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

GB 5085.2-2007

Replacing GB 5085.2-1996

**Identification standards for hazardous wastes -- Screening test
for acute toxicity
(English Translation)**

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Foreword

In order

Environmental pollution caused by hazardous wastes, strengthening the management of hazardous wastes, protecting the environment, and protecting human health, setting the standard.

This standard is part of the national hazardous waste identification standard. The national hazardous waste identification standard specifies the hazardous characteristics of solid waste

Technical indicators, hazardous properties The solid wastes that meet the technical specifications specified in the standards are hazardous wastes and must be piped according to the law.

Reason. The national hazardous waste identification standard consists of the following seven criteria.

7 Identification of hazardous substances for identification of toxic substances

This standard modifies the "Priority for Acute Toxicity of Hazardous Wastes Identification Standards" (GB 5085.2-1996). The main content is.

--- Use acute oral toxicity test, acute dermal toxicity test and acute inhalation toxicity test specified in the "Chemical Test Guideline"

The test replaced the "Primary Test Method for Acute Toxicity of Hazardous Wastes" in the appendix to the original standard.

--- The initial value of acute toxicity was adjusted.

According to relevant laws, this standard has the effect of enforcement.

This standard was proposed by the Science and Technology Standards Division of the State Environmental Protection Administration.

This standard was drafted by the Chinese Academy of Environmental Sciences Solid Waste Pollution Control Technology Institute and the Institute of Environmental Standards.

This standard was approved by the State Environmental Protection Administration on March 27, 2007.

This standard has been implemented since October 1, 2007. It is the same as the "Primary Screening for Acute Toxicity of Hazardous Wastes" (GB 5085.2-1996).

Repeal.

This standard is interpreted by the State Environmental Protection Administration.

GB 5085.2.2007

Hazardous waste identification criteria Acute toxicity screening

1 Scope

This standard specifies the screening criteria for acute toxic wastes.

This standard applies to the identification of acute toxicity of solid waste produced in any production, life and other activities.

2 Normative references

The clauses in the following documents are quoted in this part of GB 5085 as the clauses of this standard. Any undated quoted text

The latest version is applicable to this standard.

HJ/T 153 Chemical Testing Guidelines

HJ/T 298 Technical Specifications for Identification of Hazardous Wastes

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

3.1

Oral toxicity LD₅₀ LD₅₀ (median lethal dose) for acute oral toxicity is a statistical measurement of a single measurement of a substance that allows young white rats to die half the time within 14 days after oral administration.

Quality dose.

3.2

Skin exposure toxicity LD₅₀ LD₅₀ for acute dermal toxicity is the material dose that causes the exposed skin of white rabbits to continuously contact for 24 h, which is most likely to cause half of these experimental animals to die within 14 days.

3.3

Inhalation toxicity LC₅₀ LC₅₀ for acute toxicity on inhalation is a continuous inhalation of white male and female rats for 1 h, which is the most likely cause of half of the vapor, smoke or powder of these test animals died within 14 days.

Dust concentration.

4 Identification criteria

Solid wastes that meet one of the following conditions are hazardous wastes.

5 experimental methods

5.1

Sampling points and sampling methods are performed in accordance with the provisions of HJ/T 298.

5.2

Determination of oral LD₅₀, percutaneous LD₅₀, and inhaled LC₅₀ was performed according to the method specified in HJ/T 153.

6 Standard implementation

This standard shall be supervised and implemented by the competent department of environmental protection administration of the people's government at or above the county

level.

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END: Draft Version (GB 5085.2-2007)

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