

The invention relates to metallurgy of secondary lead, in particular the processing scrap of lead-acid accumulators and electric cells. Is claimed a method for processing comprising the mechanical crushing of cells, separation by wet screening of sand-slime (oxide-sulfate) fraction as product for soda desulfatation, wherein the wet screening of mechanical crushed accumulator scrap is carried out on vibration screen with oscillation amplitudes of 4-8 mm and frequency of 950-1200 rotations per minute in the stream of flush water which is supplied in a volume of 10-15 m³/h per 1 m² of the mesh area of vibration screen with size slits 0.5-5 mm. Sand-slime fraction is desulfatated by soda with produce lead carbonate and secondary sodium sulfate, at that sodium sulfate solution is additionally purified in three stages: on the first stage sodium sulfide is added into solution in the quantity 0.25-0.45 kg per 1 m³ of solution with stirring by agitator, on the second stage produced solution is filtered of insoluble salts of heavy metals and on the third stage filtered solution of sodium sulfate is processed by hydrogen peroxide in quantity 60-350 g of hydrogen peroxide per 1 m³ of solution. The hydroseparation is carried out with extraction of metal fraction (electrical lead and current-conducting details) as product for melting, with extraction of polypropylene or propylene copolymer, with extraction of heavy plastics (ebonite and separators) for recycling; lead carbonate and metal fractions is melted in rotary drum furnaces and produced black lead in rotary drum furnaces is refined, and slags, slurries, matte and dust from devices for purification gases are melted in rotary drum furnaces. At that filtered dry dust from devices for purification gases is mixed with water at mixing by agitator at rotation rate of shaft of 20-30 rotations per minute to produce water pulp of dust with density of 1.2-1.6 t/m³, then the pulp is filtered to produce dust cake which is guided for processing in rotary furnaces. Technical result: decreasing the volume of contaminating agents in the exhaust gases and dust, reduction the content of heavy metals in secondary product and utility waste.