

ICS 71.100.30
CCS Y 88



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB 10631-2025

Fireworks - Safety and quality

烟花爆竹 安全与质量

Issued on: October 31, 2025

Implemented on: May 1, 2026

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation;
Standardization Administration of China**

Table of Contents

1.Scope	1
2 Normative References	1
3.Terms and Definitions	1
26 Appendix B (Informative) Example 28 of the content of fireworks and firecrackers packaging markings and distribution information labels References	34

Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1.Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. This document supersedes GB 10631-2013 "Safety and Quality of Fireworks and Firecrackers" and GB 21552-2008 "Fireworks, Firecrackers and Black Powder Firecrackers". (Firecrackers)", GB 21553-2008 Fireworks, Firecrackers and Rockets (Aerial Products), GB 21555-2008 Fireworks and Firecrackers Double-bang (Aerial Products) GB 19593-2015 Fireworks and Firecrackers Combination Fireworks, GB 19594-2015 Fireworks and Firecrackers Display Shells The mandatory technical content of GB 24426-2015 "Fireworks and Firecrackers Marking" and GB 31368-2015 "Fireworks and Firecrackers Packaging" is as follows: GB 10631-2013 "Safety and Quality of Fireworks and Firecrackers" has been largely replaced. Compared with GB 10631-2013, the main changes are structural adjustments and editorial modifications. Aside from the changes, the main technical changes are as follows:

---The classification method has been changed. Friction-related products and small fireworks have been reclassified as a major category, and the subcategories have been further refined, resulting in 11 major categories and 25 subcategories. The subcategories refine the C-level classification method, dividing C-level into C1 and C2 levels (see 4.1, 4.2, and

4.2 in the.2013 edition);

---Added mixed-package packaging options and clarified the technical requirements for mixed-package marking, packaging, etc. (see 6.1);

---Added safety and quality requirements for exported products (see 6.3);

---The specific details of the testing methods have been removed (see Chapter 6 of the.2013 edition); Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents. This document was proposed and is under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Emergency

Management of the People's Republic of China. The release history of this document and the document it replaces is as follows:

- First published as GB 10631-1989 in 1989, revised for the first time in.2004, and revised for the second time in.2013;
- First published as GB 19593-2004 in.2004, and revised for the first time in.2015;
- First published as GB 19594-2004 in.2004, and revised for the first time in.2015;
- First published in.2015 as GB 31368-2015;
- First published in.2009 as GB 24426-2009, and revised for the first time in.2015;
- First published in.2008 as GB 21555-2008;
- First published in.2008 as GB 21553-2008;

1 Scope

China's mandatory national standard for the safety and quality of fireworks. China makes the overwhelming majority of the world's fireworks, and this is the document that governs them - one of the most consequential product safety standards in the country, because the hazard exists at every stage from the factory to the person holding the item. The requirements run in two directions. One is composition: the pyrotechnic substances permitted and those forbidden, which is where the standard does most of its work, since the mixtures that are cheapest and most spectacular are frequently the ones that are unstable in storage or sensitive to friction. The other is behaviour: the fuse burning time that must give the user time to retreat, the absence of explosion in the hand or the tube, the height and direction of the effect, and the debris that falls back. Consumer classes are separated from display classes because the two are used by entirely different people.

This document defines the terminology for fireworks and firecrackers, provides a classification system, and specifies grading, safety and quality requirements, shelf life, and descriptions. It describes the testing methods and rules. This document applies to the production, sale, transportation, and setting off of fireworks and firecrackers.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents, through normative references within the text, constitute essential provisions of this document. Dated citations are not included. For references to documents, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies. This document.

GB 190 Packaging Marks for Dangerous Goods

GB 6944 Classification and Code of Dangerous Goods

GB/T 10632 Sampling Inspection Rules for Fireworks and Firecrackers

GB 19269 Safety Specifications for Inspection of Packaging of Dangerous Goods for Road Transport

GB 19270 Safety Specifications for Packaging Inspection of Dangerous Goods Transported by Waterway

GB 19359 Safety Specifications for Packaging Inspection of Dangerous Goods Transported by Railway

GB 19433 Safety Specifications for Packaging Inspection of Dangerous Goods by Air

GB/T 38040 Default Classification Table for the Transportation of Fireworks and Firecrackers

GB/T 41644 Test Methods for Fireworks and Firecrackers

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Fireworks Made primarily from pyrotechnic powder and other materials, it produces visual and auditory effects such as light, sound, color, shape, and smoke through combustion or explosion after ignition. For ornamental purposes only; dangerous items that are flammable and explosive.

3.2 It is mainly composed of oxidizing and reducing agents, and has combustion or explosive properties, producing effects such as light, sound, color, gas, and smoke. Compound.

3.2.1 black powder A type of pyrotechnic powder made from potassium nitrate, sulfur, and charcoal powder, or potassium nitrate and charcoal powder as raw materials.

3.2.2 White Powder It is a type of pyrotechnic powder made from potassium perchlorate, aluminum powder, and sulfur, and is used to produce firecrackers.