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

GB/T 27728.2-2024

**Wet wipes and similar products - Part 2: Particular
requirements for babies and children wet wipes**

湿巾及类似用途产品 第2部分：婴童湿巾专用要求

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1 Scope

The document sets the requirements, inspection rules, marking, packaging, transport and storage for wet wipes for babies and children, and describes the corresponding test methods.

It applies to the production, inspection and sale of wipes for everyday use made from

nonwoven fabric, dust-free paper or other raw materials and intended for infants and children of six years of age and under. Clause 3 states that the document defines no terms.

4 Requirements

The general requirements for wipes for babies and children are those of GB/T 27728.1, Part 1 of the same series.

On raw materials, the maker is to hold the number of raw materials in the formulation to a minimum, to use raw materials with a long history of safe use, and to watch the chemical constituents that may provoke an adverse skin reaction. Added fragrance shall meet GB/T 22731. The production liquid shall meet Chapters 2 and 3 of the Safety and Technical Standards for Cosmetics (2015 edition), and methylisothiazolinone and methylchloroisothiazolinone shall not be added. No recycled raw material of any kind shall be used.

The inherent quality is fixed by Table 1: the liquid content shall be at least 1.7 times and the pH value shall lie between 4.0 and 7.5. A footnote restricts the liquid content requirement to wipes made from nonwoven fabric.

The safety indicators shall meet GB 43631 and the hygiene indicators GB 15979. The surface of the wipe shall be clean and undamaged and shall carry no foreign matter and no stains.

5 Test methods

The general requirements are tested by the methods of GB/T 27728.1. Fragrance is tested by the methods of GB/T 22731 and the production liquid by the methods of the Safety and Technical Standards for Cosmetics (2015 edition).

For liquid content one wipe is taken with tweezers from each of the top, middle and bottom positions of a whole pack to make up a specimen, or, if the pack holds fewer than three wipes, the actual number in the pack. The specimen is weighed at once on a balance graduated in 0.01 g, then rinsed in distilled or deionized water until no foam remains and placed in an oven at 85 °C plus or minus 2 °C without touching the walls. After 4 h it is taken out, cooled to room temperature in a desiccator and weighed again. The liquid content is calculated from the mass before and the mass after drying and is expressed as a multiple. Three specimens per sample are measured, each from a different whole pack, and their arithmetic mean, rounded to one decimal place, is the liquid content of the sample.

The pH value is measured by the pH meter method of GB/T 1545-2008. The test liquid is prepared by squeezing the liquid from several wipes, with clean uncontaminated plastic gloves on, into a 50 mL glass beaker, enough being taken to wet the measuring electrode.

The safety indicators are tested by the methods of GB 43631, the hygiene indicators by GB

15979, and the appearance quality by visual examination.

6 Inspection rules

Inspection is divided into factory, type and agreed inspection. Every batch is inspected before leaving the works and may leave only if it complies. Type inspection is carried out at least once every two years for products of the same kind made from the same raw material by the same process, and also when the raw material or the process changes materially, when a product goes into production for the first time or production resumes after a stoppage of more than six months, and when the place of production changes. The item covered by agreed inspection is the raw material, for which the maker or the raw material supplier provides an inspection report; where testing is needed the maker decides on it or the two parties agree on it.

The factory inspection items are the routine items; the type inspection items are the general requirement items and the particular requirement items other than raw materials. The general requirement items are those of GB/T 27728.1 and the particular requirement items are listed in Table 2, which pairs each item with the requirement clause and the test method clause: liquid content and pH value are inspected both at the works and in type inspection, the safety and hygiene indicators only in type inspection, and the appearance quality in both.

A batch is the quantity of products of the same kind, raw material, process and specification delivered at one time. For the hygiene indicators enough samples are drawn at random from the batch for the tests and for retention. The other indicators are sampled by the double sampling plan of GB/T 2828.1, the sample unit being the carton, with an acceptance quality limit of 4.0 for the safety indicators and of 6.5 for pH value, liquid content and appearance quality; the plan is the normal inspection double sampling plan at special inspection level S-3 and is set out in Table 3, in which the acceptance and rejection numbers could not be paired with the lot size and sample size columns in the extracted text.

An item is judged conforming when it meets GB/T 27728.1 for the general requirements, 4.2.2 for the inherent quality, GB 43631 for safety, GB 15979 for hygiene and 4.2.5 for appearance, and non-conforming otherwise. A lot is rejected outright if the hygiene indicators fail. For the other items the first sample is of the size given by the plan: the lot is accepted if the number of non-conforming items found is at or below the first acceptance number and rejected if it is at or above the first rejection number; if it falls between the two, a second sample of the size given by the plan is inspected and the non-conforming items of both samples are added together, the lot being accepted if the cumulative number is at or below the second acceptance number and rejected if it is at or above the second rejection number.

7 Marking and packaging

The sales package marking shall meet GB 38598 and shall further give the product name; the number of the document; the intended user, with wording such as baby, infant or child; the main raw material name, a wipe described as dispersible, flushable or disposable in a toilet also carrying the name of the fibre it is made of; the ingredients of the production liquid; the product size, expressed as the length and the width of the product; and the conformity mark.

Every ingredient of the production liquid used at 0.01 % by mass or more is to be declared, introduced by the words for production liquid ingredients. The names are taken from the Chinese translation of the International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients, and where a name is not covered by it, from the Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China (2020 edition), from the chemical name or from the botanical name, in that order. Ingredients are listed in descending order of the quantity used; those used at 0.1 % by mass or less may be listed in any order after those used at more than 0.1 %. A first note encourages makers of wipes other than the dispersible or flushable kind to state the fibre on the sales package as well, and a second note confirms that ingredients used at less than 0.01 % need not be labelled.

The transport package marking shall meet GB 38598 and shall further give the quantity of product and the packaging, storage and transport pictorial marking.

The packaging shall keep out dust and damp and prevent mould. Material in direct contact with the product shall be non-toxic, harmless and clean; the package shall be intact and the material sealed and strong enough that the product is not contaminated under normal transport and storage. The sales package shall keep the product free from contamination and its printed information shall be clear and not easily rubbed off.

8 Transport and storage

Clean transport equipment is to be used so that the finished product is not contaminated.

Packages are to be kept intact during handling and are not to be thrown down from a height, so that the outer packaging is not damaged.

Products are to be stored and looked after in a dry, ventilated and clean place, protected from rain, snow and damp air that would affect their quality.