



Head Protection Standard

1.0 PURPOSE

This standard specifies the selection, use, inspection and care of protective headwear at SaskPower.

2.0 DEFINITIONS

2.1 Type 1 Industrial protective headwear

Headwear that provides impact and penetration protection for the crown only.

Class C - Has no electric rating.

Class G - Non-conducting and is required to pass the dielectric strength test for Class G headwear of 2200 V electrical rating.

Class E - Non-conducting and required to pass the dielectric strength test for Class E headwear of 20,000 V electrical rating.

2.2 Type 2 Industrial protective headwear

Headwear that provides impact and penetration protection for the crown and laterally.

Class C - Has no electric rating.

Class G - Non-conducting and is required to pass the dielectric strength test for Class G headwear of 2200 V electrical rating.

Class E - Non-conducting and required to pass the dielectric strength test for Class E headwear of 20,000 V electrical rating.

2.3 ATV and Snowmobile protective headwear

Snowmobile and ATV protective headwear must be approved by the Canadian Standards Association (CSA), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) and the Snell Memorial Foundation and bear an approved agency sticker.

3.0 METHOD / PRACTICE

3.1 Selection

- The class of prescribed hard hat shall meet the requirements of hazard identification and risk assessment. Refer to EXHIBIT "A" – Guidelines for the selection of hard hats.
- All protective headwear shall meet the requirements of ANSI Standard Z89.1-2003 or CSA Standard Z94.1-05.

3.2 Provisioning

- Head protection shall be supplied through SaskPower Central Stores or through the Divisions purchasing process.
- Specialized head protection shall meet the SaskPower Specialized Head Protection Standards.

3.3 Use

- Head protection shall be worn where a hazard/aspect identification and risk assessment identifies the requirement.
- Head protection shall be used as per the manufacturer specifications and instructions (as indicated on the compliance decal on the inside of the shell).



- Other PPE or equipment must not compromise the level of protection provided by the head protection.
- A proper fit must be ensured when using a liner with a hard hat.
- Nothing shall be carried inside headwear. Space between the head and the headwear is needed to absorb the energy of an impact.
- Winter liners must be fire resistant where a hazard identification and risk assessment identifies the requirement.
- Head protection shall not be modified.
- Workers using all terrain vehicles, snowmobiles are required to use:
 - a) approved protective headgear; and
 - b) approved eye or face protectors if the all-terrain vehicle, snowmobile or towed conveyance does not have an enclosed cab.

3.4 Inspection

- Inspect the shell, suspension and liner of the hard hat daily before use. Regular inspection of your head protection is important. The manufacturer's recommendation is to replace your hard hat every 5 years with daily use. Inspect the shell for cracks, dents, cuts or gouges.
- Inspect the shell for damage from exposure to heat, sunlight or chemicals.
- Inspect suspension for signs of wear, cut or twisted straps and cracks and tears in the plastic clips.
- Inspect suspension for buildup of hair oils, perspiration, dirt, insecticides, hair products that can cause deterioration and weakening.
- Inspect liners for wear and damage.

3.5 Care

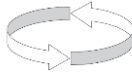
- Clean using a mild detergent and rinse clean in hot water.
- Ensure components (i.e. shell and harness) from one manufacturer's head protection are not combined with components from another manufacturer.
- Maintain winter liners in accordance with manufacturer specifications.
- Avoid storing in direct sunlight.
- Replace head protection and its components as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- Replace head protection and its components when damage could affect its ability to provide protection. If in doubt, replace.

4.0 REFERENCES

- Saskatchewan
 - The Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996
 - Saskatchewan Snowmobile Act 2006 Equipment Requirements
- SaskPower (located on SafetyNet)
 - Personal Protective Equipment Policy
 - Hazard /Aspect and Risk Assessment Policy
 - Hazard/Aspect and Risk Assessment Standard
 - High Visibility Standard
 - Safety and Environment Rulebook
- Third Party Standards
 - ANSI Z89.1-1997 American National Standard for Industrial Head Protection
 - CAN/CSA Z94.1-05 Industrial Protective Headwear – Performance, Selection, Care and Use



EXHIBIT “A” - GUIDELINES FOR THE SELECTION OF HARD HAT

Areas of Use/Work Activity	Hard hat Type	Notes on Selection
1. Crown impact hazards with no electrical hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Class C• Type 1 if no side impact• Type 2 if side impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provides impact and penetration protection for the crown• Class C has no electrical rating
2. Crown impact hazards exist with electrical hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Class E (20,000) and G (2200)• Type 1 if no side impact• Type 2 if side impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provides impact and penetration protection for the crown• Non-conducting. Provides improved protection against electric shock for 2200 Volts (G) and 20, 000 Volts. (E)
3. Additional Equipment <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Welding Mask• Face Shield	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reversible hard hat (reverse orientation performance mark) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Allows hard hat to be reversed to accommodate additional equipment
4. Conditions where the hard hat can become dislodged from the User’s head.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chinstrap assemblies designed for the particular make and model	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chinstrap assemblies should be installed so that they are snug yet secure and comfortable.
5. Protection from elements <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sun, rain etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Full Brim Hat	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Full brim provides coverage to sides and back of neck