

## Tables in 437-003-0134: Personal Protective Equipment

Under 437-003-0134 (8)(e) Eye And Face Protection.

*Table 1 - Filter Lenses for Protection Against Radiant Energy*

<i>Operations</i>	<i>Electrode Size 1/32 in.</i>	<i>Arc Current (amps)</i>	<i>Minimum* Protective Shade</i>
<i>Shielded metal arc welding</i>	<i>Less than 3</i>	<i>Less than 60</i>	<i>7</i>
	<i>3-5</i>	<i>60-160</i>	<i>8</i>
	<i>5-8</i>	<i>160-250</i>	<i>10</i>
	<i>More than 8</i>	<i>250-550</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Gas metal arc welding and flux cored arc welding</i>		<i>Less than 60</i>	<i>7</i>
		<i>60-160</i>	<i>10</i>
		<i>160-250</i>	<i>10</i>
		<i>250-500</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Gas Tungsten arc welding</i>		<i>Less than 50</i>	<i>8</i>
		<i>50-150</i>	<i>8</i>
		<i>150-500</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Air carbon</i>	<i>(Light)</i>	<i>Less than 500</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Arc cutting</i>	<i>(Heavy)</i>	<i>500-1000</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Plasma arc welding</i>		<i>Less than 20</i>	<i>6</i>
		<i>20-100</i>	<i>8</i>
		<i>100-400</i>	<i>10</i>
		<i>400-800</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Plasma arc cutting</i>	<i>(Light) **</i>	<i>Less than 300</i>	<i>8</i>
	<i>(Medium) **</i>	<i>300-400</i>	<i>9</i>
	<i>(Heavy) **</i>	<i>400-800</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Torch brazing</i>		.....	<i>3</i>
<i>Torch soldering</i>		.....	<i>2</i>
<i>Carbon arc welding</i>		.....	<i>14</i>

*\* As a rule of thumb, start with a shade that is too dark to see the weld zone. Then go to a lighter shade which gives sufficient view of the weld zone without going below the minimum. In oxy-fuel gas welding or cutting where the torch produces a high yellow light, it is desirable to use a filter lens that absorbs the yellow or sodium line in the visible light of the (spectrum) operation.*

*\*\* These values apply where the actual arc is clearly seen. Experience has shown that lighter filters may be used when the arc is hidden by the workpiece.*

*Table 2 - Filter Lenses for Protection Against Radiant Energy*

<i>Operations</i>	<i>Plate thickness – inches</i>	<i>Plate thickness – mm</i>	<i>Minimum* Protective Shade</i>
<i>Gas Welding:</i>			
<i>Light</i>	<i>Under 1/8</i>	<i>Under 3.2</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Medium</i>	<i>1/8 to 1/2</i>	<i>3.2 to 12.7</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Heavy</i>	<i>Over 1/2</i>	<i>Over 12.7</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Oxygen Cutting:</i>			
<i>Light</i>	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>Under 25</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Medium</i>	<i>1 to 6</i>	<i>25 to 150</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Heavy</i>	<i>Over 6</i>	<i>Over 150</i>	<i>5</i>

*\* As a rule of thumb, start with a shade that is too dark to see the weld zone. Then go to a lighter shade which gives sufficient view of the weld zone without going below the minimum. In oxy-fuel gas welding or cutting where the torch produces a high yellow light, it is desirable to use a filter lens that absorbs the yellow or sodium line in the visible light of the (spectrum) operation.*

*\*\* These values apply where the actual arc is clearly seen. Experience has shown that lighter filters may be used when the arc is hidden by the workpiece.*