

APPENDIX F – PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

The purpose of protective clothing is to prevent harm to the body from potential exposures associated with work, as well as to protect personal clothing. Employees who face possible bodily injury of any kind that cannot be eliminated through engineering, work practice or administrative controls, must wear appropriate body protection while performing their jobs. In addition to cuts and radiation, the following are examples of workplace hazards that could cause bodily injury:

- Temperature extremes;
- Hot splashes from molten metals and other hot liquids;
- Potential impacts from tools, machinery and materials;
- Hazardous chemicals or materials.
- Powered mobile equipment or moving vehicles

Manitoba Regulation 217/06, Part 6, Section 6.9, 6.7.

TYPES OF PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:

Employers are required to ensure that their employees wear personal protective equipment only for the parts of the body exposed to possible injury. Examples of body protection include laboratory coats, safety vests or jackets, aprons, surgical gowns, arc flash clothing and Tyvek full body suits and/or coveralls. Most protective clothing must conform to the CSA standard Z16602.

Other minimum protection that is required includes long pants which help to prevent sunburn, rashes, abrasions and insect bites, and to afford some protection against flying particles and accidental spills of liquids. For the upper body, the minimum protection required is a full short sleeve “T” shirt.

Protective clothing comes in a variety of materials, each effective against particular hazards, such as:

- **Paper-like fiber** - used for disposable suits, provide protection against dust and splashes such as Tyvek arm protectors or full body suits.
- **Treated wool and cotton** - adapts well to changing temperatures; is comfortable; fire/arc flash resistant; protects against dust, abrasions and rough and irritating surfaces; protects cloths from chemical splashes and grease; etc.
- **Duck** - is a closely woven cotton fabric that protects against cuts and bruises when handling heavy, sharp or rough materials.
- **Leather** - is often used to protect against dry heat and flames and is often used for protection against welding sparks or molten metal slag.
- **Rubber, rubberized fabrics, neoprene and plastics** - protect against certain chemicals and physical hazards. When chemical or physical hazards are present, check with the clothing manufacturer to ensure that the material selected will provide protection against the specific hazard.



CARE AND INSPECTION:

Clothing must be carefully inspected before each use, it must fit each employee properly and it must function properly and for the purpose for which it is intended. If any holes, rips or tears are present the clothing should be repaired or replaced depending on the hazards present.

APPENDIX F – PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

HIGH VISIBILITY CLOTHING:

All high visibility clothing must conform to CSA Z96. High-visibility safety apparel is clothing (e.g., vests, bibs, or coveralls) that workers can wear to improve how well other people "see" them (their visibility). Most often, high-visibility clothing is worn to alert drivers and other vehicle operators of a worker's presence, especially in low light and dark conditions.

WHY & WHEN DO I NEED TO WEAR HIGH VISIBILITY SAFETY APPAREL?

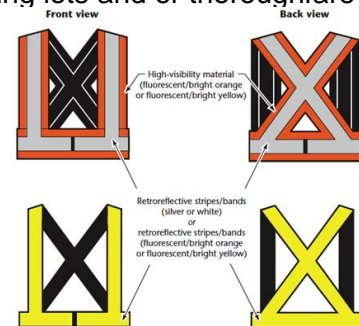
High-visibility safety apparel is needed if you work when there is low light and poor visibility, especially if you are working around moving vehicles (cars, trucks, buses or other machinery traveling under their own power - e.g., forklifts, backhoes, etc.). High-visibility items allow you to be seen by the drivers of those vehicles sooner and more readily. The human eye responds best to large, contrasting, bright or moving objects.

High-vis safety apparel is required to be worn when conducting, but not limited to, the following activities at Pembina Trails.

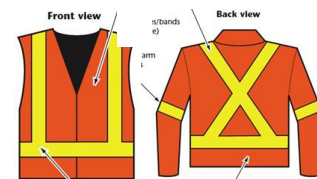
- Working in parking lots, on sidewalks next to a street, construction sites, etc.
- School bus operators.
- Operating powered mobile equipment outdoors, including but not limited to the following: scissor lift, articulating boom lift, skid steer, forklift, lawn mowers, snow blowers, emptying trailers, etc.
- Vehicle maintenance work on roadways.
- Walking through or within the maintenance and bus compound parking lots and or thoroughfare (roadway), including Loudoun bus compound.

Low Risk: Class 2, Class 1 under low risk conditions

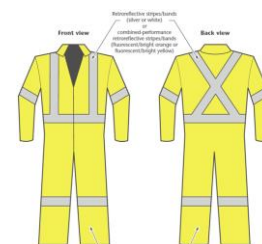
- Activities that permit full and undivided attention to traffic.
- When there is ample separation between the worker and traffic.
- When work backgrounds are not complex, optimal visibility.
- When vehicles are moving slowly & limited traffic movement.
- Examples of some jobs include: retrieving shopping carts; warehouse operations; shipping or receiving; etc.



Class 1 Apparel



Class 2 Apparel



Class 3 Apparel

Medium Risk: Class 2 or 3 based on medium risk conditions

- When vehicles or equipment are moving 40-80 km/h.
- When greater visibility is needed due to weather or low light.
- When there is limited traffic volume.
- Performing tasks that divert attention from approaching traffic.
- When work activities are in closer proximity to vehicles.
- Examples of jobs include: roadway construction, surveyors; school crossing guards; parking lots; construction workers; tow truck, etc.

High Risk: Class 2 for daytime, Class 3 for low-light/high risk

- Vehicle speeds exceeding 80 km/h.
- Workers on foot and vehicle operators that clearly place the worker in danger and/or near to unimpeded vehicle traffic
- Work activities taking place in low light or at nighttime.
- Examples of jobs include: roadway or construction workers; mining; etc.

CARE/MAINTENANCE:

- Keep your high-visibility apparel clean and well-maintained. Dirty retroreflective materials provide lower visibility. Replace garments that show signs of wear, as it will no longer be visible.
- Apparel is machine washable but cannot be put into the dryer. Hang to dry only. Dryer will damage the retro-reflective materials.