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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GA 7-1991

Replacing GA 7-1991

**Protective gloves for firefighters
(English Translation)**

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Table of Contents

- Foreword
- Introduction
- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative references
- 3 Terms and definitions

Foreword

6, 9.1.1, 9.1.2 of this standard are mandatory provisions, and the rest are recommended provisions.

This standard corresponds to the international standard ISO 15383-2001 "Fire gloves - laboratory test methods and performance requirements", and the degree of consistency of ISO 15383-2001 is non-equivalent, the main differences are as follows.

- Modified some formatting formats according to Chinese habits;
- Change some expressions applicable to international standards to national standards;
- The thermal protection performance adopts the test method of NFPA1971-2000;
- The cutting resistance performance requirements and test methods are different.

This standard replaces GA 7-1991 "Fire Gloves".

The main differences between this standard and GA 7-1991 are as follows.

- Cancel the classification and increase the specifications;
- canceled the weight requirement;
- There is a comprehensive improvement in the structure, replacing the original double-layer structure with a multi-layer composite structure. In this standard, the gloves mainly have an outer layer.

Waterproof layer, heat insulation layer and lining;

- Increased thermal protection, heat resistance, wear resistance, tear resistance, labeling requirements, chemical resistance, wearability.

Appendix A, Appendix B, Appendix C, Appendix D, Appendix E, Appendix F, and Appendix G of this standard are normative appendices.

This standard was proposed by the Fire Department of the Ministry of Public Security.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the Fifth Technical Committee of the National Fire Protection Standardization Committee (SAC/TC113/SC5).

This standard was drafted. Shanghai Fire Research Institute of the Ministry of Public Security.

Introduction

This standard specifies three types of gloves with different performance requirements. The first class of gloves has the lowest performance rating and the basis for evaluating such gloves Part is based on certain requirements for fire fighting in the field. The performance of the second type of gloves is medium, and the performance requirements are partly based on European standards.

EN659. The third category of gloves has the highest performance rating, and its performance requirements are based on the American Fire Protection Association standard NFPA1971. In addition to flame retardant in addition to ergonomic requirements, three levels are identified for all performance requirements. In some cases, there are two levels of performance requirements that are the same.

This standard does not limit the right of users or manufacturers to exceed these minimum requirements.

Fire gloves

1 Scope

This standard specifies the definition, design requirements, performance requirements, test methods, inspection rules, marking, packaging, transportation and storage of fire-fighting gloves.

This standard applies to gloves worn by firefighters during firefighting and rescue operations.

This standard does not apply to special gloves used in special fire fighting operations in high-risk situations, nor is it applicable to chemical, biological or electrical Gas and dangerous places such as electromagnetic and nuclear radiation.

2 Normative references

The terms in the following documents become the terms of this standard by reference to this standard. All dated references, followed by all Modifications (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to study is it possible to use the latest version of these files? For undated references, the latest edition applies to this standard.

Textile fabrics for tearing properties - Part 3. Determination of tear strength of trapezoidal specimens (eqv ISO 9073-4. 1989) GB/T 4744-1997 Determination of water resistance of textile fabrics - Hydrostatic test (eqv ISO 811:1981) GB/T 5455-1997 Vertical test method for textile burning performance test (neq JIS1091..1992) GB 6529-1986 Standard atmosphere for conditioning and testing of textiles (neq ISO 139:1973) GB/T 8629-2001 Household washing and drying procedures for textile testing (eqv ISO/FDIS6330.2000) GB 12624-1990 General technical requirements for labor protection gloves GB/T 19089-2003 Determination of abrasion resistance of rubber or plastic coated fabrics by the Martindale method (eqv ISO/DIS5470-2.

1999)

XL0704-1997 - Determination of chromium (VI) in leather gloves - Spectrophotometric method

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

Protective gloves for the hands and wrists of firefighters.

The fingertips in the glove are up to 25mm beyond the wrist.

The glove covers the tubular portion of the arm.

The part of the glove that prevents water from penetrating into the insulation.

The part of the glove that provides insulation protection.