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| IEC/TC OR SC: TC 35 | SECRETARIAT: Japan | DATE: 2018-10-08 |
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Please ensure this form is annexed to the Report to the Standardization Management Board if it has been prepared during a meeting, or sent to the Central Office promptly after its contents have been agreed by the committee.

A. STATE TITLE AND SCOPE OF TC

Title: Primary cells and batteries

To prepare international standards for primary cells and batteries, particularly those relating to specifications, dimensions, performance, along with guidance on environmental and safety matters.

B. MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE OF THE TC

TC 35 Membership: Participating countries 16, Observer countries 23

Working Group

WG 19: Guidance on environmental aspects

Maintenance Team

MT 13: Watch batteries

MT 14: Performance tests and dimensions

MT 15: Safety of Lithium batteries

MT 16: Safety of batteries with aqueous electrolyte

MT 17: Document harmonization and editing

Joint Maintenance Team

JMT 18: Safety of primary and secondary of lithium batteries during transport joint with SC 21A

Internal IEC liaison

SC 3C: Graphical symbols for use on equipment

TC 21: Secondary cells and batteries

SC 21A: Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes

TC 61: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances

Liaison ISO

ISO TC 114: Horology

ISO TC 145 SC 2: Safety identification, signs, shapes, symbols and colors

* TC 35 has a liaison with ISO TC 145 SC 2, based on a decision in IEC TC 35 Plenary meeting on 14 Oct. 2016.

C. BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

The primary battery industry is currently marked by relatively flat growth. Devices that require portable power continue to grow in parallel with increases in global population and advances in digital technology. However, primary batteries must increasingly compete with other power solutions, particularly portable secondary batteries. While there is still a very large installed base of older devices on a worldwide basis, continued growth in high tech devices and the use of “batteries on board” continue to be notable trends affecting the primary battery industry. The current focus remains largely in traditional chemistries like carbon zinc, alkaline manganese dioxide and various lithium systems.

D. MARKET DEMAND

The customers of standards developed by TC 35 should be the manufacturers, designers, and users of primary batteries, and battery operated products and equipment. Some governmental or regulatory bodies use the standards as a compliance requirement in the purchasing process. They also promote the use of voluntary industry standards as the guiding reference for information on primary battery-related safety items. Many countries use the standards as the basis for their national standards, either by strong harmonization or outright adoption. It remains imperative that the International Standards developed by TC 35 remain technically relevant so that they continue to serve as models for consideration.

E. TRENDS IN TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE MARKET

The device market continues to require improved performance from portable power sources in increasingly smaller physical envelopes. The trend is to maximize volumetric energy density and, correspondingly, provide smaller battery solutions. The dominant application shares of the 6 and 03 sizes (away from 14 and 20 sizes for example) are continuing evidence of this trend. The growth of lithium coin cells in the application market is another significant example as well.

Market trends for primary batteries often follow trends in devices. In this regards, the growth or decline in the use of specific devices plays a significant role in determining market relevant content for the TC 35 standards. The various primary battery chemistries tend to be better suited for certain device categories and maybe less so for others. The trend is to choose the right battery for the right application.

Other trends include sustainability considerations (see below), the globalization/standardization of cautionary advice (safety signs, for example), and, generally, more emphasis on product safety, particularly relating to transportation and battery ingestions.

F. SYSTEMS APPROACH ASPECTS (REFERENCE - AC/33/2013)

TC 35 will actively continue to utilize and pursue cooperation relationships through various liaison activities, particularly joint working groups, joint project teams, and horizontal group efforts. Historically, the strongest relationships have been with SC 21A and ISO TC 114 and mutually important activities remain strong and relevant. Other systems efforts are initiated on a need basis.

Examples include SC 3C, ISO TC 145 SC 2 for safety signs, and TC 61 as it relates to battery operated equipment safety. Because portable primary batteries are ubiquitous in the marketplace, there are always opportunities to work with other committees to improve or develop standards that are of clear mutual interest or linked on some specific items.

G. CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT

TC 35 has developed several international standards for being used in IECCE Test Report Form.

H. HORIZONTAL ISSUES

TC 35 had started developing International Standard on environmental aspects for primary cell and batteries. It contains the requirements and recommendations for primary cells and batteries as guidance on environmental aspects.

I. 3-5 YEAR PROJECTED STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, ACTIONS, TARGET DATES

| STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES 3-5 YEARS | ACTIONS TO SUPPORT THE STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES | TARGET DATE(S) TO COMPLETE THE ACTIONS |
|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain and update International Standards developed by TC 35 to reflect the customer needs and new or changing technologies. | <p>Four maintenance teams, one joint maintenance team and one working group will develop the new edition of IS.</p> | <p>Stability date for IS as following;</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximize work efficiency to complete and develop TC 35 deliverables on schedule. | <p>MT 13 IEC 60086-3 ED5</p> | <p>By 2021-01</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage all related members to challenge the development of the standards. | <p>MT 14 IEC 60086-1 ED13 IEC 60086-2 ED14</p> | <p>By 2020-01 By 2020-01</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make efforts to solve global problems such as coin battery ingestion by IS. | <p>MT 15 IEC 60086-4 ED5</p> | <p>By 2019-03</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pay close attention to the world trends such as environment issues. | <p>MT 16 IEC 60086-5 ED5</p> | <p>By 2021-01</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make efforts to solve global problems such as coin battery ingestion by IS. | <p>JMT 18 IEC 62281 ED4</p> | <p>By 2019-01</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pay close attention to the world trends such as environment issues. | <p>MT 17 has been controlling the harmonization for IS which is developed by TC 35.</p> | <p>On going</p> |
| | <p>WG 19 IEC 60086-6 ED1</p> | <p>By 2020-01</p> |

Note: The progress on the actions should be reported in the RSMB.