ICS 61.060
CCS Y 78

NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

GB/T 38017-2019

Footwear and footwear components - Test method to assess antibacterial activity

Issued on: August 30, 2019 **Implemented on: March 1, 2020**

Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation, China National Standardization Administration

Table of Contents

Foreword
1 Scope
2 Normative references
3 Terms and definitions
4 Security
5 Materials and equipment
5.1 General

Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard uses the translation method equivalent to ISO 16187.2013 "Test methods for the evaluation of antibacterial properties of footwear and footwear components".

The documents of our country that have a consistent correspondence with the international documents referenced in this standard are as follows.

---GB/T 2703-2017 footwear terminology (ISO .19952.2005, NEQ);

---GB/T 6682-2008 Analytical laboratory water specifications and test methods (ISO 3696.1987, MOD).

1 Scope

This standard specifies quantitative methods for assessing the antibacterial properties of footwear and footwear components.

This standard applies to all footwear and footwear components that use non-dissolving antimicrobial treatment.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only dated versions apply to this article.

Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

ISO 3696 Analytical Laboratory Water Specifications and Test Methods (Waterforanalyticallaboratoryuse-Specification)

Andtestmethods)

ISO .19952 Footwear term (Footwear-Vocabulary)

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions as defined by ISO .19952 apply to this document.

3.1

Antibacterial activity antibacterial activity

The surface of the material or material has the effect of preventing or slowing the growth of bacteria, reducing the number of bacteria or killing bacteria.

3.2

Control sample

A material that is the same as the sample but has not been treated with antibacterial treatment.

4 Security

The use of microorganisms is potentially risky and requires a high level of skill and compliance with current national laws and regulations. Only through microorganisms

Technical training personnel can carry out the test. The disinfection and sterilization rules and personal hygiene should be strictly observed.

Note. It is recommended that the tester understand IEC 60068-2-10 Appendix A, "Personnel Risks", and ISO 7218.

5.1 General

Routine laboratory equipment and the following equipment.

GB/T 38017-2019

(Footwear and footwear components)

ICS 61.060

Y78

National Standards of People's Republic of China

Footwear and footwear components

Antibacterial performance evaluation test method

Footwearandfootwearcomponents-Testmethodtoassessantibacterialactivity

(ISO 16187.2013, IDT)

Published on.2019-08-30

2020-03-01 implementation

State market supervision and administration

China National Standardization Administration issued

Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard uses the translation method equivalent to ISO 16187.2013 "Test methods for the evaluation of antibacterial properties of footwear and footwear components".

The documents of our country that have a consistent correspondence with the international documents referenced in this standard are as follows.

---GB/T 2703-2017 footwear terminology (ISO .19952.2005, NEQ);

---GB/T 6682-2008 Analytical laboratory water specifications and test methods (ISO 3696.1987, MOD).

1 Scope

This standard specifies quantitative methods for assessing the antibacterial properties of footwear and footwear components.

This standard applies to all footwear and footwear components that use non-dissolving antimicrobial treatment.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only dated versions apply to this article.

Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

ISO 3696 Analytical Laboratory Water Specifications and Test Methods (Waterforanalyticallaboratoryuse-Specification)

Andtestmethods)

ISO .19952 Footwear term (Footwear-Vocabulary)

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions as defined by ISO .19952 apply to this document.

3.1

Antibacterial activity antibacterial activity

The surface of the material or material has the effect of preventing or slowing the growth of bacteria, reducing the number of bacteria or killing bacteria.

3.2

Control sample

A material that is the same as the sample but has not been treated with antibacterial treatment.

4 Security

The use of microorganisms is potentially risky and requires a high level of skill and compliance with current national laws and regulations. Only through microorganisms

Technical training personnel can carry out the test. The disinfection and sterilization rules and personal hygiene should be strictly observed.

Note. It is recommended that the tester understand IEC 60068-2-10 Appendix A, "Personnel Risks", and ISO 7218.

5.1 General

Routine laboratory equipment and the following equipment.