

ICS 59.060.10

CCS W 10



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

GB/T 20223-2025

Replacing GB/T 20223-2018

Cotton linter

棉短绒

Issued on: October 5, 2025

Implemented on: May 1, 2026

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

Table of Contents

- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative references
- 3 Terms and Definitions

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 replaces GB/T 20223-2018 "Cotton Linters". Compared with GB/T 20223-2018, the main differences are structural adjustments and editorial changes. In addition, the main technological changes are as follows:

- a) The terms and definitions for Category I cotton linters, Category II cotton linters, Category III cotton linters, and main grade have been deleted (see Chapter 3 of the.2018 edition);
- b) The category level regulations have been revised, and provisions for classification and grading using mixed processing methods have been added (see Chapter 4, 4.1 of the.2018 version);
- c) The provisions regarding physical standards have been deleted (see 4.1.4 in the.2018 version);
- d) The regulations regarding the content and codes of foreign fibers have been deleted (see 4.4.2 of the.2018 version);
- e) Added technical requirements for the grading of foreign fiber content, the requirement that "fiber content of 3mm and below shall be determined according to demand," and dust tower requirements. Requirements for down (see 5.1, 5.2, 5.6);
- f) The inspection methods for length, moisture regain, impurity content, and hazardous impurities have been revised, and inspection methods for color, delinting quality, and dust tufts have been added. (See Chapter 7, Chapter 5 of the.2018 edition, and Appendix A);
- g) The inspection rules have been changed (see Chapter 8, Chapter 6 of the.2018 edition);
- h) Packaging and labeling have been changed (see Chapter 10, Chapter 8 of the.2018 edition);

i) The formula for testing iron content in Appendix A has been changed (see Appendix A, Appendix A of the 2018 edition). 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 and is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Standardization of Fibers (SAC/TC513). This document was drafted by: Shandong Provincial Fiber Quality Monitoring Center, China Fiber Quality Monitoring Center, Lianyungang Fiber Inspection Center, and Xinjiang Chenguang Biotech Co., Ltd., Weifang Product Quality Inspection and Research Institute, Xuzhou Inspection and Testing Center, Hami Fiber Inspection Institute, Turpan Fiber Inspection Institute, Shandong Provincial Product Quality Inspection and Research Institute, Binzhou Inspection and Testing Center, Weifang Shangde Garment Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Provincial Fiber Inspection Bureau, Jiangsu Chengxin Inspection and Testing Certification Co., Ltd., Shandong Yinying Co., Ltd., Nantong Yaohua Fiber Co., Ltd., Nanjing Metro Operation Co., Ltd., Nantong Fiber Inspection Institute, Taizhou Fiber Inspection Institute, Suzhou Fiber Inspection Institute, Yangzhou Inspection Institute Testing Center, Nantong Weiyimei Technology Co., Ltd. The main drafters of this document are: Hai Yong, Hou Chuan, Qiu Xingxiang, Zhang Baoguo, Zhu Dandan, Zhang Jilin, Zhang Hexuan, Jiang Youwei, Xu Wei, Ding Wei, and Zhou Junhua. Zhang Shanyang, Xu Dongfeng, Shang Bin, Li Yiran, Liu Xiaomin, Wang Hongshan, Liu Cheng, Ma Liwei, Ren Shiyong, Fan Zongfang, Bao Aiming, Ding Shiyong, Wang Yishi, Zhang Yuqian, Yin Lihua, Liu Yan, Qiu Xingwei, Chen Xiaojun, Wang Haijuan, Zhang Ling, Cheng Guangming, Chen Yilong. The release history of this document and the document it replaces is as follows:

1 Scope

GB/T 20223-2025 is the Chinese national standard covering cotton linter as a traded raw material - the grades by cut, the fibre length and the impurity and moisture content, the alpha cellulose that decides its value to a nitrocellulose or viscose maker, and the sampling and testing. Issued on 5 October 2025, it has been in force since 1 May 2026, replacing GB/T 20223-2018.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents, through normative references within the text, constitute essential provisions of this document. Dated citations are not included. For references to documents, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies. This document. GB 1103.1 Cotton - Part

GB/T 6097 Sampling Method for Cotton Fiber Testing

GB/T 6102.1 Test method for moisture regain of raw cotton - Oven drying method

GB/T 6499-2022 Test Method for Impurity Content in Raw Cotton

GB/T 6682 Specifications and test methods for water used in analytical laboratories GB 6975 Cotton Packaging

GB/T 8170 Rules for rounding off numerical values and the representation and determination of limiting values

GB/T 13777 Test Method for Maturity of Cotton Fibers - Microscopic Method

GB/T 13786 Simulated Daylight Illumination for Cotton Grading Rooms

GB/T 19617 Test Method for Cotton Length - Hand-Torn Ruler Method

GB/T 41690 Quantitative Test Method for Foreign Fibers in Raw Cotton (Manual Method)

3 Terms and Definitions

The terms and definitions defined in GB 1103.1 and the following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Cotton fibers scraped off from cottonseed after ginning.

3.2 mature fiber Well-developed fibers with thick cell walls.

Note. After swelling with 18% sodium hydroxide solution, the fibers are non-curved and approximately rod-shaped, with a cell wall thickness greater than or equal to one-quarter of their maximum width.

3.3 immature fiber Fibrous cells that are underdeveloped and have thin cell walls.

Note. After swelling with 18% sodium hydroxide solution, the fibers appear as spirals or flattened ribbons, the cell walls are almost transparent, and the cell wall thickness is less than one-quarter of its maximum width. one.