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

GB 30188-2013

**Code of dust and poison control for welding electrodes
production**

电焊条生产行业防尘防毒技术规程

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Foreword

The standard Chapter 6, 7.1,

7.2 are mandatory, others are recommended. This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules. This standard was proposed by the State Administration of Work Safety. This standard by the National Safe Production Standardization Technical Committee of dust and poison Technical Committee (SAC/TC288/SC7) centralized. This standard was drafted. scientific research center in Heilongjiang Province labor security technology, Heilongjiang Province Production Safety Management Association, Harbin Tian Yuan Labor safety technology development limited liability company. The main drafters of this standard. Liang, Yu Jing, Li Sheng, Li Yuwei, Xie Tian Cheng, Zhao Rui, Chen Jia, Xu Zhidong. Welding dust and poison production industry regulations

1 Scope

GB 30188-2013 is the Chinese national standard on code of dust and poison control for welding electrodes production, in the field of environment and health protection, safety. It carries no /T suffix, which in the Chinese system means compliance is mandatory: a product or a practice within its scope has to meet it to be lawfully made, sold or carried out in China. It was issued on 31 December 2013 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 December 2014. Classification: ICS 13.100, CCS C70. 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 issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This standard specifies the welding production industry dust and poison General, site selection, plant and plant dust and poison control requirements, technology Dust Antivirus request confined dust source dust and ventilation measures, personal protection and dust and poison control measures. This standard applies to all welding manufacturer of dust and poison design, transformation and management of occupational health.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB 2894 Safety Signs and use guidelines

GB/T 11651 Personal protective equipment selection specification

GB 15577 Safety regulations for dust explosion

GB/T 16758 hood classification and technical conditions

GB 50016 architectural design code for fire protection

GB 50019 Heating, ventilation and air conditioning design

GB 50187 for General graphic design specification GB Z

1 Design of Industrial Enterprises hygiene standards GB Z2.1-2007 Workplace Hazardous Occupational Exposure Limits - Part 1. Chemical hazardous agents GB Z158 workplace occupational hazard warning labels GB Z159 workplace air sampling regulate hazardous substances monitoring GB Z188 Occupational Health Surveillance Technical Specification GB Z/T 192 (all parts) Determination of dust in the air of workplace AQ/T 9002 production units of production safety accident emergency response plan guidelines Workplace occupational health supervision and management regulations (State Administration of Work Safety Order No. 47)

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Welding weldingelectrodes Coated with a drug skin electrodes for arc welding with melting. It consists of two core coating and welding parts.

3.2 Welding production weldingelectrodesproduction The powdered coating material, processed into paint applied to a length of the electrode core up process. Welding of the

main processing To five parts. welding core processing; coating material formulation; suppression electrode coating; drying; packing.

3.3 Ventilation ventilation Using natural or mechanical methods, ventilation of a space to create health, safety and other suitable air environment technologies.

3.4 Dust dustremoval Capture technology, the dust stream separation of dust and other solid particles.

3.5 Secondary dust dustreentrainment Deposited on the surface of the device and the envelope of dust in the external force re-suspended in the air phenomenon.

4 General

4.1 welding manufacturing enterprises should adhere to the work of dust and poison prevention, combining prevention with control, the principle of comprehensive treatment, preference dust, poison risk Harm small technology and equipment, the active use of non-toxic or low toxicity original (auxiliary) materials, for generating dust, poison the workplace and production processes dustproof Protective equipment and facilities, to dust, toxic hazards comprehensive management to ensure that the concentration and overrun multiple workplace dust in the air, toxic substances in line with GB Z2.1-2007 the requirements.

4.2 Where the production of welding electrodes generate dust, toxic workplace hazards, production technology and equipment, dust-proof protective equipment and facilities should be designed in line with GB 50019, GB Z1 in ventilation and dust and poison control requirements.

4.3 welding equipment manufacturer should be dust and poison control facility capital investment, maintenance dustproof protective equipment and facilities, maintenance should be included in the enterprise The production and maintenance program to ensure the normal operation and use of a dust protective equipment and facilities; new, dust-proof protective equipment renovation and expansion project Investment facilities should be incorporated into the construction project budget, dustproof protective equipment and facilities with the main project should be designed, constructed and put into production And use.

4.4 welding company to introduce the project shall comply with other countries and industries on the dust and poison. Where a set of technologies from abroad and Equipment should also be equipped with the appropriate introduction or dust anti-virus technology and equipment. Statutory occupational hazards of occupational diseases listed in the catalog of

4.5 welding manufacturer shall present existence of the business, timely, truthfully to the local security Production supervision and management departments to declare, subject to their supervision. 5 site, the plant and the plant

5.1.1 new construction, renovation and expansion of the welding company site selection should be away from residential areas, schools, hospitals and other densely populated areas, located in Health Live downstream drinking water sources, the minimum annual frequency of wind direction densely populated areas of the upwind side.

5.1.2 welding company site should avoid natural foci, or the existence of possible risks to health sites and facilities.

5.1.3 welding production should be set up between the companies and the Health Protection from the densely populated areas, health protection distance according to Appendix A to select. Factory site Other aspects involve selection should be consistent with GB 50187, GB Z1 requirements.

5.2 Plant

5.2.1 Enterprises total site layout should be clear partition function can be divided into production areas, office and living areas, auxiliary production area. Each functional area should Partition layout, maintaining the necessary hygiene protection zone, and to take green measures in the health protection zone can not be set up residential houses.

5.2.2 The process should be based on plant layout, reduce transport distances and transit times powdered materials to avoid unreasonable overlap and duplication transport Lose to minimize dust generation drugs. Plant layout should be conducive to ventilation, lighting.

5.2.3 generate dust, toxic hazards of production areas should be selected in the atmospheric pollutant dispersion conditions for a good location, it should focus arranged in the minimum frequency of the plant throughout the year Rate windward side wind; office and residential areas are arranged in the downwind direction of the plant annual minimum frequency side; auxiliary production region disposed therebetween.

5.2.4 production area should be harmful operations from harmless operations are arranged, and to avoid dust, toxic cross-contamination. Hotels powder workplace should be isolated Settings.

5.2.5 generate dust, toxic hazard process or work area (room) if in the same building, should focus disposed adjacent the largest annual wind direction frequency Under the direction of the external walls of the side, and should be reliably isolated from other process or work area (room).

5.3 Plant

5.3.1 plant area, plant height and ventilation openings shall be designed to meet the requirements of ventilation and dust removal. Internal space should be arranged in a high piping Degree, and is conducive to remove dust. Dusting workshop, which was built (structures) walls, window frames, ceiling, floor and other internal structures, should be