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

GB/T 12901-2026

Replacing GB/T 12901-2006

Gum turpentine

脂松节油

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Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1. Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. This document supersedes GB/T 12901-2006 "Grease Turpentine Oil" and GB/T 31756-2015 "Heavy Turpentine Oil". This document is based on... Based on GB/T 12901-2006, it integrates the content of GB/T 31756-2015. Compared with GB/T 12901-2006, except for structural adjustments... Aside from integration and editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows:

---The technical requirements have been revised, specifying the technical indicators for turpentine oil products separately for different pine species (see Chapter 4, 2006 edition). Chapter 4);

---The platinum-cobalt color code for premium-grade products has been changed from " ≤ 35 " to " ≤ 30 " (see Chapter 4, Chapter 4 of the 2006 edition);

---The acid value index of Grade I wetland pine turpentine oil has been changed from " ≤ 1.00 " to " ≤ 2.00 " (see 4.2, 2006 edition). (4 chapters)

--- "Optical rotation" has been added as an "optional test item" (see Chapter 4);

---The factory inspection procedures have been revised, with different inspection items specified for different pine varieties (see 7.1.2,

6.1.1 in the 2006 edition);

---The factory inspection items for turpentine oil products have been changed from "appearance, color, initial boiling point, and boiling range" to "appearance, color, and pinene." Content, monoterpene content, initial boiling point, and distillate volume

percentage (see 7.1.2,

6.1.1.1 in the.2006 edition);

---The batching rules have been changed (see 7.2,

6.3 in the.2006 version). Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents. This document was proposed by the National Forestry and Grassland Administration. This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Standardization of Forest Chemical Products (SAC/TC558). This document was drafted by: Research Institute of Forest Products Chemistry and Industry, Chinese Academy of Forestry; Guangxi Wuzhou Richeng Forest Products Chemical Co., Ltd. Company, Fujian Nanping Qingsong Chemical Co., Ltd., Xiamen Zhongkun Chemical Co., Ltd., Yunnan Linyuan Fragrance Co., Ltd., Wuzhou Huangpu Chemical Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Limited Liability Company, Huaiji County Changlin Chemical Co., Ltd., Puer City Simao District Sensheng Forestry Chemical Co., Ltd., Guangdong Xingguang Resin Technology Co., Ltd. Limited Liability Company, Shaoguan Linhe Forest Products Technology Co., Ltd., Guangdong Weisida New Materials Co., Ltd., Guangzhou Jingjiu Technology Consulting Service Co., Ltd. The main drafters of this document are. Wang Jing, Zhao Zhendong, Chen Yuxiang, Chen Suhua, Gu Yan, Bi Liangwu, Yang Hejian, Gong Shihai, Deng Xingu, and Yang Bin. You Huajun, Zhang Chao, Zhu Qingbing, Li Haibing, Song Lifeng, Chen Yuanxin, Cai Dongming, Xie Yuxiang, Lin Qiuju. The release history of this document and the document it replaces is as follows:

---First published in.1991 as GB/T 12901-1991, and revised for the first time in.2006;

---This is the second revision, which integrates the content of GB/T 31756-2015. turpentine oil

1 Scope

GB/T 12901-2026 is the Chinese national standard covering turpentine distilled from pine oleoresin - the grades, the density and refractive index, the alpha-pinene content and the residue, on a natural product that is the feedstock for fragrance and terpene chemistry. It replaces GB/T 12901-2006 and has been in force since 1 September 2026, under the National Forestry and Grassland Administration. It was issued on 27 February 2026 and has been in force since 1 September 2026, replacing GB/T 12901-2006. 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, sampling, inspection rules, grading, marking, packaging, transportation, and storage of turpentine oil, and describes the corresponding... The experimental method. This document applies to turpentine products

made from pine resin collected from living pine trees through distillation and other methods.

4 Technical Requirements

4.1 Turpentine from Masson Pine and Pinus simonii Turpentine from Masson pine and Simao pine is divided into two grades. superior and first grade. The technical indicators of each grade of product should meet the requirements of Table 1.

4.2 Turpentine from wetland pine Slash pine turpentine is divided into two grades. superior and first grade. The technical specifications of each grade of product should meet the requirements of Table 2.

4.3 Other pine species turpentine Turpentine from other pine species is classified into superior, first-grade, and second-grade, and the technical specifications of each grade of product should meet the requirements of Table 3.

4.4 Heavy Turpentine Heavy turpentine is divided into two grades. grade 60 and grade

45. The technical specifications of each grade of product should meet the requirements of Table 4.

5. Sampling According to GB/T 6680, at least 1000 mL of sample should be taken from the same batch of products, and the sample volume from each package should be... Mix the ingredients thoroughly and divide them into two equal portions. One portion will be used for testing, and the other portion will be placed in a dark glass bottle or other container with equivalent storage conditions. Store in a sealed container and keep a sample for future reference.

6. Test Methods The determination of various parameters of turpentine oil shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 12902.

7.1 Inspection Classification

7.1.1 Overview Product inspection is divided into factory inspection and type inspection.

7.1.2 Factory Inspection Products must pass inspection by the manufacturer's quality control department and be accompanied by a product quality certificate before leaving the factory. Factory inspection items include.

- a) Turpentine oil from Masson pine, Simao pine, and slash pine. appearance, color, pinene content, initial boiling point, and volume fraction;
- b) Turpentine oil from other pine species. appearance, color, pinene content, monoterpene content, initial boiling point, and volume fraction;
- c) Heavy turpentine oil. appearance, color, and sesquiterpene content.

7.1.3 Type Testing Type testing includes all items listed for each product in Chapter

4.Type testing shall be conducted under any of the following circumstances.

- a) When there are significant changes in raw materials or production processes;
- b) When production resumes after a long period of shutdown;
- c) During normal production, inspections shall be conducted at least once every two months;
- d) When the national quality supervision agency makes a request.

7.2 Batching Rules Products from one storage tank constitute one batch; drummed products filled from the same storage tank constitute one batch; when packaged or transported by tank truck, one tank truck... The product is from one batch.

7.3 Sampling Rules The following sampling rules shall be followed for samples used for product inspection.

- a) The inspection of turpentine oil should be conducted by random sampling within the same batch, with the number of barrels sampled being 5% of the total number of barrels. If the total number of barrels in the same batch is small... When there are 5 barrels, all should be sampled and inspected. When using other packaging forms, the sampling quantity can be referenced to that of barrelled products.

9.1 Marking

9.1.1 The packaging shall have a clear and secure marking, which shall include. product name, product grade, this document number, production date, batch number, and gross weight. Quality, net content, name and address of the manufacturer, and date of manufacture.

9.1.2 Turpentine is a flammable liquid and shall be marked in accordance with the provisions of GB 190, GB/T 191, GB 30000.1 and GB 30000.7.

9.1.3 Exported products shall be marked in accordance with export requirements.

9.2 Packaging

9.2.1 For quantitative packaging, it is advisable to use clean, tin-galvanized or other corrosion-resistant coated iron drums with a capacity of.200L, and seal them with oil-resistant gaskets. Sealed. Net weight per drum. 175kg $\pm$ 0.5kg.

9.2.2 Packaging can also be done according to customer requirements, but the container material and capacity should conform to the physicochemical properties of turpentine oil, and the container should be clean and free from contamination.

9.2.3 Turpentine is a flammable liquid and should be packaged in accordance with GB 12463.