

A rectangular battery with a white body and a green stripe. The top surface is black with a textured pattern and features two metal terminals: a smaller cylindrical one on the left and a larger hexagonal one on the right. A white plus sign is visible on the green stripe. The battery is positioned on the left side of the frame, angled slightly towards the viewer.

Introducing the
EU Battery Regulation:
Powering a Sustainable Future



CE Label on Batteries

Starting from May 2026, all batteries placed on the market must carry the CE mark, indicating compliance with EU safety, health and environmental protection standards. The CE mark should be visible, legible and indelible or placed on packaging documents.

QR Code on Batteries

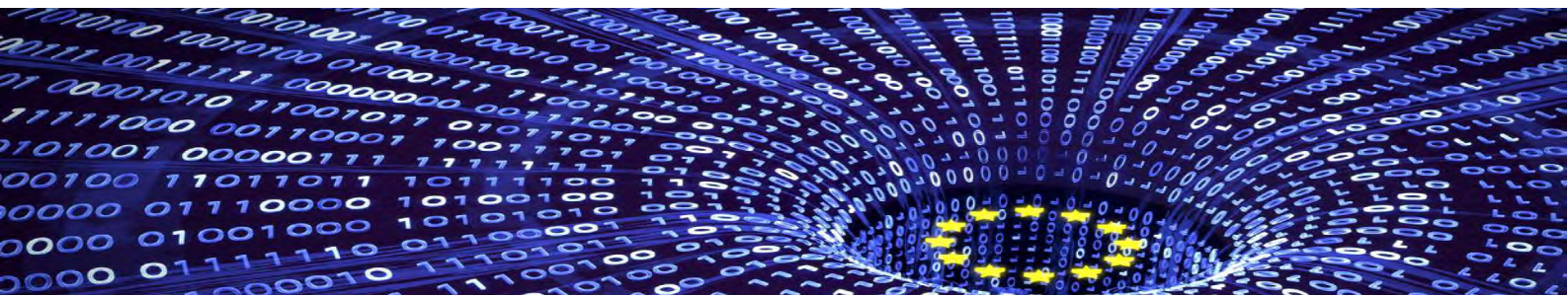
A QR Code needs to be printed or engraved on each battery for easy access to information and traceability.

The Commission proposes mandatory third-party verification through notified bodies. Kiwa will become a notified body for the new regulation.

What this means for you

The European Battery Passport

- **Electronic registration:** Batteries exceeding 2kWh in the EU market must be electronically registered using a Battery Passport starting from May 2026.
- **QR Code and CE label:** The Battery Passport includes a QR code and a CE label to ensure safety and traceability compliance.
- **Enhanced communication:** The Battery Passport enhances communication among manufacturers, end users, and recycling operators.
- **Information provided:** The Passport contains details such as manufacturer information, battery type, batch/serial number, date of manufacture, chemical composition, and recycling information.
- **Consumer information:** Batteries will be labeled and equipped with QR codes containing information about capacity, performance, durability, and chemical composition, as well as a symbol for separate collection.
- **Specific requirements for certain batteries:** LMT batteries, industrial batteries exceeding 2 kWh, and EV batteries must carry a digital battery passport with information about the battery model and specific details for each individual battery.



Battery Management System (BMS)

From May 2024, every battery must be equipped with a BMS, enabling battery health monitoring and estimation of the state of charge and state of health. Access to BMS data must be defined to ensure safety, intellectual property rights protection, and prevent fraud.

Due Diligence Policy and Recycling

From May 2025, economic operators must develop a due diligence policy based on international standards.

It addresses social and environmental risks related to battery raw materials.

The regulation also establishes recycling requirements, emphasizing separate collection and appropriate disposal.

Electrochemical Performance

The European Commission will establish mandatory performance and durability criteria for portable batteries from January 1, 2027.

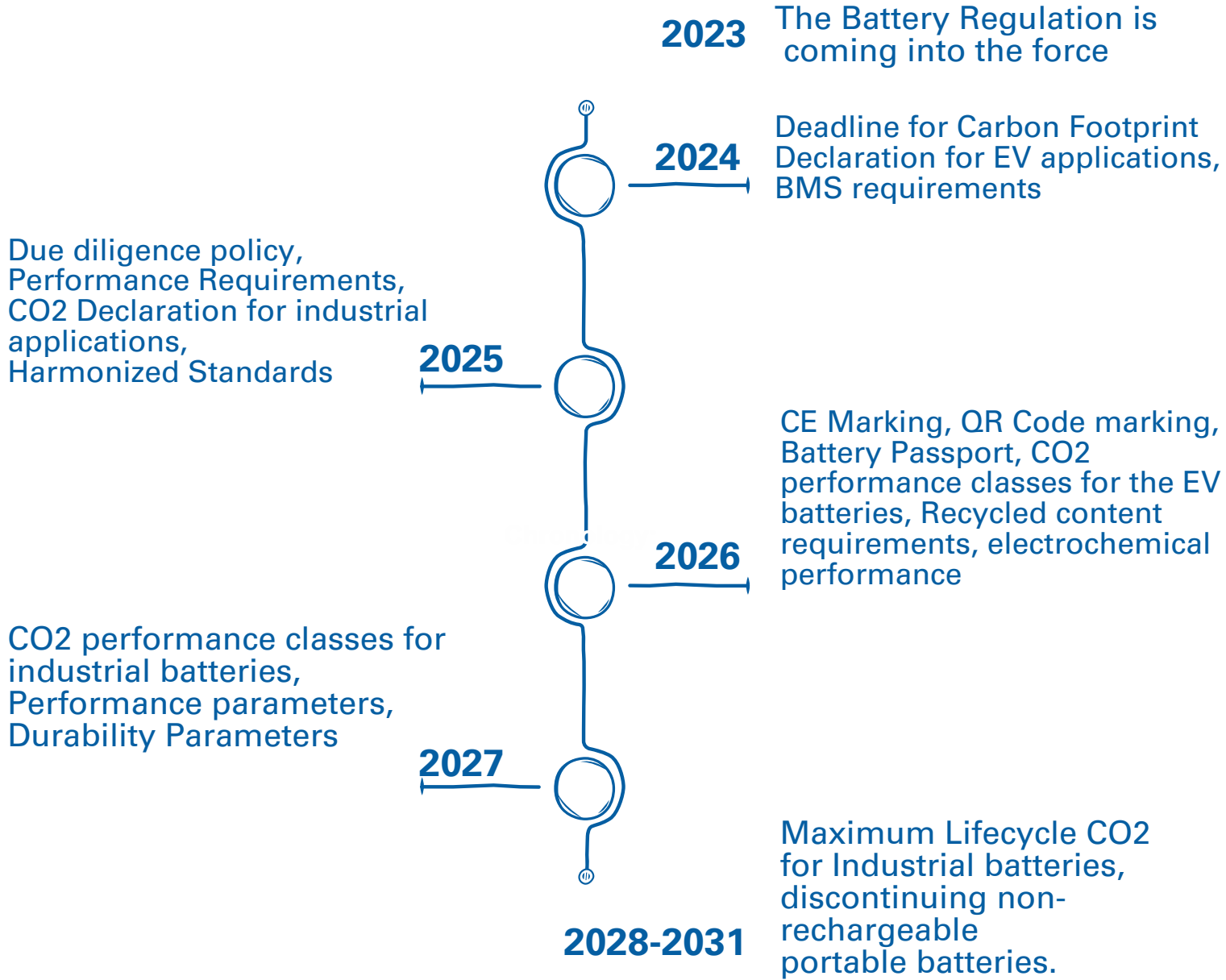
Rechargeable industrial batteries will also be subject to these requirements from January 1, 2026.

The Commission will evaluate the possibility of phasing out non-rechargeable portable batteries by the end of 2030.

Carbon Footprint Declaration

The EU Battery Regulation includes rules for calculating direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions throughout the battery's lifecycle. Manufacturers must provide a carbon footprint declaration with administrative information, facility location and footprint values per kWh.

EU Battery Regulation At a Glance



Questions? Just contact us.

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Homepage



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