CCS A80

NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

GB 19454-2009

Replacing GB 19454.2-2004

Safety code for inspection of portable tanks for dangerous goods

危险货物便携式罐体检验安全规范

Issued on: June 21, 2009 **Implemented on: May 1, 2010**

Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China;
Standardization Administration of China

Table of Contents

Foreword

The standard Chapter 5, Section 6, Chapter 7 and Chapter 8 are mandatory, the rest are recommended. This standard replaces GB 19454.1-2004 "dangerous goods safety testing of portable tanks General specifications", GB 19454.2-2004 "Dangerous Goods Safety code for inspection of portable tanks performance test", GB 19454.3-2004 "dangerous goods safety testing of portable tanks Regulate the use of identification. " This standard and the above three criteria modify main contents are.

--- On the part of the technical content has been modified to make technical and content standards related to the packaging of the United Nations "Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Exactly the same Model Regulations "(Rev. 15);

--- On a standard text format according to GB/T 1.1-2000 made editorial changes. This standard is managed by the National Standardization Technical Committee chemicals dangerous (SAC/TC251) and focal points. This standard is drafted by: Tianjin CIQ. Participated in the drafting of this standard. Hunan CIQ. The main drafters of this standard.

Wangli Bing, Lining Tao, Chi Yu Feng, Zhao Qing, Zhang Yuan, Zhang Yong. This standard replaces the standards previously issued as follows:

--- GB 19454.1-2004;

--- GB 19454.2-2004;

--- GB 19454.3-2004. Dangerous Goods Safety code for inspection of portable tanks

1 Scope

GB 19454-2009 is the Chinese national standard on safety code for inspection of portable tanks for dangerous 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 , CCS A80. 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 requirements for dangerous goods in portable tanks, marking, performance testing, the use of identification. This standard applies to the shipment of Class 3 to Class 9 dangerous goods portable tank inspection.

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 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 19434 safety inspection of dangerous goods specification intermediate bulk containers

GB 19270 waterway transport of dangerous goods packaging inspection and safety regulations ISO 1496-

3 Series 1 freight containers. Specification and testing - Part 3. Liquid and gas tank container

ISO 4126-1 safety valve (SafetyValves) United Nations "on the Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations" (15th revised edition)

3 Terms and Definitions

GB/T 4122.1, GB 19434 and GB 19270 and established the following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

3.1 Used for the transport of Class 3 to Class 9 substances multimodal tank capacity greater than 450L. Portable tank shell fitted with transport Dangerous goods necessary auxiliary equipment and structural equipment.

3.2 Holds portable tank being transported material portion (the tank itself), including openings and their closures, but does not include service equipment or external junction Device configuration.

3.3 Measuring instruments and filling, discharge, venting, safety, heating, cooling and insulation.

3.4 Shell external reinforcing, fastening, protective and stabilizing members.

3.5 Not less than the greater of the following two pressure in working condition at top of the shell measured.

a) loading or unloading, the maximum allowed in the shell effective gauge pressure; or

b) The maximum effective gauge pressure design of the shell, not less than the sum of. 1) material at 65 °C (if it is higher than 65 °C under high temperature materials in transport, the highest in the loading, unloading or during transport Temperature) when the absolute vapor substance Yajian 100kPa; Air 2) the tank is not filled within the space and the partial pressure of other gases (kPa), the partial pressure of the space is not filled with the best 65 °C Temperature) expansion of the liquid caused by the decision.

3.6 Pressure values used to calculate a recognized pressure vessel code in. Design pressure shall not be less than the maximum pressure of the following persons.

a) loading or unloading, the maximum allowed in the shell effective gauge pressure; or

b) the sum of the following three. 1) material at 65 °C (if it is higher than 65 °C under high temperature materials in transport, the highest in the loading, unloading or during transport Temperature) when the absolute vapor substance Yajian 100kPa; Air 2) the tank is not filled within the space and the partial pressure of other gases (kPa), the partial pressure of the space is not filled with the best 65 °C Temperature) expansion of the liquid caused by the decision; 3) twice in accordance with the direction of maximum permissible gross mass multiplied by the acceleration due to gravity, and the direction perpendicular to the direction of maximum horizontal Permissible gross mass (when the direction is not clear, is twice the maximum permissible gross mass) multiplied by the acceleration due to gravity, hanging up

Straight direction maximum permissible gross mass times the acceleration due to gravity, the downward vertical direction twice the maximum permissible gross mass (including The total load including gravity) multiplied by the acceleration due to gravity, respectively, within the meaning of the dynamic forces determined discharge pressure but not less than 35kPa;

c) According to the United Nations "on the Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations" (Rev. 15) in section

4.2 applies Portable Two thirds of the tank specification prescribed minimum test pressure values.

3.7 The maximum gauge pressure hydraulic test when top of the shell, not less than

1.5 times the design pressure.

3.8 Gas on the shell and its equipment is applied not less than the maximum allowable working pressure of 25% of the effective internal pressure test.

3.9 Paper quality portable tanks (tare) and allowed the shipment and the maximum load.

3.10 In the same materials, the same structure and the same production process as a member of the portable tank batch identification, referred to as batch.

4 Dangerous Goods Classification

4.1 Dangerous Goods by having danger or major risk is divided into nine categories. Some categories are subdivided into divisions. Categories and divisions The order number is not the order of the degree of danger.

4.1.1 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.

4.1.2 Class 2. gas

--- 2.1. flammable gases;