QB

NATIONAL LIGHT INDUSTRY STANDARD

OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

ICS 71.100.35
Classification No.: Y04
Record No.: 24043-2008

QB/T 2951-2008

Inspecting Rules for Detergent Products

洗涤用品检验规则

Issued on: March 12, 2008 **Implemented on: September 1, 2008**

Issued by: National Development and Reform Commission of PRC

Table of Contents

Foreword 3
1 Scope 4
2 Normative References 4
3 Terms and Definitions 5
4 Inspection Classification 6
5 Batching Rules 6
6 Sampling Rules 7
7 Judgment and Re-Inspection Rules 10
8 Transferring Rules 11
9 Inspection Suspension and Recovery 11
Appendix A (Normative) Random Sampling Method 12
Appendix B (Normative) Classification Method of Solid Detergent Products 13

Foreword

The Appendix A and Appendix B of this Standard are normative ones.

This Standard was proposed by China Light Industry Council.

This Standard shall be under the jurisdiction of National Surfactant Detergent Products Standardization Center.

Drafting organizations of this Standard: National Cleaning Products Quality Supervision and Inspection Center (Taiyuan), and Nice Group Co., Ltd.

Chief drafting staffs of this Standard: Li Xiaohui, and Xu Youqi.

This Standard was first-time published.

Inspecting Rules for Detergent Products

1 Scope

This Standard specifies the inspection classification, inspection items, sampling scheme, judgement rules of washing powder, laundry detergent, laundry soap, soap, tableware detergent, bath agent, hand sanitizer, and various detergent products.

This Standard is applicable to the type inspection, leave factory inspection and supervision inspection of washing powder, laundry detergent, laundry soap, soap, tableware detergent, bath agent, hand sanitizer, and various detergent products

2 Normative References

The provisions in following documents become the provisions of this Standard through reference in this Standard. For dated references, the subsequent amendments (excluding corrigendum) 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 2828.1 Sampling Procedures for Inspection by Attributes – Part 1: Sampling Schemes Indexed by Acceptance Quality Limit (AQL) for Lot-By-Lot Inspection (idt ISO 2859-1:1999)

GB/T 13173.1-1991 Detergents – Methods of Sample Division (eqv ISO 607-1980)

GB/T 10111-2007 Methods of Random Sampling by Utilizing Random Number Dice

GB/T 15500-1995 Methods of Random Sampling by Utilizing Electronic Sampler of Random Number

JJF 1070-2005 Rules of Metrological Testing for Net Quantity of Products in Prepackages with Fixed Content

QB/T 2952-2008 Requirements for Detergent Marks and Packaging

On the premise of not damaging the sales package, the picking process of removing those individual products that don't conform to the package appearance requirements from the whole lot of products.

4 Inspection Classification

4.1 Type inspection

The type inspection items include all the technical requirements specified by the product standard (if the material requirement items are known, the inspection of its property index, under the normal production and usage process, can be ignored); the type inspection shall be performed under the following circumstances:

a) Under formal production, when the raw materials, formula, process, management (including the personnel quality) change greatly, or when the equipment transformation may affect the product quality;

b) Under normal production, the type inspection shall be performed regularly;

c) When restore the production after long-term shutdown;

d) When there is big difference between the leave factory inspection results and the previous type inspection results;

e) When the national industry management department and quality supervision agency propose to perform the type inspection.

4.2 Leave factory inspection

The leave factory inspection items include net content, package appearance requirements, sensory indicator, physical and chemical indicator (perform as per the product standard specific provisions).

4.3 Supervision inspection

During the supervision inspection, the items specified in the product standard are not necessarily fully inspected; key inspection can be performed against the items that are involved in the safety, health, environmental protection, as well as product important properties, physical and chemical indicators of product, etc. If necessary, prepare the implementation scheme of the supervision inspection, but in principle it shall be obtained the consent of this technical committee of the standardization.

5 Batching Rules

The product shall be delivered, sampled and accepted in batches; the products, in one-

6.2.2 When performing the type inspection, the health indicator inspection items can be inspected as per the product standard through randomly sampling 3-unit products from any batch of products.

6.3 Supervision inspection

The supervision inspection items shall, according to the product quality supervision requirements, be determined by the task organization.

6.3.1 Inspection lot

The product of the inspection lot indicates the manufacturer self-inspected qualified products, or the commodity in the sales filed, and meet the requirements for product quality guarantee period or limited use date.

The confirmation of inspection lot amount:

a) When sampling on the production or package site, certain amount of products that is from the same batch amount of products produced under the same production condition by the manufacturers;

b) When sampling on the warehouse of manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, and retailing site, one batch indicates the same batch of products or entire commodities existing n the sampling site.

6.3.2 Sampling implementation

The sampling shall be finished by the professional personnel sent by the inspection task entrusting organization or designated inspection agency and held sampling notice on the designated place and within the specified time.

When the sampling personnel implementing the sampling on the manufacturer, he/she shall be accompanied by the enterprise representatives.

The sample size shall be determined according to inspection lot size and as per the provisions of Table 1; apply the random sampling method (Appendix A) to randomly sample the sample unit of cabinet (box).

Randomly sampling 2 sample units from each sample cabinet (box), so that the total weight of inspection sample shall be no less than 6kg. When 2 sample units are not enough, appropriately increase the amount of sampling; if it is too many, concentrate, and perform secondary random sampling, but is shall be no less than 3 sample units; thereof, one sample unit shall not participate in the inspection, only serve as identification of product authenticity.

The sample shall be tightly packed, prevent damage, affix seals, prevent unpacking; indicate the sampling organization, sampling personnel, sampling time; and send to

Appendix A

(Normative)

Random Sampling Method

The product shall be inspected by the sampling method, randomly extracting the samples according to the inspection lot's different sampling sites and lot amount; it can be divided into three methods like equidistant sampling, stratified sampling and simple sampling.

A.1 Equidistant sampling

It is applicable to sampling on the production line of the manufacturer or commodity packaging site.

Extract a sample unit as per the product quantity per certain unit or at certain time interval till the sample amount is enough. The sampling interval equals to the batch amount or time required by producing batch of products divided by the sample amount.

A.2 Stratified sampling

It is applicable to sampling on the warehouse of manufacturer, wholesaler and retailer.

For the inspection lot of N unit products stacked into k layers, according to the amount of unit product in each layer, dispatch the confirmed sample amount n to each layer in proportion; each layer contains n_1 sample units: namely $n_1=n/k$; ensure the n_1 is the integer greater than 1; and each layer shall have at least one sample unit extracted (namely, $n \geq k$).

Then randomly sampling from each layer independently according to the given number of sample units of n (generally it is simple sampling).

A.3 Simple sampling

It is applicable to the sampling on the commodity retailing site.

Randomly sampling n samples as the inspection sample from the inspection lot containing N unit products; the possibility for each unit product in the inspection lot extracted to be sample shall be the same during the sampling process.

The sampling can be performed as per the GB/T 10111-2007, GB/T 15500-1995 or random number table method and other appropriate methods.

------ The End ------