

Safety Footwear

SWP-072

1.0 Purpose

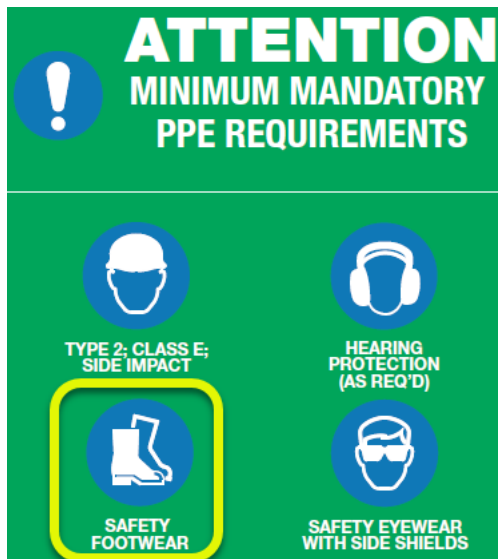
1.1 To provide guidelines for the proper use and care of safety footwear.

2.0 Description (See Appendix A – Hard hat description)

2.1 Safety footwear is designed to protect the foot/feet from hazards such as punctures, crushing, sprains and lacerations.

2.2 Safety footwear can also help prevent injuries resulting from slips, trips or falls.

2.3 Safety footwear is part of the minimum required PPE at Yukon Energy.



Typical Yukon Energy plant signage.

3.0 Guidelines

3.1 Safety footwear must meet the requirements of CSA Z195 or ANSI Z41. See Appendix A – Safety footwear markings.

3.2 Safety footwear must be in good condition and provide the required protection for the work undertaken.

3.3 Safety footwear must be of a design, construction and material type appropriate to the protection required.

3.4 Safety footwear must be worn by a worker when:

- Materials are handled or used by the worker;
- There is a risk of objects falling onto or striking the feet;
- There is a risk of material or equipment that might roll over the feet;
- Sharp or pointed objects might cut/contact the top of the feet;
- Objects might penetrate/puncture the bottom or side of the foot;
- Exposed to chemicals, lubricants, or other potentially damaging substances;
- Exposed to electrical contact (e.g., step potential);
- When identified on the JSA/Tailboard; and,
- In areas identified as a requirement by signage.

- 3.5 Consider the following hazards when choosing footwear:
- Injury to ankles when walking on uneven surfaces or rough terrain;
 - Exposure to extreme heat or cold;
 - Slips and falls on slippery walking surfaces;
 - Exposure to water or other liquids that may penetrate the footwear causing damage to the foot and the footwear; and,
 - Exposure to rotating or abrasive machinery (e.g., chainsaws or grinders).
- 3.5 Wear safety footwear as directed by the manufacturer.

4.0 Fit

- 4.1 Safety footwear should fit snugly around the heel and ankle when laced.
- 4.2 Lace up safety footwear fully; high-cut footwear provide support for ankles.

5.0 Inspection, care, and storage

5.1 Inspection

- 4.1.1 Inspect safety footwear prior to each use to ensure that it will provide the protection required.
- 4.1.2 Inspect for:
- Cracks in leather;
 - Cuts/gouges, holes in the footwear;
 - Damage to laces;
 - Exposure to chemicals, lubricants or other damaging substances; and,
 - Exposed toe caps.
- 4.1.3 Replace safety footwear when damage can affect its ability to provide required protection.

4.2 Care and storage

- 4.2.1 Clean safety footwear as recommended by the manufacturer.
- 4.2.2 Store safety footwear in a clean, dry area; where footwear will not be exposed to damage

6.0 Reference documents

- Yukon OHS Regulations; Part 1 – General; 1.13, Protective Equipment and Clothing – Footwear.
- Canadian Center for Occupational Health and Safety; Safety Footwear.
- Government of Yukon - Health & Safety; Personal Protective Equipment - Footwear

Appendix A – Safety footwear markings



CSA Green Triangle

The CSA Green triangle patch indicates sole puncture protection with Grade 1 Protective toe to withstand impacts up to 125 joules. Sole puncture protection is designed to withstand a force of not less than 1200 Newtons (270 pounds).



CSA White Rectangle

The CSA White rectangle with orange Greek letter omega - Ω - indicates soles that provide resistance to electric shock. Such certified footwear contains a sole and heel design assembly that, at the point of manufacturing, has electrical insulating properties to withstand 18,000 Volts and a leakage current not exceeding 1mA for 60 seconds.