

ICS 59.140.20

CCS Y46



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

GB/T 14629.4-2018

Replacing GB/T 14629.4-1993

Goatling skin

猾子皮

Issued on: December 28, 2018

Implemented on: July 1, 2019

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

Table of Contents

Foreword

1 Scope

About this edition

Classification and status

How a Chinese national standard is set out

About this English translation

Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009. This standard replaces GB/T 14629.4-1993 "Skin suede skin". This standard is compared with GB/T 14629.4-1993, the main technology The changes are as follows:

- Modified the standard name;
- Removed the general terminology in the terminology (see Chapter 2 of the.1993 edition);
- Removed the "processing requirements" and "level ratio difference" in the "Technical Requirements" (see Chapter 4 of the.1993 edition);
- Modified inspection methods (see Chapter 5, Chapter 5 of the.1993 edition);
- Revised inspection rules (see Chapter 6, Chapter 6 of the.1993 edition);
- Modified packaging, storage, transportation requirements (see Chapter 7, Chapter 7 of the.1993 edition). This standard was proposed by the China Light Industry Association. This standard is under the jurisdiction of the National Leather Industry Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC252). This standard was drafted. Zhejiang Zhonghui Fur Co., Ltd., Jiaxing City Fur and Footwear Industry Research Institute, Tongxiang Xinnuo Fur Co., Ltd. China Leather and Footwear Industry Research Institute, Jiaxing College. The main drafters of this standard. Zhao Guohui, Jiang Sujie, Zhou Liqiang, Hu Jianzhong, Shen Guoqing, Zhao Ligu, Shen Bing, Bu Qiaoqiao. The previous versions of the standards replaced by this standard are.
- GB/T 14629.4-1993. Hazelnut skin

1 Scope

GB/T 14629.4-2018 is the Chinese national standard on goatling skin, in the field of textile and leather technology. 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 28 December 2018 by the State Administration for Market Regulation; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 July 2019. Classification: ICS 59.140.20, CCS Y46. 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 terms and definitions, classification, requirements, inspection methods, inspection rules, packaging, transportation and storage of raccoon skin. This standard applies to raw scorpion skin that has not been treated after slaughter or has been properly preserved.

2 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

2.1 Lambs of various goats are slaughtered and peeled off during the growth period suitable for peeling or abortion and postpartum death.

2.2 The blue lamb produced by the green goat is composed of black and white hairs, and the black lamb is slaughtered within 3 days after birth. See the map of the skin figure 1.

2.3 The white-colored lamb of goats is slaughtered in 3 days after birth. The schematic diagram of the skin is shown in Figure 1.

2.4 Black goat skins in Inner Mongolia, Qinghai, Shaanxi, Ningxia, Gansu, Shanxi, Hebei and other places. The schematic diagram of the skin is shown in Figure 2.

Note. The coat color is pure black, with a ridged hair or a plug-in pattern.

2.5 Goats of other breeds other than the above-mentioned goat skins and goats that cannot be included in the green, white and black mink, regardless of color skin. The schematic diagram of the skin is shown in Figure 2.

2.6 The goats in Zhongwei County and its adjacent areas in Ningxia, were born about 35 days after birth or were naturally killed and stripped. The schematic diagram of the skin is shown in Figure 3.

Note. The hair length is 6cm~7cm, there are two kinds of black and white.