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FZ

TEXTILE INDUSTRY STANDARD

OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

ICS 61.020

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FZ/T 81007-2012

Replacing FZ/T 81007-2003

Casual Wear

单、夹服装

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Foreword

This Standard is drafted in accordance with the rules specified in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This Standard replaces FZ/T 81007-2003 "Casual Wear"; compared with FZ/T 81007-2003, it has the following changes:

- Revise the application scope of the standard (see Chapter 1 in this Edition; Chapter 1 in Edition 2003);
- Supplement the normative references (see Chapter 2 in this Edition; Chapter 2 in Edition 2003);
- Revise the requirements on instructions for use of finished products (see 3.1 in this Edition; 3.1 in Edition 2003);
- Revise the requirements on sizing specification (see 3.2 in this Edition; 3.2 in Edition 2003);
- Revise the quality requirements on interlining, button, zipper and accessory (see 3.3.3 in this Edition; 3.3.3 in Edition 2003);
- Revise the requirements on warp and weft directions (see 3.4 in this Edition; 3.4 in Edition 2003);
- Revise the requirements on stripe and plaid matching (see 3.5.1 in this Edition; 3.5.1 in Edition 2003);
- Revise the requirements on inspection of color difference (see 3.7 in this Edition; 3.7 in Edition 2003);
- Revise the inspection index of appearance defects (see 3.8 in this Edition; 3.8 in Edition 2003);
- Supplement the requirements on inspection of sewing (see 3.9 in this Edition; 3.9 in Edition 2003);
- Revise the allowable deviations of the specifications of the main positions of finished product (see 3.10 in this Edition; 3.10 in Edition 2003);
- Revise the requirements on physiochemical properties (see 3.12 in this Edition; 3.12 in Edition 2003); add the requirements on color fastness to water, color fastness to perspiration and color fastness to splicing and mutual dying for lining; revise inspection index for color fastness to wet friction of shell fabric; revise permissible degree of color fastness of surface fabric; revise the inspection

Casual Wear

1 Scope

This Standard specifies the requirements, inspection (testing) method, inspection classification rules as well as marking, packaging, transportation, storage and other technical features for casual wears.

This Standard is applicable to casual wear mainly made of woven fabric.

This Standard is not applicable to wears for babies at an age of 36 months or below.

2 Normative References

The following documents are essential for the application of this Standard. For the dated normative references, only the dated editions are applicable to this document. For the undated references, the latest editions of the normative documents (including all the amendments) are applicable to this document.

GB/T 250 Textiles - Tests for Color Fastness - Grey Scale for Assessing Change in Color

GB/T 251 Textiles - Tests for Color Fastness - Grey Scale for Assessing Staining

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 2668 Sizes for Coats and Suits

GB/T 2910 (all parts) Textiles - Quantitative Chemical Analysis

GB/T 2912.1-1998 Textiles - Determination of Formaldehyde - Part 1: Free and Hydrolized Formaldehyde (Water Extraction Method)

GB/T 3920 Textiles - Tests for Color Fastness - Color Fastness to Rubbing

GB/T 3921-2008 Textiles - Tests for Color Fastness - Color Fastness to Washing with Soap or Soap/Soda

GB/T 3922 Textiles - Testing Method for Color Fastness to Perspiration

GB/T 3923.1 Textiles - Tensile Properties of Fabrics - Part 1: Determination of Breaking Force and Elongation at Breaking Force - Strip Method

GB/T 4802.1-2008 Textiles - Determination of Fabric Propensity to Surface Fuzzing and To Pilling - Part 1: Circular Locus Method

GB/T 4841.3 Color Cards of Standard Depths for Dyeing With Dyestuffs 2/1, 1/3, 1/6, 1/12 and 1/25

GB 5296.4 Instructions for Use of Products of Consumer Interest - Instructions for Use of Textiles and Apparel

GB/T 5711 Textiles - Tests for Color Fastness - Color Fastness to Dry Cleaning

GB/T 5713 Textiles - Tests for Color Fastness - Color Fastness to Water

GB/T 6529 Textiles- Standard Atmospheres for Conditioning and Testing

GB/T 7573 Textiles - Determination of pH of the Aqueous Extract

GB/T 8170 Rules of Rounding Off for Numerical Values & Expression and Judgement of Limiting Values

GB/T 8427-2008 Textiles - Tests for Color Fastness - Color Fastness to Artificial Light: Xenon Arc Fading Lamp Test

GB/T 8630 Textiles - Determination of Dimensional Change in Washing and Drying

GB/T 13769 Textiles - Test Method for Assessing the Smoothness Appearance of Fabrics after Cleansing

GB/T 13771 Textiles - Test Method for Assessing the Smoothness Appearance of Seams in Fabrics after Cleansing

GB/T 16988 Quantitative Determination for Mixtures of Special Animal Fibre and Wool

GB/T 17592 Textiles - Determination of the Banned Azo Colorants

GB/T 18132 Silk Garments

GB 18401 National General Safety Technical Code for Textile Products

GB/T 23344 Textiles - Determination of 4-aminoazobenzene

FZ/T 01026 Textiles - Quantitative Chemical Analysis - Quaternary Fibre Mixtures

FZ/T 01053 Textiles - Identification of Fiber Content

	sleeve top, and the mutual deviation hereof shall not be larger than 0.8	
Back seam	Stripe matching of strip material; plaid matching of plaid material; the mutual deviation hereof shall not be larger than 0.3cm	Where the sizes of plaids are different, take the upper back part
Side seam	Plaids across each other, and the mutual deviation under 10.0 on the arm hole shall not be larger than 0.4	-
Trouser side seam	The side seams below knee line shall be across each other, and the mutual deviation hereof shall not be larger than 0.4	Take the obvious one
Center front line of trousers	The stripe material shall be smooth and straight, and the allowable inclination degree hereof shall not be larger than 0.8	-
Note: special design is not subject to such restriction.		

3.5.2 The allowable inclination degree of the patterns of stripes and plaids shall not be larger than 3%.

3.5.3 Woolens in direction or backward direction and checker board weave shell fabric shall be at consistent direction on a whole body (except in special design).

3.5.4 Shell fabric with special pattern shall subject to the main picture, and the whole body shall be in the consistent direction.

3.6 Splicing

A splicing on front facing may be arranged under lapel above the lowest buttonhole, and it must be kept clear of buttonhole cutting. A splicing on skirt waist band may be arranged on back seam or side seam, and no splicing is allowed on other position (except in special design).

3.7 Color Difference

3.7.1 The color differences of collar, lapel, front shoulder piece and bodice shall be higher than Grade 4. The color difference of the lining shall not be lower than Grade 3-4. The color difference on other surface positions shall not be lower than Grade 4.

3.7.2 The color difference between top and trousers in a suit shall not be less than Grade 4.

3.8 Appearance Defect

The allowable existence degree of appearance defect on each position of a finished product shall be in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 2. The classification of positions on a finished product is detailed in Figure 1. Only one defect may exit on each independent position, and the defects unlisted in this Standard shall comply with Table 2 according to similar defect by their form.

shall be wounded by over three times (no wounding is applied on ornamental button), and the thread ending and tying-in shall be firm and complete

3.9.9 Button and buttonhole shall be aligned well upper and lower. Press buttons shall be firm and aligned well upper and lower, match appropriately free of deformation or over-tightness.

3.9.10 Zipper on attaching fly facing shall be flat and consistent in alignment (right and left) and height.

3.9.11 Trademark, sizing mark, component content mark, and washing mark shall be located uprightly, clearly and accurately.

3.9.12 Symmetrical positions shall be consistent basically.

3.9.13 No slip stitch shall be made on collar. Continuous slip stitches or two or more single slip stitches shall not be made within 30cm on other position. Slip stitch is not allowed on over-chain stitch (trace).

3.9.14 Ornamentation (like embroider and inlay) shall be firm and flat.

3.9.15 Side seam of trouser shall be smooth and straight, the distortion rate shall not be larger than 2%; and shorts may not be subjected to the inspection.

3.9.16 Back crotch seam of trouser shall be stitched up with double stitch (line) or over-chain stitch.

3.10 Allowable specification deviation

The allowable deviation of specification on main position of the finished product shall be in accordance with those specified in Table 4.

Table 4

In centimeter (cm)

Position Name		Allowable Specification Deviation
Collar size		±0.6
Coat length		±1.0
Chest girth		±2.0
Total shoulder width		±0.8
Length of long sleeve	Set-in sleeve	±0.8
	Raglan sleeve	±1.2
Length of short sleeve		±0.6
Waist girth		±1.5
Trouser length		±1.5

3.11 Ironing

3.11.1 Each position shall be ironed flat, neat, and free from over-press, water stain and pressing mark.

3.11.2 The position covered with adhesive interlining shall be free from degumming, strike-through, wrinkling, bubbling and gum staining.

3.12 Physiochemical Properties

3.12.1 Physiochemical properties of finished products shall meet the requirements specified in Table 5.

Table 5

Item			Classified requirements		
			High-class product	First-class product	Qualified product
Fiber content			Meet FZ/T 01053		
Formaldehyde content /(mg/kg)			Meet GB 18401		
pH value					
Detachable carcinogenic aromatic amine dyes /(mg/kg)					
Peculiar smell					
Size change ratio /%	Wet cleaning	Collar size	≥－1.0	≥－1.5	≥－2.0
		Chest girth	≥－1.5	≥－2.0	≥－2.5
		Coat length	≥－1.5	≥－2.5	≥－3.5
		Waist girth	≥－1.0	≥－1.5	≥－2.0
		Trouser length	≥－1.5	≥－2.5	≥－3.5
	To dry cleaning	Collar size	≥－1.5		
		Chest girth	≥－2.0		
		Coat length	≥－2.0		
		Waist girth	≥－1.5		
		Trouser length	≥－2.0		
Peeled off strength of the position covered with adhesive interlining /[N/(2.5cm×10cm)]			≥6		
Color fastness of shell fabric /grade	To Dry cleaning	Discoloration	≥4-5	≥4	≥3-4
		Staining	≥4-5	≥4	≥3-4
	To washing with soap or soap/soda	Discoloration	≥4	≥3-4	≥3
		Staining	≥4	≥3-4	≥3
	To mutual dying due to splicing	Staining	≥4-5	≥4	≥4
	To dry friction	Staining	≥4	≥3-4	≥3
	To Wet friction	Staining	≥3-4	≥3	≥2-3

closed collar. Inspection is not subjected to tensile waistline, and inspection on transverse sizing change ratio is not subjected to products applied with wrinkle treatment or having elasticity in direction of weft.

3.12.1.4 Inspection on peeled off (expecting composite and painted shell fabric) strength of adhesive interlining is subjected to only collar and bodice; adhesive interlining with interlaced fabric, if not be peeled off, may subject to the inspection.

3.12.1.5 The allowable degree of color fastness of textile with silk content $\geq 50\%$ shall comply with the requirements of GB/T 18132.

3.12.1.6 The inspection index of color fastness to wet friction for the qualified products of gigning and flocking shell fabric and dark shell fabric may be reduced half grade than the one specified in this Standard.

3.12.1.7 The permissible degree index for slipping shall comply with the requirements of GB/T 18132 where the mass per square meter of textile is 52g or below. Seam jointing property shall comply with the requirements of this Standard. The part of the outer layer, only for embellishment, may not subject to seam jointing property inspection.

3.12.1.8 Fleecy fabric is not subjected to pilling inspection.

3.12.2 The appearance quality after cleansing and drying shall comply with the requirements of Table 6.

Table 6

In grade

Item		Quality requirement	
		High-class product	First-grade product and qualified product
Appearance after cleansing and drying	Smoothness appearance /grade (except in special design)	≥ 3	Not subjected to inspection
	Seam appearance /grade (except in special design)	≥ 4	≥ 3
	Adhesive position	No degumming or bubbling	
	Other appearance	No breakage, drop out, rust, deformation, obvious distortion and discoloration; no de-coherence on seam mouth	

4 Testing Method

4.1 Inspection tools

4.1.1 Steel tape, 1mm in division value.

4.1.2 Standard solid sample for smoothness appearance after cleansing (GB/T 13769) and standard solid sample for smoothness appearance of seams (GB/T 13771).

4.1.3 Grey scale for assessing change in color in textiles tests for color fastness (GB/T 250).

4.1.4 Grey scale for assessing staining in textiles tests for color fastness (GB/T 251).

4.1.5 Appearance defect sample photographs of men and women single, cotton wadded clothes and men, women and children single garment.

4.1.6 Color cards of standard depths for dyeing with dyestuffs 1/12 (GB/T 4841.3).

4.1.7 Model.

4.2 Determination of Finished Product Dimension

4.2.1 Dimensions for main positions of the finished products shall be according to the requirements specified in Article 3.2.2.

4.2.2 The allowable deviations of finished product dimensions shall be according to the requirements of Article 3.10, and the measurement methods for main positions shall be according to the requirements of Table 7 and Figure 2.

Table 7

No.	Position Name	Measuring method
1	Coat length	Vertically measure from the highest point of the shoulder seam of front fly left piece to the bottom edge, or vertically measure from the middle of back neck seam to the bottom edge
2	Chest girth	Fasten the button (or zip the zipper), lay the front and back body flat, measure horizontally and transversely along the base seam of arm hole(calculated according to girth)
3	Collar size	Lay the collar flat and measure the end opening of the collar (except special neckline)
4	Sleeve length	For set-in sleeve, measure from the highest part of the sleeve top to the center of the wristband edge. For raglan sleeve, measure from the back collar to the center of the wristband edge along the highest part of the sleeve top
5	Total shoulder width	Lay flat from the cross point of shoulder sleeve seam, measure horizontally (raglan sleeve shall not be measured)
6	Trouser length	Lay flat from waist upper opening along the side seam, vertically measure to the trouser leg opening
7	Waist girth	Fasten the trouser hook (button), and measure transversely along the middle of waist width (calculate according the girth)
Note: the dimensional metrology for special design may be agreed by the enterprises.		

4.4 Determination of Physiochemical Property

4.4.1 Fiber components and their contents of raw materials for finished product shall meet the requirements of FZ/T 01057 (all parts), GB/T 2910 (all parts), FZ/T 01026, FZ/T 01095, FZ/T 30003, GB/T 16988 and other standards relevant.

4.4.2 The content of formaldehyde emitted from the finished product shall meet the requirements of GB/T 2912.1.

4.4.3 The pH value of the finished product shall meet the requirements of GB/T 7573.

4.4.4 Detachable carcinogenic aromatic amine dyes in the finished product shall be tested according to the requirements of GB/T 17592 and GB/T 23344.

4.4.5 Peculiar smells in the finished product shall be tested according to the requirements of GB 18401.

4.4.6 The sizing change ratio of the finished product after wet cleaning shall meet the requirements of GB/T 8630 (silk products shall meet the requirements of GB/T 18132); the 5A cleaning means (7A cleaning means for finished products with wool or silk content $\geq 50\%$) and suspension air drying are adopted; three finished products are selected from a lot randomly, and the average value of the results for the three pieces is taken.

4.4.7 The d sizing change ratio of finished products after dry washing shall be tested according to the requirements of FZ/T 80007.3, and conventional dry cleaning is adopted; three finished products are selected from a lot randomly, and the average value of the results for the three pieces is taken.

4.4.8 The peeled off stress of covered adhesive interlining of the finished product shall be tested according to the requirements of FZ/T 80007.1.

4.4.9 The color fastness to dry cleaning of the finished product shall be tested according to the requirements of GB/T 5711.

4.4.10 The color fastness to washing with soap or soap/soda of the finished product shall be tested by method C(3) in GB/T 3921-2008 (silk, regenerated cellulose fibre, hemp, polyamide fibre, wool and their mixed fabric, tested by A method (1) in GB/T 3921-2008).

4.4.11 The color fastness to rubbing of the finished product shall be tested according to the requirements of GB/T 3920.

4.4.12 The color fastness to light of the finished product shall be tested by method 3 in GB/T 8427-2008.

4.4.13 The color fastness to perspiration of the finished product shall be tested according to the requirements of GB/T 3922.

4.4.14 The color fastness to water of the finished product shall be tested according to the requirements of GB/T 5713.

4.4.15 Color fastness to splicing and mutual dying of the finished products shall be tested according to the requirements in method A (1) specified in GB/T 3921-2008 -- sample on the spliced position of ready-to-wear shell fabric; center on the splicing seam and take a sampling dimension 40mm × 200mm; take half (by actual proportion of the sample) for two color spliced on the sample; and assess the staining on two shell fabrics according to the requirements in GB/T 251.

4.4.16 Pilling of finished product shell fabric shall be tested according to the requirements in GB/T 4802.1-2008 (among which, sanded cloth and combing woolens, according to method E; combing woolen with loosened structure and clothing woolens, according to method F; others, according to method d).

4.4.17 The seam jointing property of main positions of finished product shall be tested according to the requirements of Appendix A, and the sampling location shall be according to the requirements in Table 8.

Table 8

Sampling position name	Requirements on sampling position
Back seam	About 25cm below the middle of back collar
Sleeve seam	About 10cm below arm hole
Side seam	About 10cm below arm hole
Trouser side seam	Centered on one third above the trousers side seam

4.4.18 The forced sampling location of back seam of finished product trouser shall be in accordance with the requirements of Appendix B, and tested according to the requirements of GB/T 3923.1

4.4.19 In the test of appearance quality of finished product after cleansing and drying, under the conditions of appearance inspection, observe the appearance quality of the sample after wet-cleaning sizing-change-ratio test, and compare with uncleansed sample and the standard solid sample for smoothness appearance after cleansing (GB/T 13769), and the standard solid sample for smoothness appearance of seams (GB/T 13771) for assessment.

4.4.20 The test items not referred sampling position may be sampled on the finished product sample at discretion.

5 Rules for Inspection Classification

5.1 Inspection Classification

5.1.1 Inspection of the finished product is divided into exit-factory inspection and type inspection.

5.1.2 Exit-factory inspection shall comply with the requirements in Chapter 3 (except 3.12). The rules for exit-factory inspection of finished product shall be according to the requirements of FZ/T 80004.

5.1.3 Type inspection shall comply with the requirements in Chapter 3.

5.2 Division Rules for Quality Grade and Defect

5.2.1 Quality grade division

Quality grade division of finished product is based on whether there is defect and its degree. The grade of single piece product in sampling sample shall be divided according to the quantity of the defect and its degree; lot grade shall be divided according to the quantity of single piece product in sampling sample.

5.2.2 Defect division

It will constitute defect if single piece of product doesn't conform to the specified technical requirements in this Standard.

According to the products that don't conform to this Standard and the influence degree on their service performance and appearance, defect is divided into three types:

a) Critical defect

The defect that seriously reduces the service performance of the product or influences the physical appearance is called critical defect.

b) Major defect

The defect that doesn't seriously reduce the service performance of the product and influence physical appearance but relatively seriously fails to conform to this Standard requirements is called major defect.

c) Minor defect

The defect that doesn't conform to standard requirements but has smaller influence on the service performance and appearance of product is called minor defect.

5.2.3 Determination basis of quality defect

The determination basis of quality defect is detailed in Table 9.

Table 9

Item	No.	Minor defect	Major defect	Critical defect
Appearance and sewing quality	1	Trademarks are not upright in obvious tilting; The contents of instructions for use is ill-formed	The content of instructions for use of is incorrect	The instructions for use misses item(s).
	2	-	-	The position of the used laminating fabric is degumming, strike-through and wrinkling.
	3	Ironing is not flat; with light.	Slight burnt yellow; discoloration	Deterioration; broken
	4	Slight dirt on surface; three dead stub point studs of length more than 1.0cm or above.	There is obvious worm mark with the shell fabric more than 2cm ² ; lining more than 4cm ² ; water stain is more than 4.0cm ²	There is serious worm mark of more than 30.0 cm ²
	5	The sewing at each position is not flat; the elasticity is inappropriate; the bottom edge is not round; the seam allowance after being whip-stitched is less than 0.8cm	There is obvious folding fault; hair, loose and missing seams are greater than or equal to 1.0cm; the needle hole along the edge on the surface is exposed	Hair, loose and missing seams are more than 1.0cm.
	6	Two single slip stitch within 30cm; double path lines; knot closing and back stitching are not firm on suspension band and belt-loop	Continuous slip stitch or more than two single slip stitch within 30cm; four or five slip stitches of over-lock seams with slip stitch; 0.5cm above of missing or broken line of buttonholing	Chain slip stitch or thread breakage
	7	The widths of decorative stitches are inconsistent	-	-
	8	Buttonholes, nail catcher and every sealed knot are not fastened (closed) firmly; eye-position distance is not uniform; the mutual deviation is more than 0.4cm; the mutual deviation is more than	Eye-position distance is not uniform; the mutual deviation is more than 0.6cm; the mutual deviation of buttons with holes are more than	-

		and the opening is larger than 1.5cm		
	14	The shoulder seam is not smooth, straight or flat; the width of two shoulders is not inconsistent; the mutual deviation is more than 0.5cm	-	-
	15	Placket and flap are not upright or foursquare; size of the flap and patch pocket is not suitable; the mutual deviation for the blabs opening of pockets and width of cording is more than 0.3cm; the mutual deviation for the front and back of pocket position is more than 0.7m; the mutual deviation for height is more than 0.5cm The deviation of length and width of flap is larger than 0.3cm; bag is not smooth, straight and flat; the inserted line is smooth and straight, and inconsistent in width; bag angle is not tidy	The pocket shooting angle is not sealed firmly; and the pocket opening is in serious outlet seam without pocket patch The flap is 0.5cm (on side) less than pocket mouth (pocket patching); the patching is burr and without whipstitch	-
	16	Zipper insertion is not flat; the zipper is showed in inconsistency	Zipper is not flat obviously	Zipper misses teeth or lock
	17	The dart path is not smooth, straight and flat; the deviation in length and position is larger than 0.5cm; fine dart (including tuck line is non-uniform and asymmetric on non-uniform and the deviation is not larger than 0.5cm; the width of pleating plane is inconsistent, and asymmetric on right and left	-	-
	18	Waist band is not smooth, straight and flat obviously; deviation for size is more than 0.3cm; unfavored fly facing; elasticity of rubber tendon is not uniform; detachable lining is not whip-stitched	-	-
	19	The ornamentation is not flat and firm; the pattern of embroidery plane has wrinkling and mark	-	Embroider is missed or has color mixed on printed pattern

similar defects according to the relevant requirements of this Standard.

Note 3: all the lost work, missing procedures and disordering are major defects. Piece missing is critical defect.

5.3 Requirements on Sampling

The sample quantity shall be in accordance with the lot quantity:

10 pieces shall be sampled for inspection if less than 500 pieces (including 500 pieces).

20 pieces shall be sampled for inspection if more than 500 pieces to 1000 pieces (including 1000 pieces).

30 pieces shall be sampled for inspection if above 1000 pieces.

As for the physiochemical properties, 4 pieces shall be sampled according to items.

5.4 Judgment Rules

5.4.1 Appearance judgment of single piece (sample)

High-class products:

Number of critical defects = 0; Number of major defects = 0; Number of minor defects ≤ 4

First-class products:

Number of critical defects = 0; Number of major defects = 0; Number of minor defects ≤ 7 , or

Number of critical defects = 0; Number of major defects ≤ 1 ; Number of minor defects ≤ 3

Qualified products:

Number of critical defects = 0; Number of major defects = 0; Number of minor defects ≤ 8 , or

Number of critical defects = 0; Number of major defects ≤ 1 ; Number of minor defects ≤ 6

5.4.2 Lot judgment

If one or more item in physiochemical properties is rejected, then this sampled lot is judged rejected.

High-class products lot: number of the high-class products in appearance samples $\geq$

Appendix A (Normative)

Test Methods for Seam Jointing Property

A.1 Principle

Apply a load perpendicular to the garment (or sample) seam, the seam unfastening; measure the maximum unfasten distance or measure and record the test results in case of textile breakdown, shearing off, thread breakage or other condition.

A.2 Instrument and tool

A.2.1 Fabric strength tester: the clamp distance can be adjusted to 10.0cm; the moving speed of the clamps without load can be adjusted to 5.0cm/min; the pre-tension (heavy punch) is 2N; the effective holding area of the clamp to the sample is 2.5cm × 2.5cm.

A.2.2 Cutting scissors.

A.2.3 Steel rule, 1mm in division value.

A.3 Test environment

Conditioning and testing: in standard atmospheres; at a temperature $(20\pm 2)^{\circ}\text{C}$; under relative humidity $(65\pm 4)\%$.

A.4 Requirement on and preparation of test sample

A.4.1 Sample size: 5.0cm × 20.0cm, its center line at straight direction shall be perpendicular to seam (located between the upper and lower clamps).

Note: both ends of the stitched position shall be reinforced or broadened if necessary.

A.4.2 Sample quantity: three pieces are cut from each sampling positions of the finished product (sample).

A.4.3 Sample conditioning: conditioning treatment shall be carried out at a temperature $(20\pm 2)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and relative humidity $(65\pm 4)\%$ according to GB/T 6529.

A.5 Test Procedure

A.5.1 Make the clamps of the strength tester apart to $10.0\text{cm} \pm 0.1\text{cm}$, and the rims of the clamps must be parallel each other and perpendicular to the move direction.

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