

ICS 71.100.30

CCS Y 88



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

GB/T 10632-2026

Replacing GB/T 10632-2014

Fireworks - Rules of sampling and inspection

烟花爆竹 抽样检查规则

Issued on: February 27, 2026

Implemented on: June 1, 2026

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation;
Standardization Administration of the PRC**

Table of Contents

- 1 Scope
- 2 Class C defects and
- 4 Sampling
 - 4.3 Determining the Sample Size
 - 4.4 Sampling Rules
- 5 Class B defects, and
 - 5.1 Inspection Items
 - 5.3 Inspection Process
- 6.2 Batch Non-conformity Judgment
- 6.3 Special Provisions
 - 6.3.1 Special provisions for fatal defects
 - 6.3.3 Handling of Nonconforming Batches
- 8 Regulations for Adjusting Continuous Batch Sampling Plans

1 Scope

GB/T 10632-2026 is the Chinese national standard covering how a lot of fireworks is sampled and judged - the sample sizes, the destructive tests that consume the sample, the classification of defects and the acceptance criteria, on a product where every test destroys what it tested. It replaces GB/T 10632-2014 and has been in force since 1 June 2026. It was issued on 27 February 2026 and has been in force since 1 June 2026, replacing GB/T 10632-2014. The document is under the responsibility of the China National Light Industry Council. 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.

5.4 Sample Quantity for Project Inspection Based on the sample size n determined in 4.3, the sample size for each item is as follows:

---The number of transport packaging markings and the number of transport packaging inspection samples are n .

---The sample quantity for inspection of items such as sales packaging markings, sales packaging, appearance, components, structure, and materials is n , of which n may cause sample defects. The sample quantity for destructive testing items (such as the ignition fuse strength) is determined according to the needs of the testing item. The tested samples can

be used... It is used for testing drug dosage or other items that meet the testing requirements, but is no longer used for testing flammability.

---The sample quantity for the drug dosage test shall be n_1 , which shall be drawn from n according to GB/T 41644-2022. The remaining sample quantity n_2 shall be used entirely for ignition performance testing. For other items that can only be completed through the combustion performance test, the sample size for testing is n_2 , and $n_2 \geq 3$.

---For safety performance testing, the sample quantity n_3 can be determined according to the testing requirements of the project. For drug safety performance and drug type testing, drug quantity testing can be used. Drugs used in dissection.

---When the sample size is insufficient, the sampling sample size can be adjusted according to the project's testing needs. When from a sales unit containing multiple ignition units or When replenishing a box, it is advisable to take it out as evenly as possible from each sales unit or box.

6.1 Defect and Defect Category Determination Defects discovered during inspections are classified according to Appendix B, Appendix C, or Appendix D.

2 Class C defects and

2 Class A defects.

b) The number of defect categories for sales packaging, appearance, components, structure, materials, and flammability is counted based on the number of samples, and this count is used as the judgment number. Example. A sample consisting of 5 randomly selected C1-level combination fireworks samples was inspected and found that one sample had slight mold on the sales packaging (b), an exploded tube (a), and a broken flame. (b); Two samples had red safety fuses (c), and the fuse tips were directly exposed (b); One sample had an ignition time exceeding the maximum specified value (b), then... The sample consisted of

2 Class C defects,

4 Sampling

4.1 Batching Products with the same specifications and labeling information are grouped into a sampling batch, with a maximum batch size of 5,000 boxes based on the shipping packaging.

4.2 Determine the unit product The unit product is identified according to the purpose of the inspection. Generally, the smallest sales unit is considered the unit product, but the burning unit can also be considered the unit product, such as a cigarette rack. Flower tubes are sold as a single product; the basic unit for a single product is shown in Appendix A.

4.3 Determining the Sample Size

4.3.1 Determine the sampling sample size based on the purpose of the sampling inspection and the product batch size. Tables 1 to 3 show the sample sizes required for product factory inspection and delivery inspection. The minimum sample size can be adjusted according to the needs of the test.

4.3.2 Small fireworks of the same type, and combinations of small fireworks of different types, including small fireworks containing tubes of different inner diameters, with the smallest single tube of the small fireworks having the smallest inner diameter. The total number of samples was determined according to Table 2.

4.3.3 Combinations of spray beads, and different combinations of spray beads and spray patterns, including spray beads containing cylinders of different inner diameters, with the smallest single cylinder inner diameter for spray beads and the spray beads... The total number of shots was determined by sampling the sample size as shown in Table 2.

4.3.4 The sample size for the spraying combination is determined by the smallest single tube inner diameter and the total number of sprays according to Table 2.

4.3.5 For No. 3 to No. 6 fireworks shells, the sample size shall be determined as 60% (rounded up) of the sample size specified in Table

3. For No. 7 and above fireworks shells, the sample size shall be determined as specified in Table 3. The sample size is determined by 30% of the sample size (rounded up), but the minimum sample size should not be less than 3.

4.3.6 Type testing and supervisory inspection shall be based on the sample size determined in

4.3.1 to 4.3.5, and may be adjusted according to the purpose of the sampling and the needs of the inspection items. Adjust the sampling size.

4.3.7 If samples need to be retained for inspection, sampling may be carried out at twice the rate specified in

4.4 Sampling Rules

4.4.1 The sample is drawn using a random sampling method, with the sample being drawn as dispersed as possible.

4.4.2 Samples shall be drawn from the boxed products, and the sample size shall be at least 50% (rounded up) of the sample quantity specified in Table 1, Table 2 or Table 3, depending on the type of sample. (Round to the nearest integer) Determine the number of boxes to be inspected, and then randomly select at least one sample from the randomly selected boxes to form the required sample size.

4.4.3 When drawing samples from mixed packages or mixed packaging, the sample size shall be randomly selected according to the sample type specified in Table 1, Table 2 or Table 3. Extract packages (boxes), then open the extracted packages (boxes), and randomly select at least one sample from each extracted package (box) to form the required sample size.

5 Class B defects, and

1 Class A defect.

6.2.2 If, during inspection, all acceptance criteria for a sample are found to be less than or equal to the acceptance criteria (A_c) specified in Table 4, the batch is accepted or deemed (qualified). If any of the rejection criteria in the sample is greater than or equal to the rejection criteria (R_e) specified in Table 4, the batch is rejected or judged as unqualified.

6.2.3 The batch size and decision number are specified in Table 4.

6.2.4 For mixed-package products, sampling, inspection, and judgment shall be carried out separately for each type of product contained therein. Only when all types of products are judged to be acceptable shall the product be deemed acceptable. Only after acceptance or qualification can the mixed package product be deemed accepted or qualified.

5.1 Inspection Items

5.1.1 Factory inspection, delivery inspection and type inspection items shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of GB 10631-2025.

5.1.2 Supervision and inspection, and commissioned random inspection shall be carried out according to the inspection items determined by the buyer. If a comprehensive assessment of product quality is required, the buyer shall determine the inspection items. The inspection report should include all factory inspection items.

5.2 Test Methods Implement according to GB/T 41644-2022.

5.3 Inspection Process

5.3.1 Based on the inspection category, and following the principle of prioritizing inspection items that do not damage the sample, conduct the inspections item by item according to the process shown in Figure 1.

5.3.2 If a fatal defect is found in the test sample during the inspection process, or if it may endanger personal safety or public property safety, the inspection of the sample shall be terminated. Note

1. The area within the dashed box indicates the inspection process for factory inspection and delivery inspection items.