

ICS 39.060

CCS Y 88



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

GB/T 42221-2022

Jewellery - Consumer confidence in the diamond industry

Issued on: December 30, 2022

Implemented on: July 1, 2023

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

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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 is modified to adopt ISO 18323.2015 "Consumer Confidence in the Jewelry and Diamond Industry".

Compared with ISO 18323.2015, this document has more structural adjustments. Comparison list of structure number changes between two files

See Appendix A.

Compared with ISO 18323.2015, this document has many technical differences, and vertical

A single line (|) is marked. See Appendix B for a list of these technical differences and their causes.

The following editorial changes have been made to this document.

--- Deleted the term and definition "synthetic diamond" note (see 3.4, 2.4 of ISO 18323.2015);

--- Modified the notes on terms and definitions "natural jewelry jade", "natural gemstone" and "carat" (see 3.6, 3.7, 3.16, ISO 18323.2015

2.11, 2.10 and 2.12.4);

--- Added the notes of terms and definitions "jewelry", "color", "irradiation treatment" and "coating" (see 3.5, 3.14, 3.22, 3.25, 2.9, 2.12.2, 2.13.3 and 2.13.6 of ISO 18323.2015).

Please note that some contents of this document may refer to patents. The issuing agency of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents.

1 Scope

This document defines the terms and definitions allowed to be used in the diamond industry, and provides information disclosure and related vocabulary.

This document applies to the naming of diamonds, treated diamonds, synthetic diamonds, mosaic diamonds, and imitation diamonds involved in the diamond trading process.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents constitute the essential provisions of this document through normative references in the text. Among them, dated references

For documents, only the version corresponding to the date is applicable to this document; for undated reference documents, the latest version (including all amendments) is applicable to

this document.

GB/T 16552 Names of Jewelry and Jade

GB/T 16553 Identification of Jewelry and Jade

GB/T 16554 Diamond Grading

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions defined in GB/T 16552, GB/T 16553 and GB/T 16554 apply to this document.

3.1

natural

Produced by nature, there is no human intervention in the formation process.

3.2

diamond

It is an equiaxed crystal natural mineral composed of carbon atoms, with a Mohs hardness of 10, a density of 3.52 (+/-0.01) g/cm³, a refractive index of 2.417, and a color of

The dispersion value is 0.044.

Note. "Diamond" without further specification is equivalent to "Natural Diamond" and has the same meaning.

3.3

Treated diamond treateddiamond

A diamond whose appearance and durability have been artificially altered, permanently or non-permanently, other than by cutting, polishing, cleaning and setting (see 3.2).

Examples. lamination, filling, irradiation, laser drilling, HPHT or other physical/chemical methods.

3.4

Synthetic diamond syntheticdiamond;laboratory-createddiamond;laboratory-growndiamond

A crystal that is completely or partially artificially produced and has basically the same chemical composition, crystal structure and physical properties as diamond.

3.5

jewelry jade gem

A general term for natural jewelry jade and artificial jewelry jade.

Note. referred to as gems.

3.6

Natural Jewelry Jade naturalgem

Produced by nature, it is beautiful, durable, rare, has craft value, and can be processed into mineral or organic substances for jewelry.