



# **Weekly Safety Tip**

**Head Protection**

**Update**

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration has numerous OSHA regulations addressing head protection for PPE – Personal Protective Equipment.



**29 CFR 1910.135: General Industry** says you must require employees to wear protective helmets in areas where there is a risk of impact to, or penetration of, the head.

**29 CFR 1926.100 Construction** specifically refers to head protection requirements for workers in construction, demolition, and renovation

Also, **Maritime** OSHA regulations for **Shipyards** at **29 CFR 1915.55**; **Marine Terminals** at **29 CFR 1917.93**; and **Longshoring** at **29 CFR 1918.103**

OSHA standards require employers to provide head protection that meets one of various versions of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) consensus standard **Z89.1** (2019 back to 1997).

ANSI Z89.1 defines two types of hard hats and three classes based on the level of electrical hazard protection provided. **Type 1** protects the top of the head and is commonly used in the U.S., while **Type II** protects the top and sides of the head.

The classes of hard hats are:

- Class **G (General)**, rated for 2,200 volts
- Class **E (Electrical)**, rated for 20,000 volts
- Class **C (Conductive)**, does not offer electrical protection

*Why some (mainly construction) are switching from traditional hard hats to safety helmets ?*



## Safety Helmets for OSHA

After a general Job Hazard Analysis of its work and a thorough evaluation of head protection options, **OSHA determined Type II, Class G safety helmets were the most appropriate form of head protection for its employees.** Regardless, the Agency recognizes that based on their own Job Hazard Analysis, employers and workers may decide that another form of head protection is for them.

# Understanding Empathy



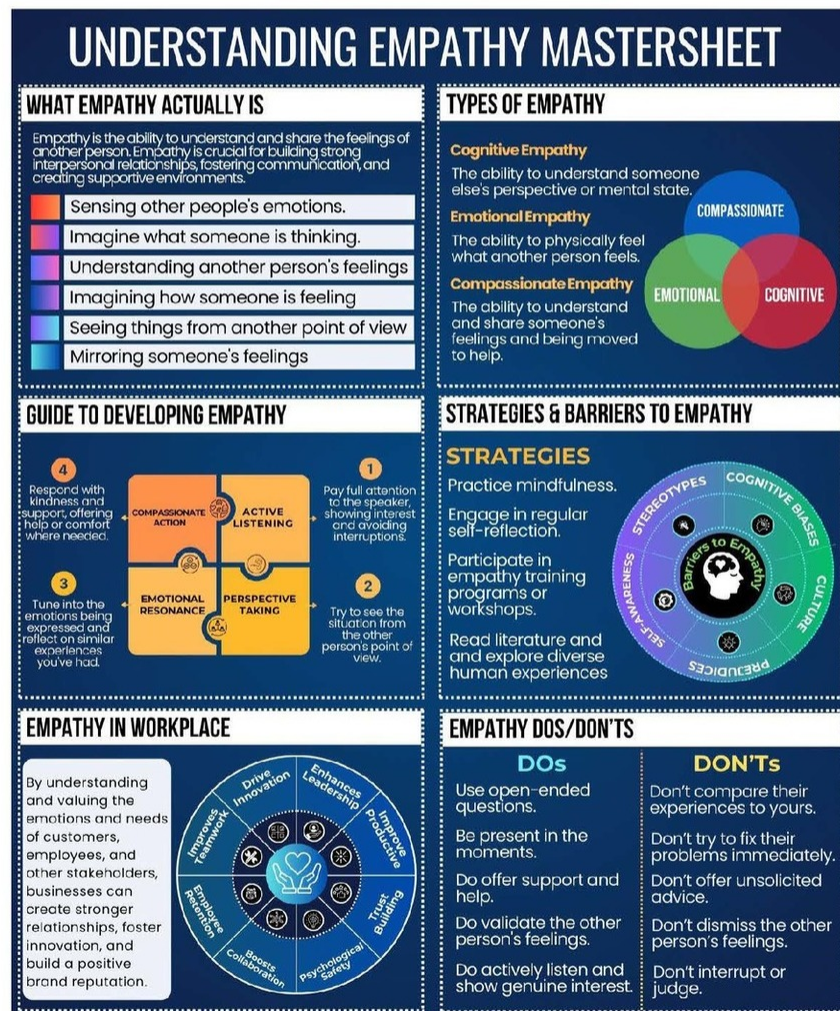
## A PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFETY MOMENT

### Understanding Empathy

*In business, we often focus on improving innovation, employee retention, and productivity by seeking solutions elsewhere.*

*According to the 2023 Ernst & Young survey, **mutual empathy between leaders and employees leads to increases in:***

Efficiency (88%)  
Creativity (87%)  
Job Satisfaction (87%)  
Idea Sharing (86%)  
Innovation (85%)



Share Source: Asim Khaliq

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