

ICS 83.140.99

CCS G 44



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

GB/T 47604-2026

Liquid silicone rubber gloves

液体硅橡胶手套

Issued on: May 25, 2026

Implemented on: December 1, 2026

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation;
Standardization Administration of the PRC**

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Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1. Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents. This document was proposed by the China Petroleum and Chemical Industry Federation. This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Standardization of Rubber and Rubber Products (SAC/TC35). This document was drafted by: Zhejiang Dongya Gloves Co., Ltd., Nanjing Ruirun New Material Technology Co., Ltd., and Shandong Xingyu Gloves Co., Ltd. World-class Special Protective Equipment Technology (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd., Shanghai Sailit Safety Products Co., Ltd., and Top Daily Chemicals (China) Co., Ltd. Company, Jiangsu Provincial Drug Administration Inspection and Testing Center (Jiangsu Provincial Vaccine Inspection Center), Jiangsu Ruisida Safety Protective Equipment Co., Ltd. Fujian Liangjingjing New Materials Co., Ltd., National Health Commission Science and Technology Research Institute, Guangzhou Yi'an Labor Protection Products Co., Ltd., Xinhui (China) New Materials Co., Ltd., Maoming Zhangshi Technology Development Co., Ltd., Shanghai Institute of Quality Supervision and Inspection Technology Co., Ltd., Heilongjiang Jiangxi Provincial Institute for Drug Control, Dongguan Jing'an New Materials Co., Ltd., and China Chemical Zhuzhou Rubber Research and Design Institute Co., Ltd. The main drafters of this document are: Yu Jie, Wang Jinchun, Jiang Wenyang, Zhou Haitao, Wen Wei, Zhao Wei, Zhang Xiuyun, Huang Yimin, Yang Yonghuan, and Hu Yuwen. Qiu Yaoming, Wang Xiaonan, Ning Lifeng, Chen Xiaofeng, Deng Zhongjiang, Tan Shaoxiang, Hu Yang, Zhang Guoxiu, Chen Yahua, Liu Fei, Zhu Bo, Zhou Chunmei, Gao Jing, Huang Chao Deng Yizhi and Wang Jinying. Liquid silicone rubber gloves

1.Scope This document specifies the classification, technical requirements, test methods, inspection rules, marking, and packaging of liquid silicone rubber gloves (hereinafter referred to as "gloves"). The loading, transportation, and storage of samples are described, along with the experimental methods. This document applies to the design, production, and inspection of household and industrial gloves made primarily of liquid silicone rubber.

4.Classification Gloves are classified into lined gloves and unlined gloves based on whether they have a lining or not.

5 Technical Requirements

5.1 Specifications and Dimensions It should meet the requirements of Table 1.

5.2 Flexibility The flexibility should meet at least Level 4 as specified in Table 2.

5.3 Peeling performance The peel strength of lined gloves should be greater than 6N.

5.4 Mechanical Properties Lined gloves should have an abrasion resistance of at least level 3, and at least one of the following properties. cut resistance (disc knife test), tear resistance, and puncture resistance. The abrasion resistance of the gloves should reach at least level 1.

5.5 Physical Properties The physical properties of the light-colored gloves should meet the requirements of Table 3.

6 Test Methods

6.1 Specifications and Dimensions With the palm facing up, place the glove flat on the testing platform and press a ruler with a 1mm graduation onto the fork between the thumb and index finger. Measure the shortest distance at the palm of the glove 20mm upwards; this is the palm width (d). Measure the distance along the back of the glove from the tip of the middle finger to the bottom of the glove. The distance, or length (l), is measured at the location shown in Figure 1.A thickness gauge with a minimum scale of

0.01 mm and a foot pressure of $22 \text{ kPa} \pm 5 \text{ kPa}$ is used on the glove. The thickness was measured at 5 points on the palm, with the measurement points arranged in a cross shape. The results are expressed as the arithmetic mean.

6.2 Flexibility Perform the test according to the method specified in

4.4 of GB/T 12624-2020.Place the test rod on a flat surface, and the tester should wear gloves and use... The tester should use their index finger and thumb to pick up the test stick. They should be able to smoothly pick up the test stick three times consecutively within 30 seconds. The smallest test stick that can be picked up is... The diameter is the test result. Four gloves were tested.

6.3 Peeling performance The test shall be conducted according to the method specified in FZ/T 01010. The sample shall be cut along the length of the smooth surface of the glove from the palm, back, or wrist. Five samples should be taken from five different gloves.

6.4 Mechanical Properties Abrasion resistance, cut resistance (disc cutter test method), tear resistance, and puncture resistance shall be determined according to

6.2 of GB 24541-2022, respectively. The tests shall be conducted according to the methods specified in

6.5 Physical Properties

6.5.1 Tensile properties The test shall be conducted according to the method specified in GB/T 528. The sample shall be cut along the length of the smooth surface of the glove from the palm, back, or wrist using a type 1 cutter. Direction selection. Aging was carried out according to the hot air accelerated aging method specified in GB/T 3512-2014, with aging conditions of $150^{\circ}\text{C}\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$. $48\text{h}\pm 2\text{h}$.

6.5.2 Penetration resistance The test shall be conducted according to the method specified in Appendix A of GB 28881-2023.

7 Inspection Rules

7.1 Inspection Items The inspection items for lined gloves and unlined gloves are shown in Table 4.

7.2 Sampling Plan

7.2.1 Batching Products produced continuously using the same formula and process constitute a batch, with each batch containing no more than 10,000 units.

7.2.2 Sampling Specifications, dimensions, and tensile properties shall be inspected according to the single sampling plan for normal inspection as specified in GB/T 2828.1-2012, with inspection level and acceptance quality as required. The AQL (Advanced Quality Limit) is shown in Table 5.

7.2.3 Flexibility, peel strength, mechanical properties, and puncture resistance shall be tested according to the specified test methods, with a sufficient number of samples randomly selected from each batch of products. The samples were tested.

7.3 Judgment Rules If all inspection results are satisfactory, the batch of products is considered (qualified). If any one of the inspection results is unsatisfactory, the batch of products is considered (unqualified).

8.1 Identification

8.1.1 Each pair of gloves should have a size label.

8.1.2 The smallest package shall contain the following.

---Product Name;

---Document number;

---Manufacturer's name and address;

---Validity period;

---Production date or batch number.

8.2 Packaging Gloves should be packaged in pairs or multiple pairs. The packaging material should be strong enough and free from substances harmful to the quality of the gloves and the user. The substance.

8.3 Transportation It should be covered and kept dry to prevent exposure to sunlight and rain.

8.4 Storage Store away from heat and light, and prevent contact with strong acids, strong alkalis, organic solvents, fluorides, and other chemicals, as well as punctures or scratches from sharp objects. Gloves should be kept away from heat and light. The maximum storage period is 5 years from the date of production.