

ICS 77.140.99

CCS H34



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

GB/T 38216.7-2026

Steel slag - Determination of carbon and sulfur content

钢渣 碳和硫含量的测定

Issued on: July 30, 2026

Implemented on: February 1, 2027

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation;
Standardization Administration of the PRC**

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Foreword

This document was issued on 30 July 2026 by the State Administration for Market Regulation; Standardization Administration of the PRC and takes effect on 1 February 2027.

It is a GB/T standard: recommended rather than compulsory, but it is the text a Chinese reviewer applies when assessing a submission.

1 Scope

GB/T 38216.7 specifies how carbon and sulfur are determined in steel slag, and it is Part 7 of the Chinese series on steel slag analysis. Steel slag is produced by the hundred million tonnes a year in China and is no longer treated as waste: it goes into cement, road base and aggregate, and its acceptance for those uses depends on knowing what is in it. Carbon and sulfur matter because they affect the stability and the environmental behaviour of the material once it is bound into concrete or laid under a road. The document fixes the sample preparation, the determination method and the precision expected, so that a figure from one laboratory can be compared with another. For a slag processor or a cement plant buying it, this is the method a Chinese acceptance test refers to.