ICS 71.100.01
CCS G 55

NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

GB/T 2387-2025

Replacing GB/T 2387-2013

Reactive dyes - Determination of shade and relative strength

反应染料 色光和强度的测定

Issued on: August 29, 2025 **Implemented on: March 1, 2026**

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

Table of Contents

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 2387-2013 "Determination of color and intensity of reactive dyes" and GB/T 33788-2017 "Determination of color and intensity of reactive dyes".

Low-salt dyeing method for wool and determination of color and strength" and GB/T 33053-2016 "Determination of color and strength of reactive dyes for wool".

GB/T 2387-2013 is the main version, and it integrates the contents of GB/T 33788-2017 and GB/T 33053-2016.

Compared with other documents, in addition to structural adjustments and editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows.

a) The scope of application has been changed (see Chapter 1, Chapter 1 of GB/T 2387-2013);

b) Added terms and definitions (see Chapter 3);

c) The expression of liquor ratio has been changed [see 7.1.1.1b), 6.1.1.3 of GB/T 2387-2013];

d) The dyeing conditions have been changed (see Table 1, Table 1 of GB/T 2387-2013);

e) The scope of application of the pad dyeing method has been changed (see 7.1.2.1.1,

6.2.1 of GB/T 2387-2013);

f) Added the rolling pile method (see 7.1.2.2);

g) Added the determination of reactive dyes for wool (see 7.2).

Please note that some of the contents of this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document does not assume the responsibility for identifying patents.

This document was proposed by the China Petroleum and Chemical Industry Federation.

This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Standardization of Dyes (SAC/TC134).

This document was drafted by: Zhejiang Ruihua Chemical Co., Ltd., Taixing Jinyun Dye Co., Ltd., Shenyang Shenyang Institute of Chemical Technology Testing Technology Co., Ltd., Shenyang Research Institute of Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. and Chuanhao Zhilian Co., Ltd.

The main drafters of this document are: He Jiangwei, Ding Jun, Yang Zhenmei, Li Jingyi, Ruan Fangping, Zhao Ting, Cai Yongjun, Lu Jun, and Fang Yanbo.

The previous versions of this document and the documents it replaces are as follows.

- First issued as GB/T 2387-1980 in 1980, first revised in 2003;

- In the second revision in 2006, GB/T 2388-2003 "Determination of color and intensity of reactive dye printing" was incorporated (The previous versions of GB/T 2388-2003 are: GB 2388-1980); the third revision in 2013;

- This is the fourth revision, incorporating GB/T 33788-2017 "Determination of color and intensity of reactive dyes - Low salt dyeing GB/T 33053-2016 "Determination of shade and intensity of reactive dyes for wool".

Determination of color and intensity of reactive dyes

1 Scope

This document describes the method for determining the colorimetry and intensity of reactive dyes.

This document applies to the determination of shade and intensity of reactive dyes for cellulose and wool.

2 Normative references

GB/T 2374-2017

GB/T 6687

GB/T 6688-2008

3 Terms and Definitions

The terms and definitions defined in GB/T 6687 and the following apply to this document.

3.1 X-type reactive dye

The dye molecular structure contains a reactive dye with dichlorotriazine active groups.

3.2 K-type reactive dye

The dye molecule contains a reactive dye with a monochlorotriazine active group.

3.3 KE-type reactive dye

The dye molecule contains two reactive monochlorotriazine groups.

3.4 KN-type reactive dye

The dye molecule contains a reactive dye with a beta-vinylsulfone active group.

3.5 M-type reactive dye

The dye molecular structure contains two different active groups. monochlorotriazine and beta-vinyl sulfone.

4 Principles

Use the reactive dye sample and the same type of standard sample to color on cellulose fiber or wool under the same conditions, and then use the standard sample to