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

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**Personal Protective Equipment Terminology
(English Translation)**

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1 Scope

This Standard specifies the terms and definitions of personal protective equipment.

This Standard is applicable to the formulation and revision of relevant standards;

preparation of the technical documents; as well as the compilation and translation of professional manuals, teaching materials, books and periodicals, etc.

This Standard is not applicable to personal protective equipment for medical rescue.

2 Normative References

The provisions in following documents become the provisions of this Standard through reference in this Standard. For dated references, the subsequent amendments (excluding corrigendum) 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 2428-1998 Head-Face Dimensions of Adults

GB/T 4854.1-2004 Acoustics - Reference Zero for the Calibration of Audiometric Equipment - Part 1.Reference Equivalent Threshold Sound Pressure Levels for Pure Tones and Supra-Aural Earphones

3.1 Personal protective equipment

The general term for all kinds of protective products worn, equipped and used by practitioners to protect against the harm caused by physical, chemical, biological and other external factors.

3.2 Protective properties

Ability to defend against various hazards and harmful factors and protect the safety and health of workers.

3.3 Dustproof properties

Ability to defend against the harms caused by the dust.

3.4 Chemical protective properties

Ability to defend against the harms caused by the toxic substances.

3.5 Acid resistance properties

Ability to defend against the harms caused by the acid substances.

3.6 Alkali resistance properties

Ability to defend against the harms caused by the alkali substances.

4.1.1 Head-protectors

A general term for various head protective equipment that protects the head from the harms caused by shock, puncture, squeezing, crushing, scraping, and dirt, etc.

4.2.1 Shell

Components of the outer surface of the head-protector.

4.2.2 Peak

The protruding part of the front of the shell.

4.2.3 Brim

On the shell, except for the peak, other protruding parts around the shell.

4.2.8 Inner cushion

A component that absorbs impact between the safety helmet headband and shell.

4.2.9 Liner strip

The strap inside the safety helmet directly contacting the top of the head.

4.2.10 Chin Strap

A strap attached to the chin to assist in fixing.

4.2.11 Lock

Adjust and fix the effective length of the harnesses.

4.2.12 Vent

In order to make the helmet breathable, the hole made in the shell.

4.3.5 Wearing height

When wearing a safety helmet, the axial distance from the bottom of the headband to the highest point of the liner strip.

4.3.6 Head-form

Simulated human head model made according to the standard size, and used to test the safety helmet.

5.1.1 Respiratory protective equipment

The equipment to prevent hypoxic air and air pollutants from entering the respiratory tract.

5.1.5 Non-powered air-purifying respirator

The air-purifying protective article that relies on the wearer's breath to overcome the resistance of the components, so as to defend against toxic, harmful gases or vapors, particulate matter (such as toxic fume, toxic mist), etc. that harm the respiratory system, eyes and face.

5.1.8 Long tube breathing apparatus

Long tube mask

The protective article that can isolate the wearer's respiratory organs from the surrounding air; obtain the clean air for breathing through a long tube.

5.1.9 Supplied air respirator

The protective article for the wearer's spontaneous breathing or for the isolated breathing that relies on mechanical force to introduce the clean air through the catheter.

5.1.10 Self-contained breathing apparatus

The isolated type respiratory protective articles that the wearer carries the air bottle, oxygen bottle or oxygen generator as air source.

5.1.12 Positive-pressure respirator

The respiratory protective articles that the pressure in the mask is greater than the ambient pressure during any breathing cycle.

5.1.13 Negative-pressure respirator

The respiratory protective equipment that the pressure in the mask is less than the ambient pressure in the inhalation phase during the breathing cycle.

5.2 Facepiece

(Respiratory protection) It is used to connect the wearer's respiratory tract and other devices, and isolate the respiratory tract from the outside air environment.

5.2.2.1 Loose-fitting facepiece

The air supply introduction device that is used for positive pressure breathing protective equipment; it only covers eyes, nose and mouth, and forming a partial close contact with the face.

6.1.1 Eye and face protective equipment (protectors for eye and face)

The protective equipment that defends against the harm to the eyes, face and neck caused by electromagnetic radiation, ultraviolet rays and harmful light, fume and mist, chemicals, metal sparks and flying debris, dust particles, and mechanical and sports shock resistance, etc.