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**TEXTILE INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

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**Textiles - Classification and content identification of recycled
fibers**

(English Translation)

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1 Scope

This document specifies the terms and definitions, classification, naming, requirements for content identification, identification and quantification, and marking of recycled fibers.

This document applies to recycled fibers and their textile products.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

GB/T 2910 (all parts) Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis

GB/T 4146.1 Textiles - Man-made fibres - Part 1. Generic names

GB/T 11951 Natural fibres - Terminology

GB/T 29862 Textiles - Identification of fiber content

GB/T 38015 Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Mixtures of elastane and certain other fibers

GB/T 39026 Test method for the identification of recycled polyethylene terephthalate (PET) fiber

FZ/T 01026 Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Multinary fibre mixtures

FZ/T 01057 (all parts) Test method for identification of textile fibers

FZ/T 30003 Method for quantitative analysis of ramie (flax hemp) cotton blended textile - Micro projection

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this document, the terms and definitions defined in GB/T 11951 and GB/T 4146.1, as well as the following apply.

3.1

waste textile

Textile materials and their products that are discarded during production and use.

NOTE: Waste textiles include both waste textiles and used textiles.

[Source. GB/T 38923-2020, 3.1]

3.2

recycled fiber

Fibers processed from recovered waste textiles or waste polymer materials as the main raw materials.

NOTE 1: Recycled fibers can be divided into recycled chemical fibers and mechanical re-processed fibers.

NOTE 2: Fibers corresponding to recycled fibers are virgin fibers.

3.3

recycled man-made fiber; recycled chemical fiber

Fibers processed wholly or partially from recovered waste textiles or waste polymer materials as the main raw materials by spinning process.

NOTE: The production processes of recycled chemical fibers include chemical method, physical method, and physicochemical method.

3.4

mechanically re-processed fiber

Fibers processed from recovered waste textiles as the main raw materials by mechanical processes such as opening and carding.

[Source. GB/T 32479-2016, 3.1, modified]

4 Classification of recycled fibers

The classification of recycled fibers is as shown in Table 1.

Table 1 -- Classification of recycled fibers

5 Naming of recycled fibers

5.1

Recycled chemical fibers shall be named by prefixing "recycled" or "regenerated" to the names specified in GB/T 4146.1 to form "recycled xx" or "regenerated xx" as the name of recycled chemical fibers. When the content of recovered materials in the raw materials of recycled chemical fibers is less than 100 %, the content of recovered materials shall be indicated after the name. For example. recycled polyester fiber, regenerated polyester fiber, recycled polyamide fiber (80 %), regenerated polypropylene fiber (80 %).

NOTE: "Recycled polyester fiber" means that all the raw materials for recycled polyester fiber are recovered materials. "Recycled polyamide fiber (80 %)" means that 80 % of the raw materials for recycled polyamide fiber are recovered materials.

5.2

For mechanical re-processed fibers, the following naming rules apply.

a) For mechanical re-processed fibers of single (pure) component, the name shall be based on the component fiber name specified in GB/T 11951, GB/T 4146.1 and other relevant standards, prefixed with "mechanical re-processed pure (full)" to form "mechanical re-processed pure xx" or "mechanical re-processed full xx".

For example. mechanical re-processed pure cotton, mechanical re-processed full cotton.

b) When one component (main component) accounts for 55 % or more, the name shall be based on the component fiber name specified in GB/T 11951, GB/T

4146.1 and other relevant standards, prefixed with "mechanical re-processed" to form "mechanical re-processed xx" as the name of the mechanical re-processed fiber, and the content of the main component shall be indicated after the name.

For example. mechanical re-processed cotton (55 %), mechanical re-processed mulberry silk (60 %), mechanical re-processed polyester fiber (95 %).

NOTE: "Mechanical re-processed cotton (55 %)" means that the content of cotton as the main component in the mechanical re-processed fiber is 55 %, and the total content of other non-main component fibers is 45 %.

c) When none of the components accounts for 55 %, "mechanical re-processed mixed fiber" is adopted as the name.

6 Requirements for content identification of recycled fiber

products

6.1

The name of recycled fibers in products shall be marked in accordance with the provisions of Clause 5.

6.2 The expression method, allowable deviation, and identification conformity

judgment of the content of recycled fiber in products shall be implemented in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 29862.

Example 1.60 % mechanical re-processed wool (70 %)/40 % acrylic fiber, indicating that the content of mechanical re-processed wool in the product is 60 %, and the content of virgin acrylic fiber is 40 %. Wool as the main component accounts for 70 % in the mechanical re-processed wool.

Example 2.65 % regenerated polyester fiber/35 % cotton, indicating that the content of regenerated polyester fiber in the product is 65 %, and the content of virgin cotton is 35 %. All raw materials for the regenerated polyester fiber are recovered materials.

Example 3.65 % regenerated polyester fiber (80 %)/35 % mechanical re-processed cotton (55 %), indicating that the content of regenerated polyester fiber in the product is 65 %, and the content of mechanical re-processed cotton is 35 %. 80 % of the raw materials for regenerated polyester fiber are recovered materials, and cotton as the main component accounts for 55 % in the mechanical re- processed cotton.

Example 4.35 % regenerated polyester fiber/30 % polyester fiber/20 % cotton/15 % mechanical re- processed cotton (80 %), indicating that the content of regenerated polyester fiber in the product is

35 %, the content of virgin polyester fiber is 30 %, the content of virgin cotton is 20 %, and the content of mechanical re-processed cotton is 15 %. All raw materials for regenerated polyester fiber are recovered materials, and cotton as the main component accounts for 80 % in the mechanical re- processed cotton.

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