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

GB/T 43802-2024

Green product assessment - Returnable containers in logistics

绿色产品评价 物流周转箱

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Table of Contents

1 Scope

About this edition

Classification and status

How a Chinese national standard is set out

About this English translation

1 Scope

China's national standard for assessing returnable logistics containers as green products. A returnable container - a plastic crate, a folding box, a pallet box - replaces single-use packaging, and its environmental case is straightforward arithmetic: it is heavier and more material-intensive to make than a corrugated carton, and it pays that back over the trips it survives. The whole assessment therefore turns on the number of cycles achieved and on what happens between them. A container that is lost, stolen or not returned defeats the purpose entirely, which is why tracking and pooling arrangements matter as much as the product; and the return leg carries empty containers, so the folding ratio determines how much transport the system consumes. The assessment has to address all of that alongside the material itself, which is increasingly recycled polypropylene and which must be recyclable again at end of life.

Foreword

GB/T 43802-2024 | Green product assessment - Returnable container in logistics

82 National Standards of People's Republic of China Green Product Evaluation Logistics Turnover Box Released on 2024-03-15 2024-07-

01 Implementation State Administration for Market Regulation The National Standardization Administration issued * * *

About this edition

GB/T 43802-2024 is the current edition. It was issued on 15 March 2024 and has been in force since 1 July 2024.

The interval between issue and effect is the transition period. It exists so that producers, laboratories and buyers can requalify products, revise procedures and use up documentation before the new text becomes the one that applies. The date on this page is the official one from the record of the Standardization Administration.

Classification and status

GB/T 43802-2024 is classified under ICS 55.160. ICS is the International Classification for Standards, the same scheme used by ISO and by the national bodies of most countries, which is what allows a Chinese standard to be placed beside its foreign counterparts on subject rather than on number.

Its Chinese Standard Classification code is CCS A 82. CCS is the domestic scheme, a letter for the sector and two digits for the subject within it, and it is the code by which the standard is filed and searched in China.

The GB/T prefix marks a recommended national standard. It is not, in itself, law: it becomes binding when a contract names it, when a regulation or a mandatory standard refers to it, or when a producer declares conformity with it. In practice that covers most of the cases in which it will be read - a purchase specification, an inspection agreement or a certification scheme.

How a Chinese national standard is set out

Chinese national standards are drafted to the rules of GB/T 1.1, which fixes the order in which a standard is set out. The document opens with a foreword recording the issuing bodies, the relationship to any previous edition and the technical committee responsible for it. Clause 1 is the scope. Clause 2 lists the normative references - the other standards that have to be applied together with this one, and without which its requirements cannot be met. Clause 3 gives the terms and definitions. The technical clauses follow: the requirements themselves, the test or measurement methods by which conformity is established, the inspection rules that say how a lot is sampled and judged, and, for a product standard, the provisions on marking, packaging, transport and storage. Annexes, normative or informative, come last.

GB/T 43802-2024 runs to 15 pages in the English translation. What is delivered is the complete document in that order: every clause, every table, every figure and every annex of the Chinese original, with the same numbering, so that a reference to a clause number in a contract or a test report points to the same place in both languages.

About this English translation

The English edition of GB/T 43802-2024 is a full translation of the official Chinese text, not a summary, an abstract or a machine rendering left unchecked. Clause and subclause numbers, table and figure numbers and annex letters are those of the original, because they are what a specification, a purchase order or a test report cites.

Technical terms are translated against the vocabulary standards of the same field, so that a term used in GB/T 43802-2024 reads the same way as in the other Chinese standards it is

used beside. Where a term has an established English form in an ISO or IEC document on the same subject, that form is used; where China's term has no foreign counterpart, it is translated literally and the Chinese is kept alongside it rather than replaced by an approximation.

Quantities, units and symbols are carried over unchanged. Chinese standards use SI, so a value in the translation is the value in the original document, not a conversion, and a limit read from the English text is the limit that will be applied by a Chinese inspection body reading the Chinese one.

This page is compiled from the official publication record: the standard number and both titles, the issuing bodies, the dates of issue and effect, the ICS and CCS classification. The requirements, limits, tables and test conditions are in the document itself.