

ICS 59.140.35

QB

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

QB/T 4827-2015

**Household and similar devices with ultra-violet disinfection of
drinking water treatment unit
(English Translation)**

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1 Scope

This Standard specifies the classification, requirements, test method, inspection rules, marking, packing, transportation and storage of fur-liner garments.

This Standard applies to fur garments which are made using fur and leather as the liner, and textile as the major fabric.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition dated applies to this document. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced documents (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 1335.1, Standard sizing systems for garments - Men

GB/T 1335.2, Standard sizing systems for garments - Women

GB/T 1335.3, Standard sizing systems for garments - Children

GB/T 2912.1, Textiles - Determination of formaldehyde - Part 1. Free and hydrolized formaldehyde (Water extraction method)

GB/T 3920, Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to rubbing

GB/T 4802.1, Textiles - Assessing the rate of pilling of fabrics - Circular locus method

GB/T 7573, Textiles - Determination of pH of aqueous extract

GB/T 8170, Rules of rounding off for numerical values and expression and judgement of limiting values

GB/T 17592, Textiles - Determination of the banned azo colourants

GB/T 19941, Leather and fur - Chemical tests - Determination of formaldehyde content

GB/T 19942, Leather and fur - Chemical tests - Determination of banned azo colourants

GB/T 22889, Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of surface coating thickness

QB/T 1277, Fur - Chemical Tests - Determination of pH

QB/T 1327, Test method for color rubbing fastness of leather surface

QB/T 2537, Leather - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to cycles of to- and-fro rubbing

QB/T 2724, Leather -- chemical test - Determination of pH

QB/T 2725, Leather - Determination of odour

QB/T 2790, Dyeing fur - Testing method for colour fastness to rubbing

GB/T 2970, Fur collar

3.1 Tops

Hunting jackets, waist coats and so on.

3.2 Bottoms

Skirts, trousers and so on.

3.3 One pieces

Trench coats, overcoats and so on.

4.1.1 Size designations

The selection of size designations shall be as specified in GB/T 1335.1, GB/T 1335.2 and 1335.3; and the representation of size designations shall be as specified in GB/T

1335.1, GB/T 1335.2 and GB/T 1335.3.

5.1.3 Illuminance

Not less than 750 lx.

5.2.1 Representation of size designations

Carry out inspection as specified in GB/T 1335.1, GB/T 1335.2 and GB/T 1335.3.

5.2.2 Allowable deviations of specifications

When interested parties are in dispute in specifications and allowable deviations, carry out inspection as specified in design and Annex A.

5.3 Leather, fur, double face, textile, artificial leather/synthetic leather material and fur

collar

Before cutting and making, carry out inspection as specified in relevant product standards and

Annex B.

5.4 Stitch length

Use a straight steel ruler to measure on any 30 mm in any location of a finished product (except thick-thin locations and embroidery locations).

5.5 Other items

Use the sense organ and a measuring ruler for inspection.

6.1 Batching

Use the same material for production; use products to form an inspection batch, which are produced using the same production process and of the same style and the same colour.

6.2 Exit-factory inspection

Carry out inspection before delivery; products can only be delivered when they pass the inspection and are accompanied by a compliance certificate (or an inspection certificate).

6.3.1 Inspection cycle

the usability of products and have little effects on products' appearance, are called slight defects b) General defects the defects which do not meet this Standard to a larger degree, but will not affect the usability of products and have slight effects on products' appearance, are called general defects c) Severe defects the defects which reduce and affect the basic usability of products to a significant degree and affect products' appearance severely, are called severe defects

6.5.2 Criteria for defects

- a) Slight defects the defects whose quantitative indexes are within 50% (inclusive) exceeding standard values. In the qualitative indexes, they are not in conformity with this Standard to a slight degree.
- b) General defects the defects whose quantitative indexes are above 50% and within 100% (inclusive) exceeding standard values. In the quantitative indexes, they are not in conformity with this Standard to a larger degree. The cases in which the representation method of size designations does not comply with the national standard, are all called general defects.
- c) severe defects the defects whose quantitative indexes are more than 100% exceeding standard values. inconformity with the compulsory standard; foreign odour exceeding standard; severe hair-slip; severe dyeing defect and greasiness; relatively severe, large areas of damage; glue failure and permeation in locations where adhesive lining is used; large areas of fracture, crazing, de-coating, etc. of the surface of leather and double face; broken sewing thread of more than 15 mm, damaged zipper, etc. in finished products, are all severe defects.

NOTE: Quantitative indexes are those which are specified in numerical values in this Standard.

6.6.1 Criteria for single pieces

When the number of defects of samples tested complies with one of the following shall be indicated of animal species (major categories can be indicated), such as sheep fur, rabbit fur, marten fur and so on;

- textile fabric of main body shall be indicated of major fibre composition (a single fibre content exceeding 10%);
- major categories of animals can be indicated for leather, fur and double face accessories, such as sheep fur, rabbit fur, cow leather and so on;
- artificial leather/synthetic leather can be indicated of "artificial leather" and "synthetic leather";
- special processes and special styles are preferably indicated expressly;
- imported products shall be indicated of place of origin.

7.2 Packing

Inner-outer packing of products shall be made of appropriate packing materials to protect products from being damaged.