

ICS 13.340.50

CCS C 73



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

GB/T 28287-2012

Foot protection -- Test method for footwear slip resistance

Issued on: May 11, 2012

Implemented on: February 1, 2013

**Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and
Quarantine of the People's Republic of China, Standardization
Administration of the People's Republic of China**

Table of Contents

1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1

Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 rules.

This standard uses redrafted law revision adopted ISO 13287.2006 "Personal protective equipment - shoes slip resistance test methods" (English Version).

This standard and ISO 13287.2006 compared, there is a difference.

--- Will be adapted to international standards format and presentation of our country into a standard format and presentation, according to Chinese customs made editorial modify;

--- Added Note in scope;

--- The ISO 13287.2006 international standards cited by domestic standards in place, normative references added

"JJF1059-1999" Evaluation and Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement "";

--- Remove the International Standard Terminology 3.7;

--- 6.4, the international standard by the domestic steel grades that, delete on the steel plate in line with European standards;

--- 6.5, increasing the provision rubber test slider ceramic floor tile;

--- In Annex A.1, with "shoe should fit" instead of the international standard "M3601 type";

--- Added Appendix B, which modify the adoption of international standards ISO 20344.2004/Amd.1.2007 Appendix A;

--- C.3 below, with JJF1059-1999 "Evaluation and Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement" instead of ISO 13287.2006 recommended two

The standard method, which turned this provision note;

--- Increasing the reference content.

This standard was proposed by the State Administration of Work Safety.

The standard personal protective equipment by the National Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC112) centralized.

This standard was drafted. Environmental Protection Research Institute of Wuhan Steel Group Co., Ltd. Security, the State Labor Protection Products Quality Supervision and Inspection Center

(Wuhan), Dongguan City, Hu Wei Industrial Co., Ltd., Hunan Valin Xiangtan Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Yangzhou vigorous Footwear Company Limited, Intertek (Guangzhou)

Quality Technology Services Co., Ltd. Qingdao Shan Textile Instrument.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the method for testing slip shoes.

This standard applies to shoe soles having conventional type.

This standard does not apply to spikes, metal studs or the like shoes.

Note. refers to the use of conventional type injection, curing, adhesive, molding and other processes stitching soles.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated edition applies to this article

Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 3505 Geometrical product specifications (GPS) Surface texture Profile method - Terms, definitions and surface texture parameters

(GB/T 3505-2009, ISO 4287.1997, IDT)

JJF1059-1999 Evaluation and Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1

Normal force normalforce

Plane and perpendicular to the test force acting on the shoe.

3.2

Friction frictionalforce

Parallel sliding shoe produced on the test plane and opposite to the direction of movement of force in the face.

3.3

Friction coefficient coefficient of friction (CoF)

The ratio of the frictional force and the normal force.

3.4

Static contact time static contact time

Test flat shoes and contact normal force reaches 50N begins to time required to move the shoe.

3.5

Measuring time measurement period

Friction measurement time under the conditions tested.

3.6

Test flat surface

With or without a lubricant, for testing flat shoes skid resistance.