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

GB/T 12123-2008

Replacing GB/T 19451-2004

General requirements for designing of packages

包装设计通用要求

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Foreword

This standard replaces GB/T 12123-1989 "Sales Packaging Design Programs" and GB/T 19451-2004 "transport package design process." This standard and GB/T 12123-1989 and GB/T 19451-2004 compared to the main changes are as follows:

- Design factor in the content, add the contents characteristics and morphology, the content of user needs and limitations;
- Original packaging standard storage conditions into circulation environmental conditions, and environmental conditions in circulation increased loading and unloading conditions, Storage storage conditions, the contents of meteorological conditions;
- Will determine the packaging container, to determine the packaging;
- Delete the contents of the design identification. This standard by the National Packaging Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC49) and focal points. This standard was drafted. Xiamen Hop Hing Packaging Printing Co., Ltd., the machine Productivity Promotion Center, Shenzhen Polytechnic, Guangdong Foshan Nanhai Dongxing Plastic Container Co., Ltd. The main drafters of this standard. yellow snow, waves Zhang, Li Yun, Wang Lijie, Loewe since, Zhang Jian, Xiao Yuchun, Liu Ping. This standard replaces the standards previously issued as follows:
 - GB/T 12123-1989;
 - GB/T 19451-2004. General requirements for packaging design

1 Scope

GB/T 12123-2008 is the Chinese national standard on general requirements for designing of packages, in the field of packaging and distribution of goods. The /T suffix marks it as a recommended standard: it is not compulsory by itself, but it becomes binding as soon as a contract, a tender or a customer specification calls it up - which in practice is how most

foreign buyers meet it. It was issued on 18 July 2008 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 January 2009. Classification: ICS 55.020, CCS A80. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This standard specifies the basic requirements for packaging design, design elements, design scheme determination methods, test verification and so on. This standard applies to all types of product packaging design.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB 190 packaging and marking of dangerous goods

GB/T 191 Packaging - Pictorial signs (GB/T 191-2008, ISO 780.1997, MOD)

GB/T 4768 mildew Packaging (GB/T 4768-1995, neq IEC 68. 1988)

GB/T 4857 (all parts) Basic tests for transport packages

GB/T 4879 rust-proof packaging

GB/T 5048 proof packaging

GB/T 5398 for large transport packages - Test methods (

GB/T 5398-1999, ASTM D1083.1991, NEQ)

GB/T 7350 waterproof packing

GB/T 8166 Cushioning Packaging Design

GB/T 13385 Packaging design requirements

3 Basic requirements

3.1 Packaging shall be designed in accordance with the project task document or contract.

3.2 should ensure that the contents of the performance to meet the quality requirements in the circulation process.

3.3 should use appropriate packaging material to reduce harm to the environment and

human generated.

3.4 should save resources, the reasonable control of packaging costs, improve economic efficiency.

3.5 When necessary, the relevant requirements should be graded packaging.

3.6 Design of packaging shall comply with the relevant laws, regulations and standards.

3.7 compact package as far as possible, scientific and rational.

4.1 Characteristics of contents

4.1.1 Form According to the contents of the form (solid, liquid, gas), select the appropriate packaging or packaging methods. You should consider the type of container Physical protection and internal (such as. sealing, cushioning, fixed and other technical measures by decomposing or in combination, to achieve stability and smallest). For solid state Should be considered stable (eg. cube, there is a base object), a non-stable (eg. spherical, cylindrical and other with convex and concave shaped body), etc. form.

4.1.2 The quality and size

4.1.2.1 contents can be divided into light matter, heavy, small, large, stripped of their possessions, was flat, high like. Packaging should be determined based on the quality and size