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# **Explosive Testing of PPE in a Laboratory Accident Scenario**

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# Introduction

- For small scale laboratory work with novel explosives, protection from the effects of an explosion is vital.
  
- Existing test standards for civilian PPE do not adequately assess the threat from explosives:
  - See Klapötke et al, Safety Science, **48** (2010), 28 – 34.
  - The main threat is due to fragmentation of the experimental apparatus:
    - Glass or ceramic flasks, funnels etc.
  - Almost no literature data on protection from glass or ceramic fragments.
  - There was therefore no credible evidence to support our existing PPE.
  
- Need to perform testing of a range of PPE against realistic laboratory explosive threats:
  - Provide evidence, build confidence.



## Initial Work

- Carry out explosive testing of PPE with:
  - 0.30 gram
  - 1.00 gram
  - 7.50 grams
  
- Of explosive inside:
  - Glass Round Bottomed Flasks
  - Ceramic Buchner Funnels
  
- Against:
  - Four different types of gloves
  - Two types of wrist protectors
  - Two types of face shield
  - One bench shield

## Use of Ballistics Gelatine:

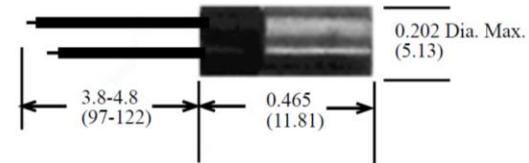
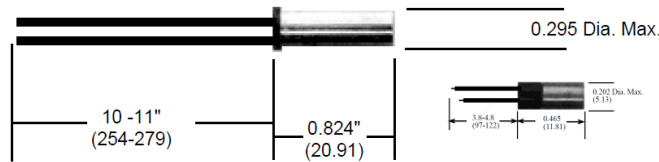
- To simulate human hands and wrists inside the gloves and protectors.



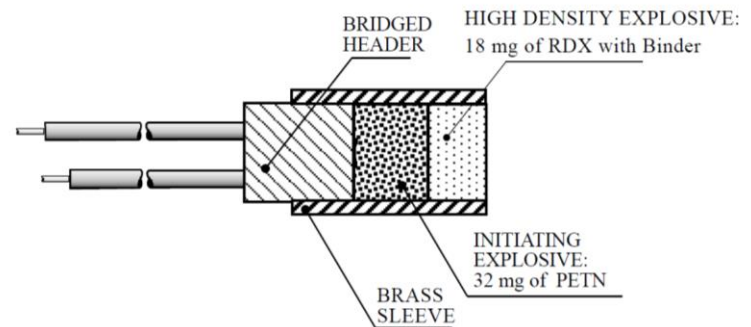
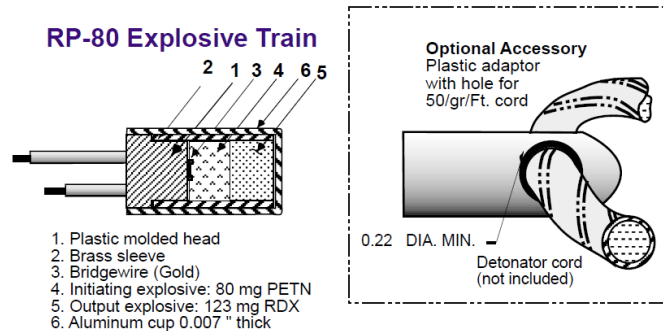


# Initiating The Explosive

- The smallest charge size of 0.30 gram presented a problem:
  - Using an RP-80 EBW Detonator would almost double the required charge.



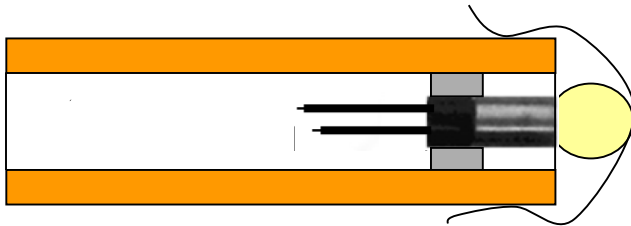
RP-2 EXPLOSIVE TRAIN



- Plus the detonator fragmentation would not be representative of an accidental initiation.

## Initiating The Explosive

- Detonator Fragment Containment:
  - Use of an RP-80 cardboard transport tube:





## Experimental Set Up:

- Accident Scenario turned through 90 degrees:
  - To allow viewing of fragment flight and impact
  - Recorded via High Speed Video (Phantom Camera at 25,000 fps)
  - Multiple Items of PPE tested with each firing.

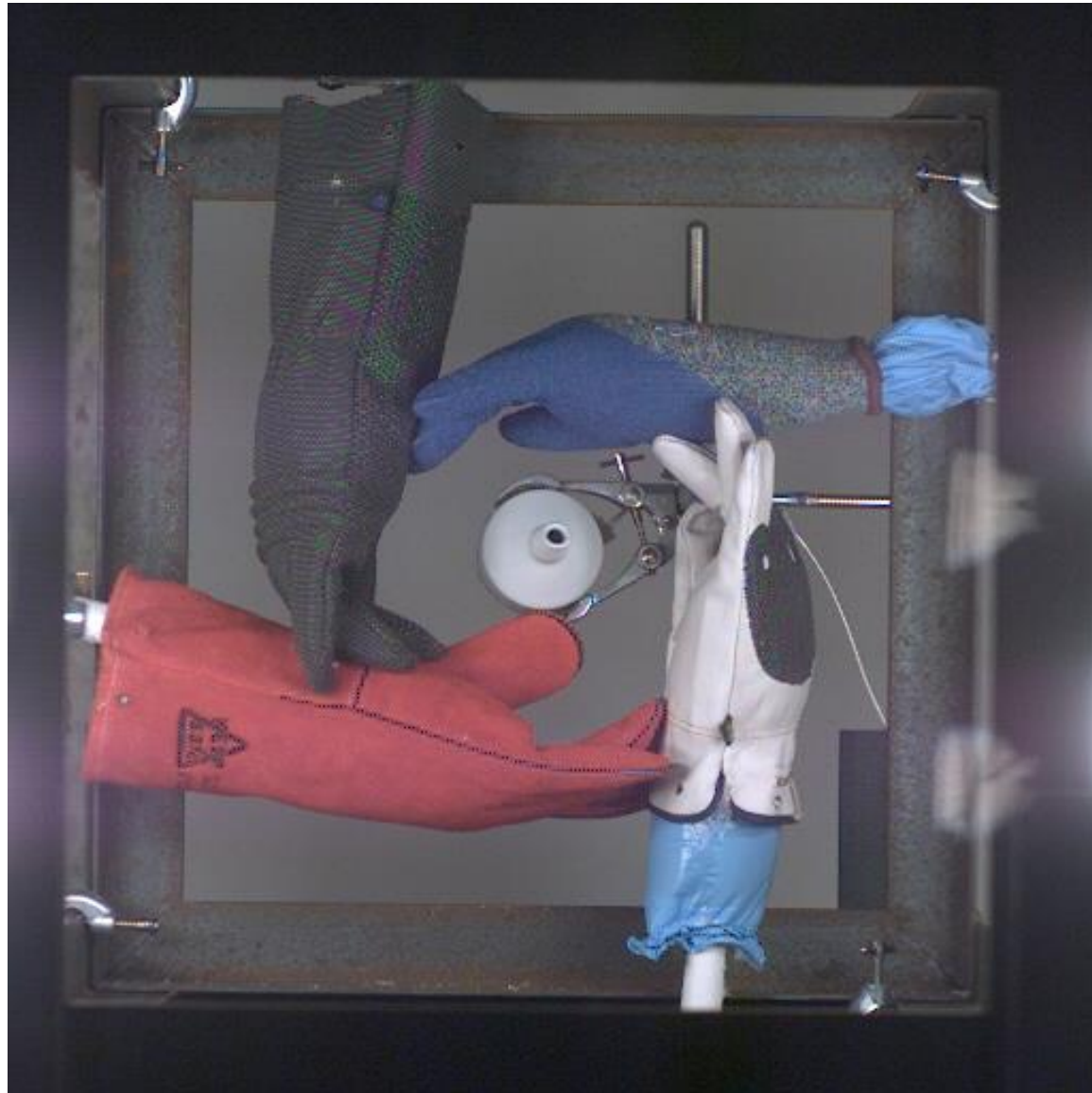




## Video Results:

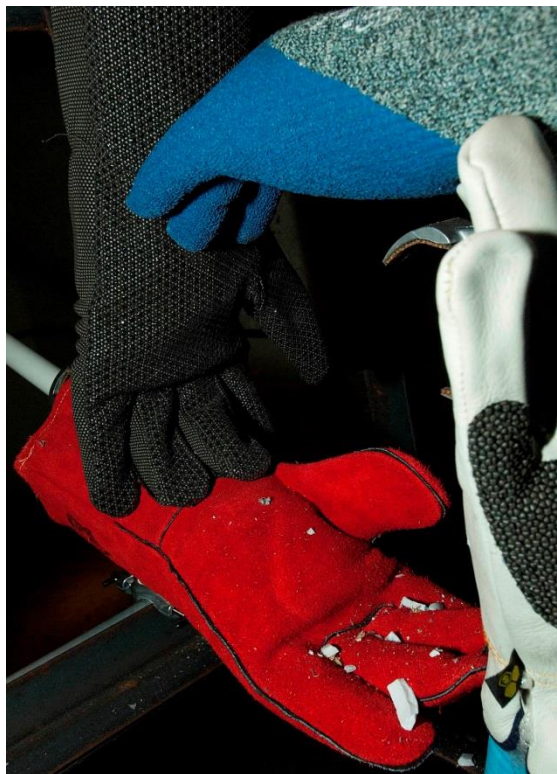
Ceramic Buchner Funnel  
with 0.30 gram  
Paste Explosive Charge.

Testing of four different  
protective glove types.





## Initial Visible Damage:



Buchner Funnel

0.30 gram



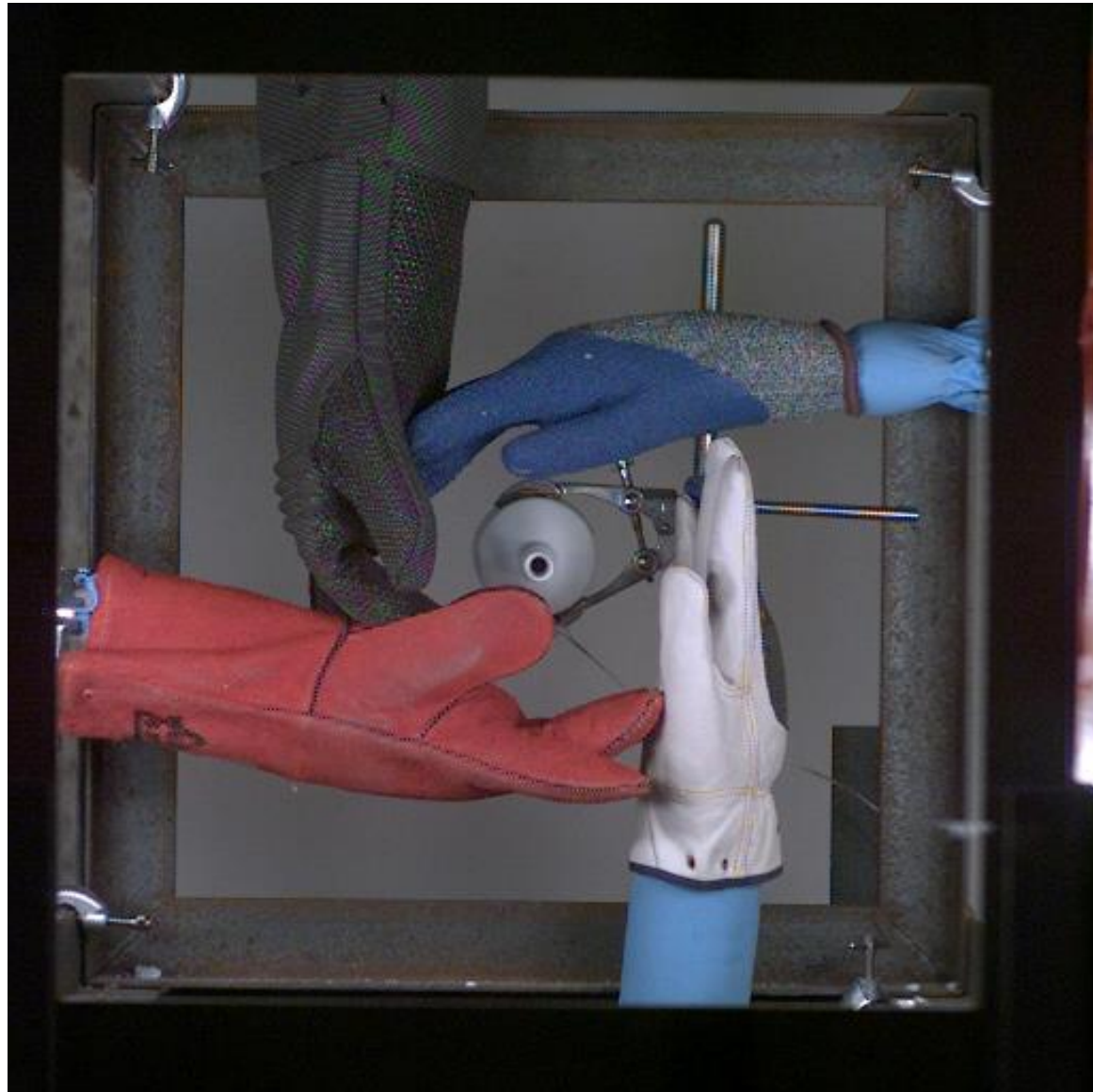
Round Bottomed Flask



## Video Results:

Ceramic Buchner Funnel  
with 1.00 gram  
Paste Explosive Charge.

Testing of four different  
protective glove types.

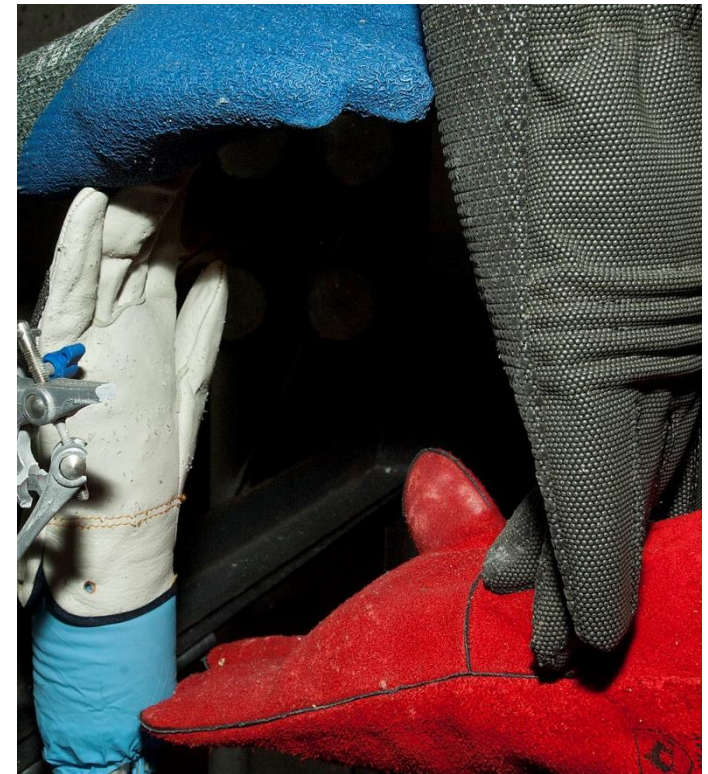


## Initial Visible Damage:



Buchner Funnel

1.00 gram



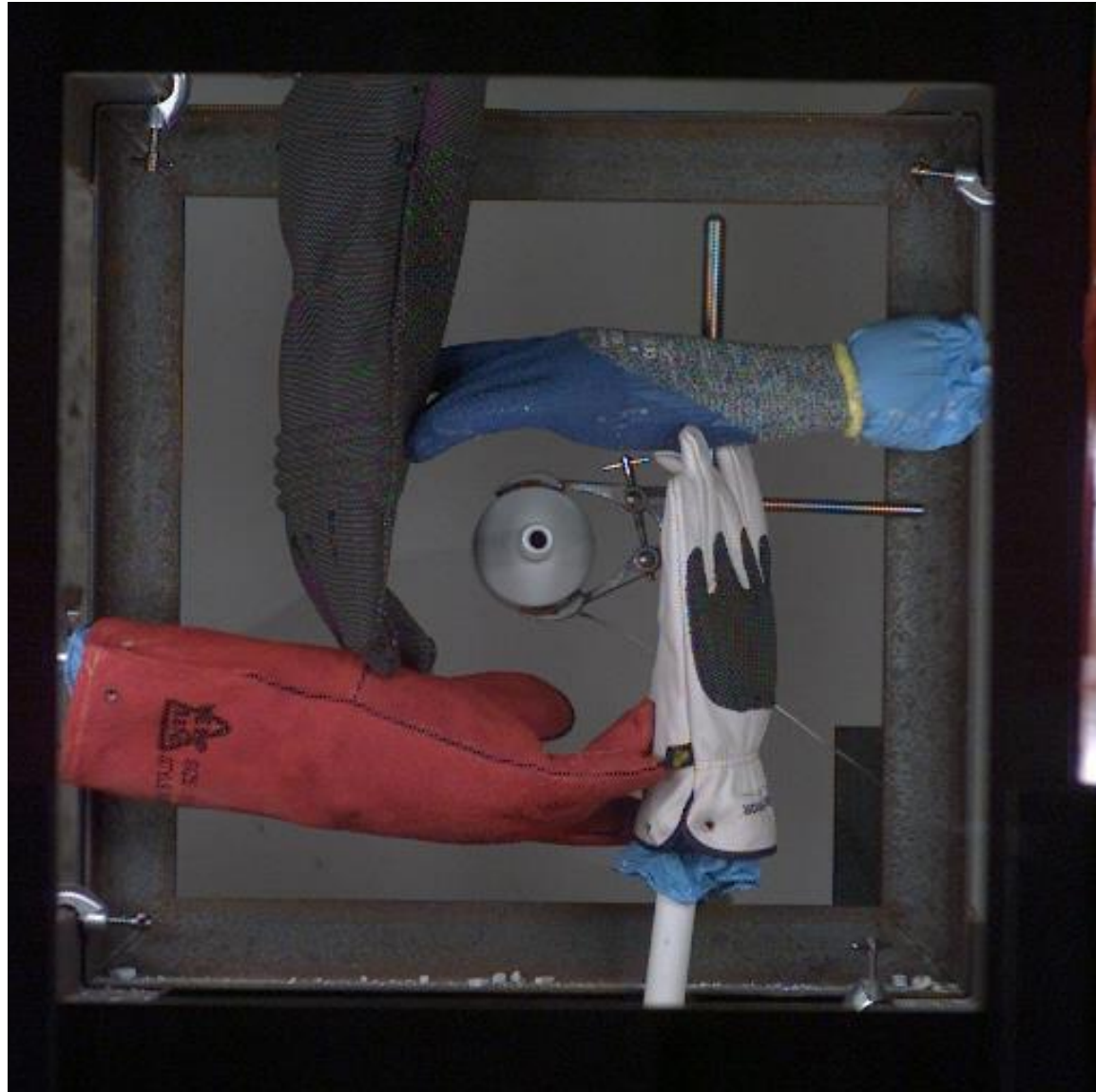
Round Bottomed Flask



## Video Results:

Ceramic Buchner Funnel  
with 7.50 gram  
Paste Explosive Charge.

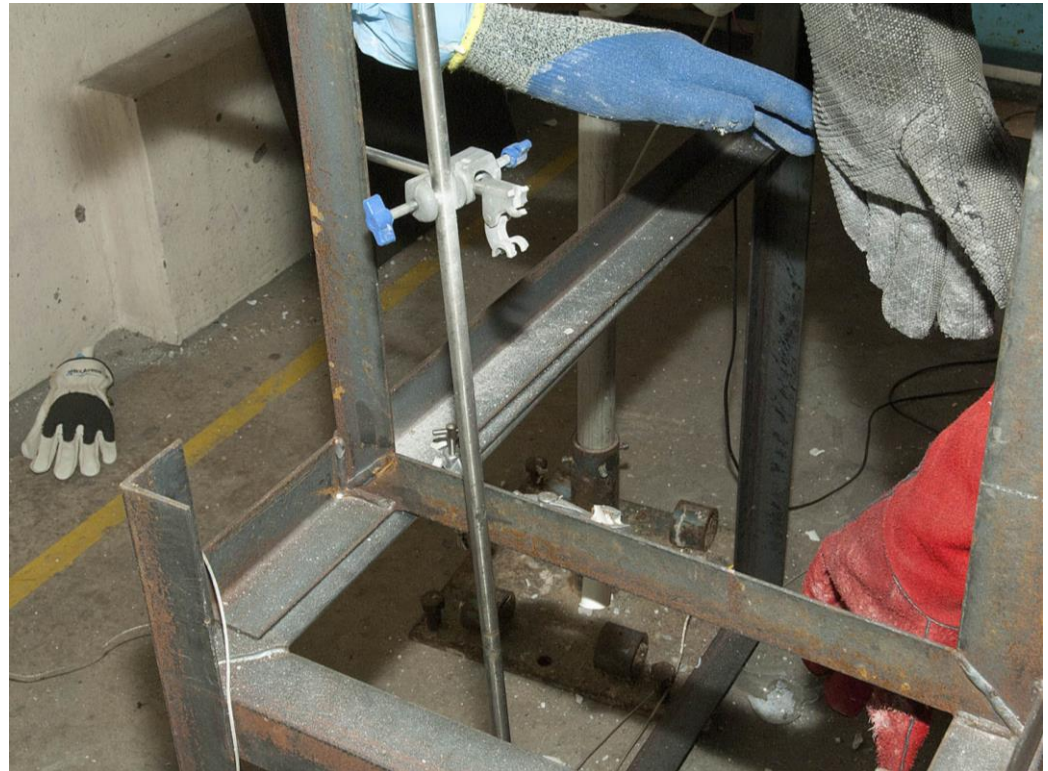
Testing of four different  
protective glove types.



## Initial Visible Damage:



Buchner Funnel



7.50 gram

Round Bottomed Flask



## Video Results:

Glass Round Bottomed  
Flask with 7.50 gram  
Paste Explosive Charge.

Fired in a water filled  
bath to assess protection  
provided by aluminium  
pan.

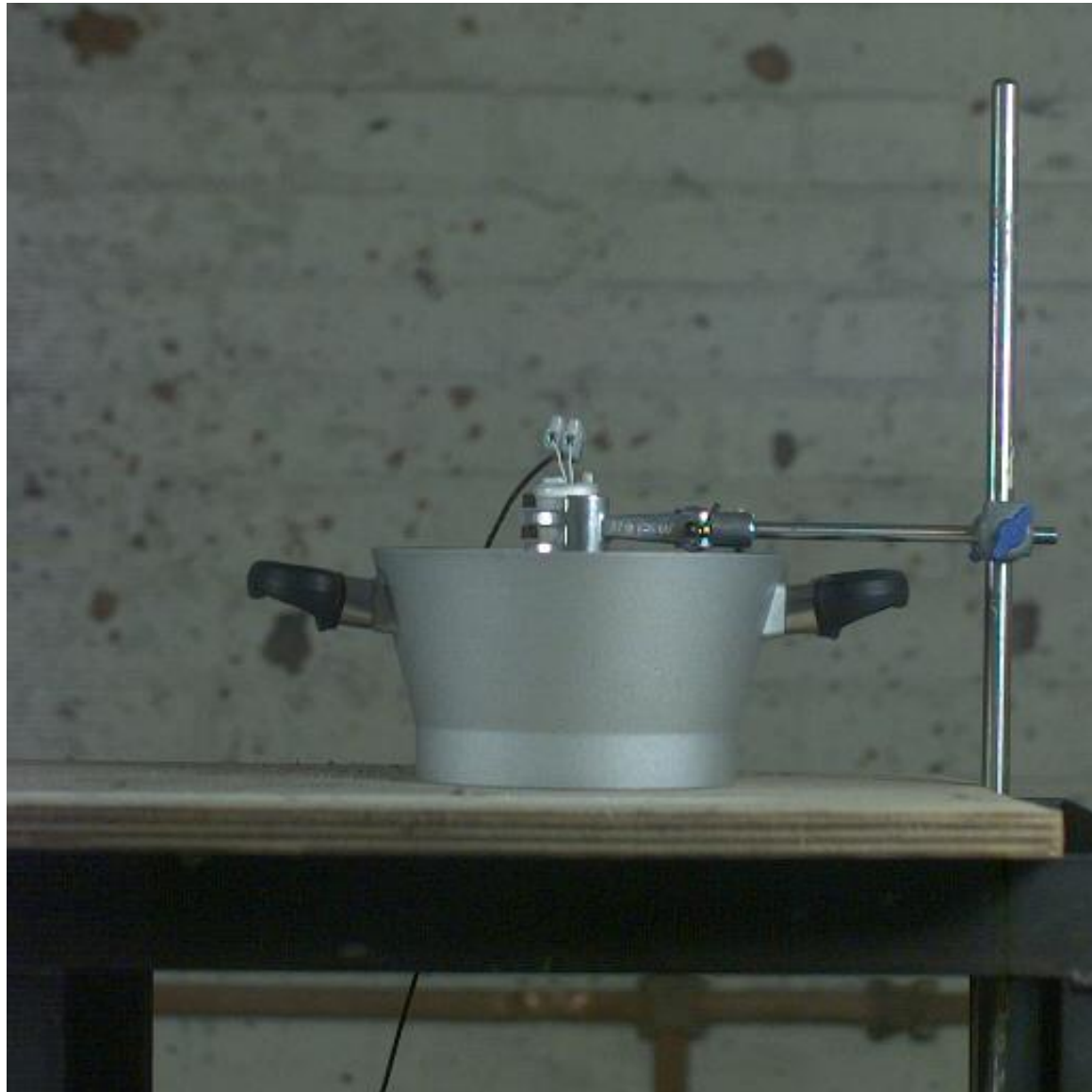




## Video Results:

Glass Round Bottomed  
Flask with 1.00 gram  
Paste Explosive Charge.

Fired in a water filled  
bath to assess protection  
provided by aluminium  
pan.





## Video Results:

Glass Test Tube  
with 5.00 gram Paste  
Explosive Charge.

Test of Safety Glasses  
and Face Shield  
Combination and two  
different Bench Shields.







## Video Results:

Stainless Steel Crucible with Bone Spatula  
with 0.05 gram Explosive Charge (RP-2 Detonator only).



# Ballistics Gelatine Results:

Stainless Steel Crucible with Bone Spatula  
with 0.05 gram Explosive Charge (RP-2 Detonator only).



# Ballistics Gelatine Results:

Glove Surface

Gelatine Penetration

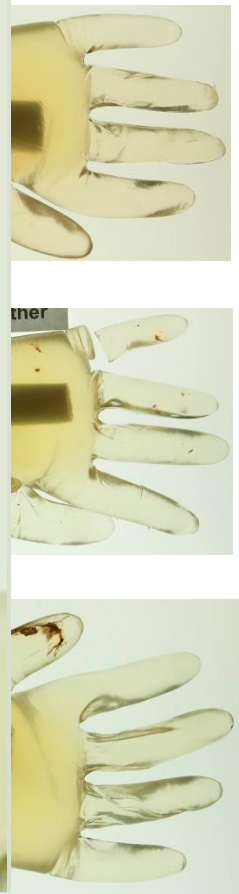


# Ballistics Gelatine Results:

Glove Surface



Gelatine Penetration





## Conclusions and Future Work

- The trials have given us the evidence to:
  - Evaluate the threat from different scenarios.
  - Select more appropriate PPE:
    - Gloves and grey wrist protector performed very well at 0.30 gram
      - Glove choice at this scale down to dexterity / chemical threat.
    - Face shields performed well at 1.00 gram.
    - All gloves failed at 1.00 gram, however there were large differences; very significant reduction of injury was possible.
    - Standard bench shields good for 1.00 gram, however fragmentation possible with larger quantities.
- Additional trials needed for testing of other items and to allow replication of some shots.



Journal of Chemical Health & Safety  
full papers available at:

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1871553214000954>

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## Any Questions?

### **Thanks to:**

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### **Acknowledgments:**

Dr Chris Murray and Dr Peter Jenkins - New Materials Team, AWE Aldermaston.



10 year **Knew I Shouldn't Have Had Beans Last Night!** away from 100 lbs of Ammonium Nitrate Fuel Oil (ANFO)