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Textile Industry Standard of the People's Republic of China

FZ/T 74007-2019

UV-protective light weight outdoor clothing

户外防晒皮肤衣

(English Translation)

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Foreword

SAC/TC 291/SC1 is in charge of this English translation. In case of any doubt about the contents of English translation, the Chinese version shall be considered authoritative.

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

This standard was proposed by China National Textile and Apparel Council.

This standard was prepared by Subcommittee 1 on Sportswear of National Technical Committee 291 on Sporting goods of Standardization Administration of China (SAC/TC 291 SC 1) and National Technical Committee 219 on Garment of Standardization Administration of China (SAC/TC 219).

UV-protective light weight outdoor clothing

1 Scope

This standard specifies the terms and definitions, requirements, test methods, classification and inspection rules, marking, packaging, transporting and storage for UV-protective light weight outdoor clothing.

This standard is applicable to UV-protective light weight outdoor clothing, mainly made of light weight textile fabrics.

This standard is not applicable to the UV-protective light weight outdoor clothing for the infants and children aged not older than 36 months.

2 Normative references

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

GB/T 250, *Textiles—Tests for color fastness—Gray scale for assessing change in color*

GB/T 1335, *(all parts) Standard sizing systems for garments*

GB/T 3917.2, *Textiles—Tear properties of fabrics—Part 2: Determination of tear force of trouser—shaped test specimens (Single tear method)*

GB/T 3921-2008, *Textiles—Tests for color fastness—Color fastness to washing with soap or soap and soda*

GB/T 4841.3, *Color cards of standard depths for dyeing with dyestuffs 2/1, 1/3, 1/6, 1/12, 1/25*

GB 5296.4, *Instructions for use of products of consumer interest—Instructions for use of textiles and apparel*

GB/T 8427-2008, *Textiles—Tests for color fastness—Color fastness to artificial light: Xenon arc fading lamp test*

GB/T 8629-2017, *Textiles—Domestic washing and drying procedures for textile testing*

GB/T 8630, *Textiles—Determination of dimensional change in washing and drying*

GB/T 12704.1-2009, *Textiles—Test method water-vapour transmission fabrics—Part 1: Moisture absorb method*

GB/T 14801, *Test method for skewness and bow in woven and knitted fabrics*

GB/T 15557, *Standard terminology relating to apparel*

GB/T 18401, *National general safety technical code for textile products*

GB/T 18830, *Textiles—Evaluation for solar ultraviolet radiation protective properties*

GB/T 21294, *Testing methods of physical and chemical performance of garments*

GB/T 21295-2014, *Requirements of physical and chemical performance of garments*

GB/T 29862, *Textiles—Identification of fiber content*

GB 31701, *Safety technical code for infants and children textile products*

GB/T 31702, *Testing method for sharpness of attached components on textile products*

GB/T 31907, *Method of garment measurement*

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FZ/T 80002, *Marking, packaging, transportation and storage for garments*

FZ/T 80004, *Rule for garments delivery inspection*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions in GB/T 15557 and the followings apply.

3.1

UV-protective light weight outdoor clothing

a kind of UV-protective functional garment for wearing outdoor which is mainly made from textile fabric, for both single layer or multi-layer fabrics, the total mass is 60 gram/m² or below.

3.2

fluorescence color

the fluorescence light will be absorbed and intensely emitted in the visible light zone from dyestuffs and pigments, fluorescence color is the color that displays a color characteristic by emitting fluorescence.

4 Requirements

4.1 Instruction for use

The instruction for use of products shall be in accordance with GB 5296.4 and GB 18401.

4.2 Size and specifications

4.2.1 The size shall be set based on GB/T 1335.

4.2.2 The specification of main parts of finished products shall be designed according to the relevant requirement of GB/T 1335.

4.3 Raw materials

4.3.1 Shell fabrics

The shell fabrics selected shall meet the relevant quality requirements of this standard.

4.3.2 Accessories

4.3.2.1 Interlining, trimming lace, pocket cloth

The properties of interlining, trimming lace, pocket cloth shall be selected to match the performance of the shell fabrics. The quality shall meet the requirements of this standard.

4.3.2.2 Sewing threads, cords and drawstrings, elastic bands

The properties of sewing threads, cords and drawstrings, elastic cords shall be adapted to performance for shell (except for decorative threads and decorative cords).

4.3.2.3 Buttons, zippers and other attachments

The used buttons (except for the decorative buttons), zippers and other attachments shall be suitable for all shell fabrics. The surface of buttons, zippers, decorative buttons, zippers and other attachments shall be smooth and without burrs, damage, defects, accessible sharp points and/or sharp edges. The zippers shall be in mesh and be pulled smoothly.

Note: the accessible sharp points and/or sharp edges mean that the sharp points and/or sharp edges on the finished products would be harmful to the skin of human body in normal wearing conditions.

4.4 Skew of warp and weft yarn

The skewness on the collar surface, body, sleeve is not greater than 3%. No upturning at the hem of front body.

4.5 Stripe/check alignment

4.5.1 The shell fabrics with obvious stripes or checks, whose width is 1,0 cm or more, shall meet the requirements in Table 1 (except for the special designs).

Table 1

Unit: cm

Name of parts	Requirements of stripes/checks alignment
Left and right front panel	Stripes align lengthwise, checks align crosswise, the mutual difference is not greater than 0,3.
Sleeve seam	Below elbow line, checks of back sleeve seam align crosswise, the mutual difference is not greater than 0,3.
Back seam	Stripes align lengthwise, checks align crosswise; mutual difference is not greater than 0,2.
Sleeve	Stripes and checks are straight, symmetrical to the sleeve head, the mutual difference is not greater than 0,5
Note:1. The alignment of the colored circulation stripes /checks is based on circulation. 2. Excluding special designs.	

4.5.2 For the fabrics with obvious stripe and check whose width is between 0.5 cm to 1,0 cm (exclusive of 1,0 cm), the stripes and checks of the pocket shall match the stripes and checks of front body each other, the mutual difference is not greater than 0,2 cm, except for the special designs.

4.5.3 The direction of special pattern shall keep consistent entirely subjected to main pattern.

4.6 Color difference

The color difference between collar and front body shall be higher than grade 4. It shall not be lower than grade 4 for other surface parts, excluding special designs.

4.7 Appearance defects

The acceptable defects at each part of the finished product shall comply with the requirements in Table 2. The parts division is shown in Figure 1. Only one type of defects is allowed on each individual part of the finished product. For the defects not listed in this standard, it can be determined according to similar defects listed in Table 2 as reference.

Table 2

Name of defects	Level	Acceptable defects for each part		
		Part 1	Part 2	Part 3
Linear defect	Slight	Not allowed	Length 2,0 cm and below	Length 3,0 cm and below
	Obvious	Not allowed	Not allowed	Length 2,0 cm and below
Streak defect	Slight	Not allowed	One is allowed	Two are allowed
	Obvious	Not allowed	Not allowed	One is allowed
Block defect	Slight	Not allowed	Length 0,5 cm and below	Length 1,0 cm and below
	Obvious	Not allowed	Not allowed	Length 0,5 cm and below
Spot stain (with oil, rust and color)	Slight	Not allowed	Length 0,2 cm and below	Length 0,3 cm and below
	Obvious	Not allowed	Not allowed	Not allowed

Damaged defect	Not allowed
<p>Note 1: Description of defect level:</p> <p>Slight: It is not visible intuitively, but it can be found by careful identification.</p> <p>Obvious: It does not affect the overall appearance, but it is existed obviously.</p> <p>Note 2: Linear defect: It is extending along the warp direction or weft direction, the width does not exceed 0,2cm.</p> <p>Streak, block defects: Extending along the warp direction or weft direction, the width does not exceed 0,2 cm (including block defect).</p> <p>Note 3: The allowable values of linear, streak and block defects in above table refer to the cumulative size of same type of defects at same part on one product.</p> <p>Note 4: Exclusive of special design or decoration.</p>	

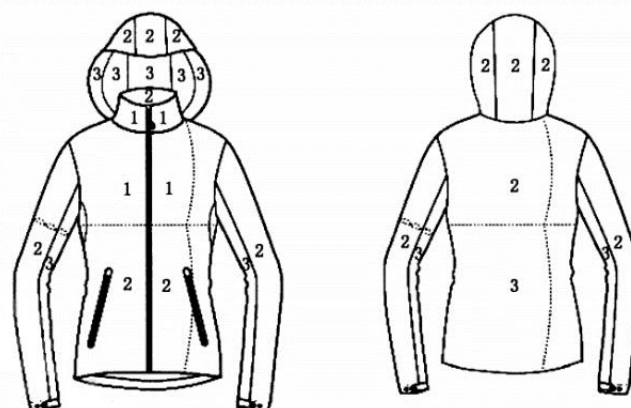


Fig. 1

4.8 Sewing

4.8.1 The stitch density shall conform to the requirements in Table 3.

Table 3

Items		Stitch density	Remarks
Open and blind stitch		No less than 12 stitches/3 cm	Exclusive of special needs
Over-seamstitch		No less than 11 stitches/3 cm	-
Hand work stitch		No less than 7 stitches/3 cm	No less than 9 stitches/3 cm at shoulder, armhole and collar
Catch stitch		No less than 4 stitches/3 cm	Based on single face
Button hole	Fine thread	No less than 12 stitches/1 cm	-
	Coarse thread	No less than 9 stitches/1 cm	-
<p>Note: The fine thread refers to sewing thread of 20 tex and below, the coarse thread means coarser than of 20 tex.</p>			

4.8.2 The seam allowance for each part shall be no less than 0,8 cm, except for the special process such as collar, pocket, front fly, front edge etc. The sewing lines shall be straight, neat, flat and firm. The tightness of open and blind stitches shall be suitable, without skipped and broken stitches. The back stitching shall be firmly at sewing beginning and the end.

4.8.3 The seams of the sleeve, pocket, body and hood shall be symmetrical, flat, no skew.

4.8.4 The setting-in collar shall be proper, the collar shall be flat and smooth, the tightness of collar surface shall be suitable, without upturned.

4.8.5 No wrinkle at sleeve caps. The front and back of two sleeves shall be consistent.

4.8.6 The bias strip and press band shall be smooth and flat, the width shall be consistent.

4.8.7 The padding of pocket must be folded smoothly, or over-locked.

4.8.8 Fasten both ends of the pocket firmly. Knotting by tacking machine and over locking by lock stitch sewing machine is available.

4.8.9 The sewing in each part on armhole, sleeve seam, side seam, bottom, cuff etc. shall be fastened firmly.

4.8.10 Positioning the button-holes accuracy. Suitable size of the button-holes. The buttons and button-holes shall be set accuracy each other, neatly and firmly. The shank height should be suitable, the thread knot is not exposed.

4.8.11 Place the trademark and permanent label correct and flat.

4.8.12 On each part of product, within 30 cm of all stitches, it shall be no continuous skipping stitches or more than one single skip stitch. Skipping stitches are not allowed in chain stitches.

4.9 Tolerance of size and specification

The tolerance of size and specification for finished products shall conform to the requirements in Table 4.

Table 4

Unit: cm

Position Name		Tolerance of size and specification
Garment length		±1,5 cm
Chest girth		±2,0 cm
Total shoulder width		±0,8 cm
Length of sleeve	Set-in sleeve	±0,8 cm
	Raglan sleeve	±1,2 cm

4.10 Ironing

4.10.1 Every position shall be flat and neat, without over-press, water stain or pressing mark.

4.10.2 Degumming, seeping, wrinkling and bubbling shall not be allowed at all parts with adhesive interlining. The gum staining shall not be allowed on the surface of each part.

4.11 Physical and chemical properties

4.11.1 The physical and chemical properties of finished products shall conform to the requirements in Table 5. The safety performance of children's wear over 36 months to 14 years old shall also meet the provisions of GB 31701.

Table 5

Items		Grading requirements		
		Superior grade	First grade	Qualified grade
Fiber content/%		Conform to GB/T 29862		
Formaldehyde/(mg/kg)		Conform to GB 18401		
pH value				
Odor				
Decomposable carcinogenic aromatic amine dyes/(mg/kg)				
Dimensional change after	Garment length	-1,5	-2,5	-3,0

washing ^a /%	≥	Chest girth	-1,0	-2,0	-2,5
Seam property		Seam Slippage ^{b,c} /cm ≤	0,6		
Tear force ^{b,c} /N ≥		7			
Color fastness /grade ≥	to washing	Change in color	4	3-4	3
		Staining	4	3-4	3
	to water	Change in color	4	3-4	3
		Staining	4	3-4	3
	to perspiration	Change in color	4	3-4	3
		Staining	4	3-4	3
	to rubbing	Dry	4	3-4	3
		Wet	3-4	3	3(dark 2-3)
	to light ^d	Change in color	4	4	3
	to light, perspiration ^e	Change in color	4	4(light 3)	3
to transfer in joints ^f	Staining	4			
to phenolic yellowing ^g		4			
Water-vapour transmission rate ^{h,1} /(g/(m ² *24h)) ≥			3000		
UV resistance ^{h,1}	UPF	>	40		
	T(UVA) AV/%	<	5		
Appearance after washing			Conform to GB/T 21295-2014 Table 13		
<p>Note1: If the color is darker than 1/12 of the dyeing depth of the color standard, it is regarded as dark color according to GB/T 4841.3. Otherwise, it is light color.</p> <p>Note2: The finishing agent used for UV resistance product shall be non-toxic and harmless and conform to the requirements of related national regulations and mandatory standards.</p>					
<p>^aIt is not necessary to be determined and evaluated for the elastane fabrics and press crepe fabrics.</p> <p>^bOnly evaluate the woven fabrics. The Fail shall be evaluated once the rupture of yarn, fabric broken or sewing thread broken occur during seam slippage test.</p> <p>^cOnly the elastic products with elastane are not evaluated.</p> <p>^dTest the shell fabric only. For the fluorescence color products, the grading requirement of color fastness to light for qualified grade could be a half grade lower than this standard.</p> <p>^eOnly test the single layer fabric of direct contacting skin. For the fluorescence color products, the grading requirement of color fastness to light for qualified grade could be a half grade lower than this standard.</p> <p>^fOnly test the products joint with dark and light color.</p> <p>^gTest the light and white positions. Do not evaluate the fluorescence color products.</p> <p>^hOnly evaluate after washing.</p> <p>¹ It is not applicable to the positions such as mesh, hollow and punch.</p>					

5 Test method

5.1 Test tools

5.1.1 Steel measuring tapes or rulers with minimum scale of 1 mm.

5.1.2 Gray scale for assessing change in color (GB/T 250).

5.2 Dimensional measurement

The measuring methods of the main parts of finished product shall be in accordance with GB/T 31907. And the dimension tolerances shall meet the requirements as specified in Table 4.

5.3 Determination of appearance quality

5.3.1 Lighting with illumination not less than 600lx is normally used in appearance evaluation. North sky light may be used when it is possible.

5.3.2 When color difference is assessed, the yarn direction of the part that is assessed shall be consistent. The light is incident upon the surfaces at an angle of approximately 45°. And the direction of viewing is approximately along the perpendicular to the plane of the surfaces. The distance from eyes to fabric surface is 60 cm. The grade of color difference shall be assessed with reference to GB/T 250 gray scale.

5.3.3 When the acceptable defects are measured, the distance from eyes to fabric surface is 60 cm. If necessary, the steel tape or ruler is used for measurement.

5.3.4 The stitch density shall be measured within a part at 3 cm randomly from finished products (except for parts with uneven thickness).

5.3.5 The degree of skew of warp and weft yarn is measured according to the GB/T 14801, the result is calculated according to formula (1).

$$S=100d/W \quad \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

Where

S is the degree of skew of warp or weft yarn, %;

D is the maximum vertical distance between warp or weft yarn and ruler, mm;

W is the width of measured part, mm.

5.3.6 The measuring method for sharp point and sharp edge of attachment components is according to GB/T 31702.

5.4 Test of physical and chemical properties

5.4.1 The safety performance of children textile products is tested according to GB 31701.

5.4.2 Determination of dimensional change after washing is in accordance with GB/T 8630. According to GB/T 8629-2017, select washing program 4N for type A wash by machine, select washing program 4H for wash by hand, and select A type for drying method as well. Three pieces of final products are randomly taken from batch, calculate the average result from the results of three. If the results show both elongation and contraction, the two-contraction average result (or elongation) is expressed as the final result.

5.4.3 The tear force is tested according to GB/T 3917.2.

5.4.4 The color fastness to washing is tested according to GB/T 3921 A(1).

5.4.5 The color fastness to light is tested according to GB/T 8427-2008 Method 3.

5.4.6 The appearance after washing is tested according to 5.4.2. After washing and drying, the evaluation is carried according to 5.3 appearance measuring conditions and in combination with Table 5.

5.4.7 Determination of water vapour transmission complies with provision of GB/T 12704.1-2009. Adopt the testing condition of type a). The washing method is based on GB/T 8629-2017, washing program 4N for Type A Wash by Machine”, 4H for Wash by Hand”. Add detergent once and wash for 3

times consecutively. The method of drying uses Type A.

5.4.8 Determination of UV resistance complies with provisions of GB/T 18830. Adopt GB/T 8629-2017 as the washing method, washing program 4N for Type A Wash by Machine”, 4H for Wash by Hand. Add detergent once and wash for 3 times consecutively. The method of drying uses Type A.

5.4.9 Determination of other physical and chemical properties complies with provisions of GB/T 21294. Where, the adjacent fabrics of single fabric shall be used in arbitration for color fastness to washing, color fastness to perspiration, color fastness to water.

5.4.10 Test items of unmentioned parts can be sampled on products as required.

6 Rules of inspection

6.1 Classification of inspection

6.1.1 The finished product inspection is divided into delivery inspection and type inspection. The type inspection shall be carried out according to the actual production conditions or the contract, generally when changing the line of production, resuming production after stop, having major change in raw materials or process takes place.

6.1.2 The delivery inspection items shall comply with the Clause 4, except 4.10. The rules of delivery inspection shall comply with FZ/T 80004.

6.1.3 Type inspection shall comply with the requirements in Clause 4.

6.2 Rules of appearance quality grade and defect classification

6.2.1 Classification of appearance quality grades

The classification of finished product quality grade is based on whether the defects exist and how their severity is. The grade of a single sample is determined according to the number of defects and their severity, and the grade of the lot is determined according to the number of samples at each quality grade.

6.2.2 Classification of appearance defects

A single product that does not meet any appearance requirements of this standard is considered to be defective. Defects are divided into three categories according to their severity that failed to meet the requirements or affecting product performance or appearance:

a) Critical defect: the defect which seriously reduces the usability of products and impacts the appearance of products is defined as a critical defect.

b) Major defect: the defect which does not seriously reduce the usability of products, or which does not seriously impact the appearance of products, but which does not meet the requirements of the standard obviously is defined as a major defect.

c) Minor defect: the defect which does not meet the requirements of this standard, and which slightly impacts the usability and appearance of product is defined as a minor defect,

6.2.3 Judgement for appearance quality defects

The judgement for appearance quality defects is listed in Table 6.

Table 6

Items	No.	Minor defects	Major defects	Critical defects
Instruction for use	1	The content of instruction for use is non-standard.	-	-
Accessories	2	The color of the accessories such as thread, interlining, are not suitable for the shell fabric. The color of button thread is not suitable for the button.	The performance of accessories such as sewing thread, roll, embroider is not suitable for the shell fabric.	The buttons or attached components fall off; buttons, decorative buttons and other

		Trimming is not flat and firm	The zipper does not slip.	accessories are not clean, burred, defective, and with accessible sharp points and sharp edges. The zipper does not mesh well.
Skew of wrap and weft yarn	3	The specification does not exceed this standard 50%. The bottom line of front body is slightly upright.	The specification exceeds this standard 50% and more. The bottom line of front body is severely upright.	-
Check/stripe alignment	4	The check/stripe alignment exceeds 50% or less of this standard.	The check/stripe alignment exceeds more than 50% of this standard.	The direction special pattern is not consistent
Color difference	5	The color difference of surface does not exceed one grade specified in standard. Color difference of lining is less than grade 3-4.	The color difference of surface exceeds one grade specified in standard. Color difference of lining is less than grade 3.	-
Defects	6	The defects at part 2 or part 3 exceed the requirement of this standard.	The defects at part 1 exceed the requirement of this standard.	-
Stitch density	7	Less than 2 stitches specified in this standard or less.	More than 2 stitches specified in this standard.	-
Buttonholes	8	The mutual deviation of buttonholes is greater than or equal to 0,5 cm; the deflection is greater than or equal to 0,3 cm. The yarn is protruding out.	Missing stitch, thread breakage and loops; hole missing; the distance between snap buttons is greater than or equal to 0,6 cm.	-
Sewing quality	9	The tightness between collar and interlining is not suitable, the top collar is uneven; the collar gap overlaps.	The tightness between collar and interlining is obviously not suitable, the top collar is uneven.	-
	10	The neckline is not straight and smooth. The collar edges are exposed.	-	-
	11	The set-in collar is not straight and flat, the skew is greater than or equal to 0,6 cm; the width of press collar line is inconsistent or concave down; the thread distance of other side is greater than or equal to 0,4 cm, or convex up.	The set-in collar is uneven seriously, the skew of set-in collar is greater than or equal to 1,0 cm; There are thread joints and skip threads in part 1. Loose yarn at collar point.	-
	12	The neckline is not even and flat with a slight wrinkle.	The neckline is obviously wrinkled.	-
	13	The collar warping is not suitable, the outer neckline is not tight enough. Bottom collar exposed.	The collar warping is not suitable seriously, the bottom collar is exposed greater than or equal to 0,2 cm.	-
	14	The shoulder seam is not straight and not flat.	The shoulder seam is seriously not straight and not flat.	-
	15	Both shoulder widths are	The mutual difference of	-

		inconsistent, with the mutual difference greater than 0,5 cm.	both shoulder widths is greater than or equal to 0,5 cm.	
	16	The chest position is not straight and flat, the left and right are inconsistent, the waist is not flat.	The chest position is obviously not straight and flat, the waist is seriously not flat.	-
	17	The mutual difference of the pocket height is greater than or equal to 0,4 cm; the mutual difference of pocket position in anterior and posterior direction is greater than 0,6 cm.	The mutual difference of the pocket height is greater than or equal to 0,8 cm; the mutual difference of pocket position in anterior and posterior direction is greater than 1,0 cm.	-
	18	The mutual difference of width of the pocket opening and the rabbet is greater than or equal to 0,3 cm; the pockets are skewed, not smooth and flat; rabbet line is not straight, width is not consistent; pocket corner is not straight.	There is no wrapping seam at the napped edge of pocket cloth cushion. The sewing corner at pocket mouth is not firm.	-
	19	The front fly and under fly are not straight and not flat; The edges are exposed.	The front fly is bulging severely, the edges are exposed obviously.	-
	20	The length of front fly is length of front fly is 0,4 cm greater than or equal to the length of under fly, the length of under fly is 0,4 cm less than or equal to the length of front fly; The length of front fly and under fly is not match each other obviously.	The length of front fly is 0,7 cm greater than or equal to the length of the under fly, the length of under fly is 0,4 cm greater than the length of front fly.	-
	21	The dart line is uneven and not straight, sharp point position is bulging; It is long or short, inconsistent with front center line. The mutual difference from left to right is greater than or equal to 1,0 cm.	-	-
	22	The width of bottom line is inconsistent, not straight and smooth.	The lining is short, uneven, the shell is not flat and smooth obviously; The lining is exposed to outside obviously.	-
	23	The set-in sleeve is uneven, easing is not appropriate; The sleeve is not straight and hoisted slightly. The mutual difference of cross stiches is greater than 0,7cm.	The set-in sleeve is uneven obviously, the easing is not appropriate seriously; The obvious inconsistent of two sleeves between front and back is greater than or equal to 2,5 cm; The sleeve is not straight and hoisted obvious.	-

	24	The mutual difference of sleeve length is greater than or equal to 0,8 cm; The mutual difference of cuff width is greater than or equal to 0,4 cm.	-	-
	25	The back part is not flat and hoisted.	The back part is uneven and not hoisted obviously.	-
	26	The stitch tracking is not straight; the width is uneven and smooth; two threads of greater than or equal to 1,0 cm at thread knot parts can be found easily. No back stitches at the part of sewing beginning and end. There are two single skipped stitches and continuous skipped stitches within 30 cm. The tension on upper and lower threads is not appropriate.	The loops, thread breakage and missing stitches on surface is less than 2,0 cm; The tension on upper and lower threads is not appropriate obviously.	The loops, thread breakage and missing stitches on surface is greater than or equal to 2,0 cm. less than 2,0 cm; skipped and broken stitches are in chain stitch.
	27	The zipper insertion is uneven and dew teeth are inconsistent.	The zipper insertion is uneven obviously.	-
	28	-	The needle holes of fabric are exposed greater than or equal to 1,0 cm.	-
	29	Uneven stitch in embroidery part; missing print slightly.	Missing print obviously; incomplete embroidery.	-
	30	The wrinkle of each part is less than the requirements in this standard, except for collar surface, front fly and under fly.	The collar surface, front fly and under fly are wrinkled seriously, less than provision of this standard.	-
	31	The brand mark and durability label are not upright, not flat and skewed obviously.	-	-
Tolerance of specifications	32	The specifications exceed the requirements in this standard, but less than 50%.	The specifications exceed 50% or more of this standard	The specifications exceed 100% or more of this standard
Ironing	33	-	Foaming on composite fabric.	Severe degumming, bleeding, creasing, foaming, adhesive on the position with fusible interlining.
	34	Slight stain, not flat after ironing, with obvious water stain and pressing mark.	Obvious stain, the area is larger than 2,0 cm ² , water stain is larger than 4,0cm ² . Slight over-press, change in color.	Severe stain, the area is larger than 3,0 cm ² . Over-press, broken and so on affect the use and the appearance severely.
<p>Note 1: The defects not listed in this table should be assessed according to the defect classification rules and the similar defects.</p> <p>Note 2: The lack of work steps and procedures is regarded as a major defect. The lack of components in a finished product is regarded as a critical defect.</p>				

6.3 Sampling

The sample quantity for appearance is determined according to the size of lot:

If the lot size is 500 or less, the sample size is 10;

If the lot size is more than 500 and not more than 1000, the sample size is 20;

If the lot size is more than 1000, the sample size is 30.

According to the requirements of tests, generally, at least 4 samples are needed for physical and chemical property tests.

6.4 Rules of judgment

6.4.1 Appearance assessment for single piece (sample).

Assessment for single piece (sample):

For superior grade sample, the number of critical defects is zero, the number of major defects is zero, and the number of minor defects is not more than four.

For grade sample, the number of critical defects is zero, the number of major defects is zero, and the number of minor defects is not more than six; or the number of critical defects is zero, the number of major defects is one, and the number of minor defects is not more than three.

For qualified grade sample, the number of critical defects is zero, the number of major defects is zero, and the number of minor defects is not more than eight; or the number of critical defects is zero, the number of major defects is one, and the number of minor defects is not more than six.

6.4.2 Appearance assessment for lot

For superior grade lot, the percentage of superior grade samples is not less than 90%, the percentage of first grade and qualified grade is not more than 10% and unqualified sample is not allowed, each item of physical and chemical properties conforms to the requirements of the superior grade.

For first grade lot, the percentage of superior grade samples is not less than 90%, the percentage of first grade and qualified grade is not more than 10% and unqualified sample is not allowed, each item of physical and chemical properties conforms to the requirements of the first grade.

For qualified grade lot, the percentage of superior grade samples is not less than 90%, the percentage of first grade and qualified grade is not more than 10% and unqualified sample with critical defects is not allowed, each item of physical and chemical properties conforms to the requirements of the qualified grade.

When the grade of appearance and sewing quality is not consistent with that of physical and chemical property, the lower grade is regarded as the final grade.

6.4.3 Qualification judgment

When the judgment result for lot products reaches corresponding requirements of 6.4.2, the lot products judgment is PASS. If not, the judgment is FAIL.

6.4.4 Re-inspection rules

For first inspection result, if there is a judgment result for the lot not meet the requirements or dispute between the purchaser and the seller, re-inspection can be carried out. The sample size of re-inspection is double, and this re-inspection result shall prevail.

7 Marking, packaging, transportation and storage

Marking, packaging, transportation and storage of finished products shall be in accordance with the requirements of FZ/T 80002.