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

GB/T 31902-2025

**Inspection method for appearance defects on garment
interlining**

服装衬布外观疵点检验方法

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Standardization Administration of the PRC**

Table of Contents

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

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 31902-2015 "Apparel lining appearance defect inspection method", compared with GB/T 31902-2015, except for the In addition to structural adjustments and editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows:

--- Changed the scope of the document (see Chapter 1, Chapter 1 of the.2015 edition);

--- Added principles (see Chapter 4), equipment and tools (see Chapter 5);

--- Added some clauses on inspection conditions (see 6.1);

--- Changed the operating requirements (see 6.2,

4.2 of the.2015 edition);

--- Added the clause that superior and first-class products should not have damaging defects (see 7.1.1.4);

--- Added a meter for scattered stains that are difficult to count and measure (see 7.3.2);

--- Added "specific contents of various defects" and "description of defect names" (see Appendix A and Appendix B). 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 National Textile and Apparel Council. This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Standardization of Textiles (SAC/TC209). This document was drafted by: Nantong Haihui Technology Development Co., Ltd., Shanghai Textile Industry Technical Supervision Institute, Changxing Sanwei Hot Melt Adhesive Co., Ltd. Company, Zhejiang Aoyu New Material Technology Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Jinsanfa Fusible Interlining Co., Ltd., Shanghai Tianqiang Textile Co., Ltd., Shaoxing Rongshi Da Lining Co., Ltd., Qidong Meiye Lining Co., Ltd., Qidong Xincheng Garment Accessories Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Xinjie Textile Technology Co., Ltd. Co., Ltd., Nantong Webest Textile Technology Co., Ltd., and

China Industrial Textiles Association. The main drafters of this document are. Cao Ping, Jiang Wei, Zuo Shuwen, Wang Aibing, Yin Weiqiao, Chen Yu, Wang Aiqin, Mu Lidong, Yu Liang, Gu Yuanyuan, Qiu Xuedong, Wang Haifeng, Jiang Qian, Li Guimei, and Yu Kangwei. The previous versions of this document and the documents it replaces are as follows:

---First published in.2015 as GB/T 31902-2015;

---This is the first revision. Inspection method for appearance defects of clothing lining

1 Scope

China's national inspection method for appearance defects on garment interlining, and the current edition of GB/T 31902, replacing the 2015 edition. It defines the terms, the principle, the equipment and tools, the inspection conditions and operating requirements, and the classification and counting of defects, with normative annexes detailing the specific content of each defect type and describing the defect names. Interlining is the fabric that goes inside a garment: it is fused or sewn to the face fabric to give shape and body to a collar, a lapel, a cuff or a waistband, and the wearer never sees it. That invisibility is exactly why an appearance defect standard is needed. A defect in the interlining does not stay hidden - a hole, a crease, a stain or a patch of missing adhesive shows through the face fabric once the two are fused, and by then the face fabric has been cut and bonded and the garment is scrap. So the interlining is inspected as a fabric before it is used, and the defects that matter are the ones that will telegraph through. The 2025 revision restates the scope, adds a principle chapter and a chapter on equipment and tools, adds clauses on the inspection conditions and revises the operating requirements, adds the rule that superior and first-class product must have no damaging defects, adds a way of measuring scattered stains that are difficult to count individually, and adds the two annexes giving the specific content of each defect and the description of the defect names. Issued on 28 February 2025 and in force since 1 September 2025.

This document defines the terms and definitions of the inspection method for the appearance defects of garment interlinings, and specifies the equipment and tools, inspection conditions and operating requirements. The inspection principle and inspection method are described. This document is applicable to the inspection of woven interlinings, knitted interlinings and non-woven interlinings made of various materials.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents constitute essential clauses of this document through normative references in this 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 250 Textiles - Grey scale for colour fastness tests

GB/T 19022 Measurement management system - Requirements for measurement processes and measurement equipment

GB/T 24117 Descriptive terms for knitted fabric defects

GB/T 24250 Descriptive terms for defects in woven fabrics FZ/T 01076 Method for making composite test specimens of adhesive interlining FZ/T 60034 Test method for powder loss of adhesive interlining

3 Terms and definitions

The terms and definitions defined in GB/T 24250, GB/T 24117 and the following apply to this document.

3.1 Braid defect marking Tagging A method of marking appearance defects (by threading or labeling) during appearance quality inspection of finished textile products.

Note. It is the abbreviation of defective braiding (or defective labeling).

3.2 length allowance The finished textile product is lengthened due to defects.

Note. It is the abbreviation of marking scale, also called marking.

3.3 Linear defect lineardefect A defect extending in the longitudinal or transverse direction with a width not exceeding

0.3 cm.

3.4 Strip defect stripdefect Defects extending along the longitudinal or transverse directions and with a width exceeding

0.3 cm (including block-shaped defects).

3.5 Damage Two or more yarns are broken in the warp and weft (longitudinal and horizontal) directions, or holes are

0.2 cm² or larger, broken edges are more than 2 cm away from the edge, and the diameter is more than

0.3 cm.