
EN–ASTM–GB Cross-Reference & Project Application Guide

STANDARDS QUICK REFERENCE · HSST KNOWLEDGE LIBRARY

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Intended readers: tendering parties / technical consultants

Contents

1. Why Cross-Reference
2. Product Standards Cross-Reference
3. Test-Method Cross-Reference
4. Contract-Writing Advice

Why Cross-Reference

International projects routinely mix tender frameworks: a European architect may specify EN, the contractor may price against GB, and the owner may demand ASTM test data. A cross-reference view aligns scope and test logic across the three systems and prevents duplicated or contradictory testing.

Product Standards Cross-Reference

Floor/stair slabs: EN 12058 ↔ GB/T 18601 / 19766 ↔ ASTM C615 / C503

External paving: EN 1341 / 1342 / 1343 ↔ GB/T 23452–23454 family ↔ ASTM C615 grade selection

Cladding (dry-hang): EN 1469 ↔ JGJ 133 (China dry-hang technical code) ↔ ASTM C503/C615 exterior grades

Dimensional stonework: EN 12059 ↔ GB/T 19766 annexes ↔ project specifications

Test-Method Cross-Reference

Water absorption & density: EN 1936 / 13755 ↔ GB/T 9966.1 / 9966.3 ↔ ASTM C97

Flexural strength: EN 12372 ↔ GB/T 9966.2 ↔ ASTM C880

Compressive strength: EN 1926 ↔ GB/T 9966.1 ↔ ASTM C170

Abrasion: EN 14157 ↔ GB/T 9966.4 ↔ ASTM C241 / C1353

Slip: DIN 51130 (R) / ANSI A326.3 (DCOF) — not directly interchangeable; state the system in the contract.

Contract-Writing Advice

Name one governing acceptance system (e.g. EN for CE-marked supply) and cite the others as informative; fix tolerances and thresholds numerically instead of by standard grade alone; require batch-matched reports. HSST supplies against EN, ASTM and GB frameworks with batch documentation.