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

GB/T 26721-2025

Arsenic trioxide

三氧化二砷

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Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1. Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. This document replaces GB/T 26721-2011 "Arsenic Trioxide". Compared with GB/T 26721-2011, the main differences are structural adjustments and editorial changes. Aside from the modifications, the main technical changes are as follows:

- a) The scope of application has been changed to "mainly used in preservatives, pesticides, glass industry, as well as ceramics, dyeing and textiles, pigments, pharmaceuticals, leather making, and fireworks". "etc." has been changed to "mainly used for wood preservation, pesticides, glass, medicine, semiconductor materials, etc." (see Chapter 1, 2011 edition Chapter 1);
- b) The impurity content of As₂O₃-1 has been changed, with the bismuth content revised from " $\leq 0.001\%$ " to " $\leq 0.0100\%$ ", and the antimony content newly added. 0.2000% (see 5.1, 3.2 of the 2011 edition);
- c) The whiteness grading requirement for arsenic trioxide has been changed from

"whiteness not less than 60" to "As₂O₃^- % not less than 60%". "As₂O₃^-+ not less than 40%" "No requirement for As₂O₃^-+" (see 5.2,

3.3 of the.2011 edition);

d) The moisture and particle size requirements for arsenic trioxide have been removed (see 3.3 in the.2011 edition);

e) The inspection lot weight has been increased (see 7.2);

f) The accompanying files have been modified (see 8.3,

6.3 in the.2011 version);

g) The purchase order details have been changed (see Chapter 9, Chapter 7 in the.2011 edition). Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents. This document was proposed by the China Nonferrous Metals Industry Association. This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Standardization of Nonferrous Metals (SAC/TC243). This document was drafted by: Jiangxi Copper Corporation Limited, Shandong Hengbang Smelting Co., Ltd., and Guotou Jincheng Metallurgical Co., Ltd. Company, Yunnan Tin Industry Co., Ltd., Tongling Nonferrous Metals Group Co., Ltd., Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd., Henan Yuguang Gold Lead Co., Ltd., and Henan Zhongyuan Gold Smelting Plant Co., Ltd. The main drafters of this document are. Hu Yiwen, Fu Shengjiang, Wang Yong, Lu Mengyao, Wang Lingyan, Zhao Li, Zhao Liming, Zhang Yexin, Zheng Zhou, and Tang Fenlan. Zhang Pengzhou, Yan Peng, Cai Chuangkai, Li Yongjie, Tian Jing, Gong Bendi, Zhang Hongbin, Liu Xinyang, Shi Jing, Zhang Wei, Liu Suhong, Xiao Kai, Zhang Hong. The release history of this document and the document it replaces is as follows:

---First published as GB 26721-2011 in.2011, it was converted into a recommended standard in.2017;

1 Scope

China's national product standard for arsenic trioxide. It specifies the requirements, the test methods, the inspection rules and the marking, packaging, transport and storage of arsenic trioxide. Arsenic trioxide occupies an unusual position: it is simultaneously one of the most notorious poisons in history, an industrial raw material, and a licensed medicine. It is produced mainly as a by-product of smelting copper, lead and gold ores that contain arsenic, and it goes into wood preservatives where those are still permitted, into specialty glass and semiconductor-grade arsenic, into alloys, and - since its rediscovery as a treatment for acute promyelocytic leukaemia - into pharmaceutical manufacture. Because the same compound serves those very different users, a product standard has to define grades rather than a single specification, and the differences between them are in the

impurities rather than in the arsenic content: an antimony or lead level that is irrelevant in a preservative disqualifies material intended for electronic or pharmaceutical use. What dominates the rest of the document is that the product is acutely toxic and a recognised human carcinogen, in a fine powder that is readily inhaled. So the packaging is a containment requirement rather than a convenience - sealed, labelled, resistant to damage in handling - and the marking, the transport classification and the storage provisions follow the rules for a poison rather than those for a chemical. The test methods have to be written so they can be carried out safely, and the sampling clause has to specify how a representative sample is taken from a container that should not be opened casually. Issued on 29 August 2025 and in force since 1 March 2026.

This document specifies the product classification, technical requirements, inspection rules, marking, packaging, transportation, storage, and accompanying documents for arsenic trioxide. The invoice details describe the corresponding testing methods. This document applies to arsenic trioxide produced by wet and pyrometallurgical processes, primarily used in wood preservation, pesticides, glass, pharmaceuticals, and semiconductor materials. Materials, etc.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents, through normative references within the text, constitute essential provisions of this document. Dated citations are not included. For references to documents, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies. This document.

GB 190 Packaging Marks for Dangerous Goods

GB/T 1605 Sampling Methods for Commercial Pesticides

GB/T 8170 Rules for rounding off numerical values and the representation and determination of limiting values

GB 30000.1 Standard for Classification and Labelling of Chemicals Part

3 Terms and Definitions

This document does not contain any terms or definitions that need to be defined.

4 Product Categories

Arsenic trioxide is classified into three grades according to its chemical composition. As₂O₃-1, As₂O₃-2, and As₂O₃-3.

5 Technical Requirements

5.1 Chemical composition The chemical composition of arsenic trioxide should conform to the provisions of Table 1. Table

6 Test Methods

6.1 The determination of the chemical composition of arsenic trioxide is given in Appendix A and Appendix B. The arbitration analysis method shall be agreed upon by the supplier and the buyer.

6.2 The determination of the whiteness of arsenic trioxide is given in Appendix C.

6.3 The appearance quality of arsenic trioxide was inspected by visual inspection.

7.1 Inspection and Acceptance

7.1.1 Arsenic trioxide shall be inspected by the supplier or a third party, and the product quality shall comply with the provisions of this document and the order form.

7.1.2 The buyer shall inspect the received products. If the inspection results do not conform to the provisions of this document or the purchase order, the buyer shall, upon receipt of the products, request an inspection. The buyer shall notify the supplier within 90 days from the date of purchase, and the matter shall be resolved through negotiation between the supplier and the buyer. If arbitration is required, the arbitration sampling shall be conducted jointly by the supplier and the buyer at the buyer's location.

7.2 Batching Products should be submitted for inspection in batches, each batch should consist of the same grade of arsenic trioxide, and each batch should weigh no more than 22.5 tons (or according to supply and demand). (as required by the party).

7.3 Inspection Items Each batch of arsenic trioxide should be tested for chemical composition, whiteness, and appearance quality.

7.4 Sampling and Sample Preparation

7.4.1 Sampling shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1605.

7.4.2 When preparing the sample, reduce the sample to 80g using the quartering method, put it into a light-proof, dry, and airtight container, and store it for later use.

7.4.3 The appearance quality of the products shall be inspected for each barrel.

7.5 Judgment of Test Results

7.5.1 The numerical rounding of the test results shall be performed in accordance with the