

Valorisation of battery recycling slags

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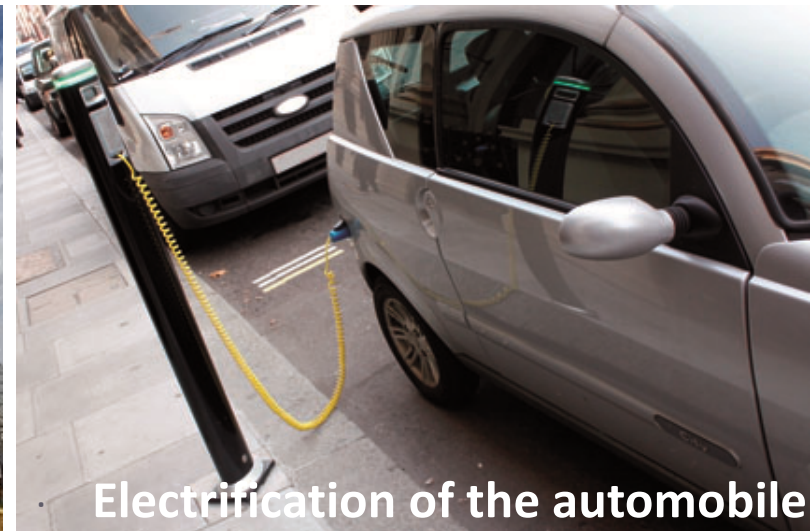


- Introducing Umicore
- Rechargeable battery landscape
- Need for recycling
- Umicore's battery recycling flowsheet
- Slag valorisation
- Conclusions

- **Introducing Umicore**
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- **Introducing Umicore in 3 slides...**
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Key megatrends for Umicore



Umicore fit with megatrends

Electrification of the automobile

We are a leading producer of key materials for rechargeable batteries for laptops, mobile phones as well as electrified vehicles



Resource scarcity

We are the largest recycler of precious metals; we are able to recycle more than 20 different metals



More stringent emission control

We provide catalysts for 1 out of 3 cars in the world as well as for trucks & non-road vehicles



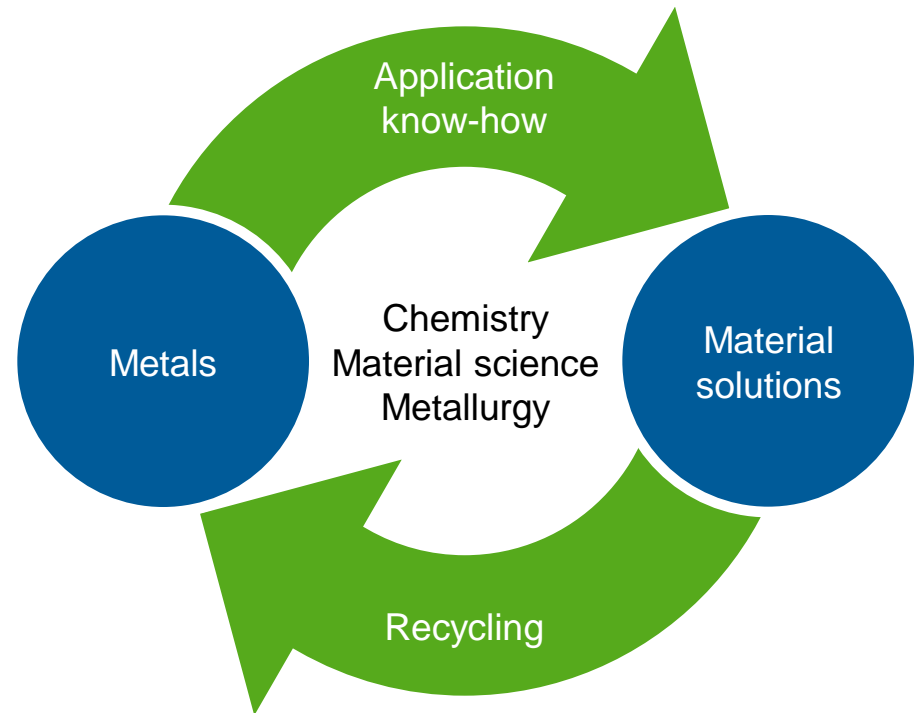
Renewable energy

We supply key innovative materials for high-efficiency solar cells and other photovoltaic applications



“Less is more”

Metal related materials can be efficiently and infinitely recycled, which makes them the basis for sustainable products and services



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Types of batteries



Mobile phone batteries



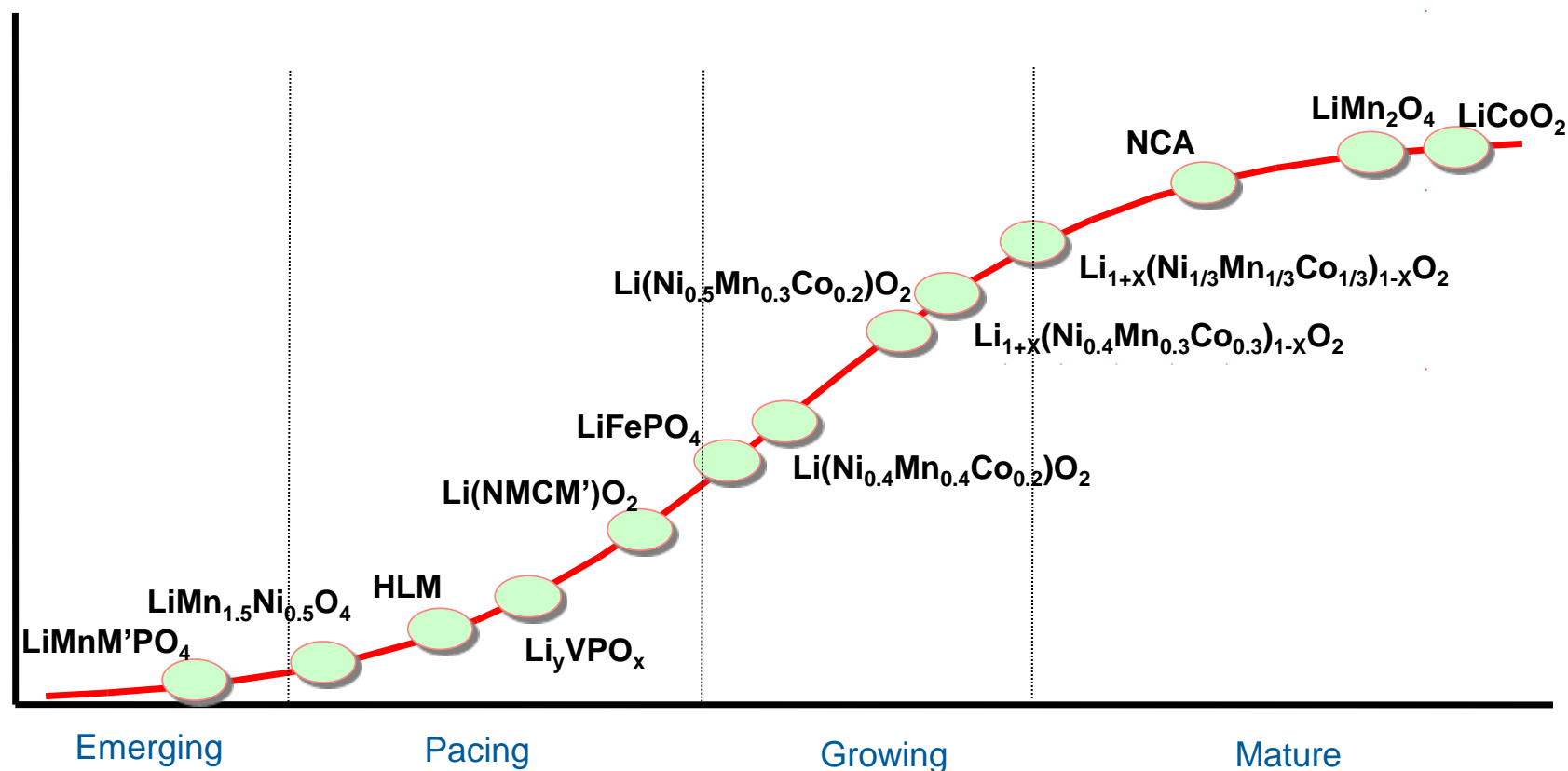
Laptop batteries



HEV-PHEV-EV batteries

Types of batteries

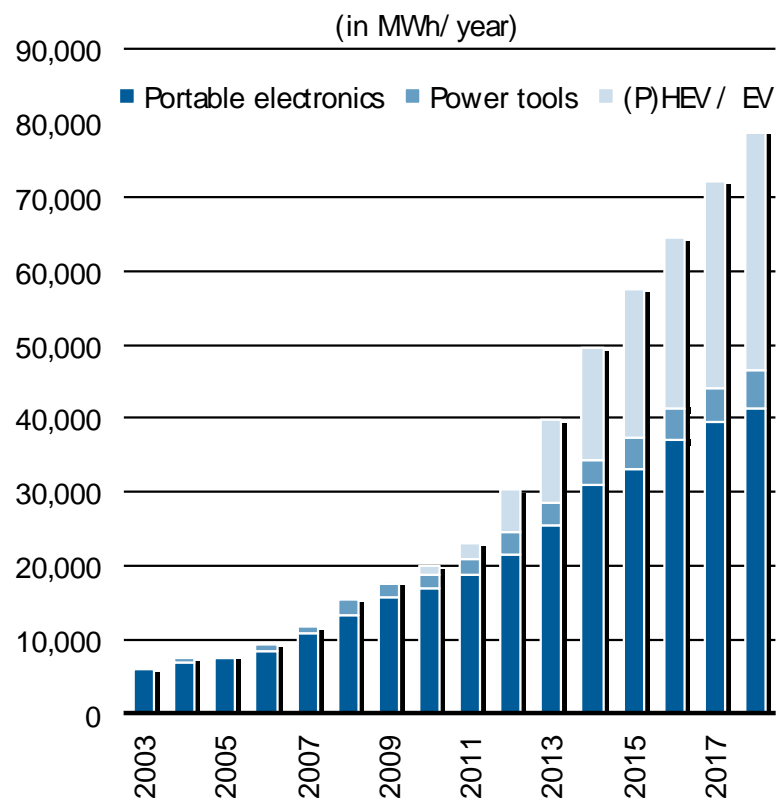
Evolution on battery chemistry



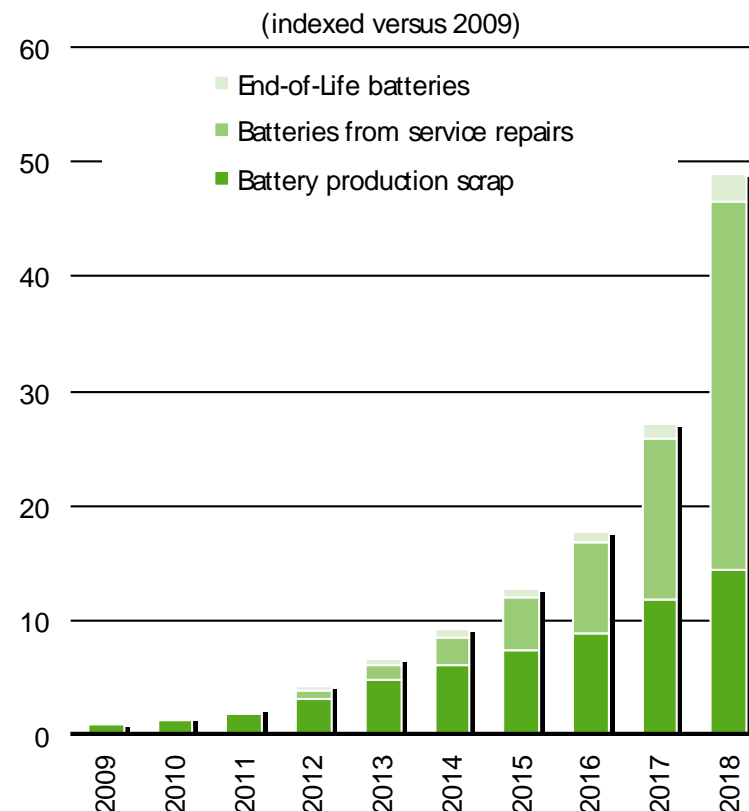
Types of batteries

Increasing volumes & demand

Power demand for Li-ion batteries

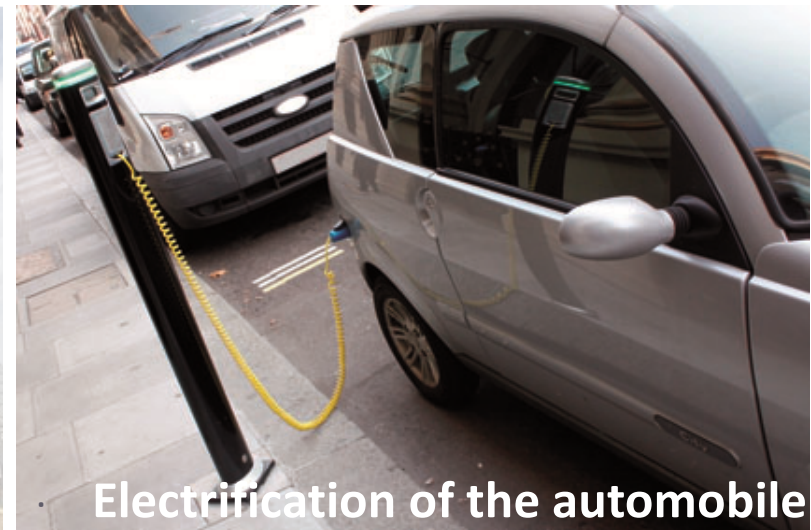
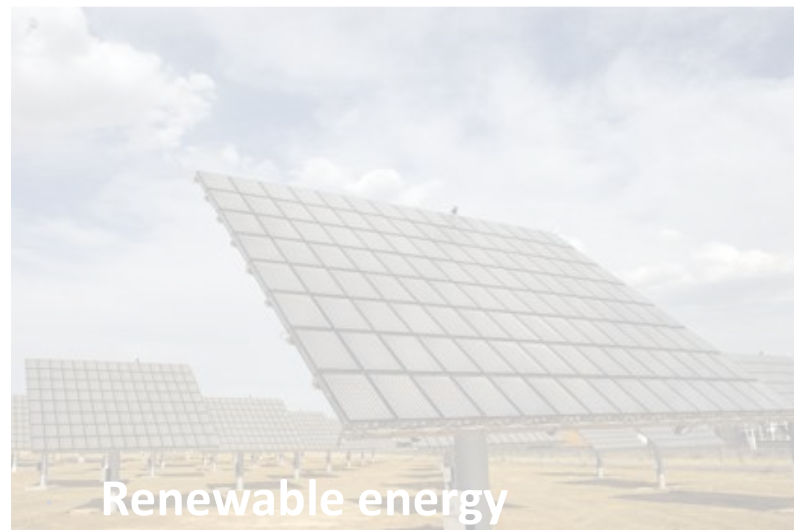


Potential recyclable (H)EV battery material



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In the core of the megatrends





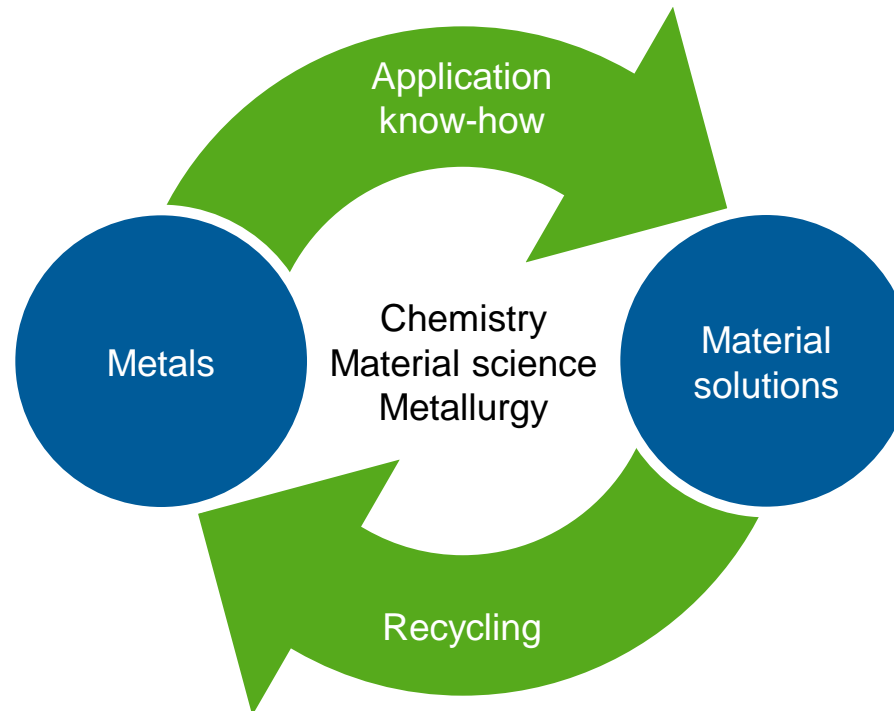
- WEEE directive
 - obligation to remove batteries
- ELV directive
 - End of Life concerns to be addressed in design phase
 - feasibility of reuse & recycling to be demonstrated
 - promotes use of recycled materials
 - target by 2015:
 - reuse + recycling = 85%
 - obligation to remove & collect batteries

■ Battery directive

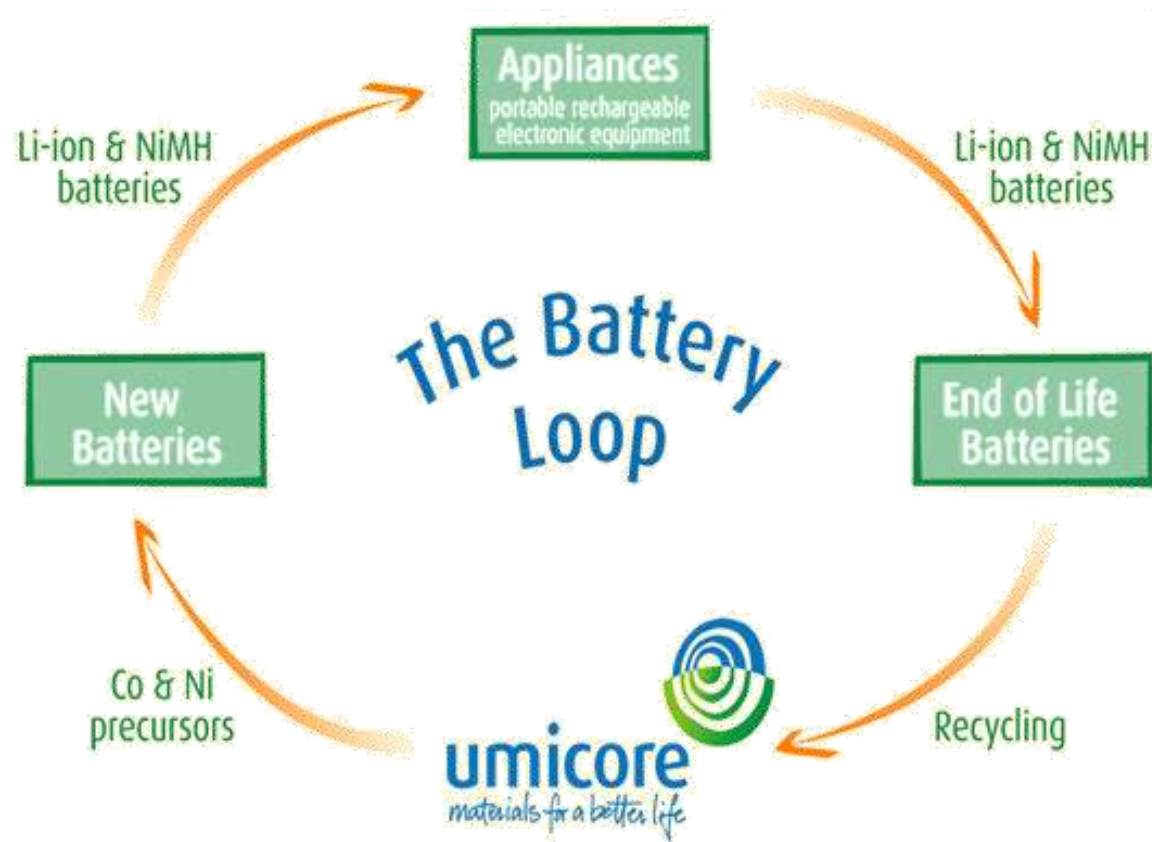
- **scope:** all batteries (incl. rechargeable) except military & space
 - includes (H)EV's
 - producers have to take battery back
 - landfill or incineration explicitly forbidden
 - debate on possible conflict with ELV
- clear **collection & recycling** targets
 - collection: 25% by September 2012 – 45% by September 2016
 - ban on landfill
 - recycling efficiency target: > 50% by September 2011
 - debate on method of calculation

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Closing the loop



Closing the battery loop



Battery recycling flowsheet



Press release
CP-2009-31-R

Regulated Information

16 November 2009
08:00 CET

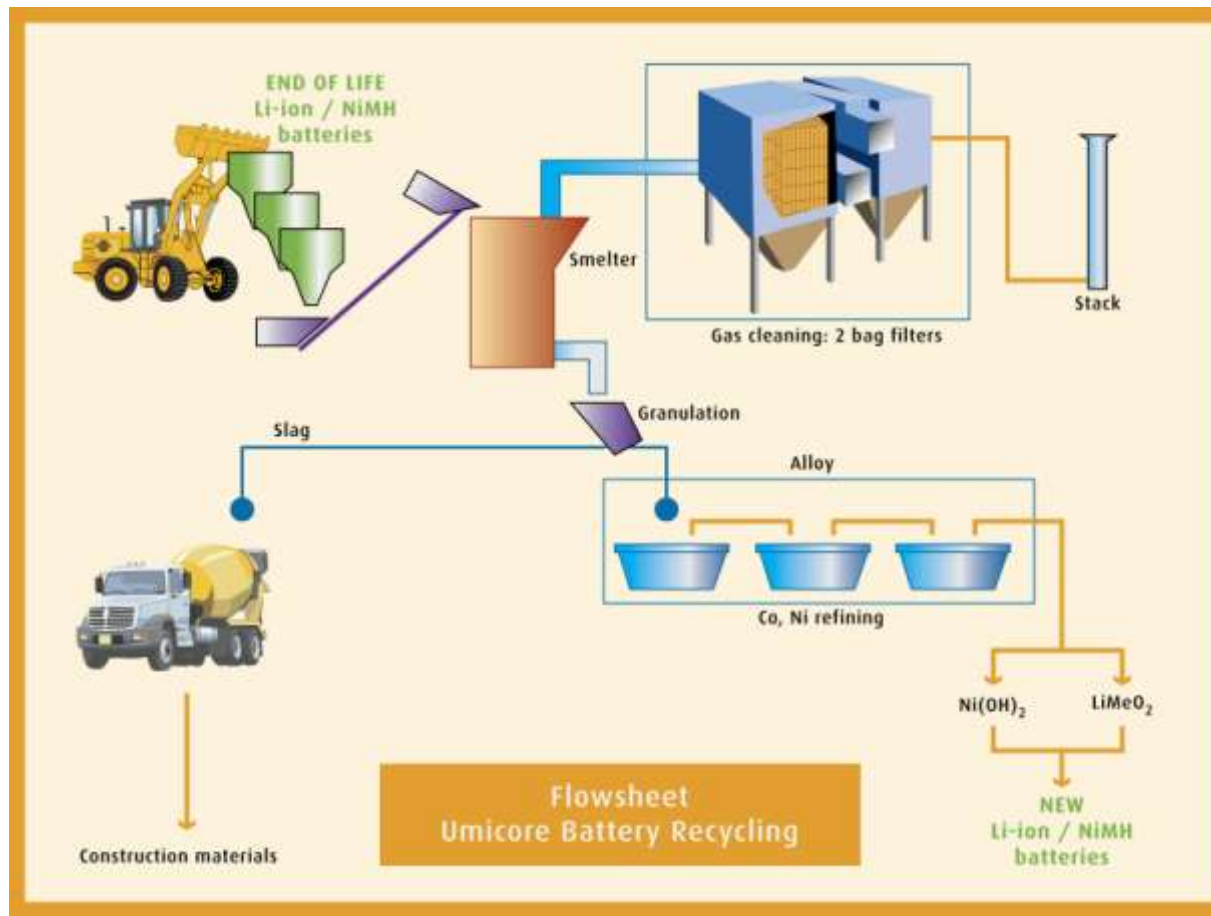
Umicore invests in recycling of rechargeable batteries

Umicore has decided to build an industrial scale recycling facility for end-of-life rechargeable batteries in Hoboken, Belgium. The investment will enable Umicore to deal with the expected growth in the availability of end-of-life Lithium-ion, Lithium-Polymer and Nickel Metal Hydride rechargeable batteries. The use of such batteries is set to grow substantially, particularly as a result of the increasing numbers of (hybrid) electric vehicles ((H)EVs) on the world's roads.

Increasingly stringent legislation is also placing a heavy premium on the efficient and eco-friendly recycling of end-of-life materials, such as used batteries¹.

Umicore currently operates a small scale facility which treats spent batteries that come primarily from portable electronic equipment such as mobile phones and laptop computers. The new facility will have an initial annual capacity of 7,000 tonnes. This is the equivalent of some 150,000 (H)EV batteries or 250 million mobile phone batteries. The plant, which involves an investment of € 25 million, is expected to start operating in the first half of 2011.

Battery recycling flowsheet



■ Step 1: smelting & energy valorisation

■ process

- no pre-treatment (except for HEV)
- evaporate electrolyte
- melt metals
- recover calorific capacity
- reduction oxides to metal using graphite electrode material

■ production

- alloy (Co-Cu-Ni-Fe)
- slag (Li)
- gas

■ Step 2: refining & purification of metals

■ process

- leaching in sulphuric acid
- several purification steps
- solvent extraction for NiSO_4

■ production

- CoCl_2
- $\text{NiSO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Ni(OH)}_2$: **closing NiMH loop**

■ Step 3 & 4: oxidation to Co_3O_4 + production of LiCoO_2

■ oxidation of pure CoCl_2 to Co_3O_4

■ $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4 + \text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3 \rightarrow \text{LiCoO}_2$: **closing Li-ion loop**

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■ Slag properties

- main components: $\text{CaO} - \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{SiO}_2$
- minor components: $\text{FeO}_x - \text{Li}_2\text{O} - \text{MnO}$
- particle size: 0-4mm and 4-32mm

■ Regulation

- VLAREA standards of OVAM
- compliant with REACH – CE marking – waste & construction directives
- leaching properties

■ Construction applications

- aggregate – cement raw material – filling material in concrete
- used as filling in construction of industrial facility in Sweden

Tests	EN Standard	Slag (Fine & Coarse aggregate)
Free CaO (%)	1744-1 § 18 (1998)	0.22
Free MgO (%)	1744-1 § 18 (1998)	<1%
Los Angeles Coefficient (La)	1097-2 (1998)	24
Micro Deval Coefficient (MD)	1097-1 (1996)	10

■ LA-test: resistance to fragmentation

- LA < 30: suitable for coating & road surface treatments

■ MD-test: resistance to wear

- MD < 20: suitable in concrete

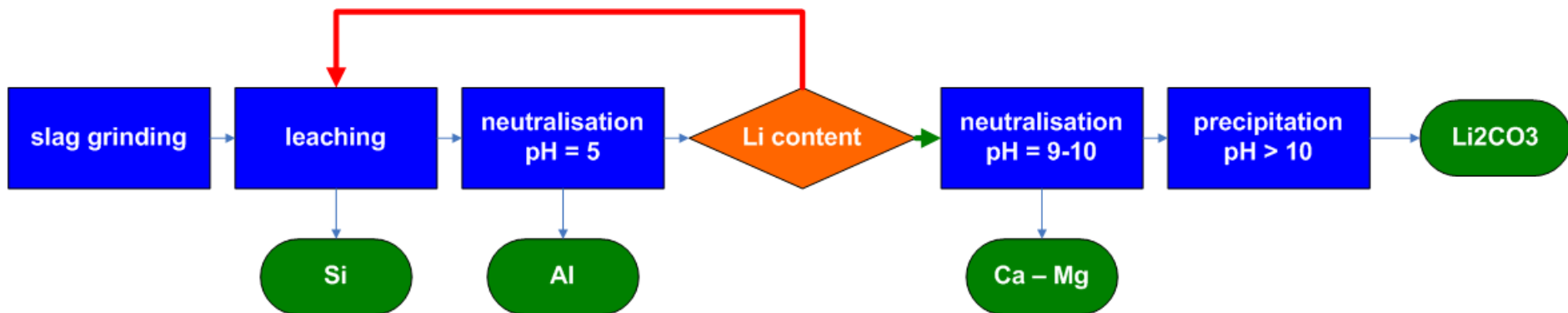
■ CO₂ neutrality

- nearly 5% of man-made CO₂ emissions from cement
- secondary materials avoid CO₂ emission
 - transition limestone → CaO already made

■ Li-source in glass/ceramics

- vitro-ceramic glass: Li for heat resistance

■ Li-valorisation



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- Rechargeable batteries are everywhere
- Megatrends
 - resource scarcity
 - electrification of cars
- Legislative drivers towards recycling
- Umicore closes battery loop
- Slag valorisation
 - application in construction
 - Li-valorisation

Thank you for your attention!

For some reason, there is e-scrap
that never reaches us



So what we do get, we
recycle to the maximum

Umicore Precision Metals Refining, as one of the world's largest recyclers of electronic scrap (e-scrap), is proud to offer its clients the best possible value for scrap and recycling of precious metals. The service is based on a highly sophisticated technical concept, partly related to recycling, but also to the recovery of precious metals. Services include but are not limited to: the recovery of precious metals from e-scrap.

The main advantage of our service is that we can offer a high quality product, which is not only of high quality but also of high value. Our clients can be assured that our service is based on a sophisticated technical concept, partly related to recycling, but also to the recovery of precious metals. Services include but are not limited to: the recovery of precious metals from e-scrap.



Umicore Precision Metals Refining is a
leader in the recycling of precious metals.