

ICS 13.030.50

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National Standard of the People's Republic of China

GB 16487.1-2005
Replace GB 16487.1-1996

□ — □ □ □

Environmental protection control standard for imported solid wastes
as raw materials
—Wastes of bones

2005-12-14 Issued

2006-02-01 Implement

Issued by State Environmental Protection Administration of China (SEPA)
General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of
the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ).

Foreword

This standard is prepared for the purpose of implementing “Law of the People's Republic of

China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste”, in order to prevent the import of solid wastes that cannot be used as raw materials, standardize the import examination and licensing of solid wastes as raw materials and control the environmental pollution caused by wastes of bones as raw materials.

As one of the environmental protection control standards for imported solid wastes, this standard shall be applicable to the import administration of wastes of bones (imported solid wastes as raw materials).

This version of standard made many revisions to GB16487.1-1996, such as the name, foreword, scope, cited standards, definition, control requirements, etc. In regard to the control requirements, we mainly revised the control requirements for the radioactivity and carried-wastes, and increased the categories of carried-wastes that are forbidden to import.

According to relevant law, this standard is enforceable.

This standard was proposed by the Department of Science, Technology and Standard, SEPA.

This standard was drafted by Chinese Research Academy of Environmental Sciences.

This standard was first issued on July 29, 1996.

This standard was approved by SEPA on November 9, 2005.

This standard shall be implemented as of February 1, 2006.

SEPA shall be responsible for interpreting this standard.

Environmental protection control standard for imported solid wastes as raw materials—Wastes of bones

1. Scope

This standard hereby sets forth the environmental protection control requirements for imported wastes of bones.

This standard shall be applicable to the import administration of wastes of bones with following customs commodity numbers.

Customs commodity number	Name of solid wastes
0506.9011.10	Wastes of bones, containing bovine composition or sheep and goat's thereof
0506.9019.10	Other wastes of bones

2. Cited normative documents

The clauses in the following documents that were cited by this standard became clauses of this standard. For cited documents with a date, all their subsequent modifications or revisions do not apply to this standard. However, parties having reached an agreement based on cited standards with a date are encouraged to study whether the latest versions of the cited documents with a date are applicable. For cited documents without a date, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB 5085 Identification standard for hazardous wastes

SN 0570 Inspection rules for the radioactive contamination of imported wastes as raw materials

SN 0573 Inspection and quarantine rules for imported wastes as raw materials—wastes of bones

National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes

3 Definitions

This standard shall use the following definitions:

3.1 Impurities of no-bones shall refer to the bone adhesive substances (such as muscles and shin, etc.) and the bones except the imported wastes of bones.

3.2 Carried-waste shall refer to substances mixed in imported wastes of bones during the production, collection, packing and transportation processes (exclusive of impurities of no-bones, packing materials for the imported wastes of bones and other substances that need to be used during the transportation process).

4 Standards and requirements for control

4.1 Wastes of bones shall be prohibited from bringing in following carried-wastes (exclusive of wastes listed in Article 4.4).

1 Radioactive wastes;

2 Explosive arms and ammunitions such as discarded bomb and shell, etc.;

3 Substances identified as hazardous wastes according to GB5085;

□4□ Other wastes listed in “National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes”.

4.2 α and β radioactive contamination limit to the surface of the wastes of bones: For any 300 cm² of the surface area, the average α specific activity value shall not exceed 0.04Bq/cm² and that of β shall not exceed 0.4 Bq/cm².

4.3 The specific activity value of the radionuclide in the wastes of bones shall not exceed the limits specified in List 1.

List 1 Specific activity limits of the radionuclide

Radionuclide	Specific activity (Bq/g)
⁵⁹ Ni	3x10
⁶³ Ni	3x10
⁵⁴ Mn	0
⁶⁰ C	0.3
⁶⁵ Zn	0.3
⁵⁵ F	30
⁹⁰ Sr	3
¹³⁴ C	0
¹³⁷ C	0
²³⁵ U	0
²³⁸ U	0
²³⁹ P	0
²⁴¹ Am	0
¹⁵² E	0.3
¹⁵⁴ E	0.3
⁹⁴ Nb	0
Unknown β - γ mixture	0
Unknown α mixture	0

4.4 Following carried-wastes shall be strictly restricted and their total weight shall not exceed 0.01% of the weight of imported wastes of bones.

□1□ Wastes of bones giving off rancid or pungent smell;

□2□ Asbestos waste or waste containing asbestos;

□3□ Sensitization material waste;

□4□ Sealed container;

□5□ Other hazardous wastes that can't avoid being mixed into the imported wastes of bones during the production, collection and transportation processes.

4.5 In addition to the wastes listed above, other carried-wastes (such as waste metal, waste paper, waste plastic, waste rubber, waste glass, waste wood, etc.) shall be restricted and their total weight shall not exceed 1% of the weight of the imported wastes of bones.

4.6 The total weight of impurities of no-bones in wastes of bones shall not exceed 3% of the weight of wastes of bones.

5 Inspections

5.1 Inspections under Article 4.1(3) and Article 4.1(4) of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of GB5085.

5.2 Inspections under Article 4.1(1), Article 4.2 and Article 4.3 of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of SN0570.

5.3 Inspections of other terms under this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of SN0573.

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National Standard of the People's Republic of China

GB 16487.2-2005
Replace GB 16487.2-1996

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Environmental protection control standard for imported solid wastes
as raw materials
—Smelt slag

2005-12-14 Issued

2006-02-01 Implement

Issued by State Environmental Protection Administration of China (SEPA)
General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of
the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ).

Foreword

This standard is prepared for the purpose of implementing "Law of the People's Republic of

China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste”, in order to prevent the import of solid wastes that cannot be used as raw materials, standardize the import examination and licensing of solid wastes as raw materials and control the environmental pollution caused by smelt slag as raw materials.

As one of environmental protection control standards for imported solid wastes, this standard shall be applicable to the import administration of smelt slag (imported solid wastes as raw materials).

This version of standard made many revisions to GB16487.2-1996, such as the name, foreword, scope, cited standards, definition, control requirements, etc. In regard to the control requirements, we mainly revised the control requirements for the radioactivity and carried-wastes, and increased the categories of carried-wastes that are forbidden to import.

According to relevant law, this standard is enforceable.

This standard was proposed by the Department of Science, Technology and Standard, SEPA.

This standard was drafted by Chinese Research Academy of Environmental Sciences.

This standard was first issued on July 29, 1996.

This standard was approved by SEPA on November 9, 2005.

This standard shall be implemented as of February 1, 2006.

SEPA shall be responsible for interpreting this standard.

Environmental protection control standard for imported solid wastes as raw materials—Smelt slag

1. Scope

This standard hereby sets forth the environmental protection control requirements for imported smelt slag.

This standard shall be applicable to the import administration of smelt slag with following customs commodity numbers.

Customs commodity number	Name of solid wastes
2619.0000.00	Slag, dross, scale and other wastes (exclusive of granulated slag from the manufacture of iron or steel)
2620.9990.10	Calx and draff containing more than 10%

2. Cited normative documents

The clauses in the following documents that were cited by this standard became clauses of this standard. For cited documents with a date, all their subsequent modifications or revisions do not apply to this standard. However, parties having reached an agreement based on cited standards with a date are encouraged to study whether the latest versions of the cited documents with a date are applicable. For cited documents without a date, the latest versions apply to this standard.

- GB 5085 Identification standard for hazardous wastes
- SN 0570 Inspection rules for the radioactive contamination of imported wastes as raw materials
- SN 0576 Inspection and quarantine rules for imported wastes as raw materials—smelt slag
- National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes

3 Definitions

This standard shall use the following definition:

3.1 Carried-waste shall refer to substances mixed in imported smelt slag during the production, collection, packing and transportation processes (exclusive of packing materials for the imported smelt slag and other substances that need to be used during the transportation process).

4 Standards and requirements for control

4.1 Smelt slag shall be prohibited from bringing in following carried-wastes (exclusive of wastes listed in Article 4.4).

- 1 Radioactive wastes;
- 2 Explosive arms and ammunitions such as discarded bomb and shell, etc.;
- 3 Substances identified as hazardous wastes according to GB5085;
- 4 Other wastes listed in “National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes”.

4.2 α and β radioactive contamination limit to the surface of the smelt slag: For any 300 cm² of the surface area, the average α specific activity value shall not exceed 0.04Bq/cm² and that of β shall not exceed 0.4 Bq/cm².

4.3 The specific activity value of the radionuclide in the smelt slag shall not exceed the limits specified in List 1.

List 1 Specific activity limits of the radionuclide

Radionuclide	Specific activity (Bq/g)
⁵⁹ Ni	3x10 ³
⁶³ Ni	3x10 ³
⁵⁴ Mn	0.3
⁶⁰ Co	0.3
⁶⁵ Zn	0.3
⁵⁵ Fe	300
⁹⁰ Sr	3
¹³⁴ Cs	0.3
¹³⁷ Cs	0.3
²³⁵ U	0.3
²³⁸ U	0.3
²³⁹ Pu	0.1
²⁴¹ Am	0.3
¹⁵² Eu	0.3
¹⁵⁴ Eu	0.3
⁹⁴ Nb	0.3
Unknown β - γ mixture	0.3
Unknown α mixture	0.1

4.4 Following carried-wastes shall be strictly restricted and their total weight shall not exceed 0.01%of the weight of imported smelt slag.

- 1 Asbestos waste or waste containing asbestos;
- 2 Sensitization material waste;
- 3 Sealed container;
- 4 Other hazardous wastes that can't avoid being mixed into the imported smelt slag during the production, collection and transportation processes.

4.5 In addition to the wastes listed above, other carried-wastes (such as waste wood, waste paper, waste plastic, waste rubber, waste glass, etc.) shall be restricted and their total weight shall not exceed 1% of the weight of the imported smelt slag.

5 Inspections

5.1 Inspections under Article 4.1(3) and Article 4.1(4) of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of GB5085.

5.2 Inspections under Article 4.1(1), Article 4.2 and Article 4.3 of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of SN0570.

5.3 Inspections of other terms under this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of SN0576.

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National Standard of the People's Republic of China

GB 16487.3-2005

Replace GB 16487.3-1996

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Environmental protection control standard for imported solid wastes
as raw materials
—Wood and wood articles wastes

2005-12-14 Issued

2006-02-01 Implement

Issued by State Environmental Protection Administration of China (SEPA)
General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of
the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ).

Foreword

This standard is prepared for the purpose of implementing “Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste”, in order to prevent the import of solid wastes that cannot be used as raw materials, standardize the import examination and licensing of solid wastes as raw materials and control the environmental pollution caused by wood and wood articles wastes as raw materials.

As one of environmental protection control standards for imported solid wastes, this standard shall be applicable to the import administration of waste wood (imported solid wastes as raw materials).

This version of standard made many revisions to GB16487.3-1996, such as the name, foreword, scope, cited standards, definition, control requirements, etc. In regard to the control requirements, we mainly revised the control requirements for the radioactivity and carried-wastes, and increased the categories of carried-wastes that are forbidden to import.

According to relevant law, this standard is enforceable.

This standard was proposed by the Department of Science, Technology and Standard, SEPA.

This standard was drafted by Chinese Research Academy of Environmental Sciences.

This standard was first issued on July 29, 1996.

This standard was approved by SEPA on November 9, 2005.

This standard shall be implemented as of February 1, 2006.

SEPA shall be responsible for interpreting this standard.

GB 16487.3-2005

Environmental protection control standard for imported solid wastes as raw materials—Wood and wood articles wastes

1. Scope

This standard hereby sets forth the environmental protection control requirements for imported wood and wood articles wastes (hereinafter referred to as “waste wood”).

This standard shall be applicable to the import administration of waste wood with following customs commodity numbers.

Customs commodity number	Name of solid wastes
4401.3000.00	Sawdust, wood waste and crumbling, no matter it sticking to a round log, block, slice or a similar shape
4501.9000.00	Corkwood waste; hogged, grained or powdery corkwood

2. Cited normative documents

The clauses in the following documents that were cited by this standard became clauses of this standard. For cited documents with a date, all their subsequent modifications or revisions do not apply to this standard. However, parties having reached an agreement based on cited standards with a date are encouraged to study whether the latest versions of the cited documents with a date are applicable. For cited documents without a date, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB 5085 Identification standard for hazardous wastes

SN 0570 Inspection rules for the radioactive contamination of imported wastes as raw materials

SN 0572 Inspection and quarantine rules for imported wastes as raw materials—wood and wood articles wastes

National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes

3 Definitions

This standard shall use the following definitions:

3.1 Carried-waste shall refer to substances mixed in imported waste wood during the production, collection, packing and transportation processes (exclusive of packing materials for the imported waste wood and other substances that need to be used during the transportation process).

4 Standards and requirements for control

4.1 Waste wood shall be prohibited from bringing in following carried-wastes (exclusive of wastes listed in Article 4.4).

- 1 Radioactive wastes;
- 2 Explosive arms and ammunitions such as discarded bomb and shell, etc.;
- 3 Substances identified as hazardous wastes according to GB5085;
- 4 Other wastes listed in “National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes”.

4.2 α and β radioactive contamination limit to the surface of the waste wood: For any 300 cm^2 of the surface area, the average α specific activity value shall not exceed $0.04\text{Bq}/\text{cm}^2$ and that of β shall not exceed $0.4\text{Bq}/\text{cm}^2$.

4.3 The specific activity value of the radionuclide in the waste wood shall not exceed the limits specified in List 1.

List 1 Specific activity limits of the radionuclide

Radionuclide	Specific activity (Bq/g)
^{59}Ni	3×10
^{63}Ni	3×10
^{54}Mn	0
^{60}C	0.3
^{65}Zn	0.3
^{55}F	30
^{90}Sr	3
^{134}C	0
^{137}C	0
^{235}U	0
^{238}U	0
^{239}P	0
^{241}Am	0
^{152}E	0.3
^{154}E	0.3
^{94}Nb	0
Unknown β - γ mixture	0
Unknown α mixture	0

4.4 Following carried-wastes shall be strictly restricted and their total weight shall not exceed 0.01% of the weight of imported waste wood.

- 1 Asbestos waste or waste containing asbestos;
- 2 Sensitization material waste;
- 3 Sealed container;
- 4 Other hazardous wastes that can't avoid being mixed into the imported wood and wood articles wastes during the production, collection and transportation processes.

4.5 In addition to the wastes listed above, other carried-wastes (such as waste metal, waste paper, waste plastic, waste glass, waste rubber, seriously rotten wood, etc.) shall be restricted and their total weight shall not exceed 1.5% of the weight of the imported waste wood.

5 Inspections

5.1 Inspections under Article 4.1(3) and Article 4.1(4) of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of GB5085.

5.2 Inspections under Article 4.1(1), Article 4.2 and Article 4.3 of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of SN0570.

5.3 Inspections of other terms under this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of SN0572.

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National Standard of the People's Republic of China

GB 16487.4-2005

Replace GB 16487.4-1996

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Environmental protection control standard for imported solid wastes
as raw materials

—Waste and scrap of paper or paperboard

2005-12-14 Issued

2006-02-01 Implement

Issued by State Environmental Protection Administration of China (SEPA)
General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of
the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ).

Foreword

This standard is prepared for the purpose of implementing “Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste”, in order to prevent the import of solid wastes that cannot be used as raw materials, standardize the import examination and licensing of solid wastes as raw materials and control the environmental pollution caused by waste and scrap of paper or paperboard as raw materials.

As one of environmental protection control standards for imported solid wastes, this standard shall be applicable to the import administration of waste and scrap of paper or paperboard (imported solid wastes as raw materials).

This version of standard made many revisions to GB16487.4-1996, such as the name, foreword, scope, cited standards, definition, control requirements, etc. In regard to the control requirements, we mainly revised the control requirements for the radioactivity and carried-wastes.

According to relevant law, this standard is enforceable.

This standard was proposed by the Department of Science, Technology and Standard, SEPA.

This standard was drafted by Chinese Research Academy of Environmental Sciences.

This standard was first issued on July 29, 1996.

This standard was approved by SEPA on November 9, 2005.

This standard shall be implemented as of February 1, 2006.

SEPA shall be responsible for interpreting this standard.

Environmental protection control standard for imported solid wastes as raw materials—Waste and scrap of paper or paperboard

1. Scope

This standard hereby sets forth the environmental protection control requirements for imported waste and scrap of paper or paperboard (hereinafter referred to as “imported waste paper”).

This standard shall be applicable to the import administration of waste paper with following customs commodity numbers.

Customs commodity number	Name of solid wastes
4707.1000.00	Recycled (waste and scrap) unbleached kraft paper or paperboard and recycled (waste and scrap) corrugated paper or paperboard
4707.2000.00	Other recycled (waste and scrap) paper and paperboard mainly dyed with bleached and chemically pulped main bodies
4707.3000.00	Recycled (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard mainly made through mechanically pulping (such as newspapers, magazines and similar printed
4707.9000.00	Other recycled (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard, including those still unsorted

2. Cited normative documents

The clauses in the following documents that were cited by this standard became clauses of this standard. For cited documents with a date, all their subsequent modifications or revisions do not apply to this standard. However, parties having reached an agreement based on cited standards with a date are encouraged to study whether the latest versions of the cited documents with a date are applicable. For cited documents without a date, the latest versions apply to this standard.

- GB 5085 Identification standard for hazardous wastes
- SN 0570 Inspection rules for the radioactive contamination of imported wastes as raw materials
- SN 0574 Inspection and quarantine rules for imported wastes as raw materials—recycled (waste and scrap) paper and paperboard
- National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes

3 Definitions

This standard shall use the following definitions:

3.1 Carried-waste shall refer to substances mixed in imported waste paper during the production, collection, packing and transportation processes (exclusive of packing materials for the imported waste paper and other substances that need to be used during the transportation process).

4 Standards and requirements for control

4.1 Imported waste paper shall be prohibited from bringing in following carried-wastes (exclusive of wastes listed in Article 4.4).

- 1 Radioactive wastes;
- 2 Explosive arms and ammunitions such as discarded bomb and shell, etc.;
- 3 Substances identified as hazardous wastes according to GB5085;
- 4 Other wastes listed in “National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes”.

4.2 α and β radioactive contamination limit to the surface of the imported waste paper: For any 300 cm^2 of the surface area, the average α specific activity value shall not exceed 0.04 Bq/cm^2 and that of β shall not exceed 0.4 Bq/cm^2 .

4.3 The specific activity value of the radionuclide in the imported waste paper shall not exceed the limits specified in List 1.

List 1 Specific activity limits of the radionuclide

Radionuclide	Specific activity (Bq/g)
^{59}Ni	3×10
^{63}Ni	3×10
^{54}Mn	0
^{60}C	0.3
^{65}Zn	0.3
^{55}F	30
^{90}Sr	3
^{134}C	0
^{137}C	0
^{235}U	0
^{238}U	0
^{239}P	0
^{241}Am	0
^{152}E	0.3
^{154}E	0.3
^{94}Nb	0
Unknown β - γ mixture	0
Unknown α mixture	0

4.4 Following carried-wastes shall be strictly restricted and their total weight shall not exceed 0.01% of the weight of imported waste paper.

- 1 Asbestos waste or waste containing asbestos;
- 2 Burnt or partly burnt waste paper, waste paper polluted by the extinguishing agent;
- 3 Sensitization material waste;
- 4 Sealed container;
- 5 Other hazardous wastes that can't avoid being mixed into the imported waste paper

during the production, collection and transportation processes.

4.5 In addition to the wastes listed above, other carried-wastes (such as waste wood, waste metal, waste glass, waste plastic, waste rubber, waste sorbent, wall paper, waxed paper, wax dipped paper, carbon paper, etc.) shall be restricted and their total weight shall not exceed 1.5% of the weight of the imported waste paper.

5 Inspections

5.1 Inspections under Article 4.1(3) and Article 4.1(4) of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of GB5085.

5.2 Inspections under Article 4.1(1), Article 4.2 and Article 4.3 of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of SN0570.

5.3 Inspections of other terms under this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of SN0574.

ICS 13.030.50

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National Standard of the People's Republic of China

GB 16487.5-2005

Replace GB 16487.5-1996

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Environmental protection control standard for imported solid wastes

as raw materials

—Waste and scrap of fibres

2005-12-14 Issued

2006-02-01 Implement

Issued by State Environmental Protection Administration of China (SEPA)
General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of
the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ).

Foreword

This standard is prepared for the purpose of implementing "Law of the People's Republic of

China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste”, in order to prevent the import of solid wastes that cannot be used as raw materials, standardize the import examination and licensing of solid wastes as raw materials and control the environmental pollution caused by waste and scrap of fibres as raw materials.

As one of environmental protection control standards for imported solid wastes, this standard shall be applicable to the import administration of waste and scrap of fibres (imported solid wastes as raw materials).

This version of standard made many revisions to GB16487.5-1996, such as the name, foreword, scope, cited standards, definition, control requirements, etc. In regard to the control requirements, we mainly revised the control requirements for the radioactivity and carried-wastes, and increased the categories of carried-wastes that are forbidden to import.

According to relevant law, this standard is enforceable.

This standard was proposed by the Department of Science, Technology and Standard, SEPA.

This standard was drafted by Chinese Research Academy of Environmental Sciences.

This standard was first issued on July 29, 1996.

This standard was approved by SEPA on November 9, 2005.

This standard shall be implemented as of February 1, 2006.

SEPA shall be responsible for interpreting this standard.

Environmental protection control standard for imported solid

wastes as raw materials—Waste and scrap of fibres

1. Scope

This standard hereby sets forth the environmental protection control requirements for imported waste and scrap of fibres.

This standard shall be applicable to the import administration of never used waste and scrap of fibres with following customs commodity numbers.

Customs commodity number	Name of solid wastes
5202.1000.00	Waste cotton yarn (including waste cotton thread)
5202.9900.00	Other waste cotton
5505.1000.00	Waste of synthetic fibre
5505.2000.00	Waste of artificial fibre
6310.1000.10	Never used/new scraps including waste wires, strings, ropes, cables, etc., sorted
6310.9000.10	Never used/new scraps including waste wires, strings, ropes, cables, etc., not sorted

2. Cited normative documents

The clauses in the following documents that were cited by this standard became clauses of this standard. For cited documents with a date, all their subsequent modifications or revisions do not apply to this standard. However, parties having reached an agreement based on cited standards with a date are encouraged to study whether the latest versions of the cited documents with a date are applicable. For cited documents without a date, the latest versions apply to this standard.

- GB 5085 Identification standard for hazardous wastes
- SN 0570 Inspection rules for the radioactive contamination of imported wastes as raw materials
- SN 0575 Inspection and quarantine rules for imported wastes as raw materials—waste and scrap of fibres
- National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes

3 Definitions

This standard shall use the following definitions:

3.1 Carried-waste shall refer to substances mixed in imported waste and scrap of fibres during the production, collection, packing and transportation processes (exclusive of packing materials for the imported waste and scrap of fibres and other substances that need to be used during the transportation process).

4 Standards and requirements for control

4.1 Waste and scrap of fibres shall be prohibited from bringing in following carried-wastes (exclusive of wastes listed in Article 4.4).

- 1 Radioactive wastes;
- 2 Explosive arms and ammunitions such as discarded bomb and shell, etc.;
- 3 Substances identified as hazardous wastes according to GB5085;
- 4 Other wastes listed in “National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes”.

4.2 α and β radioactive contamination limit to the surface of the waste and scrap of fibres: For any 300 cm² of the surface area, the average α specific activity value shall not exceed 0.04Bq/cm² and that of β shall not exceed 0.4 Bq/cm².

4.3 The specific activity value of the radionuclide in the waste and scrap of fibres shall not exceed the limits specified in List 1.

List 1 Specific activity limits of the radionuclide

Radionuclide	Specific activity (Bq/g)
⁵⁹ Ni	3x10
⁶³ Ni	3x10
⁵⁴ Mn	0
⁶⁰ C	0.3
⁶⁵ Zn	0.3
⁵⁵ F	30
⁹⁰ Sr	3
¹³⁴ C	0
¹³⁷ C	0
²³⁵ U	0
²³⁸ U	0
²³⁹ P	0
²⁴¹ Am	0
¹⁵² E	0.3
¹⁵⁴ E	0.3
⁹⁴ Nb	0
Unknown β - γ mixture	0
Unknown α mixture	0

4.4 Following carried-wastes shall be strictly restricted and their total weight shall not exceed 0.01%of the weight of waste and scrap of fibres.

- 1 Cotton seed;
- 2 Asbestos waste or waste containing asbestos;
- 3 Sensitization material waste;
- 4 Sealed container;
- 5 Other hazardous wastes that can't avoid being mixed into the imported waste and scrap of fibres during the production, collection and transportation processes.

4.5 In addition to the wastes listed above, other carried-wastes (such as waste metal, waste wood, waste plastic, waste rubber, waste glass, etc.) shall be restricted and their total weight shall not exceed 1% of the weight of the imported waste and scrap of fibres.

5 Inspections

5.1 Inspections under Article 4.1(4) and Article 4.1(5) of this standard shall be performed in

accordance with the provisions of GB5085.

5.2 Inspections under Article 4.1(1), Article 4.2 and Article 4.3 of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of SN0570.

5.3 Inspections of other terms under this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of SN0575.

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National Standard of the People's Republic of China

GB 16487.6-2005
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Environmental protection control standard for imported solid wastes
as raw materials
—Waste and scrap of iron and steel

2005-12-14 Issued

2006-02-01 Implement

Issued by State Environmental Protection Administration of China (SEPA)
General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of
the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ).

Foreword

This standard is prepared for the purpose of implementing "Law of the People's Republic of

China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste”, in order to prevent the import of solid wastes that cannot be used as raw materials, standardize the import examination and licensing of solid wastes as raw materials and control the environmental pollution caused by waste and scrap of iron and steel as raw materials.

As one of environmental protection control standards for imported solid wastes, this standard shall be applicable to the import administration of waste and scrap of iron and steel (imported solid wastes as raw materials).

This version of standard made many revisions to GB16487.6-1996, such as the name, foreword, scope, cited standards, definition, control requirements, etc. In regard to the control requirements, we mainly revised the control requirements for the radioactivity, and increased the categories of carried-wastes that are forbidden to import.

According to relevant law, this standard is enforceable.

This standard was proposed by the Department of Science, Technology and Standard, SEPA.

This standard was drafted by Chinese Research Academy of Environmental Sciences.

This standard was first issued on July 29, 1996.

This standard was approved by SEPA on November 9, 2005.

This standard shall be implemented as of February 1, 2006.

SEPA shall be responsible for interpreting this standard.

Environmental protection control standard for imported solid

wastes as raw materials—Waste and scrap of iron and steel

1. Scope

This standard hereby sets forth the environmental protection control requirements for imported waste and scrap of iron and steel.

This standard shall be applicable to the import administration of waste and scrap of iron and steel with following customs commodity numbers.

Customs commodity number	Name of solid wastes
7204.1000.00	Waste and scrap of cast iron
7204.2100.00	Waste and scrap of stainless steel
7204.2900.00	Waste and scrap of other alloy steel
7204.3000.00	Waste and scrap of tinned iron or steel
7204.4100.00	Waste and scrap of iron or steel generated during lathing, planing, milling grinding, sawing, filing, shearing and punching processes, regardless of whether they are in bundles
7204.4900.90	Other waste and scrap of iron or steel
7204.5000.00	Remelting scrap ingots of iron or steel (including scrap machine tools, scrap engines and scrap locomotives, etc.)

2. Cited normative documents

The clauses in the following documents that were cited by this standard became clauses of this standard. For cited documents with a date, all their subsequent modifications or revisions do not apply to this standard. However, parties having reached an agreement based on cited standards with a date are encouraged to study whether the latest versions of the cited documents with a date are applicable. For cited documents without a date, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB 5085 Identification standard for hazardous wastes

GB 13015 Pollution control standard for wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls

SN 0570 Inspection rules for the radioactive contamination of imported wastes as raw materials

SN 0581 Inspection and quarantine rules for imported wastes as raw materials—waste and scrap of iron and steel

National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals

Catalogue of Hypertoxic Chemicals

3 Definitions

This standard shall use the following definitions:

3.1 Carried-waste shall refer to substances mixed in imported waste and scrap of iron and steel during the production, collection, packing and transportation processes (exclusive of packing materials for the imported waste and scrap of iron and steel and other substances that need to be used during the transportation process).

3.2 Hazardous chemical substance shall refer to chemicals listed in the “Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals” and the “Catalogue of Hypertoxic Chemicals” issued by concerned department of the People’s Republic of China.

4 Standards and requirements for control

4.1 Waste and scrap of iron and steel shall be prohibited from bringing in following carried-wastes (exclusive of wastes listed in Article 4.4).

- 1 Radioactive wastes;
- 2 Explosive arms and ammunitions such as discarded bomb and shell, etc.;
- 3 Wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls
- 4 Substances identified as hazardous wastes according to GB5085;
- 5 Other wastes listed in “National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes”.

4.2 α and β radioactive contamination limit to the surface of the waste and scrap of iron and steel: For any 300 cm² of the surface area, the average α specific activity value shall not exceed 0.04Bq/cm² and that of β shall not exceed 0.4 Bq/cm².

4.3 The specific activity value of the radionuclide in the waste and scrap of iron and steel shall not exceed the limits specified in List 1.

List 1 Specific activity limits of the radionuclide

Radionuclide	Specific activity (Bq/g)
⁵⁹ Ni	3x10
⁶³ Ni	3x10
⁵⁴ Mn	0
⁶⁰ C	0.3
⁶⁵ Zn	0.3
⁵⁵ F	30
⁹⁰ Sr	3
¹³⁴ C	0
¹³⁷ C	0
²³⁵ U	0
²³⁸ U	0
²³⁹ P	0
²⁴¹ Am	0
¹⁵² E	0.3
¹⁵⁴ E	0.3
⁹⁴ Nb	0
Unknown β - γ mixture	0
Unknown α mixture	0

4.4 Following carried-wastes shall be strictly restricted and their total weight shall not exceed 0.01%of the weight of waste and scrap of iron and steel.

- 1□Asbestos waste or waste containing asbestos;
- 2□Sensitization material waste;
- 3□Sealed container;
- 4□Other hazardous wastes that can't avoid being mixed into the imported waste and scrap of iron and steel during the production, collection and transportation processes.

4.5 In addition to the wastes listed above, other carried-wastes (such as waste wood, waste paper, waste glass, waste plastic, waste rubber, stripped rust, etc.) shall be restricted and their total weight shall not exceed 2% of the weight of the imported waste and scrap of iron and steel.

4.6 Containers, pipes, and their waste and crushed chips that once contained liquids and semi-solid chemical substances can only be imported after being washed clean; the importer must provide inspection authorities with main composition of hazardous chemical substances that they used to contain or convey.

5 Inspections

5.1 Inspections under Article 4.1(3) of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of GB13015.

5.2 Inspections under Article 4.1(4) and Article 4.1(5) of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of GB5085.

5.3 Inspections under Article 4.1(1), Article 4.2 and Article 4.3 of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of SN0570.

5.4 Inspections of other terms under this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of SN0581.

ICS 13.030.50

Z 70

GB

National Standard of the People's Republic of China

GB 16487.7-2005

Replace GB 16487.7-1996

□ — □ □ □

□ □

Environmental protection control standard for imported solid wastes as raw materials —Nonferrous metal scraps

2005-12-14 Issued

2006-02-01 Implement

Issued by State Environmental Protection Administration of China (SEPA)
General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of
the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ).

Foreword

This standard is prepared for the purpose of implementing “Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste”, in order to prevent the import of solid wastes that cannot be used as raw materials, standardize the import examination and licensing of solid wastes as raw materials and control the environmental pollution caused by nonferrous metal scraps as raw materials.

As one of environmental protection control standards for imported solid wastes, this standard shall be applicable to the import administration of nonferrous metal scraps (imported solid wastes as raw materials).

This version of standard made many revisions to GB16487.7-1996, such as the name, foreword, scope, cited standards, definition, control requirements, etc. In regard to the control requirements, we mainly revised the control requirements for the radioactivity and carried-wastes, increased the categories of nonferrous metal scraps forbidden or prohibited to import, and deleted requirements for precipitated copper (cement copper) and mixed scrap metals in the trial-use standard.

According to relevant law, this standard is enforceable.

This standard was proposed by the Department of Science, Technology and Standard, SEPA.

This standard was drafted by Chinese Research Academy of Environmental Sciences.

This standard was first issued on July 29, 1996.

This standard was approved by SEPA on November 9, 2005.

This standard shall be implemented as of February 1, 2006.

SEPA shall be responsible for interpreting this standard.

Environmental protection control standard for imported solid wastes as raw materials—Nonferrous metal scraps

1. Scope

This standard hereby sets forth the environmental protection control requirements for imported nonferrous metal scraps.

This standard shall be applicable to the import administration of nonferrous metal scraps with following customs commodity numbers.

Customs commodity number	Name of solid wastes	Note
7404.0000.90	Waste and scrap copper material	Exclusive of metal and electrical appliance scraps , waste wires and cables, waste electric motors
7503.0000.00	Waste and scrap nickel material	
7602.0000.90	Waste and scrap aluminum material	Exclusive of metal and electrical appliance scraps , waste wires and cables, waste electric motors
7902.0000.00	Waste and scrap zinc material	
8002.0000.00	Waste and scrap tin material	
8103.1000.00	Waste and scrap tantalum material	
8101.9700.00	Waste and scrap tungsten material	
8104.2000.00	Waste and scrap magnesium material	
8108.3000.00	Waste and scrap titanium material	

2. Cited normative documents

The clauses in the following documents that were cited by this standard became clauses of this standard. For cited documents with a date, all their subsequent modifications or revisions do not apply to this standard. However, parties having reached an agreement based on cited standards with a date are encouraged to study whether the latest versions of the cited documents with a date are applicable. For cited documents without a date, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB 5085 Identification standard for hazardous wastes

GB 13015 Pollution control standard for wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls

SN 0570 Inspection rules for the radioactive contamination of imported

wastes as raw materials
 SN 0571 Inspection and quarantine rules for imported wastes as raw materials—nonferrous metal scraps
 National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes
 Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals
 Catalogue of Hypertoxic Chemicals

3 Definitions

This standard shall use the following definitions:

3.1 Carried-waste shall refer to substances mixed in imported nonferrous metal scraps during the production, collection, packing and transportation processes (exclusive of packing materials for the imported solid wastes and other substances that need to be used during the transportation process).

3.2 Hazardous chemical substance shall refer to chemicals listed in the “Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals” and the “Catalogue of Hypertoxic Chemicals” issued by concerned department of the People’s Republic of China.

4 Standards and requirements for control

4.1 Nonferrous metal scraps shall be prohibited from bringing in following carried-wastes (exclusive of wastes listed in Article 4.4).

- 1□Radioactive wastes;
- 2□Explosive arms and ammunitions such as discarded bomb and shell, etc.;
- 3□Wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls
- 4□Substances identified as hazardous wastes according to GB5085;
- 5□Other wastes listed in “National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes”.

4.2 α and β radioactive contamination limit to the surface of the nonferrous metal scraps: For any 300 cm^2 of the surface area, the average α specific activity value shall not exceed 0.04 Bq/cm^2 and that of β shall not exceed 0.4 Bq/cm^2 .

4.3 The specific activity value of the radionuclide in the nonferrous metal scraps shall not exceed the limits specified in List 1.

List 1 Specific activity limits of the radionuclide

Radionuclide	Specific activity (Bq/g)
^{59}Ni	3×10
^{63}Ni	3×10
^{54}Mn	0
^{60}C	0.3
^{65}Zn	0.3
^{55}F	30
^{90}Sr	3
^{134}C	0
^{137}C	0
^{235}U	0
^{238}U	0

²³⁹ P	0.
²⁴¹ Am	0
¹⁵² E	0.3
¹⁵⁴ E	0.3
⁹⁴ Nb	0
Unknown β-γ mixture	0
Unknown α mixture	0.

4.4 Following carried-wastes shall be strictly restricted and their total weight shall not exceed 0.01% of the weight of nonferrous metal scraps.

- 1 Asbestos waste or waste containing asbestos;
- 2 Sensitization material waste;
- 3 Sealed container;
- 4 Other hazardous wastes that can't avoid being mixed into the imported waste and scrap of iron and steel during the production, collection and transportation processes.

4.5 The total weight of powder waste carried in nonferrous metal scraps (such as smelt slag and dust abatement ash, etc.) shall not exceed 0.1% of the weight of the imported nonferrous metal scraps.

4.6 In addition to the wastes listed above, other carried-wastes (such as wood waste, waste paper, scrap plastic, scrap rubber, scrap glass, stripped rust, etc.) shall be restricted and their total weight shall not exceed 2% of the weight of the imported nonferrous metal scraps.

4.7 Containers, pipes, and their waste and crushed chips that once contained liquids and semi-solid chemical substances can only be imported after being washed clean; the importer must provide inspection authorities with main composition of hazardous chemical substances that they used to contain or convey.

5 Inspections

5.1 Inspections under Article 4.1(3) of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of GB13015.

5.2 Inspections under Article 4.1(4) and Article 4.1(5) of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of GB5085.

5.3 Inspections under Article 4.1(1), Article 4.2 and Article 4.3 of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of SN0570.

5.4 Inspections of other terms under this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of SN0571.

ICS 13.030.50

Z 70

GB

National Standard of the People's Republic of China

GB 16487.8-2005

Replace GB 16487.8-1996

□ — □ □ □

Environmental protection control standard for imported solid wastes
as raw materials
—Waste electric motors

2005-12-14 Issued

2006-02-01 Implement

Issued by State Environmental Protection Administration of China (SEPA)
General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of
the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ).

Foreword

This standard is prepared for the purpose of implementing "Law of the People's Republic of

China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste”, in order to prevent the import of solid wastes that cannot be used as raw materials, standardize the import examination and licensing of solid wastes as raw materials and control the environmental pollution caused by waste electric motors as raw materials.

As one of environmental protection control standards for imported solid wastes, this standard shall be applicable to the import administration of waste electric motors (imported solid wastes as raw materials).

This version of standard made many revisions to GB16487.8-1996, such as the name, foreword, scope, cited standards, definition, control requirements, etc. In regard to the control requirements, we mainly revised the control requirements to the radioactivity and carried-wastes, and increased the categories of carried-wastes that are forbidden to import.

According to relevant law, this standard is enforceable.

This standard was proposed by the Department of Science, Technology and Standard, SEPA.

This standard was drafted by Chinese Research Academy of Environmental Sciences.

This standard was first issued on July 29, 1996.

This standard was approved by SEPA on November 9, 2005.

This standard shall be implemented as of February 1, 2006.

SEPA shall be responsible for interpreting this standard.

Environmental protection control standard for imported solid

wastes as raw materials—Waste electric motors

1. Scope

This standard hereby sets forth the environmental protection control requirements for imported waste electric motors.

This standard shall be applicable to the import administration of waste electric motors mainly for the recovery of copper with customs commodity number of 7404.0000.10.

2. Cited normative documents

The clauses in the following documents that were cited by this standard became clauses of this standard. For cited documents with a date, all their subsequent modifications or revisions do not apply to this standard. However, parties having reached an agreement based on cited standards with a date are encouraged to study whether the latest versions of the cited documents with a date are applicable. For cited documents without a date, the latest versions apply to this standard.

- GB 5085 Identification standard for hazardous wastes
- GB 13015 Pollution control standard for wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls
- SN 0570 Inspection rules for the radioactive contamination of imported wastes as raw materials
- SN 0577 Inspection and quarantine rules for imported wastes as raw materials—waste electric motors
- National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes

3 Definitions

This standard shall use the following definitions:

3.1 Carried-waste shall refer to substances mixed in imported waste electric motors during the production, collection, packing and transportation processes (exclusive of packing materials for the imported waste electric motors and other substances that need to be used during the transportation process).

4 Standards and requirements for control

4.1 Waste electric motors shall be prohibited from bringing in following carried-wastes (exclusive of wastes listed in Article 4.4).

- 1□Radioactive wastes;
- 2□Explosive arms and ammunitions such as discarded bomb and shell, etc.;
- 3□Wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls
- 4□Substances identified as hazardous wastes according to GB5085;
- 5□Other wastes listed in “National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes”.

4.2 α and β radioactive contamination limit to the surface of the waste electric motors: For any 300 cm^2 of the surface area, the average α specific activity value shall not exceed 0.04 Bq/cm^2 and that of β shall not exceed 0.4 Bq/cm^2 .

4.3 The specific activity value of the radionuclide in the waste electric motors shall not

exceed the limits specified in List 1.

List 1 Specific activity limits of the radionuclide

Radionuclide	Specific activity (Bq/g)
⁵⁹ Ni	3x10
⁶³ Ni	3x10
⁵⁴ Mn	0
⁶⁰ C	0.3
⁶⁵ Zn	0.3
⁵⁵ F	30
⁹⁰ Sr	3
¹³⁴ C	0
¹³⁷ C	0
²³⁵ U	0
²³⁸ U	0
²³⁹ P	0
²⁴¹ Am	0
¹⁵² E	0.3
¹⁵⁴ E	0.3
⁹⁴ Nb	0
Unknown β-γ mixture	0
Unknown α mixture	0

4.4 Following carried-wastes shall be strictly restricted and their total weight shall not exceed 0.01% of the weight of waste electric motors.

- 1 Asbestos waste or waste containing asbestos;
- 2 Sensitization material waste;
- 3 Oil stains that can be removed from waste electric motors;
- 4 Sealed container;
- 5 Other hazardous wastes that can't avoid being mixed into the imported waste electric motors during the production, collection and transportation processes.

4.5 In addition to the wastes listed above, other carried-wastes (such as waste wood, waste paper, waste and scrap of fibres, waste glass, stripped rust, waste plastic, waste rubber, etc.) shall be restricted and their total weight shall not exceed 2% of the weight of the imported waste electric motors.

5 Inspections

5.1 Inspections under Article 4.1(3) of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of GB13015.

5.2 Inspections under Article 4.1(4) and Article 4.1(5) of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of GB5085.

5.3 Inspections under Article 4.1(1), Article 4.2 and Article 4.3 of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of SN0577.

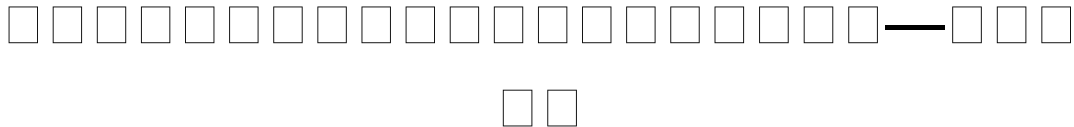
ICS 13.030.50

Z 70

GB

National Standard of the People's Republic of China

GB 16487.9-2005
Replace GB 16487.9-1996



Environmental protection control standard for imported solid wastes
as raw materials
—Waste wires and cables

2005-12-14 Issued

2006-02-01 Implement

Issued by State Environmental Protection Administration of China (SEPA)
General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of
the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ).

Foreword

This standard is prepared for the purpose of implementing “Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste”, in order to prevent the import of solid wastes that cannot be used as raw materials, standardize the import examination and licensing of solid wastes as raw materials and control the environmental pollution caused by waste wires and cables as raw materials.

As one of environmental protection control standards for imported solid wastes, this standard shall be applicable to the import administration of waste wires and cables (imported solid wastes as raw materials).

This version of standard made many revisions to GB16487.9-1996, such as the name, foreword, scope, cited standards, definition, control requirements, etc. In regard to the control requirements, we mainly revised the control requirements for the radioactivity and carried-wastes, and increased the categories of carried-wastes, waste wires and cables that are forbidden to import.

According to relevant law, this standard is enforceable.

This standard was proposed by the Department of Science, Technology and Standard, SEPA.

This standard was drafted by Chinese Research Academy of Environmental Sciences.

This standard was first issued on July 29, 1996.

This standard was approved by SEPA on November 9, 2005.

This standard shall be implemented as of February 1, 2006.

SEPA shall be responsible for interpreting this standard.

Environmental protection control standard for imported solid wastes as raw materials—Waste wires and cables

1. Scope

This standard hereby sets forth the environmental protection control requirements for imported waste wires and cables.

This standard shall be applicable to the import administration of waste wires and cables with following customs commodity numbers.

Customs commodity number	Name of solid wastes
7404.0000.10	Waste wires and cables mainly for the recovery of copper
7602.0000.10	Waste wires and cables mainly for the recovery of aluminum

2. Cited normative documents

The clauses in the following documents that were cited by this standard became clauses of this standard. For cited documents with a date, all their subsequent modifications or revisions do not apply to this standard. However, parties having reached an agreement based on cited standards with a date are encouraged to study whether the latest versions of the cited documents with a date are applicable. For cited documents without a date, the latest versions apply to this standard.

- GB 5085 Identification standard for hazardous wastes
- GB 13015 Pollution control standard for wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls
- SN 0570 Inspection rules for the radioactive contamination of imported wastes as raw materials
- SN 0580 Inspection and quarantine rules for imported wastes as raw materials—waste wires and cables
- National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes

3 Definitions

This standard shall use the following definitions:

3.1 Carried-waste shall refer to substances mixed in imported waste wires and cables during the production, collection, packing and transportation processes (exclusive of packing materials for the imported waste wires and cables and other substances that need to be used during the transportation process).

4 Standards and requirements for control

4.1 Waste wires and cables shall be prohibited from bringing in following carried-wastes (exclusive of wastes listed in Article 4.4).

- 1 Radioactive wastes;

- 2 Explosive arms and ammunitions such as discarded bomb and shell, etc.;
- 3 Oil sealed cables and optical fiber cables, lead covered cables;
- 4 Wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls
- 5 Substances identified as hazardous wastes according to GB5085;
- 6 Other wastes specified in “National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes”.

4.2 α and β radioactive contamination limit to the surface of the waste wires and cables: For any 300 cm^2 of the surface area, the average α specific activity value shall not exceed 0.04 Bq/cm^2 and that of β shall not exceed 0.4 Bq/cm^2 .

4.3 The specific activity value of the radionuclide in the waste wires and cables shall not exceed the limits specified in List 1.

List 1 Specific activity limits of the radionuclide

Radionuclide	Specific activity (Bq/g)
^{59}Ni	3×10^3
^{63}Ni	3×10^3
^{54}Mn	0.3
^{60}Co	0.3
^{65}Zn	0.3
^{55}Fe	300
^{90}Sr	3
^{134}Cs	0.3
^{137}Cs	0.3
^{235}U	0.3
^{238}U	0.3
^{239}Pu	0.1
^{241}Am	0.3
^{152}Eu	0.3
^{154}Eu	0.3
^{94}Nb	0.3
Unknown β - γ mixture	0.3
Unknown α mixture	0.1

4.4 Following carried-wastes shall be strictly restricted and their total weight shall not exceed 0.01% of the weight of waste wires and cables.

- 1 Asbestos waste or waste containing asbestos;
- 2 Sensitization material waste;
- 3 Closed container;
- 4 Other hazardous wastes that can't avoid being mixed into the imported waste wires and cables during the production, collection and transportation processes.

4.5 In addition to the wastes listed above, other carried-wastes (such as waste paper, waste wood, waste glass, stripped rust, etc.) shall be restricted and their total weight shall not exceed 2% of the weight of the imported waste wires and cables.

5 Inspections

5.1 Inspections under Article 4.1(4) of this standard shall be performed in accordance with

the provisions of GB13015.

5.2 Inspections under Article 4.1(5) and Article 4.1(6) of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of GB5085.

5.3 Inspections under Article 4.1(1), Article 4.2 and Article 4.3 of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of SN0570.

5.4 Inspections of other terms under this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of SN0580.

ICS 13.030.50

Z 70

GB

National Standard of the People's Republic of China

GB 16487.10-2005

Replace GB 16487.10-1996

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Environmental protection control standard for imported solid wastes
as raw materials
—Metal and electrical appliance scraps

2005-12-14 Issued

2006-02-01 Implement

Issued by State Environmental Protection Administration of China (SEPA)
General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of
the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ).

Foreword

This standard is prepared for the purpose of implementing “Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste”, in order to prevent the import of solid wastes that cannot be used as raw materials, standardize the import examination and licensing of solid wastes as raw materials and control the environmental pollution caused by metal and electrical appliance scraps as raw materials. As one of environmental protection control standards for imported solid wastes, this standard shall be applicable to the import administration of metal and electrical appliance scraps (imported solid wastes as raw materials).

This version of standard made many revisions to GB16487.10-1996, such as the name, foreword, scope, cited standards, definition, control requirements, etc. In regard to the control requirements, we mainly revised the control requirements for the radioactivity and carried-wastes, and increased the categories of carried-wastes that are forbidden to import.

According to relevant law, this standard is enforceable.

This standard was proposed by the Department of Science, Technology and Standard, SEPA.

This standard was drafted by Chinese Research Academy of Environmental Sciences.

This standard was first issued on July 29, 1996.

This standard was approved by SEPA on November 9, 2005.

This standard shall be implemented as of February 1, 2006.

SEPA shall be responsible for interpreting this standard.

Environmental protection control standard for imported solid wastes as raw materials—Metal and electrical appliance scraps

1. Scope

This standard hereby sets forth the environmental protection control requirements for imported metal and electrical appliance scraps.

This standard shall be applicable to the import administration of metal and electrical appliance scraps (including leftover materials, inferior products and non-conforming products produced in processing metal and electrical appliances) with following customs commodity numbers.

Customs commodity number	Name of solid wastes
7204.4900.20	Metal and electrical appliance scraps mainly for the recovery of iron and steel
7404.0000.10	Metal and electrical appliance scraps mainly for the recovery of copper
7602.0000.10	Metal and electrical appliance scraps mainly for the recovery of aluminum

2. Cited normative documents

The clauses in the following documents that were cited by this standard became clauses of this standard. For cited documents with a date, all their subsequent modifications or revisions do not apply to this standard. However, parties having reached an agreement based on cited standards with a date are encouraged to study whether the latest versions of the cited documents with a date are applicable. For cited documents without a date, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB 5085 Identification standard for hazardous wastes

GB 13015 Pollution control standard for wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls

SN 0570 Inspection rules for the radioactive contamination of imported wastes as raw materials

SN 0579 Inspection and quarantine rules for imported wastes as raw materials—metal and electrical scraps

National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes

3 Definitions

This standard shall use the following definitions:

3.1 Carried-waste shall refer to substances mixed in imported metal and electrical appliance scraps during the production, collection, packing and transportation processes (exclusive of packing materials for the imported metal and electrical appliance scraps and other substances that need to be used during the transportation process).

4 Standards and requirements for control

4.1 Metal and electrical appliance scraps shall be prohibited from bringing in following carried-wastes (exclusive of wastes listed in Article 4.4).

- 1 radioactive wastes;
- 2 Explosive arms and ammunitions such as discarded bomb and shell, etc.;
- 3 Transformer, ballast and compressor with insulating oil not removed;
- 4 Wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls
- 5 Substances identified as hazardous wastes according to GB5085;
- 6 Other wastes listed in “National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes”.

4.2 α and β radioactive contamination limit to the surface of the metal and electrical appliance scraps: For any 300 cm^2 of the surface area, the average α specific activity value shall not exceed 0.04 Bq/cm^2 and that of β shall not exceed 0.4 Bq/cm^2 .

4.3 The specific activity value of the radionuclide in the metal and electrical appliance scraps shall not exceed the limits specified in List 1.

List 1 Specific activity limits of the radionuclide

Radionuclide	Specific activity (Bq/g)
^{59}Ni	3×10
^{63}Ni	3×10
^{54}Mn	0
^{60}C	0.3
^{65}Zn	0.3
^{55}F	30
^{90}Sr	3
^{134}C	0
^{137}C	0
^{235}U	0
^{238}U	0
^{239}P	0
^{241}Am	0
^{152}E	0.3
^{154}E	0.3
^{94}Nb	0
Unknown β - γ mixture	0
Unknown α mixture	0

4.4 Following carried-wastes shall be strictly restricted and their total weight shall not exceed 0.01% of the weight of metal and electrical appliance scraps.

- 1 Asbestos waste or waste containing asbestos;
- 2 Sensitization material waste;
- 3 Sealed container;
- 4 Other hazardous wastes that can't avoid being mixed into the imported waste and scrap of iron and steel during the production, collection and transportation processes.

4.5 In addition to the wastes listed above, other carried-wastes (such as waste wood, waste paper, stripped rust, waste and scrap mechanical and electrical products, etc.) shall

be restricted and their total weight shall not exceed 2% of the weight of the imported metal and electrical appliance scraps.

4.6 The recovered materials shall exceed 80% of the total weight of the imported metal and electrical scraps, and usable metal shall exceed 60% of the total weight the imported metal and electric scraps.

5 Inspections

5.1 Inspections under Article 4.1(4) of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of GB13015.

5.2 Inspections under Article 4.1(5) and Article 4.1(6) of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of GB5085.

5.3 Inspections under Article 4.1(1) and Article 4.2 of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of SN0570.

5.4 Inspections of other terms under this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of SN0579.

ICS 13.030.50

Z 70

GB

National Standard of the People's Republic of China

GB 16487.11-2005

Replace GB 16487.11-1996

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Environmental protection control standard for imported solid wastes as raw materials

—Vessels and other floating structures for breaking up

2005-12-14 Issued

2006-02-01 Implement

Issued by State Environmental Protection Administration of China (SEPA)
General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of
the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ).

Foreword

This standard is prepared for the purpose of implementing “Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste”, in order to prevent the import of solid wastes that cannot be used as raw materials, standardize the import examination and licensing of solid wastes as raw materials and control the environmental pollution caused by vessels and other floating structures for breaking up as raw materials.

As one of environmental protection control standards for imported solid wastes, this standard shall be applicable to the import administration of vessels and other floating structures for breaking up (imported solid wastes as raw materials).

This version of standard made many revisions to GB16487.11-1996, such as the name, foreword, scope, cited standards, definition, control requirements, etc. In regard to the control requirements, we mainly revised the control requirements for the radioactivity and carried-wastes, increased the categories of carried-wastes in the scrap ships that are forbidden or prohibited to import, and added control requirements for the asbestos materials in the imported scrap ships.

According to relevant law, this standard is enforceable.

This standard was proposed by the Department of Science, Technology and Standard, SEPA.

This standard was drafted by Chinese Research Academy of Environmental Sciences.

This standard was first issued on July 29, 1996.

This standard was approved by SEPA on November 9, 2005.

This standard shall be implemented as of February 1, 2006.

SEPA shall be responsible for interpreting this standard.

Environmental protection control standard for imported solid wastes as raw materials—Vessels and other floating structures for breaking up

1. Scope

This standard hereby sets forth the environmental protection control requirements for imported vessels and other floating structures for breaking up (hereinafter referred to as “scrap ships”).

This standard shall be applicable to the import administration of scrap ships with customs commodity number of 8908.0000.00.

2. Cited normative documents

The clauses in the following documents that were cited by this standard became clauses of this standard. For cited documents with a date, all their subsequent modifications or revisions do not apply to this standard. However, parties having reached an agreement based on cited standards with a date are encouraged to study whether the latest versions of the cited documents with a date are applicable. For cited documents without a date, the latest versions apply to this standard.

- GB 3552 Effluent standard for pollutants from ship.
- GB 5085 Identification standard for hazardous wastes
- GB 13015 Pollution control standard for wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls
- SN 0570 Inspection rules for the radioactive contamination of imported wastes as raw materials
- SN 0578 Inspection and quarantine rules for imported wastes as raw materials—vessels and other floating structures for breaking up.
- National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes
- Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals
- Catalogue of Hypertoxic Chemicals

3 Definitions

This standard shall use the following definitions:

3.1 Carried-waste shall refer to domestic refuse made by the crew and the residual waste of the shipped cargo, exclusive of materials that need to be used during the voyage, the cargo and its residue shipped in the rescue ships.

3.2 Light tonnage shall refer to the light displacement of the ship, measuring the weight of the ship itself.

3.3 Hazardous chemical substance shall refer to chemicals listed in the “Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals” and the “Catalogue of Hypertoxic Chemicals” issued by concerned department of the People’s Republic of China.

4 Standards and requirements for control

4.1 Scrap ships shall be prohibited from bringing in following carried-wastes (exclusive of wastes listed in Article 4.5).

- 1 Radioactive wastes;
- 2 Explosive arms and ammunitions such as discarded bomb and shell, etc.;
- 3 Wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls
- 4 Substances identified as hazardous wastes according to GB5085;
- 5 Other wastes listed in “National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes”.

4.2 The import of scrap oil ships without oil washing process shall be prohibited.

4.3 α and β radioactive contamination limit to the surface of the scrap ships: For any 300 cm^2 of the surface area, the average α specific activity value shall not exceed $0.04\text{Bq}/\text{cm}^2$ and that of β shall not exceed $0.4\text{ Bq}/\text{cm}^2$.

4.4 The specific activity value of the radionuclide in the scrap ships shall not exceed the limits specified in List 1.

List 1 Specific activity limits of the radionuclide

Radionuclide	Specific activity (Bq/g)
^{59}Ni	3x10
^{63}Ni	3x10
^{54}Mn	0
^{60}C	0.3
^{65}Zn	0.3
^{55}F	30
^{90}Sr	3
^{134}C	0
^{137}C	0
^{235}U	0
^{238}U	0
^{239}P	0
^{241}Am	0
^{152}E	0.3
^{154}E	0.3
^{94}Nb	0
Unknown β - γ mixture	0
Unknown α mixture	0

4.5 Following carried-wastes shall be strictly restricted and their total weight shall not exceed 0.01% of the weight of scrap ship itself.

- 1 Asbestos waste or waste containing asbestos exclusive of the insulating asbestos material in the ship itself .
- 2 Residual oil and oil sludge in the cabin of scrap ships;
- 3 Sensitization material waste;
- 4 Sealed containers exclusive of those of the ship itself .
- 5 Other hazardous wastes that can't avoid being mixed into the imported scrap ships during the production, collection and transportation processes.

4.6 The weight of insulating asbestos material in the ship itself shall not exceed 0.08% of the weight of the scrap ship itself.

4.7 In addition to the wastes listed above, other carried-wastes in the imported scrap ship which is tugged into China shall be restricted and their total weight shall not exceed 0.05% of the weight of the ship itself.

4.8 For scrap ships sailing into China by itself, in addition to the wastes listed above, the formula of the total weight of other carried wastes (hereinafter referred to as W_{waste}) is as follows:

$$W_{\text{waste}} \leq 1.5TN \text{ (kg)}$$

(W_{waste} ---total weight of the ship wastes (kg); T ---berth time (day); N ----crew number (kg/person.day))

4.9 Special cargo ships which had ever shipped cargos listed in Article 4.1 and 4.5 and other hazardous chemicals shall be required to clean. The importers must provide inspection authorities with the names of those cargos and chemical substances that they used to contain.

4.10 The pollutants from the scrap ships shall meet the standards of GB 3552.

5 Inspections

5.1 Inspections under Article 4.1(3) of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of GB13015.

5.2 Inspections under Article 4.1(4) and Article 4.1(5) of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of GB5085.

5.3 Inspections under Article 4.1(1), Article 4.3 and Article 4.4 of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of SN0570.

5.4 Inspections of other terms under this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of SN0578.

ICS 13.030.50

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National Standard of the People's Republic of China

GB 16487.12-2005

Replace GB 16487.12-1996

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Environmental protection control standard for imported solid wastes

as raw materials

—Waste and scrap of plastics

2005-12-14 Issued

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Issued by

State Environmental Protection Administration of China (SEPA)

General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of
the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ).

Foreword

This standard is prepared for the purpose of implementing “Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste”, in order to prevent the import of solid wastes that cannot be used as raw materials, standardize the import examination and licensing of solid wastes as raw materials and control the environmental pollution caused by waste and scrap of plastics as raw materials.

As one of environmental protection control standards for imported solid wastes, this standard shall be applicable to the import administration of waste and scrap of plastics (imported solid wastes as raw materials).

This version of standard made many revisions to GB16487.12-1996, such as the name, foreword, scope, cited standards, definition, control requirements, etc. In regard to the control requirements, we mainly revised the control requirements for the radioactivity and carried-wastes, and increased the categories of carried-wastes and waste and scrap of plastics that are forbidden to import.

According to relevant law, this standard is enforceable.

This standard was proposed by the Department of Science, Technology and Standard, SEPA.

This standard was drafted by Chinese Research Academy of Environmental Sciences.

This standard was first issued on July 29, 1996.

This standard was approved by SEPA on November 9, 2005.

This standard shall be implemented as of February 1, 2006.

SEPA shall be responsible for interpreting this standard.

Environmental protection control standard for imported solid

wastes as raw materials—Waste and scrap of plastics

1. Scope

This standard hereby sets forth the environmental protection control requirements for imported waste and scrap of plastics.

This standard shall be applicable to the import administration of waste and scrap of plastics with following customs commodity numbers.

Customs commodity number	Name of waste material
3915.1000.00	Waste and scrap ethylene polymers and remnants
3915.2000.00	Waste and scrap vinyl benzene polymers and remnants
3915.3000.00	Waste and scrap chloroethylene polymers and remnants
3915.9010.00	Waste and scrap poly(ethylene terephthalate) and remnants
3915.9090.00	Other waste and scrap plastic and remnants

2. Cited normative documents

The clauses in the following documents that were cited by this standard became clauses of this standard. For cited documents with a date, all their subsequent modifications or revisions do not apply to this standard. However, parties having reached an agreement based on cited standards with a date are encouraged to study whether the latest versions of the cited documents with a date are applicable. For cited documents without a date, the latest versions apply to this standard.

- GB 5085 Identification standard for hazardous wastes
- SN 0570 Inspection rules for the radioactive contamination of imported wastes as raw materials
- SN 0625 Inspection and quarantine rules for imported wastes as raw materials—waste and scrap of plastics
- National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes

3 Definitions

This standard shall use the following definitions:

3.1 Waste and scrap of plastics shall refer to the remnant materials, leftover materials, and inferior products produced in the manufacture and processing of plastics, and thermoplastics that has been processed and washed (in chips, blocks, granulated or powdery).

3.2 Carried-waste shall refer to substances mixed in imported waste and scrap of plastics during the production, collection, packing and transportation processes (exclusive of packing materials for the imported waste and scrap of plastics and other substances that need to be used during the transportation process).

4 Standards and requirements for control

4.1 Waste and scrap of plastics shall be prohibited from bringing in following carried-wastes (exclusive of wastes listed in Article 4.4).

- 1 Radioactive wastes;
- 2 Explosive arms and ammunitions such as discarded bomb and shell, etc.;
- 3 Substances identified as hazardous wastes according to GB5085;
- 4 Other wastes listed in “National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes”.

4.2 α and β radioactive contamination limit to the surface of the waste and scrap of plastics: For any 300 cm² of the surface area, the average α specific activity value shall not exceed 0.04Bq/cm² and that of β shall not exceed 0.4 Bq/cm².

4.3 The specific activity value of the radionuclide in the waste and scrap of plastics shall not exceed the limits specified in List 1.

List 1 Specific activity limits of the radionuclide

Radionuclide	Specific activity (Bq/g)
⁵⁹ Ni	3x10
⁶³ Ni	3x10
⁵⁴ Mn	0
⁶⁰ C	0.3
⁶⁵ Zn	0.3
⁵⁵ F	30
⁹⁰ Sr	3
¹³⁴ C	0
¹³⁷ C	0
²³⁵ U	0
²³⁸ U	0
²³⁹ P	0
²⁴¹ Am	0
¹⁵² E	0.3
¹⁵⁴ E	0.3
⁹⁴ Nb	0
Unknown β - γ mixture	0
Unknown α mixture	0

4.4 Following carried-wastes shall be strictly restricted and their total weight shall not exceed 0.01%of the weight of imported waste and scrap of plastics.

- 1 Asbestos waste or waste containing asbestos;
- 2 Burnt or partly burnt waste and scrap of plastics and those polluted by extinguishing agent;
- 3 Film containing sensitization material;
- 4 Used and intact plastic container;
- 5 Sealed container;
- 6 Other hazardous wastes that can't avoid being mixed into the imported waste and scrap of plastics during the production, collection and transportation processes.

4.5 Used imported plastic container should be broken into pieces and cleaned till it gives no peculiar smell and has no blot.

4.6 In addition to the wastes listed above, other carried-wastes (such as waste wood, waste metal, waste glass, thermoplastic, plastic film and plastic products coated with metal, etc.) shall be restricted and their total weight shall not exceed 0.5% of the weight of the imported waste and scrap of plastics.

5 Inspections

5.1 Inspections under Article 4.1(3) and Article 4.1(4) of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of GB5085.

5.2 Inspections under Article 4.1(1), Article 4.2 and Article 4.3 of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of SN0570.

5.3 Inspections of other terms under this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of SN0625.

ICS 13.030.50

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National Standard of the People's Republic of China

GB 16487.13-2005

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Environmental protection control standard for imported solid wastes
as raw materials

—Compressed piece of scrap automobile

2005-12-14 Issued

2006-02-01 Implement

Issued by State Environmental Protection Administration of China (SEPA)
General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of
the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ).

Foreword

This standard is prepared for the purpose of implementing “Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste”, in order to prevent the import of solid wastes that cannot be used as raw materials, standardize the import examination and licensing of solid wastes as raw materials and control the environmental pollution caused by compressed piece of scrap automobile as raw materials.

As one of environmental protection control standards for imported solid wastes, this standard shall be applicable to the import administration of compressed piece of scrap automobile (imported solid wastes as raw materials).

This standard hereby sets forth control requirements for the imported compressed piece of scrap automobile, mainly the requirements for the radioactivity and carried-wastes, and the extent of dismantlement and compression.

According to relevant law, this standard is enforceable.

This standard was proposed by the Department of Science, Technology and Standard, SEPA.

This standard was drafted by Chinese Research Academy of Environmental Sciences.

This standard was approved by SEPA on November 9, 2005.

This standard shall be implemented as of February 1, 2006.

SEPA shall be responsible for interpreting this standard.

Environmental protection control standard for imported solid wastes as raw materials—Compressed piece of scrap automobile

1. Scope

This standard hereby sets forth the environmental protection control requirements for imported compressed piece of scrap automobile, and the control requirements to the extent of dismantlement and compression before the automobile is compressed.

This standard shall be applicable to the import administration of compressed piece of scrap automobile with customs commodity number of 7204.4900.10.

2. Cited normative documents

The clauses in the following documents that were cited by this standard became clauses of this standard. For cited documents with a date, all their subsequent modifications or revisions do not apply to this standard. However, parties having reached an agreement based on cited standards with a date are encouraged to study whether the latest versions of the cited documents with a date are applicable. For cited documents without a date, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB 5085 Identification standard for hazardous wastes

GB 13015 Pollution control standard for wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls

SN 0570 Inspection rules for the radioactive contamination of imported wastes as raw materials

National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes

3 Definitions

This standard shall use the following definitions:

3.1 Compressed piece of scrap automobile shall refer to scrap automobile that has lost its functions, been compressed and can't restore to its original condition.

3.2 Carried-waste shall refer to substances mixed in imported compressed piece of scrap automobile during the collection, packing and transportation processes (including daily commodities left on the automobile by the driver or riders, exclusive of packing materials for the imported compressed piece of scrap automobile and other substances that need to be used during the transportation process).

4 Standards and requirements for control

4.1 Following parts should be dismantled from compressed piece of scrap automobile, and the total weight of all these parts shall not exceed 0.01% of the weight of the scrap automobile.

1 Safety airbag;

2 Storage battery;

3 Fire extinguisher and sealed pressure container;

- 4□ Engine oil, gear oil, fuel, fuel gas, brake fluid and cooling fluid;
- 5□ Refrigerant, catalyst;
- 6□ Tyre.

4.2 Waste electric motors shall be prohibited from bringing in following carried-wastes (exclusive of wastes listed in Article 4.5).

- 1□ Radioactive wastes;
- 2□ Explosive arms and ammunitions such as discarded bomb and shell, etc.;
- 3□ Wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls;
- 4□ Substances identified as hazardous wastes according to GB5085;
- 5□ Other wastes listed in “National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes”.

4.3 α and β radioactive contamination limit to the surface of the compressed piece of scrap automobile: For any 300 cm² of the surface area, the average α specific activity value shall not exceed 0.04Bq/cm² and that of β shall not exceed 0.4 Bq/cm².

4.3 The specific activity value of the radionuclide in the compressed piece of scrap automobile shall not exceed the limits specified in List 1.

List 1 Specific activity limits of the radionuclide

Radionuclide	Specific activity (Bq/g)
⁵⁹ Ni	3x10
⁶³ Ni	3x10
⁵⁴ Mn	0
⁶⁰ C	0.3
⁶⁵ Zn	0.3
⁵⁵ F	30
⁹⁰ Sr	3
¹³⁴ C	0
¹³⁷ C	0
²³⁵ U	0
²³⁸ U	0
²³⁹ P	0
²⁴¹ Am	0
¹⁵² E	0.3
¹⁵⁴ E	0.3
⁹⁴ Nb	0
Unknown β - γ mixture	0
Unknown α mixture	0

4.5 Following carried-wastes shall be strictly restricted and their total weight shall not exceed 0.01% of the weight of compressed piece of scrap automobile.

- 1□ Asbestos waste or waste containing asbestos;
- 2□ Sensitization material waste;
- 3□ Sealed container;
- 4□ Other hazardous wastes that can't avoid being mixed into the imported compressed piece of scrap automobile during the production, collection and transportation processes.

4.5 In addition to the wastes listed above, other carried-wastes (such as waste wood, waste paper, thermoplastic, domestic refuse left on the automobile, etc.) shall be restricted

and their total weight shall not exceed 1% of the total weight of the imported compressed piece of scrap automobile.

5 Inspections

5.1 Inspections under Article 4.2(3) of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of GB13015.

5.2 Inspections under Article 4.2(4) and Article 4.2(5) of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of GB5085.

5.3 Inspections under Article 4.1(1), Article 4.3 and Article 4.4 of this standard shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of SN0570.

5.4 Inspections of other terms under this standard shall be performed in accordance with relevant quality supervision and inspection rules.