

Appendix to Rule 4123:1-21-02

(A) Standards sources.

The national, voluntary standards listed below served as the basis for the requirements of this rule. Compliance with the former shall be deemed compliance with these requirements, except for the additions or differences which follow:

(1) Body protection.

NFPA 1971, “Protective Ensembles for Structural Fire Fighting and Proximity Fire Fighting, 2007 Edition.”

NFPA 1500, “Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program, 2007 Edition.”

This rule requires that a protective coat and trousers be provided, or equivalent protection. (Paragraph (J)(1) of this rule.)

(2) Foot protection.

NFPA 1971, “Protective Ensemble for Structural Fire Fighting and Proximity Fire Fighting, 2007 Edition.”

(3) Head protection.

NFPA 1971, “Protective Ensemble for Structural Fire Fighting Proximity Fire Fighting, 2007 Edition.”

(4) Protective hood.

NFPA 1971, “Protective Ensemble for Structural Fire Fighting Proximity Fire Fighting, 2007 Edition.”

(5) Personal Alert Safety Systems (PASS).

NFPA 1982, “Personal Alert Safety Systems (PASS), 2007 Edition.”

This rule requires that a PASS device be provided. (Paragraph (O)(1) of this rule.)

(6) Respiratory protection.

NFPA 1852, “Selection, Care, and Maintenance of Open-Circuit Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), 2008 Edition.”

NFPA 1981, “Open-Circuit Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) for Emergency Services, 2007 Edition.”

It is recommended that open-circuit SCBA that does not meet the 1992 or later editions of NFPA 1981 be removed from fire service use.

(7) Hand protection.

NFPA 1971, “Protective Ensemble for Structural Fire Fighting Proximity Fire Fighting, 2007 Edition.”

(8) Fall protection.

NFPA 1983, “Life Safety Rope and Equipment for Emergency Services, 2006 Edition.

(9) Primary eye protection.

NFPA 1500, “Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program, 2007 edition.”

This rule requires that primary eye protection to be provided as defined in paragraph (M)(1) of this rule.

(B) Station/work uniforms for fire fighters.

It is recommended that station/work uniforms meeting the following requirements be made available to all fire fighters.

(1) Design requirements.

(a) Station/work uniform garments shall not include clothing items that are intended for use as underwear, socks, dress uniforms, or outerwear.

(b) All station/work uniform hardware shall be examined and shall be free of rough spots, burrs, or sharp edges. Any metal findings shall not come into direct contact with the wearer’s body.

(c) Where station/work uniforms are constructed from flame resistant textiles, they shall meet all requirements specified in paragraph (B)(2)(e) of this rule, to be certified as complying with the optional flame resistance requirements.

(d) Where station/work uniforms are constructed from flame-resistant textiles, the garments shall be stitched with thread of an inherently flameresistant fiber.

(2) Performance requirements.

Station/work uniforms shall be capable of withstanding all tests specified in NFPA 1975, "Station/Work Uniforms for Fire and Emergency Services, 2004 Edition", with the following results:

(a) Heat and thermal shrinkage resistance.

(i) Textiles shall not melt, drip, separate, or ignite; and shall not shrink more than ten per cent in any direction.

(ii) Findings, excluding both emblems and collar stays, elastic, and hook and pile fasteners when placed where they will not come into direct contact with the body, shall not melt, drip, separate, or ignite.

(b) Thermal stability.

(i) Textiles, excluding interlinings, shall not melt, ignite, stick to itself, or stick to the glass test plates.

(ii) All thread shall not melt.

(c) Seam strength.

Specimens of all major stress seams shall be tested:

(i) Class I major stress seams of woven fabrics shall have a minimum of fifty-five lb (two hundred forty-five N) of breaking strength for either thread or fabric.

(ii) Class II major stress seams of woven fabrics shall have a minimum of forty lb (one hundred eighty N) of breaking strength for either thread or fabric.

(iii) Class I and II major stress seams of knit fabrics shall have a minimum of forty lb (one hundred eighty N) of burst strength for either thread or fabric.

(d) Product label printing durability.

Product labels shall be legible.

(e) Optional requirements for flame resistant station/work uniforms.

(i) Flame resistant textiles, excluding interlinings, emblems, labels, elastic, hook and pile fastener, and closure tape, shall have an average char length of not more than six inches (one hundred fifty mm); shall have an average afterflame of not more than 2.0 seconds; and shall not melt or drip.

(ii) Small flame resistant textiles, excluding interlinings, emblems, labels, elastic, hook and closure tape, that are not large enough to meet the specimen requirements of the flame resistance test, shall not be totally consumed; shall not have afterflame of more than 2.0 seconds; and shall not melt or drip.

(3) Labeling.

(a) Each station/work uniform garment shall have a product label(s) permanently and conspicuously located inside each garment. At least the following information shall be legibly printed on the label:

(i) For station/work uniform garments that are certified as compliant with only the nonoptional requirements of this recommended rule, and not with the optional flame resistance requirements in paragraphs (B)(2)(e)(i) and (B)(2)(e)(ii). “This station/work uniform garment meets the requirements of NFPA 1975, Standard on Station/Work Uniforms for Fire and Emergency Services, 2004 Edition. Do not remove this label.”

(ii) For station/work uniform garments that are certified as compliant with the nonoptional requirements of this recommended rule and also certified as compliant with the optional flame resistance requirements in paragraphs (B)(2)(e)(i) and (B)(2)(e)(ii) of this recommended rule: “This garment meets NFPA 1975, Standard on Station/Work Uniforms for Fire and Emergency Services, 2004 Edition, and the Optional Flame Resistance Textile Requirements of NFPA 1975. Do not remove this label.”

(iii) Manufacturer’s name.

(iv) Manufacturer’s garment identification number or cut/lot, serial number.

(v) Country of manufacture.

(vi) Model name, number, or design.

(vii) Date of manufacture.

(viii) Size.

(ix) Cleaning and drying instructions, including applicable warnings regarding detergents, soaps, cleaning additives, and bleaches.

(x) Fiber content and composition.

(xi) Certification organization's label, symbol, or identifying mark.

(4) User information.

(a) The garment manufacturer shall provide user information including, but not limited to, warnings, general information, instructions, care, use, inspection, maintenance, limitations, and retirement/replacement criteria with each garment.

(b) All station/work uniforms shall be cleaned per the manufacturer's recommendations.

(c) The employer shall provide for the cleaning of station/work uniforms.