PCRM – Health & Safety	President's Council Motion: 200409.15	Page 1

c) cranial and facial hair shall be confined, or worn at a length which will prevent it being snagged or caught in the process.

The wearing of medic alert bracelets is permitted when such bracelets are used with transparent rubber bands that fit snugly over the bracelet.

## 4.2 Protective Clothing (Leg Protective Devices)

Leg protective devices shall be worn by employees, students, or employees of contractors regularly operating chain saws in circumstances where a hazard of leg injury exists. Such devices shall be in conformity with the Workers' Compensation Board Personal Protective Equipment Standard 14.1, as amended from time to time or other standards acceptable to the Workers' Compensation Board.

#### 4.3 Protective Clothing (Protection from Moving Vehicles)

Employees, students, or employees of contractors regularly exposed to the hazard of moving vehicles (parking lot attendants, flagmen, for example) shall wear a blaze red or blaze orange flagman's vest, poncho or jacket, fitted with at least one horizontal white reflectorized stripe, which shall be worn outside all other clothing.

## 5. Safety Footwear (General)

Except when foot guards or other protective devices affording equivalent protection are worn, all employees, students, or employees of contractors engaged in work where there is a hazard of injury to the toes, metatarsal area or soles of the feet, safety footwear shall be worn meeting the requirements of Canadian Standards Association Standard Z195 (Safety Footwear) as amended from time to time.

Safety footwear meeting the prescribed standard shall be supplied to approved visitors when visiting a work area where the visitor would otherwise be exposed to the same hazard as an employee or worker.

Footwear that has deteriorated to a point where it does not provide the required protection shall not be used.

### 5.1 Footwear (Laboratories)

All employees and students working in laboratories shall wear substantial footwear to protect against the hazards commonly encountered in laboratories. These hazards include chemical, biological, and radiation hazards as well as physical hazards associated with sharps, broken glassware and material handling.

Exceptions to these requirements may be permitted in laboratories equipped with electrical instrumentation only.

## 5.2 Footwear (Machine Shops)

All employees who work in a machine shop shall wear substantial footwear equipped with steel toes. Boots or shoes must be CSA rated with either a green or yellow triangle or square.

## 5.3 Footwear (Facilities Operations and Maintenance)

All Facilities Operations and Maintenance personnel shall wear safety footwear at all times meeting the requirements of the CSA Standard Z195 (Safety Footwear) as amended from time to time. Safety footwear shall

specify that a CSA green triangle designation be required on footwear worn by personnel who require puncture protection.

### 5.4 Footwear - Campus Planning and Development

All Facilities campus planning and development personnel whose duties may require entry into construction and renovation areas shall wear safety footwear as specified for Facilities Operations and Maintenance personnel while working at the construction or renovation site.

All construction and renovation sites shall be cordoned off so that employees, students, employees of contractors and approved visitors who are not equipped with safety footwear will not enter these areas. When such persons must enter construction areas, then barricades and dedicated walkways shall be provided to ensure equivalent protection.

Renovation work sites under the control of the Facilities Department shall be posted with signs stating:

- Construction Site
- Authorized Personnel Only
- Protective Footwear Must be Worn

Construction or renovation work conducted under contract shall also be posted. Major work sites will have barricades and signs to prohibit the entry of unauthorized persons.

All contractors working on the campus shall post the required signs and adequately barricade sites under their control.

## 5.5 Footwear (Shipping/Receiving and Warehouse)

All Shipper/Receiver's and Warehouse personnel shall wear safety footwear at all times meeting the requirements of the CSA Standard Z195 "Safety Footwear" (as amended from time to time). Safety footwear shall be of substantial construction and protect toes of the feet from injury and be CSA rated with a green or yellow square.

#### 6. Protective Headwear - General

Protective Headwear shall be worn by all employees, students, approved visitors and employees of contractors in all work areas in which a potential hazard to the head exists from falling, flying or thrown objects, or from other harmful contacts.

Where employees, students, approved visitors or employees of contractors require protective headwear and are exposed to electrical hazards, they shall wear non-conductive protective headwear having resistance appropriate to the voltage involved.

All safety headgear shall meet the requirements of the Canadian Standards Association Standard Z94.1 (Industrial Protective Headwear), as amended from time to time.

Chin straps or other effective means of ensuring retention of protective headwear shall be fitted and worn when employees, students, approved visitors or employees of contractors are exposed to high winds or other conditions which might cause the loss of the protective headwear.

6.1 Protective Headwear (Motorcycles, All Terrain Vehicles, Snow Mobiles, Helicopters)

Operators and passengers of snow mobiles used in the course of work shall wear approved safety helmets and suitable eye protection. Helmet liners and cold weather face guards shall be used as appropriate in cold weather conditions.

PCRM – Health & Safety President's Council Page 3
Motion: 200409.15

PCRM – Health & Safety	President's Council Motion: 200409.15	Page 4
	WOUGH. 200-09.13	

10.4 Respiratory Protection (Availability and Training of Rescue Workers)

The University shall endeavour to train sufficient employees in rescue procedures so that they may be available whenever workers are working in areas where an oxygen deficient atmosphere or harmful concentrations of air contaminants exists or is likely to develop. The rescue workers shall have immediate access to appropriate breathing apparatus or other aids necessary to effect a rescue.

10.5 Respiratory Protection (Respirable Air Supply)

Supervisors shall ensure that respirable air supplied by mechanical ventilation devices is free of dust, oil vapours, toxic or noxious fumes or gases.

10.6 Respiratory Protection (Compressed Air Purity)

Compressed air used for breathing purposes in self-contained breathing apparatus operated by the University or its contractors shall meet the requirements of the Canadian Standards Association Standard Z180.1, "Purity of Compressed Air for Breathing Purposes", as amended from time to time, or other standards acceptable to the Workers' Compensation Board.

10.7 Respiratory Protection (Audible Alarms)

Self-contained breathing apparatus utilized by the University or its contractors shall be equipped with an audible alarm which will provide warning when air or oxygen supply has diminished to 20% of the capacity of the unit or to a 5 minute reserve capacity, whichever is greater. The only exception is breathing apparatus, using compressed air, intended for self rescue or escape purposes although it shall have an easily read indication of its suitability for use.

PCRM – Health & Safety President's Council Page 7
Motion: 200409.15

12.

## 13. Personal Protective Equipment (General Maintenance)

All personal protective equipment shall be maintained in good working order and in a sanitary condition.

# 14. Responsibility for Personal Protective Equipment

14

- 14.4 Employees and Employees of Contractors are responsible for:
  - utilizing and maintaining personal protective equipment which they have been advised to wear or which is a requirement of University procedure or provincial regulation;
  - assisting supervisors in identifying the appropriate personal protective equipment to be used;
     and
  - immediately reporting deficiencies or malfunctions of personal protective equipment to their