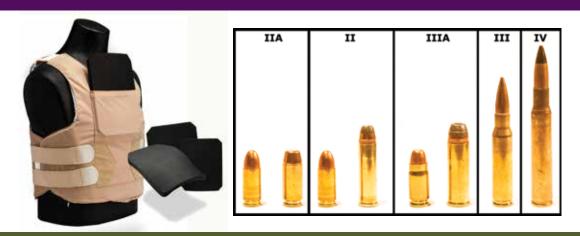
Understanding NIJ 0101.06 Armor Protection Levels



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WHAT ARE NIJ COMPLIANT ARMORS TESTED AGAINST?



EXISTING LEVELS OF PROTECTION

Level Tested to stop 9mm and .40 S&W ammunition fired from short barrel IIA

handguns. No rifle ammunition

protection.

Level Tested to stop 9mm and .357 Magnum

ammunition fired from short barrel handguns. No rifle ammunition

protection.

Level Tested to stop .357 SIG and .44 Magnum ammunition fired from longer barrel IIIA

handguns. No rifle ammunition protection.

Tested to stop 7.62mm FMJ lead core Level

rifle ammunition. Ш

Level Tested to stop .30cal steel core armor IV

piercing rifle ammunition.

What about 5.56mm/.223 ammunition?

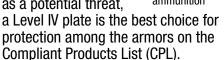
5.56mm ammunition comes in a wide variety

of constructions. The rounds with lead cores typically used for hunting and target shooting can be stopped with Level III hard armor plates.



JHP hunting ammunition

5.56mm ammunition designed for military use, with a steel or partial steel core, needs a ceramic or metallic component to the hard armor plate to stop it. Some Level III have a ceramic/metallic face. but not all. If you have identified the M855 or other similarly designed M855 "Green Tip" steel core ammunition as a potential threat,





5.56mm FMJ. partial steel core ammunition

Quick Facts:

5.56mm/.223 Jacketed Hollow Point (JHP) ammunition has a lead core. Level III armor or greater is the best choice for protection among the armors on the CPL.

5.56mm/.223 Green Tip Full Metal Jacket (FMJ) ammunition has a part steel core. Level IV armor is the best choice for protection among the armors on the CPL.

The above is a snapshot of select threat projectiles and classifications of armors related to these general threats. Refer to NIJ standard 0101.06 for further details.

Ballistic Armor Compliant Products List: https://www.justnet.org/compliant/ballistic_cpl.html

