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

GB/T 18601-2024

Natural granite for building slab

天然花岗石建筑板材

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Foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for standardization work Part

1. Structure and drafting rules for standardization documents" Drafting. This document replaces GB/T 18601-2009 "Natural granite building panels". Compared with GB/T 18601-2009, except for the structural adjustment Besides the editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows:

- Deleted the classification, requirements and test methods of arc plates (see 4.1.1, 4.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 5.2.7, 5.2.9, 6.2.3, 6.2.5, 6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.9);
- Added basic provisions for stone protection (see 5.1);
- Increased the correspondence between the length, width and thickness of the plate (see 5.2);
- Deleted the classification of roughened plates, and changed the requirements for flatness tolerance and thickness deviation (see 6.1.1, 5.2.1 of the.2009 edition);
- Changed the thickness deviation of the general type plate (see 6.1.2, 5.2.2 of the.2009 edition);
- Changed the requirements for sheet gloss (see 6.1.6, 5.2.10 of the.2009 edition);
- Increased processing quality requirements for special-shaped plates (see 6.1.7);
- Deleted the requirements for color spots and color line defects in appearance quality (see

5.3.2 of the.2009 edition);

1 Scope

GB/T 18601-2024 is the Chinese standard for natural granite building slabs, the sawn and finished stone used for façades, floors, stairs and counters. China is both the largest producer and the largest consumer of dimension stone, and the standard is what a slab is accepted or rejected against on delivery. It sets the classification by shape and by surface finish, polished, honed, flamed, bush-hammered and the rest, and the grades, then the requirements: the dimensional deviations in length, width and thickness, the flatness and the squareness of edges and corners, the appearance quality with the permitted limits on colour variation, cracks, chips, stains and repaired defects, and the physical properties, the density, water absorption, compressive and flexural strength, abrasion resistance and frost resistance, together with the radioactivity limits that apply to stone used indoors. It then gives the test methods, the inspection rules and the marking, packaging, transport and storage. It takes effect on 1 May 2025.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents constitute essential clauses of the document through normative reference in the document. For referenced documents without a date, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for referenced documents without a date, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to This document.

GB/T 191 Pictorial symbols for packaging, storage and transportation

GB 6566 Limits of radionuclides in building materials

GB/T 9966.1 Test methods for natural stone - Part

GB/T 13890 Terminology for Natural Stone

GB/T 13891 Determination of specular gloss of building finishing materials

GB/T 17670 Unified numbering of natural stone

GB/T 24264 Adhesives for facing stone

GB/T 32837 Natural stone protective agent

GB/T 32839 Metal hangers for dry hanging stone JC/T 1050 Classification and test methods of anti-slip performance of floor stone

3 Water absorption, bulk density, true density and true porosity test

GB/T 9966.4 Test methods for natural stone - Part

4 Abrasion resistance test

GB/T 9966.14 Test methods for natural stone - Part

4.1 Classification

4.1.1 According to shape.

- a) Matte plate (MG). a plate with one side ground and polished to a mirror finish and with unprocessed edges;
- b) Plain plate (PX). plate with neatly cut edges in a square or rectangular shape;
- c) Special-shaped plate (YX). The edges are cut neatly, and the plate is in other shapes other than square and rectangle, such as fan-shaped, also known as spliced plate.

14 Determination of fracture resistance

GB/T 12954.1-2008 Test methods for building adhesives Part