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

GB 13495.2-2026

Fire safety signs - Part 2: General requirements for products

消防安全标志 第2部分：产品通用要求

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1 Scope

Part 2 of China's mandatory national standard for fire safety signs, covering the general requirements for the products. Where Part 1 fixes what the symbols look like, this part fixes what the physical sign must be, and the requirements follow from where signs live and when they are needed. A sign spends years on a wall in daylight, in damp, in a car park full of exhaust, and must still be legible on the day of the fire - so the standard covers the photometric performance, the colour after ageing and ultraviolet exposure, the durability of the substrate and the printing, and the fire behaviour of the sign itself. The photoluminescent grade is the part that matters most: an escape route sign that has been charged by the building's lighting and glows after the power fails is the only guidance available in a smoke-filled corridor, and its brightness and decay are specified.

This document specifies the model and code, technical requirements, inspection rules, and the marking, packaging, transportation, and storage of fire safety signs. The corresponding experimental methods are described. This document applies to all types of fire safety signage products that convey fire safety information to the public. This document does not

apply to signage products used in fire emergency lighting and evacuation guidance systems.

2 General Product Requirements Published on 2026-01-

28 Implemented on February 1, 2027 State Administration for Market Regulation The State Administration for Standardization issued a statement.

4 Model and Code

4.1 Classification and its code Fire safety signs are classified into the following categories according to the characteristics of the sign materials and lighting methods.

- a) Ordinary fire safety sign, code PT;
- b) Photoluminescent fire safety sign, code XG;
- c) Retroreflective fire safety sign, code FS;
- d) Self-illuminating fire safety sign, code ZG;
- e) Enameled fire safety sign, code TC;
- f) Fire safety signs made of composite materials, code ZH;
- g) Internal light source fire safety sign, code NG.

4.2 Specification and Model Number Compilation Method The specifications and models of fire safety signs are compiled according to the following method.

5 Technical Requirements

5.1 Appearance The appearance of all types of fire safety signs shall comply with the following requirements, as specified in section 6.1.

- a) The product surface is smooth and free from defects such as bubbles, scratches, uneven coloring, and peeling;
- b) The product is well-processed and has a smooth surface; the substrate edges and corners are free of burrs and there are no sharp corners during transition.

5.2 Dimensions

5.2.1 When measuring the geometric dimensions of fire safety signs according to the method specified in 6.2.1, the following requirements shall be met.

- a) Side length of square fire safety signs and auxiliary signs used in combination; border dimensions of round fire safety signs; triangular... The absolute value of the relative deviation between the inner side length of the fire safety sign and the nominal size specified

in Appendix A of GB 13495.1-2015. No more than 3%;

- b) The lining dimensions of the fire safety sign shall be within the range specified in Appendix A of GB 13495.1-2015;
- c) The relative deviations of other geometric dimensions of fire safety signs from the dimensions specified in Appendix A of GB 13495.1-2015 shall not be absolute. The value is no greater than 3%;
- d) The relative deviation of the dimensions of the auxiliary text signs used in combination with circular and triangular fire safety signs from the values specified in Table 3 is absolute. The value is no greater than 3%;
- e) For auxiliary signs containing multiple languages, the height difference between the various languages shall not exceed 1 mm.

5.2.2 Measure the dimensions of the graphic symbols in the fire safety sign according to the method specified in 6.2.2, and compare them with the dimensions of the corresponding symbols in the standard enlarged drawing. In comparison, the maximum absolute value of the deviation should not exceed the requirements in Table 4.

5.3 Structure of the logo

5.3.1 Graphical Structure Check according to the method specified in 6.3.1.

- a) A signboard combining signs, directional auxiliary signs, and text auxiliary signs on the same medium shall have a graphic structure that conforms to... Requirements of B.1 and C.1 in GB 13495.1-2015;
- b) The text on auxiliary signs should be the sign name as specified in GB 13495.1-2015, in bold black font. (This is in contrast to warning signs.) Textual supplementary signs in combination with warning signs should be placed below the warning sign, with the text in black; textual supplementary signs combined with other types of signs... The text on the sign should be white.
- c) The lining of fire safety signs shall comply with the provisions of Appendix A of GB 13495.1-2015.

5.3.2 Reflection Methods of Retroreflective Fire Safety Signs When tested according to the method specified in 6.3.2, the reflection mode of retroreflective fire safety signs shall meet the following requirements.

- a) Prohibition signs must be made of materials that are entirely reflective or black materials that are non-reflective, and other materials that are reflective;
- b) Warning signs are made of reflective yellow material and non-reflective black material;
- c) In signage, simpler symbols reflect all colors; more complex symbols reflect white, red, or

green. The colorant does not reflect light;

d) The color material of the arrow in the directional auxiliary sign used in combination with the logo is reflective, while the color material on a red or green background is non-reflective;

e) Textual auxiliary signs used in conjunction with warning signs have a yellow background with reflective material, but the text material is non-reflective;

f) All colors and materials used in conjunction with prohibition signs for auxiliary text are reflective;

g) All colors of textual auxiliary signs used in combination with informational signs are reflective.

5.3.3 Light-emitting methods of photoluminescent and self-luminous fire safety signs When tested according to the method specified in 6.3.3, the light emission mode of photoluminescent and self-luminous fire safety signs shall comply with the following provisions.

a) The white portion of the photoluminescent fire safety sign is luminous, and the directional auxiliary arrows used in conjunction with it are also luminous, against a red or green background. Colored background does not emit light;

5.4 Chromaticity and Luminosity

5.4.1 Chromaticity coordinates and lightness factor of safety colors Test according to the method specified in 6.4.2, for ordinary, photoluminescent, retroreflective, self-luminous, enamel, and composite material fire safety signs, as well as those without... The chromaticity coordinates and luminance factor of the color material for the panel of an electrically powered internal light source fire safety sign shall conform to the specifications in Table 1 of GB/T 2893.4-2013. Within the range.

5.4.2 Retroreflection Coefficient The test shall be conducted according to the method specified in 6.4.3, and the minimum retroreflection coefficient of the retroreflective material shall be within the range specified in Table 5.

6 Test Methods

6.1 Visual Inspection Lay the fire safety sign sample flat and visually inspect its surface and corners under good lighting conditions.

6.2.1 Geometric Dimensions

6.2.1.1 Lay the square fire safety sign sample flat and measure the square sign and its dimensions using a ruler with a graduation of no more than 1 mm. For each side length of