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Protective clothing for use in welding and allied processes

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In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents, the original JIS is to be the final authority.

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### **Foreword**

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been established by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare and the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee according to the proposal for establishment of Japanese Industrial Standard submitted by Japan Safety Appliances Association (JSAA)/Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with the draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law.

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# Protective clothing for use in welding and allied processes

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#### Introduction

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on **ISO 11611**:2015, Edition 2, with some modifications of the technical contents in consideration of convenience in usage.

The vertical lines on both sides and dotted underlines indicate changes from the corresponding International Standard. A list of modifications with the explanations is given in Annex JA.

### 1 Scope

This Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for protective clothing including hoods, aprons, sleeves, and gaiters that are designed to protect the wearer's body including head (hoods) and legs (gaiters) and that are to be worn during welding and allied processes (hereafter referred to as welding processes). For the protection of the wearer's head and legs, this Standard is only applicable to hoods and gaiters. This Standard does not cover requirements for foot, hand, face, and/or eye protectors.

Protective clothing specified in this Standard is intended to protect the wearer against spatter (small splashes of molten metal), short contact time with flame and an electric arc used for welding processes, and to minimize the possibility of electrical shock by contact with live electrical conductors at voltages up to approximately 100 V d.c. in normal welding conditions. Sweat and soiling may affect the level of protection provided.

NOTE The International Standard corresponding to this Standard and the symbol of degree of correspondence are as follows.

ISO 11611:2015 Protective clothing for use in welding and allied processes (MOD)

In addition, symbols which denote the degree of correspondence in the contents between the relevant International Standard and **JIS** are IDT (identical), MOD (modified), and NEQ (not equivalent) according to **ISO/IEC Guide 21-1**.

### 2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Standard. The most recent editions of the standards (including amendments) indicated below shall be applied.

JIS K 6557-2 Leather—Physical and mechanical tests—Determination of tensile strength and percentage extension

NOTE Corresponding International Standard: ISO 3376 Leather—Physical and mechanical tests—Determination of tensile strength and percentage extension (MOD)