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

GB/T 46393-2025

Candles and accessories - Safety technical requirements

蜡烛及配件 安全技术要求

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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. 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 National Light Industry Council. This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Standardization of Daily Necessities (SAC/TC595). This document was drafted by: Dalian Dalent Fragrance Technology Co., Ltd., Heilongjiang Provincial Light Industry Science Research Institute, and Qingdao Kingking Applied Chemistry Co., Ltd. Limited Liability Company, Zhejiang Meitong Aromatherapy Technology Co., Ltd., Zhongshan Nanxing Arts & Crafts Co., Ltd., Hebei Huaming Wax Industry Co., Ltd. Zhejiang Yuexiu Home Furnishings Co., Ltd., Chongqing Hecai Chemical Technology Co., Ltd., and Lefuya (Guangdong) Fragrance and Flavor Co., Ltd. The main drafters of this document are. Wang Lixin, Jin Wei, Zheng Wei, Jiang Ying, Xu Li, Xie Anli, Li Yueqin, Sun Guiyang, Qiu Sanming, He Luoqiang, and Jia Kaihua. Liu Wenyu, Xiao Cuihong, Zhu Yingying, Zhou Lihong, Gao Hongpeng.

A candle is a product consisting of one or more combustible wax wicks and fuel that is solid or semi-solid at room temperature. Traditionally, candles are primarily used for lighting. Tools are used in daily life; with technological advancements and social development, their functional boundaries continue to expand, being endowed with multiple uses such as decoration, culture, and catering. Meta-attributes are widely used in scenarios such as home fragrance, festival celebrations, meditation ceremonies, and food insulation and lighting in public catering venues, becoming a way to enhance... An important indicator of quality of life. As consumers increasingly demand both aesthetic appeal and safety in their home environments, the candle industry is focusing on innovation in raw materials (such as fragrances, dyes, and additives). The use of additives, the diversification of application methods, and the development of accessories are all showing rapid development. At the

same time, product quality in the market varies greatly. The problem of inconsistency is becoming increasingly prominent. Furthermore, the risk of fire due to unclear fire safety warnings or improper consumer use is also increasing. This has become a safety hazard that urgently needs to be addressed in the development of the industry. This document provides comprehensive control over the safety risks of candles and accessories during design, production, inspection, and use, aiming to minimize production risks. This document addresses the potential harm that products may pose to consumers. While it cannot completely eliminate all potential risks associated with candle products, it aims to regulate manufacturers' practices regarding... The content and format of fire safety labels enhance consumers' understanding and awareness of fire safety warnings, creating a more [positive/ideal] environment for consumers. A healthy and reliable home environment, while promoting high-quality and sustainable development in the candle industry. Safety Technical Requirements for Candles and Accessories

1 Scope

GB/T 46393-2025 is the Chinese national standard covering the safety of a candle - the flame height and stability, the burning behaviour and the secondary ignition of the container or the residue, the wick without lead, the container's resistance to thermal shock, and the warnings on the label. First edition, under the China National Light Industry Council. In force from 1 May 2026. Issued on 5 October 2025, it has been in force since 1 May 2026.

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/T 4545-2007 Test Method for Internal Stress in Glass Bottles and Jars

GB/T 4547 Test methods for thermal shock resistance and thermal shock durability of glass containers

GB 5009.268-2025 National Food Safety Standard. Determination of Multiple Elements in Food

GB/T 7363 Test method for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in petroleum wax

GB/T 18376.1-2008 Carbide Grades Part

GB/T 22731-2022 Daily-use fragrances

GB/T 42385-2023 Fire Safety Standard for Candles

GB/T 42386-2023 Candle Terminology NB/SH/T 0707 Determination of Benzene and Toluene Content in Paraffin by Headspace Gas Chromatography

ISO 20884 Determination of sulfur content in automotive fuels from petroleum products - Wavelength dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry (PERF) (cencespectrometry)

3 Terms and Definitions

The terms and definitions defined in GB/T 42386-2023 apply to this document.

4 Safety Requirements

4.1 General Requirements The product should not pose a hazard to human health under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use.

4.2 Raw materials

4.2.1 Materials used in candles The limits for toxic and hazardous substances in the materials used in candles should meet the requirements of Table 1.