

Class 4

Class 4 contains primarily industrial oils, greases and lubricants, as well as fuels and illuminating substances. It should be noted, however, that machines, apparatus and lamps that use Class 4 fuels and illuminants are not in Class 4. For example, lamps for lighting are in [Class 11](#), including lamps powered by electricity or by a Class 4 fuel.

第 4 類主要包含工業用油、油脂和潤滑劑以及燃料和照明的物質。應該注意，使用第 4 類燃料和照明用燃料的機器、器具和燈不屬於第 4 類。例如：照明用的燈具是第 11 類；包括使用電力或使用第 4 類的燃料。

Candles and wicks for lighting are in Class 4, even if they are scented. This may seem inconsistent since other items for lighting are in [Class 11](#) and scents or perfumes are in [Class 3](#). However, candles are neither apparatus for lighting nor perfumes, they are considered as illuminants and, in fact, are made of the illuminant that makes them work, namely, wax.

蠟燭和照明用燈芯，即使有香味，仍歸屬於第 4 類。這似乎和第 11 類的照明商品及第 3 類的芳香劑或香水有不一致。然而，蠟燭不是照明器具也不是香水，雖認為具照明作用，事實上仍是蠟所製成。

Amongst the fuels included in Class 4 there are certain hydrocarbons which may be classified in [Class 1](#) when used for chemical purposes and in Class 4 when used as a fuel, for example, benzene is in [Class 1](#) while benzene fuel is in Class 4.

第 4 類的燃料，包含某些碳氫化合物，當作為化學用途時可以歸屬於第 1 類，作為燃料時是歸屬於第 4 類，例如：「苯」是第 1 類，「苯燃料」是第 4 類。

Finally, this class includes dust absorbing, wetting and binding compositions. These compositions are used, for example, in sweeping roads or in building construction, to prevent dust from floating in the air. They can also be used to absorb, and thus prevent, chemical spills from expanding and damaging the environment. They are included in Class 4 because they are usually oil- or grease-based products.

最後，本類包括灰塵吸收劑、灰塵濕潤劑及灰塵黏著劑。這些組合物可用來吸附，防止化學品溢出而擴散及破壞環境，如：清掃道路或建築物時，防止灰塵漂浮在空氣中。因通常是種以油或油脂為基礎的產品而歸屬於第 4 類。