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

GB/T 11651-2008

**Code of practice for selection of personal protective equipment
(English Translation)**

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1 Scope

This standard specifies the principles and requirements for the selection of personal protective equipment.

This standard applies to the selection of personal protective equipment for all production units and individuals.

2 Normative references

The provisions in following documents become the provisions of this Standard through reference in this Standard. For the dated references, the subsequent amendments (excluding corrections) or revisions do not apply to this Standard;

however, parties who reach an agreement based on this Standard are encouraged to study if the latest versions of these documents are applicable.

For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document applies.

GB/T 12903-2008 Personal protective equipment terminology

3 Terms and definitions

The terms and definitions as defined in GB/T 12903-2008 as well as the following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

3.1

Personal protective equipment (PPE)

The general term for all kinds of protective products worn, equipped and used by

practitioners to protect hazards from physical, chemical, biological and other external factors.

Note: The labor protective products worn, equipped and used at the production site are also called personal protective equipment.

3.2

Protective properties trw - Natural wet bulb temperature;

tg - Black ball temperature;

ta - Dry bulb temperature.

4.1 According to the main hazard characteristics and working conditions in the

working environment, it is divided into 39 operation categories, as shown in

Table 1.

Table 1 -- Examples of operation categories and main hazard characteristics

S/N	Job category	Descriptions	Possible accident type	Example
A01	Operation where objects fall or hit	The operation of falling objects or collision of objects in the horizontal direction	Object strike and collision	Construction and installation, bridge construction, mining, drilling, shipbuilding, lifting, deforestation
A02	Operation with debris splashing	Operations where there may be cutting and splashing operations during processing	Crushing, hammering, casting cutting, grinding wheel grinding, high pressure fluid cleaning	
A03	Operation of rotating machinery	The operation during the operation of mechanical equipment which may cause damage by twisting and grinding	Mechanical injury	Machine tools, transmission machinery
A04	Operation with sharp appliances	Production tools or processed products used in production are likely to cause injuries such as cuts and stab wounds during operators		Deburring and edge cleaning for metal processing, glass assembly and processing
A05				

The operation where there are sharp objects on the ground

The operation where the work surface may cause stab injuries to the workers' feet or legs

Others Forest operations, construction sites

A06 Hand-held vibration machinery operation

The mechanical vibration or impact operation during which the hand- held vibrating tools are used in production, which directly acts on the human arm system

Mechanical injury

Air drill, air shovel, chain saw

A07

Operation with people subjected to whole body vibration

Operation under vibration or in an unbearable vibration environment

Field machinery driving, forestry operations

A08

Shoveling, loading, lifting, pushing machinery operation

Operation and driving of heavy excavation, construction, loading and lifting equipment with small range of activities

Other transportation injuries

Operate machinery such as shovels, bulldozers, loaders, cranes, gantry cranes, tower cranes, single-arm cranes, etc.

Table 1 (continued)

S/N Job category Descriptions

Possible accident type

Example

A19

Operation of inhaled gas- phase poisons

Operations in the workplace where toxic substances will produce after inhaling the gas or vapor at normal temperature and pressure through the respiratory tract

Poison injury

Operations exposed to chlorine gas, carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, vinyl chloride, phosgene, mercury

A20 Operation in a confined place

Operation in a place with no air circulation, including operation in a place where there is no oxygen, that is, the oxygen concentration in the air is less than 18% and the toxic gas and toxic aerosol exceed the limited and cannot be removed

Affect breathing

Airtight tanks, warehouses, tunnels or drainage systems, furnaces, kilns, confined spaces for storing oxygen-consuming appliances or organisms for oxygen consumption

A21

Operation of inhaled aerosol poison

Operations in the workplace where toxic substances will produce after inhaling the aerosol at normal temperature and pressure through the respiratory tract

Poison damage

Operation in contact with fumes and dust of toxic metals and compounds such as aluminum, chromium, beryllium, manganese and cadmium, asphalt fumes, silica dust, asbestos dust, other harmful animal (plant) physical dust

A22 Contaminated poison operation

Operations in workplace where substances may adhere to skin, clothing; after skin absorption, it may cause poisonous damage to skin

Operation in exposure to organic phosphorus pesticides, organic mercury compounds, benzene and benzene di- and trinitro compounds, radioactive materials

A23 Biological poison operation

Operation in the workplace where there is a risk of infection or absorption of biological toxins

Poison damage

Toxic animal and plant breeding, biological toxin culture preparations, processing of products carrying bacteria or containing biological toxins, treatment of rotten articles, epidemic prevention inspection

A24 Noise operation Operation in an environment with a sound level greater than 85 dB

Others

Pneumatic drill, air hammer, riveting, knocking or rust shoveling in steel cylinder

A25 Operation in strong light

Operation where there is strong light source or which produces strong infrared radiation