

WORKSAFELY HEA

SAFETY TALK

Head protection

The hard hat is one of the oldest, most widely used and important pieces of personal protective equipment (PPE) on the job. However, the hard hat can't do its job if it isn't properly worn, maintained and replaced when needed.

What's the danger?

Head protection must be worn if there is a

- danger of objects falling from above
- possibility of head contact with electrical hazards
- chance of head bumping against objects

Identify controls

For proper protection from a hard hat, follow these key points:

- Wear the correct type of hard hat for the job. The hard hat should be labeled with the CSA or ANSI Type and Class of protection.
- Approved hard hats protect against impact and penetration. Type I protects only the top of the head; Type II protect the top and the sides of the head.

Proper care and wear:

- Inspect your hard hat every day before you use it. If you see holes, cracks or other damage, replace it!
- Always keep your hard hat properly adjusted
- A hard hat should be worn facing forward unless it has a reverse orientation mark.
- Only wear products, such as winter liners and sunshades, specifically designed to work with hard hats.
- Never drill holes in or paint a hard hat.

Demonstrate

As a crew, inspect your hard hats.

- Check the shell for cracks, dents, deep cuts or gouges.
- Check the suspension for cracks or tears. Make sure the straps are not twisted, cut or frayed.
- Remove the hard hat from service immediately if any signs of damage are found.

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