

## **Luxemburg's legislation – Unofficial translation**

### **Act of 19 December 2008**

- a) on batteries and accumulators as well as waste batteries and accumulators**
- b) modifying the modified Act of 17 June 1994 on waste prevention and management**

#### *Article 1*

##### **Scope**

- 1) This Act shall apply to all types of batteries and accumulators, regardless of their shape, volume, weight, material composition or use.
- 2) This Act shall not apply to batteries and accumulators used in:
  - a) equipment connected with the protection of Member States' essential security interests, arms, munitions and war material, with the exclusion of products that are not intended for specifically military purposes;
  - b) equipment designed to be sent into space.

#### *Article 2*

##### **Definitions**

For the purposes of this law, the following definitions shall apply:

- 1) "battery" or "accumulator" means any source of electrical energy generated by direct conversion of chemical energy and consisting of one or more primary battery cells (non-rechargeable) or consisting of one or more secondary battery cells (rechargeable);
- 2) "battery pack" means any set of batteries or accumulators that are connected together and/or encapsulated within an outer casing so as to form a complete unit that the end-user is not intended to split up or open;
- 3) "portable battery or accumulator" means any battery, button cell, battery pack or accumulator that:
  - a) is sealed;
  - b) can be hand-carried;
  - c) is neither an industrial battery or accumulator nor an automotive battery or accumulator;
- 4) "button cell" means any small round portable battery or accumulator whose diameter is greater than its height and which is used for special purposes such as hearing aids, watches, small portable equipment and back-up power;
- 5) "automotive battery or accumulator" means any battery or accumulator used for automotive starter, lighting or ignition power;

- 6) "industrial battery or accumulator" means any battery or accumulator designed for exclusively industrial or professional uses or used in any type of electric vehicle;
- 7) "waste battery or accumulator" means any battery or accumulator which is waste within the meaning of Article 3a) of the modified act of 17 June 1994 on waste prevention and management, hereafter referred to as "modified act of 17 June 1994";
- 8) "recycling" means the reprocessing in a production process of waste materials for their original purpose or for other purposes, but excluding energy recovery;
- 9) "disposal" means any of the applicable operations provided for in Annex II of the modified Act of 17 June 1994;
- 10) "treatment" means any activity carried out on waste batteries and accumulators after they have been handed over to a facility for sorting, preparation for recycling or preparation for disposal;
- 11) "appliance" means any electrical or electronic equipment, including any component, subset or consumer product being part of this product at time of disposal, which is fully or partly powered by batteries or accumulators or is capable of being so;
- 12) "producer" means any person that, irrespective of the selling technique used, including by means of distance communication as defined in the regulation on the protection of consumers in respect of distance contracts, places batteries or accumulators, including those incorporated into appliances or vehicles, on the Luxemburg market for the first time, on a professional basis;
- 13) "distributor" means any person that provides batteries and accumulators on a professional basis to an end-user;
- 14) "placing on the market" means supplying or making available, whether in return for payment or free of charge, including import;
- 15) "economic operators" means any producer, distributor, collector, recycler or other treatment operator;
- 16) "cordless power tool" means any hand held appliance powered by a battery or accumulator and intended for maintenance, construction or gardening activities;
- 17) "collection rate" means, in a given calendar year, the percentage obtained by dividing the weight of waste portable batteries and accumulators collected in accordance with Article 7 of this Act or the regulation on waste electrical and electronic equipment as well as the limited use of certain of their hazardous components, in that calendar year by the average weight of portable batteries and accumulators that producers either sell directly to end-users or deliver to third parties in order to sell them to end-users during that calendar year and the preceding two calendar years.
- 18) "national regrouping center", the warehouse(s) for problematic waste, as referred to in Article 18 of the modified law of 17 June 1994;
- 19) "Minister", the member of the government responsible for environment
- 20) "agency", the environment agency

### *Article 3*

#### **Annexes**

The following annexes are part of this Act

- Annex I: Monitoring of compliance with the article 8 collection targets
- Annex II: Symbols for batteries, accumulators and battery packs for separate collection
- Annex III: Detailed treatment and recycling requirements

#### *Article 4*

##### **Prohibitions**

1) Without prejudice to the regulation on waste vehicles, placing on the market is prohibited for:

a) all batteries or accumulators, whether or not incorporated into appliances, that contain more than 0,0005 % of mercury by weight; and

b) portable batteries or accumulators, including those incorporated into appliances, that contain more than 0,002 % of cadmium by weight.

2) The prohibition set out in paragraph 1) point a shall not apply to button cells with a mercury content of no more than 2 % by weight.

3) The prohibition set out in paragraph 1) point b shall not apply to portable batteries and accumulators intended for use in:

a) emergency and alarm systems, including emergency lighting;

b) medical equipment; or

c) cordless power tools.

#### *Article 5*

##### **Increased environmental performance**

The State which have manufacturers established on its territory shall promote research and encourage improvements in the overall environmental performance of batteries and accumulators throughout their entire life cycle as well as the development and marketing of batteries and accumulators which contain smaller quantities of dangerous substances or which contain less polluting substances, in particular as substitutes for mercury, cadmium and lead.

#### *Article 6*

##### **Placing on the market**

The State shall not, on the grounds dealt with in this Act, impede, prohibit, or restrict the placing on the market of batteries and accumulators that meet the requirements of this Act.

The batteries and accumulators which do not meet the requirements of this Act will not be placed on the market. Batteries and accumulators which do not meet the requirement of this Act and which are placed on the market shall be withdrawn from the market.

## Article 7

### Take back and selective collection

In view of maximizing the separate collection of waste batteries and accumulators and thus achieve a high level of recycling for all waste batteries and accumulators, the take back and selective collection of these waste shall comply with the following:

1)

a) collection of waste portable batteries and accumulators is done by means of the existing public infrastructures on selective collection of problematic waste;

b) distributors – when they sell portable batteries or accumulators - have to take back for free waste portable batteries and accumulators;

c) distributors mentioned in point (b) may bring, free of charge, the collected waste to the selective collection points belonging to the infrastructures mentioned in point (a) and to the national regrouping center;

d) producers, individually or collectively, can organise alternative or complementary collection systems if these systems guarantee the same national coverage and at least the same collection frequency. The Minister may force producers to use public collection infrastructure if the specific quantities in gr per inhabitant per year are lower than the specified quantities given at the time of entry into force of this Act;

e) Take back and selective collection systems shall not involve any charge to end-users when discarding waste portable batteries or accumulators, nor any obligation to buy a new battery or accumulator.

2) Producers of industrial batteries and accumulators, individually or collectively, or third parties acting on their behalf, shall not refuse to take back waste industrial batteries and accumulators from end-users, regardless of chemical composition and origin. Independent third parties may also collect industrial batteries and accumulators.

Take back and collection activities have to comply with the modified Act of 17 June 1994.

The shipment of collected waste batteries and accumulators shall comply with the legislation regulating the matter.

3) Producers of automotive batteries and accumulators, individually or collectively, or third parties acting on their behalf,

- use the infrastructure referred to in 1)a) and /or

- set up or provide schemes for the collection of waste automotive batteries and accumulators from end-users or from an accessible collection point in their vicinity, where collection is not carried out under the schemes referred to in the legislation on waste vehicles and provided that these schemes guarantee the same results as those mentioned in 1)a).

In the case of automotive batteries and accumulators from private, non-commercial vehicles, such schemes shall not involve any charge to end-users when discarding waste batteries or accumulators, nor any obligation to buy a new battery or accumulator.

## *Article 8*

### **Collection targets**

In order to reduce to a maximum the final disposal of batteries and accumulators as unsorted municipal waste, the following minimum collection rates shall apply:

- 25 % by 26 September 2012;
- 45 % by 26 September 2016.

Collection rates will be monitored every year, as described in Annex I.  
The collection rate will be calculated for the first time for the year 2008.

The annual figures of collected waste and sales include batteries and accumulators integrated in equipments regulated by the legislation on waste electrical and electronic equipment as well as the legislation on limited use of certain dangerous components.

## *Article 9*

### **Removal of waste batteries and accumulators**

Manufacturers design appliances in such a way that waste batteries and accumulators can be readily removed. Appliances into which batteries and accumulators are incorporated shall be accompanied by instructions showing how they can be removed safely and, where appropriate, informing the end-user of the type of the incorporated batteries and accumulators.

These provisions shall not apply where, for safety, performance, medical or data integrity reasons, continuity of power supply is necessary and requires a permanent connection between the appliance and the battery or accumulator.

## *Article 10*

### **Treatment and recycling**

1) No later than 26 September 2009 producers, individually or collectively, or third parties acting on their behalf:

a) set up schemes using best available techniques, in terms of the protection of health and the environment, to provide for the treatment and recycling of waste batteries and accumulators; and

b) all identifiable batteries and accumulators collected in accordance with Article 7 of this Act or the regulation on waste electrical and electronic equipment as well as the regulation on the limited use of certain dangerous components, undergo treatment and recycling through schemes that comply, as a minimum, with the legislation, in particular as regards health, safety and waste management.

2) Treatment shall meet the minimum requirements set out in Annex III, Part A.

3) Where batteries or accumulators are collected together with waste electrical and electronic equipment as defined in Art. 2, point 7), batteries or accumulators shall be removed from the collected waste electrical and electronic equipment.

4) Recycling process shall, no later than 26 September 2011, meet the recycling efficiencies and associated provisions set out in Annex III, Part B.

#### *Article 11*

##### **New recycling technologies**

The State shall encourage the development of new recycling and treatment technologies, and promote research into environmentally friendly and cost-effective recycling methods for all types of batteries and accumulators.

Treatment facilities shall introduce certified environmental management schemes in accordance with the regulation allowing voluntary participation by organizations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme.

#### *Article 12*

##### **Disposal**

The disposal in landfills or by incineration of waste industrial and automotive batteries and accumulators is prohibited. However, residues of any batteries and accumulators that have undergone both treatment and recycling in accordance with Article 10, §1 may be disposed of in landfills or by incineration.

#### *Article 13*

##### **Exports**

1) When treatment and recycling is taking place outside Luxemburg, the shipment of waste batteries and accumulators must comply with Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the EU Parliament and the Council of 14 June 2006 on waste shipment.

2) Waste batteries and accumulators exported out of the Community in accordance with the above mentioned Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006, Council Regulation (EC) No 1420/1999 of 29 April 1999 establishing common rules and procedures to apply to shipments to certain non-OECD countries of certain types of waste and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1547/1999 of 12 July 1999 determining the control procedures under Council Regulation (EEC) No 259/93 to apply to shipments of certain types of waste to certain countries to which OECD Decision C(92) final does not apply shall count towards the fulfillment of the obligations and efficiencies laid down in Annex III to this Act only if there is sound evidence that the recycling operation took place under conditions equivalent to the requirements of this Act.

#### *Article 14*

##### **Financing**

1) Producers, individually or collectively, or third parties acting on their behalf, shall finance any net costs arising from:

a) the collection, treatment and recycling of all waste portable batteries and accumulators collected in accordance with Article 7, §1); and

b) the collection, treatment and recycling of all waste industrial and automotive batteries and accumulators collected in accordance with Articles 7, § 2) and 3).

2) The implementation of paragraph 1 avoids any double charging of producers in the case of batteries or accumulators collected under schemes set up in accordance with the regulation on waste electrical and electronic equipment as well as the legislation on the limited use of some dangerous components.

3) Producers, or third parties acting on their behalf, are obliged to finance any net costs arising from public information campaigns on the collection, treatment and recycling of all waste portable batteries and accumulators.

4) The costs of collection, treatment and recycling shall not be shown separately to end-users at the time of sale of new portable batteries and accumulators.

5) Producers and users of industrial and automotive batteries and accumulators may conclude agreements stipulating financing arrangements other than the ones referred to in paragraph 1.

6) This Article shall apply to all waste batteries and accumulators, irrespective of the date of their placing on the market.

#### *Article 15*

##### **Registration**

Each producer has to be registered. A Grand Ducal regulation shall determine the registration methods, if need be.

#### *Article 16*

##### **Authorization and registration**

1) Producers, individually or collectively, or third parties acting on their behalf, may comply with the requirements pursuant to articles 7, 8, 10 and 14.

2) When choosing individual schemes, the parties concerned have to ask for registration to the Minister. To this end, they have to communicate information on the respective methods of take back and selective collection, on treatment, recycling and financing using a form created by the agency. This form can be filled in electronically if need be.

On the basis of a justified opinion of the agency, the minister may refuse a registration if the information are not complete or do not allow to conclude that the obligations are respected.

3) When choosing collective schemes, the parties concerned outsource their legal requirements to an authorized organization. In this case, they have to comply with these requirements as soon as they prove that they contractually charge an authorized organization as stipulated in this Act.

4) Only a legal entity fulfilling the below conditions can be granted authorization:

- a) to have as an objective to cover, on behalf of its contractors, the requirements of take back, selective collection, treatment, recycling and financing;
- b) to have among its administrators or among the persons allowed to legally commit the association, only individuals having their civil and political rights;
- c) to have sufficient means to fulfill the listed requirements

5) The authorization request must

- mention the identity of the applicant;
- have a copy of the statutes;
- indicate first name, last name and qualities of the administrators, managers or others allowed to commit the organization and provide information on the professional background of the latter;
- give a list of waste for which the authorization is requested;
- describe the take back and selective collection methods for the different waste types as well as the treatment channels for the different treatment types;
- enumerate the actions taken by the organization to comply with the requirements for treatment pursuant to article 10;
- present a financial plan and a provisional budget showing that the organization has sufficient financial means to support the cost of all requirements that it has to comply with according to this Act.

The agency has a standard form, available electronically if need be.

6) The minister rules on the request, after having asked the committee's opinion in accordance with Article 21.

7) The authorization is granted for one or several type(s) of waste

The authorized organization shall

- comply with the conditions fixed in the authorization;
- contract with producers, distributors, or third parties acting on their behalf, to fulfill their requirements;
- contract an insurance covering the damages that could be caused by its activity;
- ensure the treatment of waste according to Article 10;
- collect from its contractors the necessary fees to cover the cost of all requirements it has to comply with according to this Act;
- present annually its accounts for the past year and the forecasted budget for the coming year within the timeframe set by the minister;
- function as much as possible on the basis of call for tenders.

8) The authorization is granted for a maximum of 5 years, renewable. It sets the conditions with which the organization has to comply.

9) If one of the requirements set in article 7 is not fulfilled, the minister can send a warning to the authorized organization via registered letter.

The authorization may be withdrawn or suspended, temporarily or definitely, by minister decision

The committee's opinion as referred to in Article 21 must be requested when:

- no satisfying follow-up was given to the first warning
- the authorized organization no longer fulfills the authorization conditions
- the authorized organization does not comply with the conditions fixed in the authorization

The authorization may only be suspended or withdrawn after the representative(s) of the authorized organization has/have been heard by the minister.

10) The authorized organization is allowed to invoice the costs for the waste it collects, recycles and disposes of in a non-polluting way of non affiliated producers and distributors as well as for the communication expenses as mentioned in article 14, § 3, according to their respective market shares.

11) An appeal may be brought to the administrative tribunal ruling as a trial court, against the authorization decisions and the decisions on authorization withdrawal or suspension and on registration taken in accordance with this article.

This appeal must be lodged within forty days following the notification in order to be valid.

#### *Article 17*

##### **Participation**

1) All economic operators and all competent public authorities may participate in the collection, treatment and recycling schemes.

2) These schemes shall also apply to batteries and accumulators imported from third countries under non-discriminatory conditions and shall be designed to avoid barriers to trade or distortions of competition.

#### *Article 18*

##### **Information for end-users**

1) End-users shall receive from respectively producers, distributors and the agency information on:

a) the potential effects on the environment and human health of the substances used in batteries and accumulators;

b) the desirability of not disposing of waste batteries and accumulators as unsorted municipal waste and of participating in their separate collection so as to facilitate treatment and recycling;

c) the collection and recycling schemes available to them;

d) their role in contributing to the recycling of waste batteries and accumulators;

e) the meaning of the symbol of the crossed-out wheeled bin shown in Annex II and the chemical symbols Hg, Cd and Pb.

2) Member States may require economic operators to provide some or all of the information referred to in paragraph 1.

3) Distributors shall inform end-users about the possibility of discarding waste portable batteries or accumulators at their sales points.

## Article 19

### **Specific information**

- 1) Producers, distributors, third parties acting on their behalf or the authorized organization, shall provide annually to the agency and for the 31<sup>st</sup> March at the latest, information, including justified estimations, on
  - quantities and categories of batteries and accumulators placed on the market
  - quantities and categories of waste batteries and accumulators collected through different channels based on the timeframe table in Annex 1
  - quantities and categories of recycled waste batteries and accumulators indicating the intermediate and final destination of the different batteries and accumulators
  - quantities and categories of exported waste batteries and accumulators

The agency has a standard form, available electronically if need be.

The requested data shall be given in weight. They can be validated by an accredited auditor.

- 2) Producers selling batteries and accumulators through distant communication provide information on the quantities and categories of batteries and accumulators placed on the Luxemburgish market.

## Article 20

### **Labelling**

- 1) All batteries, accumulators and battery packs are appropriately marked with the symbol shown in Annex II.
- 2) The capacity of all portable and automotive batteries and accumulators is indicated on them in a visible, legible and indelible form by 26 September 2009.
- 3) Batteries, accumulators and button cells containing more than 0,0005 % mercury, more than 0,002 % cadmium or more than 0,004 % lead, shall be marked with the chemical symbol for the metal concerned: Hg, Cd or Pb. The symbol indicating the heavy metal content shall be printed beneath the symbol shown in Annex II and shall cover an area of at least one-quarter the size of that symbol.
- 4) The symbol shown in Annex II shall cover at least 3 % of the area of the largest side of the battery, accumulator or battery pack, up to a maximum size of 5 × 5 cm. In the case of cylindrical cells, the symbol shall cover at least 1,5 % of the surface area of the battery or accumulator and shall have a maximum size of 5 × 5 cm.
- 5) Where the size of the battery, accumulator or battery pack is such that the symbol would be smaller than 0,5 × 0,5 cm, the battery, accumulator or battery pack need not be marked but a symbol measuring at least 1 × 1 cm shall be printed on the packaging.
6. Symbols shall be printed visibly, legibly and indelibly.

## *Article 21*

### **Multi-party Monitoring Committee**

A multi-party monitoring committee shall be established which shall be composed of:

- a representative of the ministers responsible respectively for environment, SME's and economy
- a representative of the environment agency
- a representative of respectively the chamber of commerce, the Chamber of Trades or the Fédération des Artisans and of the Luxemburgish Trade Confederacy.
- three delegates of the intercommunal trade unions responsible for the management of household and assimilated waste and who are represented at the Coordination Council for household and assimilated waste.

The Committee's mission is

- to advise and assist the minister as well as producers, distributors and the authorized organization(s) regarding the implementation of this Act;
- to discuss and deliver opinions on, at the request of the minister or on its own initiative, the general problems which may arise in implementing this Act.

The members of the committee shall be appointed by the minister for a term of three years. Their term is revocable and renewable.

The organization and operation of the Committee is governed by internal rules approved by the minister.

## *Article 22*

### **Penal Sanctions**

1) Any offence against the provisions of Articles 4,6,7,8,9,10,12,13,14,15,16,18,19 and 20 of this Act shall be punished by imprisonment of eight days to six months and a fine of 251 Euros to 125.000 Euros, or one of these penalties only.

2) The same penalties shall apply if an obstacle is created to the administrative measures referred to in Article 23

3) Confiscation may apply to batteries and accumulators which have been placed on the market in violation of the provisions of this Act.

## *Article 23*

### **Administrative measures**

1) If an offence is committed against the provisions of Articles 4,6,7,8,9,10,12,13,14,15,16,18,19 and 20 of this Act, the minister may:

- impose on the producers, distributors or authorized organizations a period in which the latter must comply with these provisions. This period may not be more than 2 years;
- and, in case of non-respect of the conformity period, have, after giving formal notice, all or part of the operation suspended through a temporary measure or have the establishment or site closed and sealed.

2) Any interested party may ask for the application of the measures referred to in paragraph 1.

3) The decision taken by the minister indicated in paragraph 1 shall be open to appeal before the administrative tribunal ruling as a trial court. This appeal must be lodged within forty days of the notification of the decision in order to be valid.

4) The measures indicated in paragraph 1 may be lifted when the producer, distributor or authorized organization comply with the provisions.

#### *Article 24*

##### **Special provisions**

The following provisions from the modified Act of 17 June 1994 are applicable:

- Articles 25, 26 and 27 on investigating and recording offences, powers of control and prerogatives of control
- Article 34 on right of action of the ecological associations

#### *Article 25*

##### **Abrogating provisions**

The modified Act of 17 June 1994 on waste management and prevention is amended as follows:

a) Article 25 1) is amended as follows:

“the offences to this Act, and its implementing regulations, as well as to the community regulations on waste are recorded and investigated by the custom and excise officers as well as the director, the deputy directors and engineers and technical engineers of the environment agency”.

b) Article 35 1) of the Act is completed as follows:

“the same applies for offences to the prescriptions of articles 3,4,5,6,9,13,15,16,17,18,19,20,22,23,24,25,34,35,36,38,39,40,41,42,43,45,46,47,48 and 49 of Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 and of the EU Parliament and the Council of 14 June 2006 on waste shipments.”

c) Article 36 bis is replaced as follows:

“Art. 36 bis. – Administrative measures

1. If an offence is committed against the provisions of Articles 7, 8,9,10 and 11 of this Act, the minister may

- impose on the operator of an establishment or a producer, or a holder, importer or distributor a period in which the latter must comply with these provisions. This period may not be more than 2 years;
- and, in case of non-respect of the conformity period, have, after giving formal notice, all or part of the operation or work suspended through a temporary measure or have the establishment or site closed in full or in part and sealed.

2) Any interested party may ask for the application of the measures referred to in paragraph 1.

3) The decision taken by the minister indicated in paragraph 1 shall be open to appeal before the administrative tribunal ruling as a trial court. This appeal must be lodged with forty days of the notification of the decision in order to be valid.

4) The measures indicated in paragraph 1 may be lifted when the operator of an establishment, the producer, the holder or the distributor comply with the provisions.”

We command an order that this Act be inserted in the Official Gazette in order to be implemented and observed by all those affected thereby.

**ANNEX I**

**Monitoring of Compliance with the Article 8 collection targets**

<i>Year</i>	<i>Data collection</i>		<i>Calculation</i>	<i>Reporting requirement</i>
x (*) + 1	Sales in year 1 (V1)			
x + 2	Sales in year 2 (V2)	—	—	
x + 3	Sales in year 3 (V3)	Collection in year 3 (C3)	Collection target (TC3) = $3 \cdot C3 / (V1 + V2 + V3)$	
x + 4	Sales in year 4 (V4)	Collection in year 4 (C4)	Collection target (TC4) = $3 \cdot C4 / (V2 + V3 + V4)$ (Objectif fixé à 25 %)	
x + 5	Sales in year 5 (V5)	Collection in year 5 (C5)	Collection target (TC5) = $3 \cdot C5 / (V3 + V4 + V5)$	TC4
x + 6	Sales in year 6 (V6)	Collection in year 6 (C6)	Collection target (TC6) = $3 \cdot C6 / (V4 + V5 + V6)$	TC5
x + 7	Sales in year 7 (V7)	Collection in year 7 (C7)	Collection target (TC7) = $3 \cdot C7 / (V5 + V6 + V7)$	TC6
x + 8	Sales in year 8 (V8)	Collection in year 8 (C8)	Collection target (TC8) = $3 \cdot C8 / (V6 + V7 + V8)$ (Objectif fixé à 45 %)	TC7
x + 9	Sales in year 9 (V9)	Collection in year 9 (C9)	Collection target (TC9) = $3 \cdot C9 / (V7 + V8 + V9)$	TC8
x + 10	Sales in year 10 (V10)	Collection in year 10 (C10)	Collection target (TC10) = $3 \cdot C10 / (V8 + V9 + V10)$	TC9
x + 11	Etc.	Etc.	Etc.	TC10

(\*) Year x is year 2008.

## **ANNEX II**

### **Symbols for batteries and accumulators and battery packs for separate collection**

The symbol indicating 'separate collection' for all batteries and accumulators shall be the crossed-out wheeled bin shown below:



## **ANNEX III**

### **Detailed treatment and recycling requirements**

#### **PART A: TREATMENT**

1. Treatment shall, as a minimum, include removal of all fluids and acids.
2. Treatment and any storage, including temporary storage, at treatment facilities shall take place in sites with impermeable surfaces and suitable weatherproof covering or in suitable containers.

#### **PARTIE B: RECYCLING**

3. Recycling processes shall achieve the following recycling efficiencies:
  - a) recycling of 65% by average weight of lead-acid batteries and accumulators, including recycling of the lead content to the highest degree that is technically feasible while avoiding excessive costs;
  - b) recycling of 75% by average weight in nickel-cadmium batteries and accumulators, including recycling of the nickel-cadmium content to the highest degree that is technically feasible while avoiding excessive costs ; and
  - c) recycling of 50% by average weight of other waste batteries and accumulators.