

ICS 61.020
CCS Y 76



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

GB/T 2662-2017

Replacing GB/T 2662-2008

Clothes with fillings

棉服装

Issued on: May 12, 2017

Implemented on: December 1, 2017

**Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and
Quarantine;
Standardization Administration of the PRC**

Table of Contents

- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative reference documents
- 3 Request
- 5.2.3 Table 6,.2008 edition of

Foreword

This standard is drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009. This standard replaces GB/T 2662-2008 "cotton clothing", compared with GB/T 2662-2008, the main technical changes are as follows: - modified the standard range (see Chapter 1, Chapter 1 of the.2008 edition); - modified and supplemented the normative reference document (see Chapter 2, Chapter 2 of the.2008 edition); - amended the instructions for the use of the finished product (see 3.1,.2008 version 3.1); - revised raw material requirements (see 3.3,.2008 version 3.3); - the modification of the appearance defect (see 3.7,

3.7 of.2008); - modified the sewing regulations (see 3.8,.2008 3.8);

--- modified the rules of ironing (see 3.10,.2008 version of 3.10); - merged the physical and chemical properties form and modified its requirements (see 3.11,.2008 version 3.11); - cotton garments with an increase of 36 months or older to 14 years of age shall also comply with the requirements of GB 31701 (see 3.12); - modified test methods to increase the safety performance of children's clothing test methods (see Chapter 4,.2008 edition of the 4); - amended the provisions of the test classification (see 5.1,.2008 version 5.1); - modified the appearance of quality defects to determine the provisions (see

1 Scope

China's national product standard for clothes with fillings. It specifies the requirements, the test methods, the inspection rules and the marking, packaging, transport and storage of padded and wadded outerwear - the cotton-filled and fibre-filled coats and jackets worn through the northern winter. A filled garment is three garments in one: an outer shell, a filling and a lining, joined by quilting or by construction, and almost everything that goes wrong with it happens at the junctions between them. The filling migrates and leaves cold spots; it clumps after washing and does not recover; it beads through the shell fabric so that fibres appear on the outside; the layers shrink at different rates and the garment distorts; and the quilting stitches pull through a shell that was chosen for appearance rather than for tear strength. So the standard specifies the fill material and its declared mass, the evenness of its distribution, the resistance to migration and to fibre penetration through the

shell, and the recovery of the assembly after washing - alongside the ordinary requirements on the shell and lining fabrics for fastness, dimensional stability and the safety limits of GB 18401. The declared filling matters commercially as much as technically. The mass and composition of the filling are what the garment is sold on and what is easiest to falsify, since the customer cannot see or weigh it, and the standard's test methods for extracting, drying and weighing the fill and for determining its composition exist to make the declaration checkable. It also sets the making-up requirements, the finished measurement tolerances and the sampling and defect grading by which a lot is accepted. Issued on 12 May 2017 and in force since 1 December 2017, it replaces GB/T 2662-2008.

This standard specifies the requirements, inspection methods, inspection rules and marking, packaging, transportation and storage of cotton garments. This standard applies to the textile fabric as the main fabric, with a variety of natural fibers, chemical fibers and their blends as a filler, or to Animal fur, artificial fur, etc. for the inside or made of live, mass production of cotton clothing. This standard does not apply to products containing feather feathers in fillers. This standard does not apply to infants and young children aged 36 months and below.

2 Normative reference documents

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the dated edition applies to this article Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all modifications) applies to this document.

GB/T 250 Textiles - Tests for color fastness - Assessment of discoloration with gray cards

GB/T 1335 (all parts) clothing type Textiles - Tests for color fastness - Color fastness to soaping GB/T 3921-2008

GB/T 4841.3 Dye dyeing standard depth color card 2/1,1/3,1/6,1/12,1/

25 Specification for the use of consumer products - Part 4. Textiles and clothing Representation and Judgment of Numerical Correction Rule and Limit Value of

GB/T 8170 Textiles - Tests for color fastness - Color fastness to artificial light. Xenon arcs

GB/T 8427-2008 Household washing and drying procedures for textile testing GB/T 8629-2001

GB/T 8630 Textiles - Determination of dimensional change after washing and drying Test method for weft and bow - weft test of woven and knitted fabrics GB/T 14801

GB/T 18132 Silk clothing Technical specification for basic safety of national textile products

GB 18401 Test method for physical and chemical properties of clothing GB/T Technical requirements for physical and chemical properties of clothing GB/T 21295

GB/T 29862 Identification of textile fiber content Textiles - Tests for color fastness - Color fastness Technical code for safety of infant and children 's textile products

GB 31701 Apparel measurement method GB/T FZ/T 80002 clothing logo, packaging, transportation and storage FZ/T 80004 clothing finished product inspection rules Standard Test Method for Resistance to Dry Cleaning of Adhesive Lined Clothing Men and women single, cotton clothing, men and women a single garment appearance defects Down clothing appearance defects and sewing wrinkle five samples

3 Request

3.1 Instructions for use Instructions for use are specified in GB 5296.4 and GB 31701.

5.2.3 Table 6,.2008 edition of

5.2.3 Table 11); - modified rules (see 5.4,.2008 version 5.4); - the appendix "The test method of the degree of the crack" and the "schematic diagram of the sampling part of the crotch joint strength test" (see the.2008 edition Appendix A, Appendix B). This standard is proposed by China Textile Industry Federation. This standard by the National Garment Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC219) centralized. The drafting of this standard. Shenzhen Institute of Measurement and Quality Inspection, Shanghai Garment Research Institute, Anta (China) Co., Ltd., Rimula men (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., nine animal husbandry Wang Co., Ltd., Fujian Qipai Trading Co., Ltd., Zhejiang reported good bird Clothing Co., Ltd., special steps (China) Co., Ltd., Hailan home Clothing Co., Ltd. The main drafters of this standard. Sun Xueming, Yang Xiuyue, Chen Guoqiang, Zhou Shuangxi, He Yuxia, Li Su, Xu Jingyun, Lin Rongzong, Shi Lizhen, Zhao Guohua, Lin Jinrong, Li Feng. This standard replaced the previous version of the standard release. GB/T 2662-1981, GB/T 2662-1999, GB/T 2662-2008. Cotton clothing