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

GB 15600-2008

Replacing GB 15600-1995

Safety and health code for carbon and graphite production

炭素生产安全卫生规程

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Foreword

This standard 5.2.2,5.2.4,6.8.6,6.8.8,6.9.5,7.2.3,7.2.13,11.1.2. 4 are recommended, the rest are mandatory Nature. This standard replaces GB 15600-1995 "carbon production safety and health regulations." This standard compared with GB 15600-1995, made the following major changes.

--- Added "Terms and Definitions" chapter;

--- The basic requirements of the relevant provisions on plant construction into Chapter 5, "site selection, plant layout and factories";

--- The basic requirements to Chapter 4, "General Provisions";

--- Increase secondary firing regulations;

--- The original standards and the relevant provisions of the relevant existing standard uniform. This standard was proposed by the State Administration of Work Safety. This standard produced by the National Technical Committee of Standardization Technical Committee of dust and poison safety. This standard is drafted by: China Steel Group, Wuhan Research Institute of safety and environmental protection. It participated in the drafting of this standard. Sinosteel Jilin Carbon Co., Ltd. The main drafters of this standard. Li Xiaofei, GRAPHIC, Zhao Dan force, Hudong Tao, Suiqing Wu, Chennai Kang, Min, Chen Qiang. This standard replaces the standards previously issued as follows:

--- GB 15600-1995. Carbon production safety and health regulations

1 Scope

GB 15600 is the safety and health code for carbon and graphite works - the plants that calcine petroleum coke, mix it with coal tar pitch, form electrodes and bake and graphitise them at temperatures approaching three thousand degrees. The hazards it addresses are specific to that chain: coal tar pitch volatiles, which are carcinogenic, the dust from calcining and machining, carbon monoxide from the baking furnaces, the electrical and thermal hazards of graphitisation, and the fire risk of the material itself. It sets the requirements for the plant, the processes, the ventilation and dust control, and the health surveillance of the workforce. Issued on 23 December 2008, in force since 1 December 2009, replacing GB 15600-1995. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the edition it replaces are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are not reproduced on this page - they are in the document itself, which is delivered in full in English translation.

This standard specifies the basic requirements for carbon enterprise safety and health. This standard applies to carbon enterprise design, construction, inspection, production, maintenance, repair and management.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB 4387 industrial enterprises in railway and road transport safety regulations

GB 5082 crane lifting command signal

GB/T 6067 crane safety regulations

GB 6222 industrial enterprises Gas Safety Regulations

GB 6389 industrial enterprises of railway crossing safety standards

GB/T 11651 labor protective equipment selection rules

GB 50016 architectural design code for fire protection

GB 50031 acetylene station design specifications

GB 50034 architectural lighting design standards

GB 50041 boiler room design specifications

GB 50053 10kV substation and below design specifications

GB 50059 35 ~ 110kV substation design specifications

GB 50074 Oil Depot Design Specification DL408 electricity industry safety procedures

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

3.1 Using a variety of carbon materials after a series of manufacturing various types of carbon products in the process.

3.2 Carbonaceous feedstock under quarantine conditions and air temperature heat treatment process.

3.3 The quantity of carbon material and a binder quantified at a certain temperature, mixing, kneading process synthesis plasticity paste.

3.4 Carbonaceous material molding, is good to the kneading of paste molding equipment pressed into a certain shape, size, density and strength of the product, full Foot user requirements.

3.5 After forming the carbon green products in the roaster, by protecting certain medium, in the absence of air conditions, according to a certain temperature High temperature heat treatment, the binder within the green knot coking products, and aggregate particles are consolidated into one process.

3.6 Place the product in a pressure vessel, at a certain temperature and pressure to force some liquid state material that is impregnating agent to penetrate into the product Pores in the process.

3.7 Baked goods after dipping again fired to immersion process firing goods pore pitch carbonization.

3.8 Carbon materials, whether mineral coal or natural graphite, which has a two-dimensional matrix of carbon network structure. Two-dimensional structure of the

carbon network to the three-dimensional structure Structure transformation process is the process of carbon graphite, high temperature heat treatment process strong currents (generally require more than 2300 °C).

3.9 Various types of carbon and graphite products and graphite products after firing technology, due to the surface adhesion with some filler, and because carbon and steel, etc. When using graphite products need to reach a certain size and shape requirements, therefore, all kinds of different varieties of products are required for different machining Workers to meet the processing requirements of size and shape.

4 General

4.1 Carbon production and construction should conscientiously implement safety first, prevention, comprehensive management of production safety guidelines. First construction projects Step design document should "Occupational Health and Safety" chapter. Design of safety and health should be run through the professional design.

4.2 new construction, renovation, safety and sanitation facilities expansion project, with the main project should be designed, constructed and put into production and use use. Investment safety and health facilities should be incorporated into the construction project budget.

4.3 Design preference should be given advanced technology, high degree of automation, with good occupational safety and hygiene conditions of technology and equipment, in order to reduce operating Reduce labor intensity and physical hazards. Particularly dangerous and toxic dust hazards seriously the job should be preferred automatic operation or remote operation Do not replace the manual operation in hazardous locations shall be provided special protection and first aid facilities.

4.4 Health and Safety departments to design the main carbon production and manufacturing facilities should be complete technical documentation, design review should use units participate.

4.5 Construction design shall, subject to change should be agreed in writing by the design unit. The hidden part of the project, shall be subject to design units, construction of single Bit, supervision units and construction units to pass the inspection, to be closed. Construction is completed, the construction unit should be completed in the preparation of the specification and as-built drawings, Delivery unit archives.

4.6 new construction, expansion, renovation of facilities should be checked acceptance, and complete safety rules in order to put into operation. Carbon prices Acceptance industry production facilities, health and safety departments should use units attended.

4.7 Carbon enterprises should establish a sound safety management system, improve production safety responsibility system. People in charge of the overall responsibility for the