

HIGH VISIBILITY GARMENTS

MEET ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD FOR HIGH VISIBILITY APPAREL



- Designed in Europe to meet exacting requirements of the EN 471 Standard for High Visibility Warning Clothing.
- Meets the new ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 Standard for High Visibility Safety Apparel.
- All garments incorporate 2" wide 3M reflective striping. (unless otherwise noted)
- Independently certified as ANSI compliant.

What is ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 ?

ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 is a voluntary consensus standard for high visibility safety apparel. Until the publication of ANSI 107, there was no uniform, authoritative guide for the design, performance specifications and use of high-visibility and reflective apparel in the United States. ANSI 107 represents what the industry and users view as necessary to adequately protect workers from the hazards associated with low visibility.

Does OSHA know about ANSI 107? What is their position ?

In its regulation 29 CFR 1926.651(d), OSHA sets forth requirements for workers exposed to vehicular traffic. OSHA states that "employees exposed to public vehicular traffic shall be provided with, and shall wear, warning vests or suitable garments marked with or made of reflectorized or high-visibility material." OSHA refers to ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 as a way for employers to comply with the requirement to provide enhanced visibility garments.

In addition, under the OSHA General Duty Clause (29 CFR 1903.1), OSHA requires that every employer furnish "employment and a place of employment which are free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm..."

Here are three classes of garments under ANSI 107:



----- Typical



----- Under certain conditions



----- Typical



or Based on certain conditions



or Typical based on certain conditions

For occupational activities which:

- 1) permit full and undivided attention to approaching traffic;
- 2) provide ample separation of the pedestrian worker from conflicting vehicle traffic;
- 3) permit optimum conspicuity in backgrounds that are not complex; and where
- 4) vehicle and moving equipment speeds not exceeding 25 mph.

For occupational activities where risk levels exceed those in scenario A:

- 1) greater visibility is desired during inclement weather conditions;
- 2) complex backgrounds are present;
- 3) employees are performing tasks which divert attention from approaching vehicle traffic;
- 4) vehicle or moving equipment speeds exceed those in Scenario A; or
- 5) work activities take place in closer proximity to vehicle traffic.

For occupational activities where risk levels exceed those in scenario B, such as where:

- 1) workers are exposed to significantly higher vehicle speeds and/or reduced sight-distances;
- 2) the worker and vehicle operator have high task loads, clearly placing the worker in danger; or
- 3) the wearer must be conspicuous through the full range of body motions at a minimum of 390 m (1280 feet), and must be identifiable as a person.

For further information about ANSI 107, go to www.occunomix.com or www.safetyequipment.org