



National Standard of the People's Republic of China

GB/T 26712-2021

Replace GB/T 26712-2011

Supply stops for sanitary appliance and steam pipe

卫生洁具及暖气管道用角阀

(English Translation)

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Foreword

In case of any doubt regarding the contents of the English translation, the Chinese original shall prevail.

This document is drafted in accordance with the rules of the GB/T 1.1-2020 Directives for standardization - Part 1: Rules for the structure and drafting of standardizing documents.

GB/T 26712 Supply stops for sanitary appliance and steam pipe is replaced by this document in whole. In addition to structural and editorial changes, the main technical changes compared with GB/T 33733-2017 are as follows:

- the terms and definitions have been added (see Clause 3);
- the classification and marking have been changed (see Clause 4, Clause 3 of the 2011 edition);
- the conditions of use have been changed (see Clause 5, 3.4 of the 2011 edition);
- the material requirements have been changed (see Clause 6, 4.2 of the 2011 edition);
- the limits for the release of harmful substances have been added (see 7.6);
- the requirements for corrosion resistance have been changed (see 7.7, 4.4.4 of the 2011 edition);
- the requirements for coating and plating adhesion strength have been added (see 7.8);
- the requirements for sealing performance have been changed (see 7.9.1, 4.7.1 of the 2011 edition);
- the requirements for hydrostatic mechanical performance have been changed (see 7.9.2, 4.7.1 of the 2011 edition);
- the requirements for flow rate have been changed (see 7.9.3, 4.7.2 and 4.7.3 of the 2011 edition);
- the requirements for high temperature limit have been added (see 7.9.4);
- the requirements for freeze resistance have been added (see 7.9.5);
- the test methods for release of harmful substances have been added (see 8.6);
- the test methods for corrosion resistance have been changed (see 8.7, 5.12 of the 2011 edition);

- the test methods for coating and plating adhesion strength have been changed (see 8.8, 5.11 of the 2011 edition);
- the test methods for high temperature limit have been added (see 8.9.4);
- the test methods for freeze resistance have been added (see 8.9.5);
- the inspection procedures have been added (see 9.3.5).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of the patent rights. The issuing body of this document shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document was proposed by China National Light Industry Council.

This document was prepared by National Technical Committee 174 on Hardware Product of Standardization Administration of China (SAC/TC 174).

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Translators' note: For the sake of accuracy (and consistency with ISO/IEC documents), the following terms have been used instead of those in the Chinese original.

- a) 3.1 (stopvalve for sanitary appliance coming into drinking water);
- b) 3.2 (stopvalve for cool water);
- c) 3.3 (stopvalve for hot water).

The previous editions of the documents replaced by this document are as follows:

- GB/T 26712 was first issued in 2011;
- This is the first revision.

Supply stops for sanitary appliance and steam pipe

1 Scope

This document specifies the terms and definitions, classifications and markings, usage conditions, materials, requirements, test methods, inspection rules, signs, packaging, transport, and storage for supply stops for sanitary appliance and steam pipe.

This document is applicable to supply stops used in water supply pipes or heating pipes installed in buildings.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 1176 *Casting copper and copper alloys*

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*

GB/T 2829 *Sampling procedures and tables for periodic inspection by attributes (Apply to inspection of process stability)*

GB/T 5231 *Designation and chemical composition of wrought copper and copper alloys*

GB/T 6461—2002 *Methods for corrosion testing of metallic and other inorganic coatings on metallic substrates--Rating of test specimens and manufactured articles subjected to corrosion tests*

GB/T 7306.1 *Pipe threads with 55 degree thread angle where pressure-tight joints are made on the threads--Part 1: Parallel internal and taper external threads*

GB/T 7306.2 *Pipe threads with 55 degree thread angle where pressure-tight joints are made on the threads--Part 2: Taper internal and external threads*

GB/T 7307 *Pipe threads with 55 degree thread angle where pressure-tight joints are not made on the threads*

GB/T 8170—2008 *Rules of rounding off for numerical values & expression and judgement of limiting values*

GB/T 10125—2012 *Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres—Salt spray tests*

GB/T 20878—2007 *Stainless and heat-resisting steels - Designation and chemical composition*

GB/T 31586.2—2015 *Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems—*

*Assessment of, and acceptance criteria for, the adhesion/cohesion (fracture strength) of a coating—
Part 2: Cross-cut testing and X-cut testing*

GB/T 33733 *Terminology and classification for the kitchen and sanitary ware fittings*

QB/T 5419—2019 *General specification for coatings of kitchen & sanitary hardware*

QB/T 5525 *Limits and test methods for hazardous substances extraction in kitchen and sanitary hardware products*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in GB/T 33733 and the following apply.

3.1

stopvalve for sanitary appliance coming into drinking water

stopvalve for sanitary appliance installed on drinking water supply pipelines, e.g., upstream of water supply fittings such as lavatory faucets and kitchen faucets

3.2

stopvalve for cool water

stopvalve for water temperatures up to 50 °C

3.3

stopvalve for hot water

stopvalve for water temperatures exceeding 50 °C

4 Classifications and markings

4.1 Classifications

4.1.1 According to the intended application, stopvalves are classified into stopvalves for sanitary appliances and stopvalves for steam pipes, with codes specified in Table 1.

Table 1 Type Codes

Product type	Stopvalves for sanitary appliances		Stopvalves for steam pipes
	For drinking water	For non-drinking water	
Code	JWY	JWF	JN

4.1.2 According to the body material in contact with water, stopvalves are classified into copper alloy, stainless steel, plastic, ceramic and others, with codes specified in Table 2.

Table 2 Body Material Type Codes

Body material	Copper alloy	Stainless steel	Plastic	Ceramic	Others
Code	T	B	S	C	Q

4.1.3 According to thread type at the water inlet end, stopvalves are classified into internal threads and external threads, with codes specified in Table 3.

Table 3 Thread Type Codes

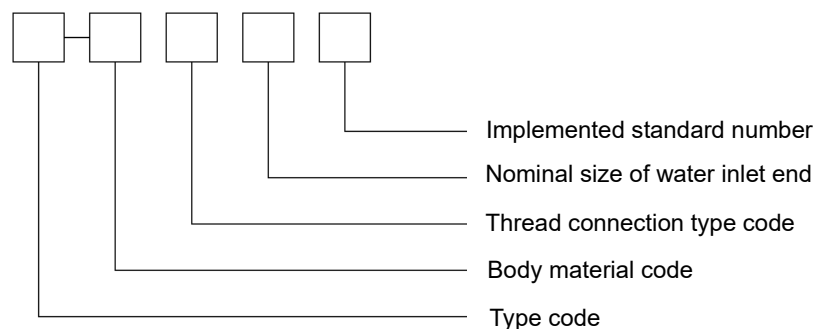
Thread type	Internal threads	External threads
Code	N	W

4.1.4 According to the nominal size of the water inlet, stopvalves are classified into DN15, DN20 and DN25.

4.1.5 According to flow ON/OFF control mode, stopvalves are classified into rotary and push types.

4.2 Markings

The marking format for stopvalves is specified as follows.



EXAMPLE 1 The marking for a stopvalve for sanitary appliance coming into drinking water with a copper alloy body, external thread and DN15 nominal size is 'JWY—TW15 GB/T XXXX—XXXX'.

EXAMPLE 2 The marking for a stopvalve for steam pipe with a stainless steel body, external thread and DN20 nominal size is 'JN—BW20 GB/T XXXX—XXXX'.

5 Service conditions

Products shall operate normally under the conditions specified in Table 4.

Table 4 Service Conditions

Product type	Nominal size	Nominal pressure/MPa	Medium	Medium temperature/°C
Stopvalves for sanitary appliances	DN15, DN20, DN25	1.0	Cold and hot water	≤90

Stopvalves for steam pipes	DN15, DN20, DN25	1.6	Hot water	≤95
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6 Materials

6.1 Materials of products that come into direct contact with water shall not contaminate water quality under the service conditions specified in this document. Zinc alloy and other materials prone to corrosion shall not be used.

6.2 Cast copper materials shall comply with GB/T 1176; wrought copper materials shall comply with GB/T 5231.

6.3 Stainless steel materials shall be 06Cr19Ni10 specified in GB/T 20878-2007 or other stainless steel materials with corrosion resistance performance no lower than the grade

6.4 Other materials shall meet the service performance requirements.

7 Requirements

7.1 Appearance

7.1.1 The surface of castings shall be free from defects such as scratches, bumps, shrinkage, sand inclusions, sharp edges, burrs, cracks and blowholes.

7.1.2 The surface of plastic parts shall be free from obvious filler spots, waves, flash, sink marks, warpage and weld lines, etc.

7.1.3 Electroplated surfaces shall have uniform gloss, without peeling, cracks, burning, exposed substrate, flaking, black spots, obvious pitting or burrs, etc.

7.1.4 7.1.4 Sprayed surfaces shall have firm adhesion and uniform color, without obvious sagging, paint accumulation or exposed substrate, etc.

7.1.5 Polished surfaces shall be smooth without obvious burrs, scratches or other defects.

7.2 Process and assembly

7.2.1 The product's external pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are made on the threads shall comply with the provisions of GB/T 7306.1 or GB/T 7306.2; its external pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are not made on the threads shall comply with the provisions of GB/T 7307, with external threads achieving at least tolerance class B as specified in GB/T 7307.

7.2.2 Thread surfaces shall have no obvious defects such as dents and broken threads, etc., with surface roughness (R_a) no more than $6.3\ \mu\text{m}$.

7.2.3 The limit deviation of the axis angle between the two connecting threads on the valve body shall not exceed 2° .

7.2.4 The product shall open and close effortlessly and steadily without jamming. For rotary stopvalves, clockwise rotation shall close the valve, and counterclockwise rotation shall open it.

7.2.5 All residual metal filings, impurities and other contaminants inside the product cavity shall be completely removed.

7.3 Dimensions

The product dimensions shall comply with the provisions specified in Annex A.

7.4 Resistance to use loading

7.4.1 Push-type stopvalve

When tested in accordance with Clause 8.4.1, after withstanding an axial pressure of $250 \text{ N} \pm 5 \text{ N}$, the sample shall have no permanent deformation or damage, and the leaktightness shall comply with the provisions of 7.9.1.

7.4.2 Rotary-type stopvalve

When tested in accordance with 8.4.2, after withstanding a torque of $4.0 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} \pm 0.5 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$, any part of the valve body shall have no permanent deformation or damage, and the leaktightness shall comply with the provisions of 7.9.1.

7.5 Resistance to installation loading

When tested in accordance with 8.5, the product shall comply with Table 5.

Table 5 Requirements for Resistance to Installation Loading

Nominal Size	Torque/ $\text{N} \cdot \text{m}$	Requirement
DN15	61	Threads shall be free of cracks and damage
DN20	88	
DN25	129	

7.6 Limits for hazardous substances extraction (applicable to stopvalves for sanitary coming into drinking water)

Shall comply with the provisions of QB/T 5525.

7.7 Corrosion resistance

When tested in accordance with 8.7, the product shall achieve an appearance rating (R_A) no lower than Grade 9 as specified in Table 1 of GB/T 6461—2002.

7.8 Adhesion strength of platings and coatings

7.8.1 Organic coating

When tested in accordance with 8.8.1, the product shall achieve the Class 1 requirements as specified in GB/T 31586.2—2015.

7.8.2 Platings

When tested in accordance with 8.8.2, the surface shall be free of blisters, cracks, flakings or other separation from the base material.

7.9 Service performance

7.9.1 Leaktightness

When tested in accordance with 8.9.1, the product shall comply with the requirements specified in Table 6.

Table 6 Requirement for Leaktightness

Product type	Test condition		Requirement
	Pressure/MPa	Medium Temperature/°C	
Stopvalves for sanitary appliances	(0.05 ± 0.01) / (1.60 ± 0.05) (static water pressure)	(10 ± 6) / (66 ± 6) ^b	No leakage
	0.60 ± 0.02 (air pressure ^a)	Room temperature	
Stopvalves for steam pipes	(0.05 ± 0.01) / (1.76 ± 0.05) (static water pressure)	(10 ± 6) / (66 ± 6)	
	0.60 ± 0.02 (air pressure ^a)	Room temperature	
^a Air pressure test is applicable to in-process production quality control. In the event of any dispute, static water pressure test serves as the final basis for determination.			
^b Not applicable to cold water stopvalves.			

7.9.2 Mechanical performance under pressure

When tested in accordance with 8.9.2, the product shall comply with the requirements specified in Table 7.

Table 7 Requirement for mechanical performance under pressure

Test condition		Requirement
Pressure/MPa	Duration/s	
2.50±0.05 (static water pressure)	60±5	No permanent deformation of the valve body

7.9.3 Flow rate

When tested in accordance with 8.9.3, the flow rate at each outlet of the stopvalve shall comply with the requirements specified in Table 8.

Table 8 Requirement for flow rate

Product type	Test condition		Flow rate/（L/s）
	Pressure/MPa	Medium temperature/°C	
Stopvalves for sanitary appliances	0.30±0.01	Room temperature	≥ 0.25
Stopvalves for steam pipes			≥ 0.38
NOTE: This clause is not applicable to outlets connected to water purifiers. Flow rate is determined by the supplier and buyer.			

7.9.4 High temperature limit

When tested in accordance with 8.9.4, no defects such as cracks and permanent deformation shall occur, and the leaktightness shall comply with the provisions of 7.9.1.

NOTE: This clause is not applicable to stopvalves for cold water.

7.9.5 Frost resistance

After testing stopvalves for sanitary appliances in accordance with 8.9.5, no defects such as cracks and breakage shall occur, and the leaktightness shall comply with the provisions of 7.9.1.

7.9.6 Endurance

When tested in accordance with 7.5.11, after completing 10 000 cycles, no defects such as permanent deformation and damage shall occur, and the leaktightness shall comply with the provisions of 7.9.1.

8 Materials

8.1 Appearance

Visual inspection. The surfaces are examined with the naked eye from a distance of about (600 ± 50) mm in a light of an intensity not less than 300 lx.

8.2 Process and assembly

8.2.1 Thread accuracy

Thread gauge inspection with the appropriate thread gauge.

8.2.2 Surface roughness

Visual comparison with a surface roughness standard.

8.2.3 Angle between the axes of the threads

Test device as shown in Annex B. Place the test device on a horizontal countertop. Install a cylindrical connection pipe on the outlet of the stopvalve and then connect the inlet of the stopvalve to the connection piece of the test device. Adjust the dial indicator to measure the height values at points A and B. Calculate α using Formula (1). Take the average of three measurements.

$$\alpha = \arctan (h_A - h_B) / 100 \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

Where

α is the thread axis angle;

h_A is the height value measured at position A;

h_B is the height value measured at position B.

8.2.4 Handy sensory inspection

Open and close the stopvalve by hand to check if the opening and closing action is smooth and free from jamming.

8.2.5 Opening/closing direction and inner cavity requirements

Check the cleanliness of the inner cavity and the opening/closing direction by visual inspection and operation.

8.3 Dimensions

Measure using a vernier scale with a minimum graduation of 1 mm.

8.4 Resistance to use loading

8.4.1 Push-type stopvalve

Install the stopvalve in its service position without water supply. Apply an axial pressure of $250\text{ N} \pm 5\text{ N}$ in the opening direction of the stopvalve and maintain it for $60\text{ s} \pm 5\text{ s}$. After the test, check the valve body and cartridge for any permanent deformation, damage, etc. Finally, perform the sealing performance test according to 8.9.1. See Fig. 1 for the schematic diagram of the applied force.

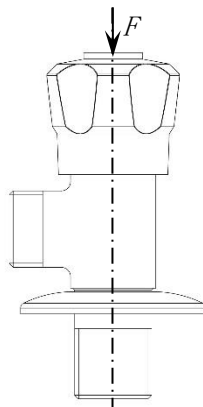


Fig.1

8.4.2 Rotary-type stopvalve

Install the stopvalve in its service position without water supply. Fully open the stopvalve. Gradually apply a torque of $(4.0 \pm 0.5)\text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ in the opening direction over 4 s to 6 s, and maintain it for $(5.0 \pm 0.5)\text{ min}$. Fully close the stopvalve. Gradually apply a torque of $(4.0 \pm 0.5)\text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ in the closing direction over 4 s to 6 s, and maintain it for $(5.0 \pm 0.5)\text{ min}$. After the test, check the valve body and cartridge for any permanent deformation or damage. Finally, perform the sealing performance test according to 8.9.1.

8.5 Resistance to installation loading

Install the stopvalve on the test apparatus. Exert torque on the thread of the sample according to 7.5 with test device of standard internal thread or external thread matching with thread size of the sample, keep it $(60 \pm 5)\text{ s}$. After the test, inspect the threads for cracks, damage, etc.

8.6 Limits for hazardous substances extraction (applicable to stopvalve for sanitary coming into drinking water)

Test according to QB/T 5525.

8.7 Corrosion resistance

The 24-hour acetic acid salt spray test is conducted according to GB/T 10125-2012. Rate the specimen according to the provisions of GB/T 6461-2002.

8.8 Adhesion strength of platings and coatings

8.8.1 Organic coating

Conduct X-cut test and rate the specimen according to GB/T 31586. 2.

8.8.2 Platings

Test according to 6. 2. 2. 2 of QB/T 5419-2019.

8.9 Service performance

8.9.1 Leaktightness

8.9.1.1 Upper leaktightness test

Install the stopvalve in its service position. Open the cartridge and seal the outlet. Apply the hydrostatic pressure specified in Table 6 from the inlet and maintain it for (60 ± 5) s; or apply the air pressure specified in Table 6 and maintain it for (15 ± 5) s. Visually inspect each connection for leakage.

8.9.1.2 Leaktightness test

Install the stopvalve in its service position. Close the cartridge. Apply the hydrostatic pressure specified in Table 6 from the inlet and maintain it for (60 ± 5) s; or apply the air pressure specified in Table 6 and maintain it for (15 ± 5) s. Visually inspect the outlet for leakage.

8.9.2 Mechanical performance under pressure

Install the stopvalve in its service position. Open the valve, fill the stopvalve with water, and seal the outlet. Slowly increase the pressure to the hydrostatic pressure specified in Table 7 and maintain it for (60 ± 5) s. Visually inspect the valve body for any permanent deformation.

8.9.3 Flow rate

Install the stopvalve on the test apparatus. Open the flow control valve. Adjust the inlet pressure according to the requirements in Table 8. Then adjust the flow control valve and record the maximum flow rate during the process. Take the maximum value from three measurements.

8.9.4 High temperature limit

Install the stopvalve on the test apparatus. Apply hot water with a temperature of $(82 \pm 2)^{\circ}\text{C}$, a dynamic pressure of (0.86 ± 0.05) MPa, and a flow rate of (6.0 ± 0.1) L/min from the inlet for 1 h. After the test, check the stopvalve for cracking, permanent deformation, etc. Finally, perform the leaktightness test according to 8.9.1.

8.9.5 Frost resistance

The test procedure is as follows:

- a).Place the stopvalve in a test chamber at $(-20 \pm 2)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and maintain it for $12\text{ h} \pm 30\text{ min}$;
- b).Remove the stopvalve from the chamber and let it thaw in a room temperature environment for at least 24 h;
- c).Inspect the stopvalve for any damage, cracking, etc.;
- d).Finally, perform the leaktightness test according to 8.9.1.

8.9.6 Endurance

Install the stopvalve in its service position. Apply room temperature water with a dynamic pressure of $(0.30 \pm 0.02)\text{ MPa}$ from the inlet. One cycle comprises one open and one close operation of the handle. The opening time is $(5 \pm 1)\text{ s}$, the closing time is $(5 \pm 1)\text{ s}$, and the dwell time after closing is $(5 \pm 1)\text{ s}$. After completing 10 000 cycles, perform the leaktightness test according to 8.9.1.

9 Inspection rules

9.1 Inspection classification

Product inspections are classified into outgoing inspection and type inspection.

9.2 Outgoing inspection

9.2.1 Item

The outgoing inspection items include the items specified in 7.1, 7.2 and 7.9.1.

9.2.2 Group batching and rules

For outgoing inspection, products of the same category, type and model are grouped into batches. Samples for outgoing inspection are drawn from the batch. Sampling is carried out in accordance with GB/T 2828.1, using Special Inspection Level S-3 and a normal single sampling plan

9.2.3 Group batching and rules

The outgoing inspection items and acceptance quality level (AQL) shall be carried out in accordance with Table 9.

Table 9 Outgoing inspection items and AQL

Inspection item	Requirement Clause	Testing Clause	AQL
Appearance	7.1	8.1	10
Processing and assembly	7.2	8.2	

Leaktightness	7.9.1	8.9.1	1.0
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9.3 Type inspection

9.3.1 Item

The type inspection items include all the items specified in Clause 7.

9.3.2 Inspection conditions

Type inspection is conducted at least once a year during normal production:

- Trial-production, finalization and appraisal of new products and old products produced by other plants;
- When performance of the product is significantly affected due to changes in design, craft or materials after mass production;
- Conduct at least once every year during normal production;
- When the production needs to resume after suspension for more than half a year;
- When there is a relatively big difference between the outgoing inspection and the previous type test.

9.3.3 Batching and sampling

The samples required for type inspection are randomly selected from the qualified outgoing inspection batches. The products of the same category, variety and model are grouped into batches, with every batch consisting of 500 pieces to 5 000 pieces. Consider pieces less than 500 as one batch. Sampling is carried out in accordance with GB/T 2829, using General Inspection Level I and normal single

9.3.4 Batching and sampling

Judgment is carried out according to the requirements of Table 10. The test results shall be rounded in accordance with the method specified in GB/T 8170-2008.

Table 10 Type inspection sampling plan and judgement rule

Inspection item	Clause	Nonconformity type	Sample size (pcs) / (Accepted level Ac, Rejection level Re)
Appearance	7.1	C	1/ (0, 1)
Process and assembly	7.2	B	
Dimensions	7.3		
Resistance to use loading	7.4		
Resistance to installation loading	7.5		
Limits for hazardous substances extraction	7.6	A	Sample size is subject to QB/T 5525, failure of any single test item results in a non-conforming judgment
Corrosion resistance	7.7	B	1/ (0, 1)

Adhesion strength of platings and coatings	7.8		
Leaktightness	7.9.1		
Mechanical performance under pressure	7.9.2		
Flow rate	7.9.3		
High temperature limit	7.9.4		
Frost resistance	7.9.5		
Endurance	7.9.6		

9.3.5 Inspection procedures

The minimum sample size for type inspection is 5 and the samples shall be inspected according to the procedures in Table 11. Additional samples shall be inspected separately for the limits on the extraction of hazardous substances. The test report for the limitation is valid for 5 years, provided that there is no change in the product structure, production process, material formulation and supplier.

Table 11 Type inspection procedure

Procedure	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	Sample 4	Sample 5
1	Appearance	Mechanical performance under pressure	Leaktightness	Corrosion resistance	Frost resistance
2	Dimensions	Resistance to use loading	Endurance	-	-
3	Process and assembly	Resistance to installation loading	-	-	-
4	Flow rate	Adhesion strength of platings and coatings	-	-	-
5	High temperature limit	-	-	-	-

10 Signs, packages, transportation, and storage

10.1 Signs

The product shall be marked with clear, indelible product markings

10.2 Packages

10.2.1 The minimum packaging of the product shall be marked with the product name, markings (4.2), trademark, manufacturer's name, and manufacturer's address.

10.2.2 stopvalve for sanitary appliance coming into drinking water shall be clearly marked with the Chinese characters ‘饮用类’ (Drinking Water Type) on the packaging.

10.2.3 The package shall be accompanied by product qualification certificate and instructions. The product qualification certificate shall include the product's name, trademark or manufacturer name, inspector code and production date. Each product shall be packaged to avoid collision.

10.2.4 The product packaging shall be firm and intact, and the individual package shall comply with relevant transportation regulations.

10.3 Transport

Products shall be protected against impact, rain, damping and corrosion of chemical materials in transit.

10.4 Storage

Products shall be stored in draughty and dry room and shall not be stored together with acid, alkali or corrosive articles.

Annex A
(Normative)
Type dimensions of the product

A.1 Stopvalve for sanitary appliance

It shall comply with the requirements of Figures A.1, A.2, A.3, A.4 and Table A.1 (the figures are schematic diagrams).

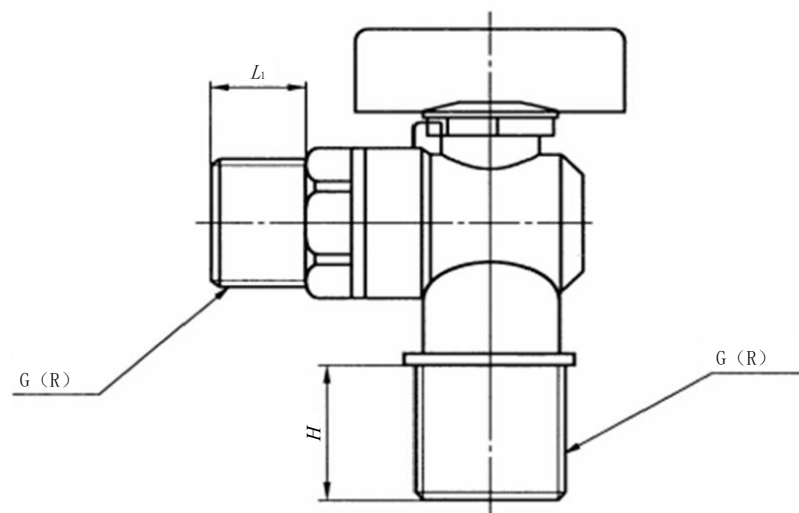


Fig A.1

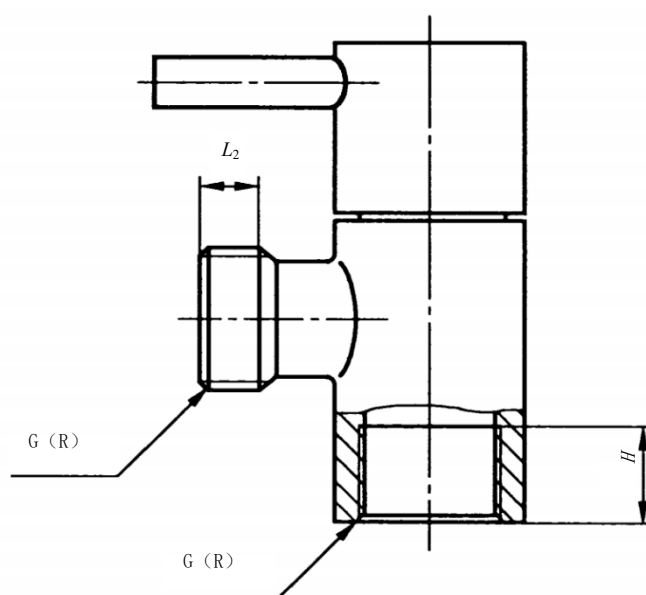


Fig A.2

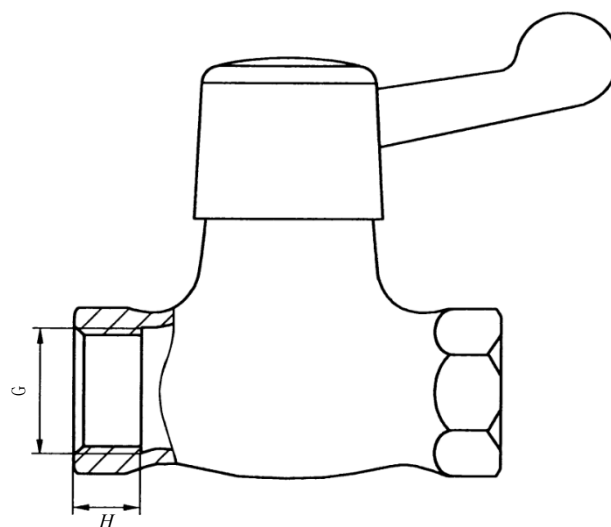


Fig A.3

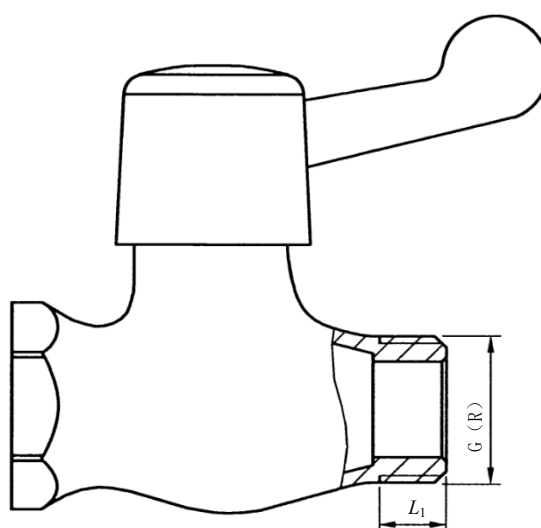


Fig A.4

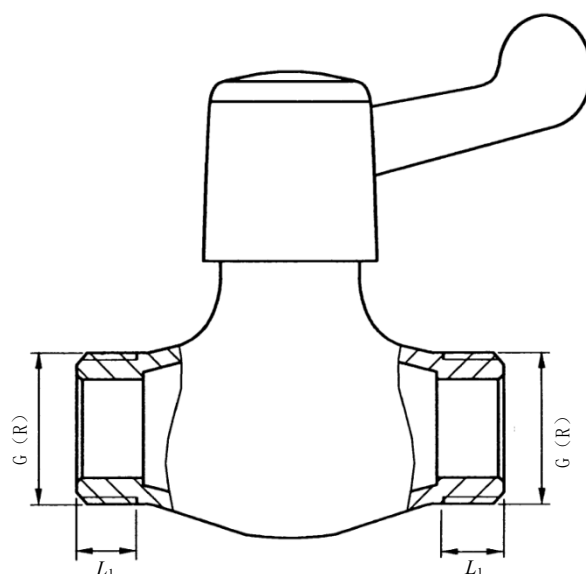


Fig A.5

Table A.1 Type dimensions

Unit: mm

Product	DN	Thread designation	H	L_1	L_2
stopvalve for sanitary appliance	DN15	G or R	≥ 12	≥ 8	≥ 6
	DN20	G or R	≥ 14	≥ 12	—
	DN25	G or R	≥ 14.5	≥ 12	—
stopvalve for steam pipe	DN15	G or R	≥ 10	≥ 16	—
	DN20	G or R	≥ 14	≥ 16	—
	DN25	G or R	≥ 14.5	≥ 18	—

A.2 Stopvalve for steam pipe

It shall comply with the requirements of Figures A.6, A.7 and Table A.1 (the figures are schematic diagrams).

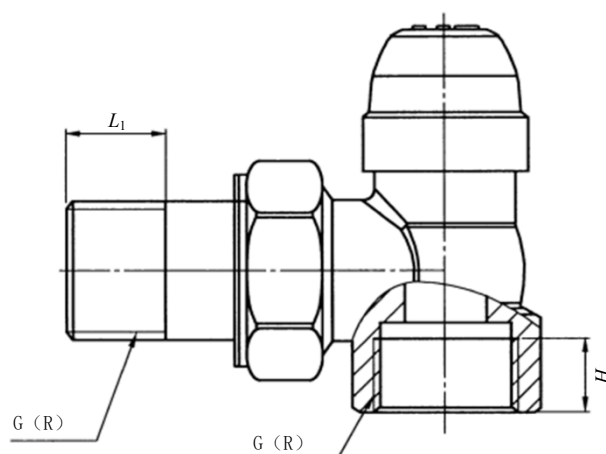


Fig A.6

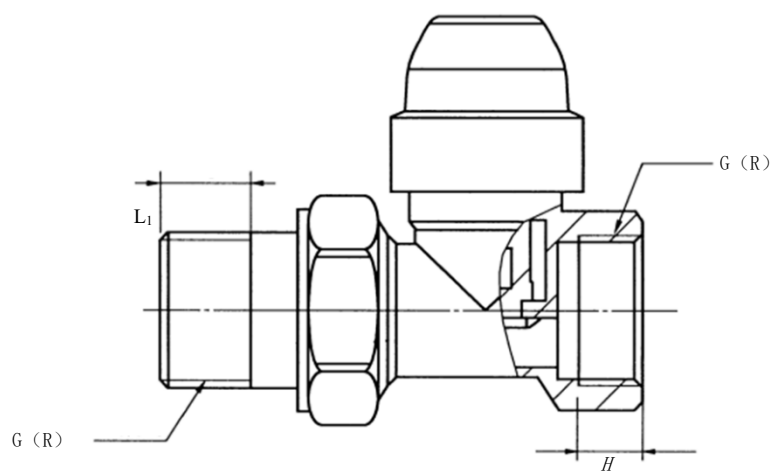
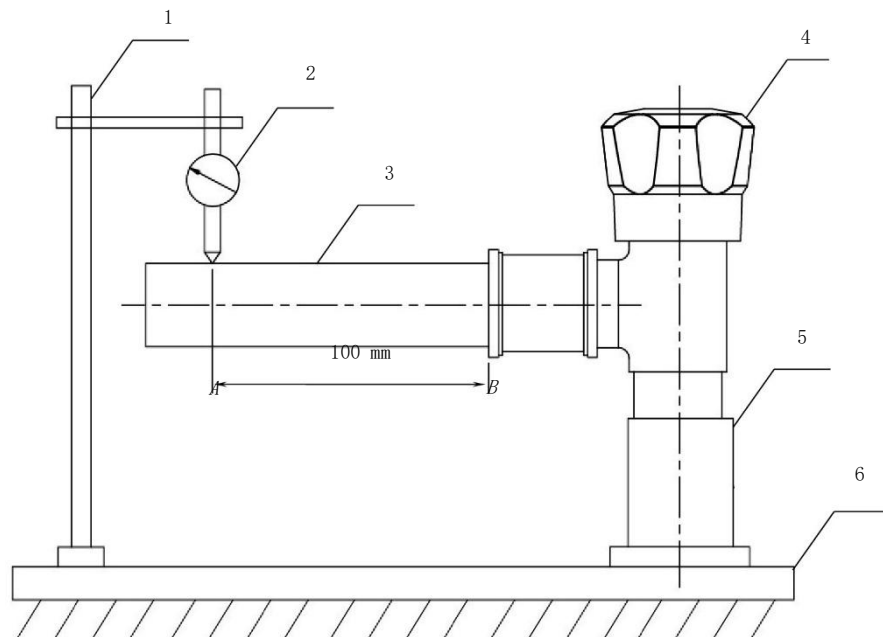


Fig A.7

Annex B
(Normative)
Thread axis angle test device

The test device for thread axis angle shall meet the following requirements:

- a) The dial gauge holder is perpendicular to the bottom plane of the test device;
- b) The column connector have a cylindricity of $(25.0 \pm 0.1) \mu\text{m}$ and a straightness of $(8.0 \pm 0.1) \mu\text{m}$.



Key

- 1--Dial gauge holder;
3--Column connector;
5--Connector;

- 2--Dial gauge;
4--Test sample;
6--Bottom plane of the test device.

Fig B.1

国家标准《卫生洁具及暖气管道用角阀》（外文版）编制说明

（征求意见稿）

（一）工作简况

1、立项目的

角阀作为卫生洁具及暖气管道系统的关键控制部件，其密封性、耐腐蚀性与耐久性直接关系民生用水安全与建筑设施可靠性。随着全球建筑产业升级与消费需求多元化，角阀产品的质量已成为国内外市场关注的焦点。随着卫浴五金行业的快速发展，我国已经成为角阀产品的出口大国。据不完全统计，我国角阀厂商在越南、阿联酋、卡塔尔、蒙古等 30 多个“一带一路”沿线国家深入拓展国际业务。东南亚、中东地区年新增建筑项目超 1200 亿美元，但当地角阀标准覆盖率不足 40%。我国卫浴五金制品产业制造水平较高，角阀产品质量技术竞争优势明显。依托于先进的产业技术优势和应用，GB/T 26712-2021《卫生洁具及暖气管道用角阀》充分适应了海内外市场对角阀产品质量精准把控的需求。《卫生洁具及暖气管道用角阀》标准外文版将满足工程标准化配套需求，填补区域标准空白，降低跨国项目技术协调成本，助力实现“技术—产品—服务”链条贯通。

因此，非常有必要将《卫生洁具及暖气管道用角阀》推荐性国家标准（GB/T 26712-2021）转化为外文版，有助于中国与其他国家在角阀领域开展技术交流合作，也有助于提升中国产品的竞争力，进一步扩大角阀产品在国际市场的份额，助力中国卫浴五金产品走出去。

2、任务来源

根据国标委发〔2025〕55 号文件《国家标准委关于下达《绿色产品评价 文具》等 57 项国家标准外文版计划的通知》的要求，由九牧厨卫股份有限公司、厦门市标准化研究院承担国家标准 GB/T 26712-2021《卫生洁具及暖气管道用角阀》外文版的翻译工作，本标准项目计划编号为 W20256314。本标准由中国轻工业联合会提出，全国五金制品标准化技术委员会（SAC/TC 174）归口，全国五金制品标准化技术委员会建筑五金分会（SAC/TC174/SC3）执行，计划周期为一年（项目下达日期 2025-10-17）。

3、主要工作过程

(1) 起草阶段：

本次翻译为中英文同步项目，标准出版社稿确认后，九牧厨卫股份有限公司于2026年5月29日征集起草组，2026年6月组织成立标准翻译工作组，制定了标准翻译计划，明确了任务分工。通过查阅文献及多次工作组讨论、修改，形成了标准外文版的征求意见稿。

(2) 征求意见阶段：

(3) 审查阶段：

(4) 报批阶段：

4、主要参加单位和工作组成员及其所做的工作

本标准项目成立翻译工作组，工作组成员情况如表1。

表1 工作组成员及分工情况表

序号	姓名	单位	职责及具体负责翻译章节
1	曾佳祺	九牧厨卫股份有限公司	负责第1章至第3章、第8章至第10章的翻译
2	陈良权	九牧厨卫股份有限公司	负责前言、附录的翻译，英文标准规范性审核以及汇总、统稿及各流程的报批工作
3	陈瑀	厦门市标准化研究院	负责第4章至第7章的翻译及相应章节的英文标准规范性审核

(二) 标准编制原则和主要内容（如技术指标、参数、公式、性能要求、试验方法、检验规则等）的论据，解决的主要问题。修订标准时应列出与原标准的主要差异和水平对比

1、标准编制原则

- 1) 根据中文版GB/T 26712-2021《卫生洁具及暖气管道用角阀》进行全文翻译。
- 2) 根据GB/T 20000.10—2026《标准化活动规则 第10部分：国家标准英文译本的翻译》的要求进行校对。

2、标准主要内容说明

按中文版GB/T 26712-2021《卫生洁具及暖气管道用角阀》进行全文翻译。部分术语和定义的翻译情况如下：

- (1) 本标准中涉及角阀的表述（除了标题），与GB/T 33733-2026《厨卫五金产

品术语与分类》最新版中的英文对应词保持一致为stopvalve;

为了准确起见,以下术语已被使用,而不是中文原文中的术语:

- 3.1 饮用类卫生洁具角阀由原来的angle valve for sanitary coming into drinking water改为stopvalve for sanitary appliance coming into drinking water (明确卫生洁具的英文为sanitary appliance);
- 3.2冷水角阀由原来的angle valve for cool water改为stopvalve for cool water);
- 3.3热水角阀由原来的angle valve for hot water改为stopvalve for hot water。

(2) 本标准中涉及外接密封管螺纹的术语与GB/T 7306.1《55° 密封管螺纹 第1部分:圆柱内螺纹与圆锥外螺纹》(等效采标ISO 7-1:1994)的英文对应词保持一致,涉及B级精度的表述与ISO 288-1:1994保持一致;

(3) 本标准中涉及抗冻性能的表述与EN 17821保持一致;

(三) 产业化情况、推广应用论证和预期达到的经济效益等情况

本次标准翻译,对企业深入拓展“一带一路”沿线国家的国际业务,提供了有效的技术支撑,推动我国卫生洁具及暖气管道用角阀产品“走出去”,促进科技交流与贸易。

(四) 采用国际标准和国外先进标准情况,与国际、国外同类标准水平的对比情况,国内外关键指标对比分析或与测试的国外样品、样机的相关数据对比情况

本次标准翻译根据我国卫生洁具及暖气管道用角阀标准进行翻译,不存在采标情况。

(五) 与现行相关法律、法规、规章及相关标准,特别是强制性标准的协调性

与现行相关法律、法规、规章及强制性标准保持协调一致。

(六) 重大分歧意见的处理经过和依据

本标准在翻译过程中无重大意见分歧。

(七) 标准性质的建议说明

建议作为国家标准（外文版）发布。

（八）贯彻标准的要求和措施建议（包括组织措施、技术措施、过度办法、实施日期等）

建议尽快发布实施

（九）废止现行相关标准的建议

无。

（十）其它应予说明的事项

无其他说明事项。

《卫生洁具及暖气管道用角阀》国家标准外文版工作组

2026 年 7 月