(14) Standards for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
(a) General.
PPE shall conform to the standards listed in Table 130.7(C)(14) - applicable state, federal, or local codes and standards.

Informational Note No.1: The standards listed in Table 130.7(C)(14), which is part of this Informational Note, are examples of standards that contain information on the care, inspection, testing, and manufacturing of PPE.

Informational Note No.2: Non–arc-rated or flammable fabrics are not covered by any of the standards in Table 130.7(C)(14), Informational Note. See 130.7(C)(11) and 130.7(C)(12).

Table 130.7(C)(14), Informational Note: Standards For Personal Protective Equipment

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<td>Standard Guide for Industrial Laundering of Flame, Thermal, and Arc Resistant Clothing</td>
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<td>Standard Guide for Home Laundering Care and Maintenance of Flame, Thermal and Arc Resistant Clothing</td>
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<td>Standard Test Method for Determining the Arc Rating and Standard Specification for Personal Eye or Face Protective Products</td>
<td>ASTM F2178</td>
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<td>Standard Specification for Performance Requirements for Protective (Safety) Toe Cap Footwear</td>
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National Fire Protection Association Report

http://submittals.nfpa.org/TerraViewWeb/ContentFetcher? commentPara...
(b) Conformity Assessment.

All suppliers or manufacturers of PPE shall demonstrate conformity with an appropriate product standard by one of the following methods:

1. Self-declaration with a Supplier’s Declaration of Conformity
2. Self-declaration under a registered quality management system and product testing by an accredited laboratory and a Supplier’s Declaration of Conformity
3. Certification by an accredited independent third-party certification organization

Informational Note: Examples of a process for conformity assessment to an appropriate product standard can be found in ANSI/ISEA 125, American National Standard for Conformity Assessment of Safety and Personal Protective Equipment. See Informative Annex H.4.

(c) Marking.

All suppliers or manufacturers of PPE shall provide the following information on the personal protective equipment, on the smallest unit container, or contained within the manufacturer’s instructions:

1. Name of manufacturer
2. Product performance standards to which the product conforms
3. Arc rating where appropriate for the equipment
4. One or more identifiers such as model, serial number, lot number, or traceability code
5. Care instructions

Supplemental Information

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Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Mark Earley
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Submittal Date: Thu Dec 22 20:04:22 EST 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The NEC® Correlating Committee is charged with enforcing every aspect of the latest Regulations, Supplemental Operating Procedures, and the NEC® Style Manual, as approved by NFPA Standards Council. To simply treat Regulations, Supplemental Operating Procedures, and the NEC® Style Manual as just guides for selective enforcement is inconsistent with the directions under which all committees under the purview of the Correlating Committee operate. In fact, as quoted from the Standards Administration memo of September 6, 2016, “In the Standards Council view, the purpose of the NEC Style Manual (and similarly, that of the NFPA Manual of Style) is to support consistency in NFPA documents.” Selective enforcement of standard references would be problematic for the integrity of the Technical Committees that report to the Correlating Committee and for the NFPA as a whole.

With this in mind, Standards Council was proactively informed of the NFPA 70E mandatory reference issue through a meeting (September 2015) and correspondence (July 2016) with Standards Administration. This notification, that NFPA 70E has been out of compliance with regard to mandatory references, occurred concurrent with Standards Council review of revisions to the NEC® Style Manual. These communications were initiated because the NFPA 70E Technical Committee was aware of the Style Manual requirements but had indicated that it might not make the changes necessary for proper compliance in the next edition of the Standard.

The Standards Council approved the revisions to the NEC Style Manual without addressing the issue. If Standards Council had wanted to allow for mandatory references in the NEC® Style Manual, or in NFPA 70E in particular, it could have enacted appropriate changes during the NEC® Style Manual approval process in November of 2015.

During the Public Comment stage of the 2018 NFPA 70E development process, the Technical Committee properly addressed the mandatory references at the Public Comment meeting. However, before the written ballots were sent to the NFPA 70E Technical Committee, a memo from Standards Administration was incorrectly interpreted by many Technical Committee members as guidance to allow the retention of the mandatory references in the standard. It is important to note that the memo from Standards Administration was sent to the full NFPA 70E Technical Committee four hours prior to the Public Comment ballot being sent to the NFPA 70E Technical Committee. A close review of that Standards Administration memo clearly reveals that no such direction or guidance was provided. The memo simply informed the committee that all of the normal NFPA processes were available as actions that the Technical Committee could undertake. There was no direction provided by Standards Council. It was not the intent of Standards Administration memo to influence the Technical Committee in any way, but rather to inform the Technical Committee of their options. However, as seen in the ballot comments, the memo from Standards Administration appears to have had a significant impact on the voting outcome with respect to mandatory references.

Because (1) Standards Council did not require revisions to the NEC® Style Manual, and (2) the memo from Standards Administration provided no specific direction as to actions the Technical Committee must take regarding the mandatory references, the Correlating Committee is obligated to reaffirm and defend Standards Council’s decision to not take an action and to therefore make changes to the 2018 edition of NFPA 70E that will bring it into conformance with the NEC® Style Manual. The Correlating Committee action on this issue does not contain any modifications outside of the work performed by the NFPA 70E Technical Committee at the Public Comment Meeting. The Correlating Committee
accepts the work by the NFPA 70E Technical Committee as seen in the actions taken during the Public Comment Meeting.

In order to fully justify and substantiate the actions of the Correlating Committee, an exhaustive and comprehensive review of the standards involved was performed. The Correlating Committee concludes that there is no justifiable reason to mandatorily reference any of the involved standards. Where a referenced standard contains necessary information, the necessary information should be included in an NFPA 70E requirement. During the Public Comment stage the NFPA 70E Technical Committee did just that where it was prudent to do so, see actions taken in second revisions 39 and 42. It should be noted that these actions were not overturned in the Public Comment ballot and exemplify how pertinent requirements of other standards can be incorporated in an NFPA standard without a blanket mandatory requirement. To blanket entire standard(s) is problematic for NFPA 70E users and can present legal issues among other challenges for NFPA as a result, in addition to the association being accused of not following its own rules.

This action by the NEC Correlating Committee achieves the level of consistency necessary in the view of Standards Council. NFPA 70E contains informative references from other standards developing organizations, including but not limited to: NFPA, ANSI, ASTM, the British Standards Institute, CSA, IEC, IEEE, ISA, ISEA ISO, NIOSH, UL and more. The Correlating Committee concludes that there is no justification to include any standards as mandatory standards while others are informational, which would be exclusive. Additionally, the memo from Standards Administration notes that the NEC Style Manual is “not intended to serve as an impediment to the needs of a TC, a standard, or those utilizing the standard.” Retaining the mandatory references represents a significant impediment to all users of the NFPA 70E Standard. The rules of the NEC Style Manual exist to prevent such impediment from occurring in both the NEC and NFPA 70E. The extreme level of success in the NEC with respect to the mandatory reference rule exemplifies the need to prohibit blanket mandatory references. Retaining the mandatory references in NFPA 70E is a significant impediment to the NFPA 70E standard, to all those utilizing the standard and to electrical workers internationally that will never see legal adoption of NFPA 70E due to references to mandatory standards. Additionally, the retention of mandatory references to these standards completely eliminates the development and implementation of complimentary standards that may be equally effective and further the safety driven scope of NFPA 70E.

After an exhaustive and comprehensive review of the standards involved, the Correlating Committee concludes that there is no impact on the safety driven requirements in NFPA 70E with the removal of mandatory references.

There were two Committee Comments, CC 36 (previously SR 36), and CC 44 (previously SR 44), that failed ballot, which resulted in supplemental ballots in which Committee Comment 40, (previously SR 40), and Committee Comment 43, (previously SR 43), also failed ballot. It is important to note that there were an additional 13 Second Revisions that removed mandatory references by inserting informational notes or adding text in the associated requirement that passed ballot. These actions include SR’s: 25, 35, 37, 39, 42, 45, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67 and 68. It is significant to note that the Technical Committee did not overture these actions. The Correlating Committee recognizes these actions as prudent, in conformance with the NEC Style Manual, allowing for international adoption and as increasing the usability of the NFPA 70E Standard.

These Second Correlating Revisions by the Correlating Committee reaffirm the actions of the NFPA 70E Technical Committee during the public comment meeting.
Second Correlating Revision No. 3-NFPA 70E-2016 [Section No. 130.7(D)(1)]
(1) Insulated Tools and Equipment. Employees shall use insulated tools or handling equipment, or both, when working inside the restricted approach boundary of exposed energized electrical conductors or circuit parts where tools or handling equipment might make unintentional contact. Insulated tools shall be protected from damage to the insulating material.

Informational Note: See 130.4(D), Shock Protection Boundaries.

(a) Requirements for Insulated Tools. The following requirements shall apply to insulated tools:

1. Insulated tools shall be rated for the voltages on which they are used.
2. Insulated tools shall be designed and constructed for the environment to which they are exposed and the manner in which they are used.
3. Insulated tools and equipment shall be inspected prior to each use. The inspection shall look for damage to the insulation or damage that can limit the tool from performing its intended function or could increase the potential for an incident (e.g., damaged tip on a screwdriver).

(b) Fuse or Fuseholder Handling Equipment. Fuse or fuseholder handling equipment, insulated for the circuit voltage, shall be used to remove or install a fuse if the fuse terminals are energized.

(c) Ropes and Handlines. Ropes and handlines used within the limited approach boundary shall be nonconductive.

(d) Fiberglass-Reinforced Plastic Rods. Fiberglass-reinforced plastic rod and tube used for live-line tools shall meet the requirements of applicable portions of electrical codes and standards dealing with electrical installation requirements.


(e) Portable Ladders. Portable ladders used within the limited approach boundary shall have nonconductive side rails—when used within the limited approach boundary or where the employee or ladder could contact exposed energized electrical conductors or circuit parts. Nonconductive ladders shall meet the requirements of applicable state, federal, or local codes and standards.

Informational Note: The standards listed in Table 130.7(G), Informational Note are examples of standards that contain information on portable ladders.

(f) Protective Shields. Protective shields, protective barriers, or insulating materials shall be used to protect each employee from shock, burns, or other electrically related injuries while an employee is working within the limited approach boundary of energized conductors or circuit parts that might be unintentionally contacted or where dangerous electric heating or arcing might occur. When normally enclosed energized conductors or circuit parts are exposed for maintenance or repair, they shall be guarded to protect unqualified persons from contact with the energized conductors or circuit parts.

(g) Rubber Insulating Equipment. Rubber insulating equipment used for protection from unintentional contact with energized conductors or circuit parts shall meet the requirements of the ASTM standards listed in Table 130.7(G). Informational Note are examples of standards that contain information on rubber insulating equipment.

Informational Note: The standards listed in Table 130.7(G), Informational Note are examples of standards that contain information on rubber insulating equipment.

(h) Voltage-Rated Plastic Guard Equipment. Plastic guard equipment for protection of employees from unintentional contact with energized conductors or circuit parts, or for protection of employees or energized equipment or material from contact with ground, shall meet the requirements of the ASTM standards listed in Table 130.7(G) applicable state, federal, or local codes and standards.

Informational Note: The standards listed in Table 130.7(G), Informational Note are examples of standards that contain information on voltage-rated plastic guard equipment.

(i) Physical or Mechanical Barriers. Physical or mechanical (field-fabricated) barriers shall be installed no closer than the limited approach boundary distance given in Table 130.4(C)(a) and Table 130.4(C)(b). While the barrier is being installed, the limited approach boundary distance specified in Table 130.4(C)(a) and Table 130.4(C)(b) shall be maintained, or the energized conductors or circuit parts shall be placed in an electrically safe work condition.
Supplemental Information

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Submitter Information Verification

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Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The NEC® Correlating Committee is charged with enforcing every aspect of the latest Regulations, Supplemental Operating Procedures, and the NEC® Style Manual, as approved by NFPA Standards Council. To simply treat Regulations, Supplemental Operating Procedures, and the NEC® Style Manual as just guides for selective enforcement is inconsistent with the directions under which all committees under the purview of the Correlating Committee operate. In fact, as quoted from the Standards Administration memo of September 6, 2016, “In the Standards Council view, the purpose of the NEC Style Manual (and similarly, that of the NFPA Manual of Style) is to support consistency in NFPA documents.” Selective enforcement of standard references would be problematic for the integrity of the Technical Committees that report to the Correlating Committee and for the NFPA as a whole.

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After an exhaustive and comprehensive review of the standards involved, the Correlating Committee concludes that there is no impact on the safety driven requirements in NFPA 70E with the removal of mandatory references.

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These Second Correlating Revisions by the Correlating Committee reaffirm the actions of the NFPA 70E Technical Committee during the public comment meeting.
(1) Safety Signs and Tags.

Safety signs, safety symbols, or tags shall be used where necessary to warn employees about electrical hazards that might endanger them. Such signs and tags shall meet the requirements of ANSI Z535, Series of Standards for Safety Signs and Tags, given in Table 130.7(G), applicable state, federal, or local codes and standards.

Informational Note No. 1: Safety signs, tags, and barricades used to identify energized “look-alike” equipment can be employed as an additional preventive measure.

Informational Note No. 2: The standards listed in Table 130.7(G), Informational Note are examples of standards that contain information on safety signs and tags.

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Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The NEC® Correlating Committee is charged with enforcing every aspect of the latest Regulations, Supplemental Operating Procedures, and the NEC® Style Manual, as approved by NFPA Standards Council. To simply treat Regulations, Supplemental Operating Procedures, and the NEC® Style Manual as just guides for selective enforcement is inconsistent with the directions under which all committees under the purview of the Correlating Committee operate. In fact, as quoted from the Standards Administration memo of September 6, 2016, “In the Standards Council view, the purpose of the NEC Style Manual (and similarly, that of the NFPA Manual of Style) is to support consistency in NFPA documents.” Selective enforcement of standard references would be problematic for the integrity of the Technical Committees that report to the Correlating Committee and for the NFPA as a whole.

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It was not the intent of Standards Administration memo to influence the Technical Committee in any way, but rather to inform the Technical Committee of their options. However, as seen in the ballot comments, the memo from Standards Administration appears to have had a significant impact on the voting outcome with respect to mandatory references.

Because (1) Standards Council did not require revisions to the NEC® Style Manual, and (2) the memo from Standards Administration provided no specific direction as to actions the Technical Committee must take regarding the mandatory references, the Correlating Committee is obligated to reaffirm and defend Standards Council’s decision to not take an action and to therefore make changes to the 2018 edition of NFPA 70E that will bring it into conformance with the NEC® Style Manual. The Correlating Committee action on this issue does not contain any modifications outside of the work performed by the NFPA 70E Technical Committee at the Public Comment Meeting. The Correlating Committee accepts the work by the NFPA 70E Technical Committee as seen in the actions taken during the Public Comment Meeting.

In order to fully justify and substantiate the actions of the Correlating Committee, an exhaustive and comprehensive review of the standards involved was performed. The Correlating Committee concludes that there is no justifiable reason to mandatorily reference any of the involved standards. Where a referenced standard contains necessary information, the necessary information should be included in an NFPA 70E requirement. During the Public Comment stage the NFPA 70E Technical Committee did just that where it was prudent to do so, see actions taken in second revisions 39 and 42. It should be noted that these actions were not overturned in the Public Comment ballot and exemplify how pertinent requirements of other standards can be incorporated in an NFPA standard without a blanket mandatory requirement. To blanket entire standard(s) is problematic for NFPA 70E users and can present legal issues among other challenges for NFPA as a result, in addition to the association being accused of not following its own rules.

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After an exhaustive and comprehensive review of the standards involved, the Correlating Committee
concludes that there is no impact on the safety driven requirements in NFPA 70E with the removal of mandatory references.

There were two Committee Comments, CC 36 (previously SR 36), and CC 44 (previously SR 44), that failed ballot, which resulted in supplemental ballots in which Committee Comment 40, (previously SR 40), and Committee Comment 43, (previously SR 43), also failed ballot. It is important to note that there were an additional 13 Second Revisions that removed mandatory references by inserting informational notes or adding text in the associated requirement that passed ballot. These actions include SR’s: 25, 35, 37, 39, 42, 45, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67 and 68. It is significant to note that the Technical Committee did not overturn these actions. The Correlating Committee recognizes these actions as prudent, in conformance with the NEC Style Manual, allowing for international adoption and as increasing the usability of the NFPA 70E Standard.

These Second Correlating Revisions by the Correlating Committee reaffirm the actions of the NFPA 70E Technical Committee during the public comment meeting.
Second Correlating Revision No. 2-NFPA 70E-2016 [ Section No. 130.7(G) ]
(G) Standards for Other Protective Equipment.
Other protective equipment required in 130.7(D) shall conform to the standards given in Table 130.7(G), applicable state, federal, or local codes and standards.

Informational Note: The standards listed in Table 130.7(G), which is part of this Informational Note, are examples of standards that contain information on other protective equipment.

Table 130.7(G), Informational Note: Standards on Other Protective Equipment

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Submitter Information Verification

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Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The NEC® Correlating Committee is charged with enforcing every aspect of the latest Regulations, Supplemental Operating Procedures, and the NEC® Style Manual, as approved by NFPA Standards Council. To simply treat Regulations, Supplemental Operating Procedures, and the NEC® Style Manual as just guides for selective enforcement is inconsistent with the directions under which all committees under the purview of the Correlating Committee operate. In fact, as quoted from the Standards Administration memo of September 6, 2016, "In the Standards Council view, the purpose of the NEC Style Manual (and similarly, that of the NFPA Manual of Style) is to support consistency in NFPA documents." Selective enforcement of standard references would be problematic for the integrity of the Technical Committees that report to the Correlating Committee and for the NFPA as a whole.

With this in mind, Standards Council was proactively informed of the NFPA 70E mandatory reference issue through a meeting (September 2015) and correspondence (July 2016) with Standards Administration. This notification, that NFPA 70E has been out of compliance with regard to mandatory references, occurred concurrent with Standards Council review of revisions to the NEC® Style Manual. These communications were initiated because the NFPA 70E Technical Committee was aware of the Style Manual requirements but had indicated that it might not make the changes necessary for proper compliance in the next edition of the Standard.

The Standards Council approved the revisions to the NEC Style Manual without addressing the issue. If Standards Council had wanted to allow for mandatory references in the NEC® Style Manual, or in NFPA 70E in particular, it could have enacted appropriate changes during the NEC® Style Manual approval process in November of 2015.

During the Public Comment stage of the 2018 NFPA 70E development process, the Technical Committee properly addressed the mandatory references at the Public Comment meeting. However, before the written ballots were sent to the NFPA 70E Technical Committee, a memo from Standards Administration was incorrectly interpreted by many Technical Committee members as guidance to allow the retention of the mandatory references in the standard. It is important to note that the memo from Standards Administration was sent to the full NFPA 70E Technical Committee four hours prior to the Public Comment ballot being sent to the NFPA 70E Technical Committee. A close review of that Standards Administration memo clearly reveals that no such direction or guidance was provided. The memo simply informed the committee that all of the normal NFPA processes were available as actions that the Technical Committee could undertake. There was no direction provided by Standards Council. It was not the intent of Standards Administration memo to influence the Technical Committee in any way, but rather to inform the Technical Committee of their options. However, as seen in the ballot comments, the memo from Standards Administration appears to have had a significant impact on the voting outcome with respect to mandatory references.
Because (1) Standards Council did not require revisions to the NEC® Style Manual, and (2) the memo from Standards Administration provided no specific direction as to actions the Technical Committee must take regarding the mandatory references, the Correlating Committee is obligated to reaffirm and defend Standards Council’s decision not to take an action and therefore make changes to the 2018 edition of NFPA 70E that will bring it into conformance with the NEC® Style Manual. The Correlating Committee action on this issue does not contain any modifications outside of the work performed by the NFPA 70E Technical Committee at the Public Comment Meeting. The Correlating Committee accepts the work by the NFPA 70E Technical Committee as seen in the actions taken during the Public Comment Meeting.

In order to fully justify and substantiate the actions of the Correlating Committee, an exhaustive and comprehensive review of the standards involved was performed. The Correlating Committee concludes that there is no justifiable reason to mandatorily reference any of the involved standards. Where a referenced standard contains necessary information, the necessary information should be included in an NFPA 70E requirement. During the Public Comment stage the NFPA 70E Technical Committee did just that where it was prudent to do so, see actions taken in second revisions 39 and 42. It should be noted that these actions were not overturned in the Public Comment ballot and exemplify how pertinent requirements of other standards can be incorporated in an NFPA standard without a blanket mandatory requirement. To blanket entire standard(s) is problematic for NFPA 70E users and can present legal issues among other challenges for NFPA as a result, in addition to the association being accused of not following its own rules.

This action by the NEC Correlating Committee achieves the level of consistency necessary in the view of Standards Council. NFPA 70E contains informative references from other standards developing organizations, including but not limited to: NFPA, ANSI, ASTM, the British Standards Institute, CSA, IEC, IEEE, ISA, ISEA ISO, NIOSH, UL and more. The Correlating Committee concludes that there is no justification to include any standards as mandatory standards while others are informational, which would be exclusive. Additionally, the memo from Standards Administration notes that the NEC Style Manual is “not intended to serve as an impediment to the needs of a TC, a standard, or those utilizing the standard.” Retaining the mandatory references represents a significant impediment to all users of the NFPA 70E Standard. The rules of the NEC Style Manual exist to prevent such impediment from occurring in both the NEC and NFPA 70E. The extreme level of success in the NEC with respect to the mandatory reference rule exemplifies the need to prohibit blanket mandatory references. Retaining the mandatory references in NFPA 70E is a significant impediment to the NFPA 70E standard, to all those utilizing the standard and to electrical workers internationally that will never see legal adoption of NFPA 70E due to references to mandatory standards. Additionally, the retention of mandatory references to these standards completely eliminates the development and implementation of complimentary standards that may be equally effective and further the safety driven scope of NFPA 70E.

After an exhaustive and comprehensive review of the standards involved, the Correlating Committee concludes that there is no impact on the safety driven requirements in NFPA 70E with the removal of mandatory references.

There were two Committee Comments, CC 36 (previously SR 36), and CC 44 (previously SR 44), that failed ballot, which resulted in supplemental ballots in which Committee Comment 40, (previously SR 40), and Committee Comment 43, (previously SR 43), also failed ballot. It is important to note that there were an additional 13 Second Revisions that removed mandatory references by inserting informational notes or adding text in the associated requirement that passed ballot. These actions include SR’s: 25, 35, 37, 39, 42, 45, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67 and 68. It is significant to note that the Technical Committee did not overturn these actions. The Correlating Committee recognizes these actions as prudent, in conformance with the NEC Style Manual, allowing for international adoption and as increasing the usability of the NFPA 70E Standard.

These Second Correlating Revisions by the Correlating Committee reaffirm the actions of the NFPA 70E Technical Committee during the public comment meeting.