6.4.2	Test B: Thermal cycling	
	6.4.3	Test C: Vibration	
	6.4.4	Test D: Shock	
	6.5 Te	ests for reasonably foreseeable misuse	
	6.5.1	Test E: External short-circuit	
	6.5.2	Test F: Impact	
	6.5.3	Test G: Crush	
	6.5.4	Test H: Forced discharge	
	6.5.5	Test I: Abnormal charging	21
	6.5.6	Test J: Free fall	22
	6.5.7	Test K: Thermal abuse	22
	6.5.8	Test L: Incorrect installation	22
	6.5.9	Test M: Overdischarge	23
	6.6 In	formation to be given in the relevant specification	
	6.7 E	valuation and report	25
7	Informa	tion for safety	25

7.1	Safety precautions during design of equipment	25
7.1.1	General	25
7.1.2	Charge protection	26
7.1.3	Parallel connection	26
7.2	Precautions during handling of batteries	26
7.3	Packaging	29
7.4	Handling of battery cartons	
7.5	Transport	
7.5.1		
7.5.2	·	
7.5.3		
7.5.4		
7.6	Display and storage	
7.7	Disposal	
	uctions for use	
9 Mark	ing and packaging	
9.1	General	
9.2	Swallowable batteries	31
9.3	Safety pictograms	31
Annex A (informative) Guidelines for the achievement of safety of lithium batteries	33
Annex B (informative) Guidelines for designers of equipment using lithium batteries	34
Annex C (informative) Additional information on display and storage	36
,	informative) Safety pictograms	
D.1	General	37
D.1	Pictograms	
D.3	Instruction for use	
	normative) Child resistant packaging of coin cells	
E.1	General	
E.2	Applicability	
E.3	Packaging tests	
E.3.1		
E.3.2		
E.3.3		
E.3.4		41
	informative) Use of the KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN safety sign	
F.1	General	
F.2	Safety sign	
F.3	Best practices for marking the packaging	
F.4	Best practices for marking the cell	
	hy	
Dibliograp		10
Figure 4	Thermal eveling precedure	47
	Thermal cycling procedure	
_	- Example of a test set-up for the impact test	
-	- Examples of a test set-up for the crush test	
Figure 4 -	- Axes for free fall	22
Figure 5 -	- Circuit diagram for incorrect installation	23
Figure 6	- Circuit diagram for overdischarge	24

26
27
27
40
40
40
41
41
42
12
13
14
16
18
18
24
25
32
33
34
37
Z5
70

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

PRIMARY BATTERIES -

Part 4: Safety of lithium batteries

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 60086-4 has been prepared by technical committee 35: Primary cells and batteries.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) Revised criteria for an explosion;
- b) Addition of test parameters for the overdischarge test of battery types FR14505 and FR10G445;
- c) Addition of a new subclause 5.1 Validity of Testing;
- d) revised pictogram E in Table D.1;
- e) Addition of Annex E with requirements for child resistant packaging of coin cells;

f) Addition of Annex F with recommendations on the use of the KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN safety sign.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
35/1420/FDIS	35/1423/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

NOTE The following print types are used:

- instructions/warnings for consumers: in italic type.

A list of all parts in the IEC 60086 series, under the general title *Primary batteries*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

The concept of safety is closely related to safeguarding the integrity of people and property. This document specifies tests and requirements for lithium batteries and has been prepared in accordance with ISO/IEC guidelines, taking into account all relevant national and international standards which apply.

Lithium batteries are different from conventional primary batteries using aqueous electrolyte in that they contain flammable materials.

Consequently, it is important to carefully consider safety during design, production, distribution, use, and disposal of lithium batteries. Based on such special characteristics, lithium batteries for consumer applications were initially small in size and had low power output. There were also lithium batteries with high power output which were used for special industrial and military applications and were characterized as being "technician replaceable". The first edition of this document was drafted to accommodate this situation.

However, from around the end of the 1980s, lithium batteries with high power output started to be widely used in the consumer replacement market, mainly as a power source in camera applications. Since the demand for such lithium batteries with high power output significantly increased, various manufacturers started to produce these types of lithium batteries. As a consequence of this situation, the safety aspects for lithium batteries with high power output were included in the second edition of this document.

Primary lithium batteries both for consumer and industrial applications are well-established safe and reliable products in the market, which is at least partly due to the existence of safety standards such as this document and, for transport, IEC 62281. The fourth edition of this document therefore reflects only minor changes which became necessary in order to keep it harmonized with IEC 62281 and to continuously improve the user information about safety related matters.

Guidelines addressing safety issues during the design of lithium batteries are provided in Annex A. Annex B provides guidelines addressing safety issues during the design of equipment where lithium batteries are installed. Both Annex A and B reflect experience with lithium batteries used in camera applications and are based on [23]1.

Safety is freedom from unacceptable risk. There can be no absolute safety: some risk will remain. Therefore a product, process or service can only be relatively safe. Safety is achieved by reducing risk to a tolerable level determined by the search for an optimal balance between the ideal of absolute safety and the demands to be met by a product, process or service, and factors such as benefit to the user, suitability for purpose, cost effectiveness, and conventions of the society concerned.

As safety will pose different problems, it is impossible to provide a set of precise provisions and recommendations that will apply in every case. However, this document, when followed on a judicious "use when applicable" basis, will provide reasonably consistent standards for safety.

¹ Numbers in square brackets refer to the bibliography.