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QB

**LIGHT INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

QB/T 3000-2008

**Mat - Bathroom mat and door mat
(English Translation)**

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Foreword

Appendix A of this standard is a normative appendix. Appendix B is an informative appendix.

This standard was proposed by China National Light Industry Council.

This standard shall be under the jurisdiction of the National Carpet Standardization Technical Committee.

Responsible drafting organization of this standard. Carpet Professional Committee of China Arts and Crafts Association.

Participated drafting organization of this standard. Guangzhou Mengdumei Fabric Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Dada Household Products Co., Ltd., Weihai Shanhua Carpet Group Co., Ltd., Liyang Kaili Carpet Material Co., Ltd., Ningbo Huiduo Weaving Co., Ltd., Tianjin Dongfanglan Treasure Carpet Research Center.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the terms and definitions, product classification, requirements,

test methods, inspection rules and signs, packaging, transportation, storage of mats used in bathrooms and in front of doors (hereinafter referred to as "mats").

This standard is applicable to the quality judgment of small block mats, which are used in bathrooms and in front of doors, etc., made of chemical fiber, cotton, wool, blended fiber mat surface raw materials. The mats, which are made of other fiber materials, can also be used as a reference.

2 Normative references

The provisions in following documents become the provisions of this Standard through reference in this Standard. For the dated references, the subsequent amendments (excluding corrections) or revisions do not apply to this Standard; however, parties who reach an agreement based on this Standard are encouraged to study if the latest versions of these documents are applicable. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document applies.

GB/T 2910 Textile - Binary fibre mixtures - Quantitative chemical analysis (GB/T 2910-1997, eqv ISO 1833.1977)

GB/T 2911 Textiles - Ternary fibre mixtures - Quantitative analysis (GB/T 2911-1997, eqv ISO 5088.1976)

GB/T 3512 Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic - Accelerated ageing and heat resistance tests - Air-oven method (GB/T 3512-2001, eqv ISO 188.1998)

GB/T 3920 Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to rubbing (GB/T 3920-1997, eqv ISO105-X12.1993)

GB 6529 Textiles - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing

GB/T 8427 Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to artificial light. Xenon arc fading lamp test (GB 8427-1998, eqv ISO 105-B02.1994)

GB/T 12490 Textiles - Testing method for colour fastness to domestic and commercial laundering (GB/T 12490-1990, neq ISO 105/C06-1987)

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

3.1

Mat

Machine-made or handmade mat, piled or not piled, backed or unbacked, small carpet tiles, of textile fibers.

It is mainly placed in front of doors of bathrooms and toilets. Depending on the place of use, it plays various roles such as decoration, pollution resistance, water resistance. Dimensions are not specified.

Note: Mats are different from block mats. Block mats are mainly placed in the center of the room or in a certain part of the room. Most of them are decorative pattern products, which have different sizes AND are often used as mats on top of the mats.

5.1 Internal quality

The structure and basic technical requirements of the mat shall meet the requirements in Table 1.

5.2 Appearance quality

The technical requirements for the appearance quality of mats shall meet the requirements in Table 2.

5.3 Contract requirements

If the supplier and buyer have other requirements, they can be implemented according to the contract or agreement.

5.4 Requirements for additional optional features

When having requirements for adding additional characteristics to the mat product, it shall comply with the relevant provisions of 5.4.1 and 5.4.2.

6.1 Appearance quality

Inspectors shall carry out visual inspection and hand feeling inspection on the mat surface, mat edge, mat backing, according to the requirements in Table 2.

6.2.1 Test conditions (unless otherwise specified)

The standard atmosphere for humidity conditioning and testing adopts the standard atmosphere for secondary testing, which is specified in GB 6529, which as a temperature of $(20 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$ and a relative humidity of $(65 \pm 3)\%$.

6.2.8 Color fastness to light. xenon arc

Test according to GB/T 8427.

6.2.9 Color fastness to rubbing

Test according to GB/T 3920.

6.2.10 Color fastness to washing

Carry out the test according to GB/T 12490 (test condition A2S).

6.2.11 Anti-slip performance

Carry out wet friction test, according to ASTM F 609.

Change the dry friction to wet friction as required. Put the specimen on the test plane.

Use distilled water as lubricant, to conduct the test.

6.2.13 Aging resistance

Test according to GB/T 3512. See Appendix A for test evaluation methods.

7.1 Inspection classification

Product inspection is divided into exit-factory inspection and type inspection.

7.2.1 Exit-factory inspection items

The exit-factory inspection items include appearance quality (Table 2) and dimensions (length x width) in internal quality (Table 1), all of which must be 100% inspected.