

ICS 55.020

CCS C66



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

GB 19270-2009

Replacing GB 19270.2-2003

**Safety code for inspection of packaging of dangerous goods
transported by water**

水路运输危险货物包装检验安全规范

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Foreword

The standard Chapter 5, Section 6, Chapter 7 and Chapter 8 are mandatory, the remaining provisions are recommended. This standard replaces GB 19270.1-2003 "waterway transport of dangerous goods packaging inspection General safety norms", GB 19270.2-2003 "Waterway transport of dangerous goods packaging inspection and safety norms Performance tests" and GB 19270.3-2003 "waterway transport of dangerous goods packaging inspection Safety regulations Use appraisal. " This standard and GB 19270.1-2003, GB 19270.2-2003 and GB 19270.3-2003 compared to the main changes are as follows:

- Standard name to "Waterway transport of dangerous goods packaging inspection and safety regulations";
- Delete the definition and related requirements of wooden barrels;
- Added "limited number" of definitions and regulations;
- Note on stacking load calculation formula has been modified (in the original GB 19270.2-2003 5.4.3, this version 7.2.4.3). The Standard Appendix A and Appendix D are normative, Annexes B and C are informative appendices. This standard is managed by the National Standardization Technical Committee chemicals dangerous (SAC/TC251) and focal points. This standard is drafted by: Jiangsu CIQ. Participated in the drafting of this

standard. the Chemical Institute of Standardization, Changzhou import and export of industrial and consumer product safety testing center. The main drafters of this standard. Tang Lijun, Mei Jian, Gao Xiang, Wang Xiaobing, Xu Yan, Wang Rong GEOPHYSICAL PROSPECTING FOR Ding Xun. This standard replaces the previous standard release case.

--- GB 19270.1-2003;

--- GB 19270.2-2003;

--- GB 19270.3-2003. Waterway transport of dangerous goods packaging Safety code for inspection

1 Scope

GB 19270-2009 is the Chinese national standard on safety code for inspection of packaging of dangerous goods transported by water, in the field of packaging and distribution of goods. It carries no /T suffix, which in the Chinese system means compliance is mandatory: a product or a practice within its scope has to meet it to be lawfully made, sold or carried out in China. It was issued on 21 June 2009 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 May 2010. Classification: ICS 55.020, CCS C66. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This standard specifies the waterway transport of dangerous goods packaging (not including military) classification code and marking requirements, performance testing and use Identification. This standard applies to Chapter 4, in addition to Class 2, Class 7 and Class 6

6.2 outside the waterway transport of dangerous goods packaging inspection. This standard does not apply to pressure receptacles, the net weight of the package more than 400kg, capacity exceeding 450L packages.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB/T 1540 Determination of absorbent paper and cardboard Cobb method

GB/T 2828.1 Sampling procedures for inspection - Part 1. by acceptance quality limit (AQL) retrieval batch inspection sampling plan

GB/T 4122.1 Packaging - Terminology - Part 1. Basic

GB/T 4857.3 Basic tests for transport packages - Part 3. Test methods for stacking static load

GB/T 4857.5 packaging transport package drop test methods

GB/T 17344 Test Method for airtight packaging containers United Nations "on the Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations" (15th revised edition) "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code" (2006 edition)

3 Terms and Definitions

GB/T 4122.1 and established the following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

3.1 It made of metal, wood, plywood, reconstituted wood, fibreboard, plastic or other suitable material to make a complete rectangular or polygonal container.

3.2 Flat or convex cylindrical container made of metal, fiber, both ends of the plastic, plywood or other suitable material is.

3.3 It made of paper, plastic film, textiles, woven material or other suitable material of the flexible container.

3.4 Rectangular or polygonal cross-section of a metal or plastic container.

3.5 To put in and receive a closing appliance substances or articles, including sealing means.

3.6 Other components or materials receptacles and receptacles for the realization of the role of storage is needed.

3.7 The end product packaging operations, including the preparation for transport of container and its contents.

3.8 Required container outer container transport.

3.9 The need for a container vessel from the outer vessel to the role.

3.10 Composite or outer container together with a combination of protective devices to receive and protect the inner packagings or receptacles needed absorbent materials, liners and other part.

3.11 For transportation purposes together a group of container, fixed in an outer container of one or more content components.

3.12 Container consists of an outer container and an inner reservoir composed,

constructed the inner receptacle and the outer container to form a complete container. This tolerance After the assembly is, it becomes a single complete unit for the entire loading, storage, transport and emptying.

3.13 In order to facilitate handling during transport and storage, will be fitted with one or more packages together to form a unit with the packaging.

4.1 Dangerous Goods Classification

4.1.1 Dangerous Goods by having danger or major risk is divided into nine categories. Some categories are subdivided into divisions. Categories and items Other numbers are not sequential order of the degree of danger.

4.1.2 Class 1. Explosives

- 1.1. a mass explosion hazard substances and articles;
- 1.2. There is a projection hazard but not a mass explosion hazard substances and articles;
- 1.3. There is a fire hazard and a minor blast hazard or partial projection hazard or both have dangerous, but not a mass explosion hazard Substances and articles;
- 1.4. present no significant hazard substances and articles;
- 1.5. a mass explosion hazard Very insensitive substances;
- 1.6. extremely insensitive articles without a mass explosion hazard.

4.1.3 Class 2. gas

- 2.1. flammable gases;
- 2.2. Non-flammable, non-toxic gases;
- 2.3. toxic gases.

4.1.4 Class 3. Flammable liquids.

4.1.5 Class 4. Flammable solids; substances liable to spontaneous combustion; water releases flammable gases.

- 4.1. Flammable solids, self-reactive substances and solid desensitized explosives;
- 4.2. Substances liable to spontaneous combustion;
- 4.3. contact with water emit flammable gases.

4.1.6 Class 5. Oxidizing substances and organic peroxides

- 5.1. oxidizing substances;