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

GB 5085.4-2007

**Identification standards for hazardous wastes Identification for
ignitability
(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 is a new part.

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 Institute of Environmental Standards and Solid Waste Pollution Control Technology Institute.

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

This standard has been implemented since October 1, 2007.

This standard is interpreted by the State Environmental Protection Administration.

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Identification of flammability of hazardous waste identification standards

1 Scope

This standard specifies the criteria for the identification of flammable hazardous wastes.

This standard applies to the identification of the flammability 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.

GB/T 261 flash point determination of petroleum products (closed cup method)

GB 19521.1 Safety Code for Inspection of Hazardous Characteristics of Combustible Solid Dangerous Goods

GB 19521.3 Safety Code for Inspection of Hazardous Characteristics of Flammable Gas Dangerous Goods

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

Flash point flash point

It means that under the standard atmospheric pressure (101.3 kPa), the flammable vapor released above the liquid surface is completely mixed with air and can be

The minimum temperature at which a flame or spark ignites.

3.2

Lower flammable limit

The minimum concentration of combustible gases or mixtures of steam and air (or oxygen) that can spread the flame after ignition, in %

Show.

3.3

Upper flammable limit

The highest concentration of combustible gases or mixtures of vapor and air (or oxygen) that can spread the flame after ignition, in %

Show.

3.4

Flammable range

A combustible gas or mixture of vapor and air (or oxygen) can ignite and propagate a range of flame concentrations, usually flammable

The volume fraction of gas or vapor in the mixture.

4 Identification criteria

Solid wastes that meet any of the following conditions are flammable hazardous wastes.

4.1 Liquid Flammable Hazardous Waste

Liquids, liquid mixtures, or solids containing liquids with a flash point below 60 °C (closed cup test).

4.2 Solid flammable hazardous waste

Fires due to friction or spontaneous combustion at standard temperature and pressure (25 °C, 101.3 kPa), can be intense and persistent after ignition

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Burns and produces hazardous solid waste.

4.3 gaseous flammable hazardous waste

At 20 °C, 101.3 kPa, in a mixture with air, ignitable gas with volume fraction $\leq 13\%$, or in

The difference between the flammable limit and the flammable limit of the flammable range is greater than or equal to 12 percentage points regardless of the lower flammable limit, regardless of the lower flammable limit.

Point of gas.

5 experimental methods

5.1

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

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 5085.4-2007)