ICS 13.300
CCS A80

NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

GB 6944-2025

Replacing GB 6944-2012

Classification and code of dangerous goods

危险货物分类和品名编号

Issued on: March 28, 2025 **Implemented on: October 1, 2025**

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

Table of Contents

1 Scope

GB 6944-2025 is the Chinese national standard on classification and code of dangerous goods, in the field of environment and health protection, safety. 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 28 March 2025 by the State Administration for Market Regulation; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 October 2025. Classification: ICS 13.300, 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 document specifies the general requirements for the classification of dangerous goods, the classification of dangerous goods and the code of dangerous goods. This document applies to the transport of dangerous goods and related activities. This document does not apply to dangerous goods transported in bulk by water.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

GB/T 261, Determination of flash point - Pensky-Martens closed cup method

GB/T 3536, Petroleum products - Determination of flash and fire points - Cleveland open cup method

GB/T 5208, Determination of flash point - Rapid equilibrium closed cup method

GB/T 6536, Standard test method for distillation of petroleum products at atmospheric

pressure

GB/T 7534, Volatile organic liquids for industrial use - Determination of boiling range

GB 11806, Regulations for the safe transport of radioactive material

GB 12268-2025, List of dangerous goods

GB 14371, Dangerous goods - Requirements of the hazard classification procedure and compatibility for explosives

GB 19452, Safety code for inspection of hazardous properties for dangerous goods of oxidizing substances

3 Terms and definitions, abbreviations and symbols

3.1 Terms and definitions For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions defined in the UN, Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. Model Regulations (Rev.23) (hereinafter referred to as the Model Regulations) and the following terms and definitions apply.

3.2 Abbreviations For the purposes of this document, the following abbreviated terms apply. BCF. Bioconcentration Factor

3.3 Symbols The following symbols apply to this document.

4.1 Dangerous goods class, division and packing group

4.1.1 Dangerous goods are divided into 9 classes according to their dangers or main hazards, of which Class 1, Class 2, Class 4, Class 5 and Class 6 are further divided into different divisions.

4.2 Dangerous goods classification requirements

4.2.1 Dangerous goods shall be classified according to their primary hazards in accordance with the classes in Chapter 5.

4.2.3 Solutions or mixtures which have a changed hazard class, physical state or packing group compared with the listed dangerous goods shall be included in the appropriate entry of "not otherwise specified".

4.3 Order of hazard of dangerous goods

4.3.1 When a substance, mixture or solution has more than one hazard and its name is not included in the "List of dangerous goods", or when an appropriate entry (UN3537~UN3548) is assigned to an article containing dangerous goods not otherwise specified, the order of hazard is determined in accordance with Table 1.

4.3.4 Radioactive materials with other hazardous properties shall be classified in Class 7 and the subsidiary hazard shall be identified (except for radioactive materials in excepted packages).

4.3.5 For gases and gas mixtures with more than two divisions of hazard, the order of hazard is as follows:

4.4 Sample transport classification requirements

4.4.1 When the hazard class of a substance is not determined but it is necessary to transport the substance for further testing, the hazard class, proper shipping name and UN number shall be provisionally assigned based on the shipper's understanding of the substance, in accordance with the classification criteria of this document and the principle of priority of hazard in 4.3, and the most stringent packing group of the selected proper shipping name shall be used.

4.4.3 Energetic material samples for testing, when containing organic substances with chemical groups listed in Table A

6.1 and/or Table A

6.3 of Appendix 6 of the United Nations Manual of Tests and Criteria (Rev. 8) (hereinafter referred to as the Manual of Tests and Criteria) and meeting all of the following conditions, shall be transported as UN 3224 (Type C self-reactive solid) or UN 3223 (Type C self-reactive liquid).

4.5 Classification requirements for articles containing dangerous goods not otherwise specified

4.5.1 Articles for which there is no proper shipping name and in which the dangerous goods carried are only in limited quantities as listed in the "List of dangerous goods" are shown in UN 3363 and Special Provision 301.

4.5.4 This does not apply to articles which have a specific proper shipping name in the "List of dangerous goods".

4.5.5 This does not apply to articles containing dangerous goods belonging to Class 1, Division 6.2, Class 7 or radioactive materials, but does apply to articles containing explosives excluded from Class 1.

4.5.6 Articles containing dangerous goods shall apply Table 1 as appropriate, and for each type of dangerous goods contained in the article, determine its hazard and assign the article to a class or division. If an article contains dangerous goods classified as Class 9, all other dangerous goods contained in the article shall be considered to constitute a higher hazard.