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

GB 28480-2026

Replacing GB 28480-2012

Jewellery - Technical requirements for safety

首饰 安全技术要求

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1 Scope

GB 28480-2026 is the Chinese national standard covering the safety of jewellery - the limits on lead, cadmium and nickel release, the requirements for items intended for children, and the sharp points and small parts that matter when a piece is worn against skin or by a child. A mandatory standard. It replaces GB 28480-2012 and takes effect on 1 April 2027, with the nickel release method GB/T 19719-2026. It was issued on 31 March 2026 and takes effect on 1 April 2027, replacing GB 28480-2012. The document is under the responsibility of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology. This page is published from the official record of the 2026 edition; the clause text of a standard this recent is not yet in circulation, and the figures, limits and tables it contains are those of the document itself, delivered in full with the English translation.

This document specifies the technical requirements for safety of jewelry, including mechanical and physical safety, as well as chemical safety for heavy metals, plasticizers, short-chain chlorinated paraffins, formaldehyde, etc., and marking requirements, and describes the corresponding test methods for mechanical and physical safety, and chemical safety. This document applies to jewelry and its components.

2 Normative References

The contents of the following documents constitute indispensable clauses of this document through the normative references in the text. In terms of dated references, only the version with the specified date applies to this document. In terms of references without a specified date, the latest version (including all the modifications) is applicable to this document.

GB/T 2912.1 Textiles - Determination of Formaldehyde - Part

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions are applicable to this document.

3.1 jewelry Adornment worn by individuals. NOTE 1.it is primarily made of one or more of the following materials. metal, gemstones (including natural and artificial gemstones), leather, fur, textiles, plastics, and rubber, etc. NOTE 2.in accordance with the wearer, jewelry can be divided into adult jewelry and children jewelry.

3.2 adult jewelry Jewelry worn by teenagers aged 14 and above or adults.

3.10 hazardous sharp point During normal use and foreseeable reasonable misuse, an accessible point that may pose an unreasonable risk of injury. [Source: GB 6675.2-2025, 3.40, modified]

3.11 removable component A component of jewelry that is designed to be detachable without tools. [Source: GB 6675.2-2025, 3.65, modified]

3.12 magnetic component Jewelry or component containing attached, or fully/partially enclosed magnets. [Source: GB 6675.2-2025, 3.45, modified]

3.13 hazardous magnet or hazardous magnetic component A magnet or magnetic component with a magnetic flux index greater than or equal to $50 \text{ kG}^2\text{mm}^2$ (

$0.5 \text{ T}^2\text{mm}^2$) and capable of being completely contained within a small parts tester.

4 General Principles

4.1 Without adult supervision, children under 36 months should not wear jewelry.

4.2 This document specifies safety requirements for commonly used materials in jewelry. Jewelry made using relevant materials only needs to meet the requirements corresponding to those materials. Unused materials do not need to meet their respective requirements.

EXAMPLE 1.children jewelry made solely of metal is exempt from tests for decomposable hazardous aromatic amines, formaldehyde, and plasticizers. EXAMPLE 2.adult jewelry (excluding tongue ornaments) made of plasticized materials and 18K gold must meet the requirements of 5.1.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.7, 5.2.8,

5.3.1 and 5.3.2.

4.3 For ease of implementation, Table 1 provides the corresponding clauses for the technical requirements of adult and children jewelry. Table 1 -- Clauses Corresponding to the Technical Requirements of Adult and Children Jewelry

5.1.1 Adult jewelry

5.1.1.1 Sharp edge and sharp point 5.1.1.1.1 The edges and sharp corners of adult jewelry

shall be smooth, free of burrs, and shall not be prickly or scratchy. 5.1.1.1.2 For pin-type adult jewelry, the tips of the pins shall be slightly blunt.

5.1.1.2 Hazardous magnet and hazardous magnetic component Adult jewelry containing hazardous magnets or hazardous magnetic components shall have a warning label or other marking (see A.2.4).

5.1.1.3 Liquid-filled jewelry Adult jewelry containing liquid shall meet one of the following requirements.

- a) After testing in accordance with 6.1.6 (leakage of liquid-filled jewelry), the liquid shall not leak;
- b) The leaked liquid shall be safe.

5.1.1.4 Others Adult tongue ornaments shall have a warning label (see A.2.6).

5.1.2 Children jewelry

5.1.2.1 Small parts 5.1.2.1.1 Children jewelry and its removable components manufactured or worn by children under 36 months shall not be completely contained within the small parts tester in any direction when tested in accordance with 6.1.1 (small parts). 5.1.2.1.2 Children jewelry and its removable components manufactured or worn by children aged 36 months and older but under 96 months, if completely contained within the small parts tester when tested in accordance with 6.1.1 (small parts), shall be accompanied by a small parts warning label (see A.2.2). 5.1.2.1.3 The above-mentioned requirements do not apply to children's hair clips, cords, hair ties, and chain jewelry.