Occupational Health and Safety Code and Standard Reference Updates

Department of Labour, Skills and Immigration

Table of OHS Code & Standard References- Current and Proposed

List of Abbreviations

In the titles of the regulated codes and standards below, abbreviations generally refer to the professional standards development organizations that publish the code.

- ALI ALCTV: Automotive Lift Institute – Automotive Lift Construction, Testing, and Validation
- ANSI: American National Standards Institute
- ASME: American Society of Mechanical Engineers
- ASSP: American Society of Safety Professionals
- ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials
- CGA: Compressed Gas Association
- CGSB: Canadian General Standards Board
- CSA: Canadian Standards Association
- IESNA: Illuminating Engineering Society of North America
- ISEA: International Safety Equipment Association
- ISO: International Organization for Standardization
- NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
- SAE: Society of Automotive Engineers
- ULC: Underwriters Laboratories of Canada

Occupational Safety General Regulations (OSGRs)

ANSI Standards

1. ANSI standard ANSI Z89.1, Industrial Head Protection

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.11(b):** Revised standard title.
- Current title: ANSI Z89.1, *Industrial Head Protection*
- Title change: ANSI Z89.1, *American National Standard for Industrial Head Protection*

Current s.11(b) regulation:	**Proposed s.11(b) revision:**
11 Where a person is exposed to a hazard that may injure the person's head, an employer must ensure that protective equipment is worn that is appropriate to the hazard and that complies with 1 of the following standards: (b) the latest version of ANSI standard ANSI Z89.1, "Industrial Head Protection".	11 Where a person is exposed to a hazard that may injure the person's head, an employer must ensure that protective equipment is worn that is appropriate to the hazard and that complies with 1 of the following standards: (b) the latest version of ANSI standard ANSI Z89.1, "American National Standard for Industrial Head Protection".

2. ANSI/IES-RP-7, American National Standard Practice for Industrial Lighting

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.16.2(a):** Revised standard title.
- Current title: ANSI/IES-RP-7, *American National Standard Practice for Industrial Lighting*
- Title change: ANSI/IES-RP-7, *Recommended Practice: Lighting Industrial Facilities*

Current s.16.2(a) regulation:	**Proposed s.16.2(a) revision:**
16 (2) Where it is reasonably practicable, an employer shall use the latest version of the applicable standard listed below to determine the lighting required by subsection (1): (a) ANSI standard ANSI/IES-RP-7, "American National Standard Practice for Industrial Lighting";	16 (2) Where it is reasonably practicable, an employer shall use the latest version of the applicable standard listed below to determine the lighting required by subsection (1): (a) ANSI standard ANSI/IES-RP-7, "Recommended Practice: Lighting Industrial Facilities";

3. ANSI/IESNA RP-1, American National Standard Practice for Office Lighting

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.16.2(b):** Revised standard title.
- Current title: ANSI/IESNA RP-1, *American National Standard Practice for Office Lighting*
- Title change: ANSI/IES RP-1, *Recommended Practice: Lighting Office Spaces*

Current s.16.2(b) regulation:	**Proposed s.16.2(b) revision:**
16 (2) Where it is reasonably practicable, an employer shall use the latest version of the applicable standard listed below to determine the lighting required by subsection (1): (b) ANSI standard ANSI/IESNA RP-1, “American National Standard Practice for Office Lighting”.	16 (2) Where it is reasonably practicable, an employer shall use the latest version of the applicable standard listed below to determine the lighting required by subsection (1): (b) ANSI standard ANSI/IES RP-1, “Recommended Practice: Lighting Office Spaces”.

4. ANSI/ISEA Z358.1, American Standard for Emergency and Shower Equipment

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.23(2)(a):** Revised standard title.
- Current title: ANSI/ISEA Z358.1, *American Standard for Emergency and Shower Equipment*
- Title change: ANSI/ISEA Z358.1, *American National Standard for Emergency Eyewash and Shower Equipment*

- Additional change affecting OSGRs **s.23(2)(d)(ii):** Minor revision of terminology to reflect current WHMIS (replacing “MSDS” with “SDS”) and accompanying definition of Safety Data Sheet added to OSGRs s.2, Definitions.

Current s.23(2)(a) regulation:	**Proposed s.23(2)(a) regulation:**
23 (2) An eye wash or shower equipment that is used must meet all of the following requirements: (a) it must comply with the requirements of the latest version of ANSI standard ANSI/ISEA Z358.1, “American Standard for Emergency and Shower Equipment”;	23 (2) An eye wash or shower equipment that is used must meet all of the following requirements: (a) it must comply with the requirements of the latest version of ANSI standard ANSI/ISEA Z358.1, “American National Standard for Emergency Eyewash and Shower Equipment”;

Current s.23(2)(d) regulation: 23 (2) An eye wash or shower equipment that is used must meet all of the following requirements: (d) it must provide sufficient flushing fluid at sufficient pressure for the greater of (i) 15 minutes, and (ii) the time indicated on the MSDS sheet;	**Proposed s.23(2)(d) regulation:** 23 (2) An eye wash or shower equipment that is used must meet all of the following requirements: (d) it must provide sufficient flushing fluid at sufficient pressure for the greater of (i) 15 minutes, and (ii) the time indicated on the SDS;

5. ANSI/ALI ALCTV, Automotive Lifts - Safety Requirements for Construction, Testing and Validation

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.72(1)(e):** Revised standard title.
- Current title: ANSI/ALI ALCTV, *Automotive Lifts - Safety Requirements for Construction, Testing and Validation*
- Title change: ANSI/ALI ALCTV, *American National Standard for Automotive Lifts - Safety Requirements for Construction, Testing and Validation*

Current s.72(1)(e) regulation: 72 (1) Subject to subsection (2), an employer shall ensure that a hoist is designed, installed, erected, examined, inspected, tested, operated and maintained by a competent person, in accordance with the latest version of the applicable CSA or ANSI standard listed below: (e) ANSI standard ANSI/ALI ALCTV, “Automotive Lifts - Safety Requirements for Construction, Testing and Validation”;	**Proposed s.72(1)(e) regulation:** 72 (1) Subject to subsection (2), an employer shall ensure that a hoist is designed, installed, erected, examined, inspected, tested, operated and maintained by a competent person, in accordance with the latest version of the applicable CSA or ANSI standard listed below: (e) ANSI standard ANSI/ALI ALCTV, “American National Standard for Automotive Lifts - Safety Requirements for Construction, Testing and Validation”;

6. ANSI A10.3, American National Standard for Construction and Demolition Operations - Powder-Actuated Fastening Systems - Safety Requirements

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.108(2) & s.108(3):** Revised standard title.
- Current title: ANSI A10.3, *American National Standard for Construction and Demolition Operations - Powder-Actuated Fastening Systems - Safety Requirements*
- Title change: ANSI A10.3, *Safety Requirements for Powder-Actuated Fastening Systems*

Current s.108(2) regulation:	**Proposed s.108(2) regulation:**
108 (2) An employer shall ensure that a powder-actuated tool is operated by a competent person in accordance with the latest version of ANSI standard A10.3, “American National Standard for Construction and Demolition Operations - Powder-Actuated Fastening Systems - Safety Requirements”.	108 (2) An employer shall ensure that a powder-actuated tool is operated by a competent person in accordance with the latest version of ANSI standard A10.3, “Safety Requirements for Powder-Actuated Fastening Systems”.
Current s.108(3) regulation:	**Proposed s.108(3) regulation:**
108 (3) An employer shall ensure that a powder-actuated tool, the fastener and the powder load complies with the requirements of the latest version of ANSI standard A10.3, “American National Standard for Construction and Demolition Operations - Powder-Actuated Fastening Systems - Safety Requirements”.	108 (3) An employer shall ensure that a powder-actuated tool, the fastener and the powder load complies with the requirements of the latest version of ANSI standard A10.3, “Safety Requirement for Powder-Actuated Fastening Systems”.

ASME Standard

7. ASME B30.10, Hooks

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.80(3)(b):** Revised standard title.
- Current title: ASME B30.10, *Hooks*
- Title change: ASME B30.10, *Hooks: Safety Standard for Cableways, Cranes, Derricks, Hoists, Hooks, Jacks, and Slings*

Current s.80(3)(b) regulation:	**Proposed s.80(3)(b) regulation:**

80 (3) Subject to subsection (4), an employer shall ensure that rigging hardware is constructed, installed, operated, inspected and maintained in accordance with the latest version of the applicable ASME standard listed below: (b) ASME B30.10, “Hooks”; or	80 (3) Subject to subsection (4), an employer shall ensure that rigging hardware is constructed, installed, operated, inspected and maintained in accordance with the latest version of the applicable ASME standard listed below: (b) ASME B30.10, “Hooks: Safety Standard for Cableways, Cranes, Derricks, Hoists, Hooks, Jacks, and Slings”; or

ASTM Standard

8. ASTM F696, Standard Specification for Leather Protectors for Rubber Insulating Gloves and Mittens

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.123(b)(vii):** Revised standard title.
- Current title: ASTM F696, *Standard Specification for Leather Protectors for Rubber Insulating Gloves and Mittens*
- Title change: ASTM F696, *Standard Specification for Leather Protectors for Rubber Insulating Gloves*

Current s.123(b)(vii) regulation:	**Proposed s.123(b)(vii) regulation:**
123 (1) Where a person is required to work on an energized electrical installation, an employer shall, as necessary in the circumstances, provide a person with all protective equipment and devices (b) that comply with the latest version of the applicable standard listed below: (vii) ASTM F696, “Standard Specification for Leather Protectors for Rubber Insulating Gloves and Mittens”, and	123 (1) Where a person is required to work on an energized electrical installation, an employer shall, as necessary in the circumstances, provide a person with all protective equipment and devices (b) that comply with the latest version of the applicable standard listed below: (vii) ASTM F696, “Standard Specification for Leather Protectors for Rubber Insulating Gloves”, and

CGA Standards

9. CGA P-1, Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.45(2):** Revised standard title.
- Current title: CGA P-1, *Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers*

- Title change: CGA P-1, *Standard for Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers*

Current s.45(2) regulation:	**Proposed s.45(2) regulation:**
45 (2) For the purpose of subsection (1), the latest version of Compressed Gas Association standard CGA P-1, “Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers” is presumed to indicate the required standard of reasonable care, unless an employer proves that this is not reasonably practicable in a particular circumstance.	45 (2) For the purpose of subsection (1), the latest version of Compressed Gas Association standard CGA P-1, “Standard for Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers” is presumed to indicate the required standard of reasonable care, unless an employer proves that this is not reasonably practicable in a particular circumstance.

10. ANSI/CGA V-1, American National Standard/Compressed Gas Association Standard for Compressed Gas Cylinder Valve Outlet and Inlet Connections

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.46(3):** Responsibility for standard now solely held by CGA. Revised standard title.
- Current title: ANSI/CGA V-1, *American National Standard/Compressed Gas Association Standard for Compressed Gas Cylinder Valve Outlet and Inlet Connections*
- Title change: CGA V-1, *Standard for Compressed Gas Cylinder Valve Outlet and Inlet Connections*

Current s.46(3) regulation:	**Proposed s.46(3) regulation:**
46 (3) An employer shall ensure that hose lines for conveying flammable gas or oxygen from supply piping or compressed gas cylinders to torches have threads designed in compliance with the latest version of Compressed Gas Association standard ANSI/CGA V-1, “American National Standard/Compressed Gas Association Standard for Compressed Gas Cylinder Valve Outlet and Inlet Connections”.	46 (3) An employer shall ensure that hose lines for conveying flammable gas or oxygen from supply piping or compressed gas cylinders to torches have threads designed in compliance with the latest version of Compressed Gas Association standard CGA V-1, “Standard for Compressed Gas Cylinder Valve Outlet and Inlet Connections”.

CGSB Standard

11. CGSB 155.1, Fire Fighter’s Protective Clothing for Protection Against Heat and Flame & NFPA 1971, Standard on Protective Ensemble for Fire Fighting

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.194(a):** CGSB has withdrawn standard. Reference to standard removed. Updated title for NFPA 1971.

Current s.194(a) regulation:	**Proposed s.194(a) regulation:**
194 When engaged in structural fire-fighting, a firefighter shall wear a protective coat and trousers that (a) comply with or exceed the latest version of NFPA standard NFPA 1971, “Standard on Protective Ensemble for Fire Fighting”, [or] CGSB standard CGSB 155.1, “Fire Fighter’s Protective Clothing for Protection Against Heat and Flame”; and	194 When engaged in structural fire-fighting, a firefighter shall wear a protective coat and trousers that (a) comply with or exceed the latest version of NFPA standard NFPA 1971, “Standard on Protective Ensembles for Structural Fire Fighting and Proximity Fire Fighting”; and

CSA Standards

12. CSA Z94.3, Industrial eye and face protectors

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.10(1):** Revised standard title.
- Current title: CSA Z94.3, *Industrial eye and face protectors*
- Title change: CSA Z94.3, *Eye and face protectors*

Current s.10(1) regulation:	**Proposed s.10(1) regulation:**
10 (1) Where a person is exposed to a hazard that may irritate or injure the eyes, face, or front of the neck, an employer shall ensure that protective equipment is worn that is appropriate to the hazard and that complies with CSA standard CSA Z94.3, “Industrial Eye and Face Protectors”.	10 (1) Where a person is exposed to a hazard that may irritate or injure the eyes, face, or front of the neck, an employer shall ensure that protective equipment is worn that is appropriate to the hazard and that complies with CSA standard CSA Z94.3, “Eye and Face Protectors”.

13. CSA Z94.1, Industrial Protective Headwear

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.11(a):** Revised standard title.
- Current title: CSA Z94.1, *Industrial Protective Headwear*
- Title change: CSA Z94.1, *Industrial Protective Headwear – Performance, selection, care, and use*

Current s.11(a) regulation:	**Proposed s.11(a) regulation:**
11 Where a person is exposed to a hazard that may injure the person's head, an employer must ensure that protective equipment is worn that is appropriate to the hazard and that complies with 1 of the following standards: (a) the latest version of CSA standard CSA Z94.1, "Industrial Protective Headwear"; or	11 Where a person is exposed to a hazard that may injure the person's head, an employer must ensure that protective equipment is worn that is appropriate to the hazard and that complies with 1 of the following standards: (a) the latest version of CSA standard CSA Z94.1, "Industrial Protective Headwear – Performance, selection, care, and use"; or

14. CSA B352.0, Rollover Protective Structures (ROPS) for Agricultural, Construction, Earthmoving, Forestry, Industrial and Mining Machines - Part 1: General Requirements

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.63(1)(b) & s.63(1)(c):** References to CSA B352.1 and CSA B352.2 removed as the content within these two standards has been merged within CSA B352.0, which has undergone a title revision.
- Current title: CSA B352.0, *Rollover Protective Structures (ROPS) for Agricultural, Construction, Earthmoving, Forestry, Industrial and Mining Machines - Part 1: General Requirements*
- Title change: CSA B352.0, *Roll-over protective structures (ROPS), falling object protective structures (FOPS), operator protective structures (OPS), and tip-over protective structures (TOPS) for mobile machinery - General Canadian requirements*

Current s.63(1)(a) to s.63(1)(c):	**Proposed s.63(1):**
63 (1) An employer shall ensure that, where reasonably practicable, powered mobile equipment and lift trucks manufactured on or after January 1, 1974, are equipped with rollover protective structures that meet the minimum safety requirements of the latest versions of the following standards: (a) CSA standard B352.0, "Rollover Protective Structures (ROPS) for Agricultural, Construction, Earthmoving, Forestry, Industrial and Mining Machines - Part 1: General Requirements", or is certified by an engineer or the manufacturer to provide equivalent or better protection;	63 (1) An employer shall ensure that, where reasonably practicable, powered mobile equipment and lift trucks manufactured on or after January 1, 1974, are equipped with rollover protective structures that meet the minimum safety requirements of the latest versions of CSA standard B352.0, "Rollover protective structures (ROPS), falling object protective structures (FOPS), operator protective structures (OPS), and tip-over protective structures (TOPS) for mobile machinery - General Canadian requirements", or is certified by an engineer or the manufacturer to provide equivalent or better protection;

(b) where applicable, CSA standard B352.1, "Rollover Protective Structures (ROPS) for Agricultural, Construction, Earthmoving, Forestry, Industrial, and Mining Machines - Part 2: Testing Requirements for ROPS on Agricultural Tractors", or is certified by an engineer or the manufacturer to provide equivalent or better protection; and (c) where applicable, CSA standard B352.2, "Rollover Protective Structures (ROPS) for Agricultural, Construction, Earthmoving, Forestry, Industrial, and Mining Machines - Part 3: Testing Requirements for ROPS on Construction, Earthmoving, Forestry, Industrial, and Mining Machines", or is certified by an engineer or the manufacturer to provide equivalent or better protection.	

15. CSA B167, Safety Standard for Maintenance and Inspection of Overhead Cranes, Gantry Cranes, Monorails, Hoists, and Trolleys

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.72(1)(a):** Revised standard title.
- Current title: CSA B167, *Safety Standard for Maintenance and Inspection of Overhead Cranes, Gantry Cranes, Monorails, Hoists, and Trolleys*
- Title change: CSA B167, O*verhead cranes, gantry cranes, monorails, hoists, and jib cranes*

Current s.72(1)(a) regulation:	**Proposed s.72(1)(a) regulation:**
72 (1) Subject to subsection (2), an employer shall ensure that a hoist is designed, installed, erected, examined, inspected, tested, operated and maintained by a competent person, in accordance with the latest version of the applicable CSA or ANSI standard listed below:	72 (1) Subject to subsection (2), an employer shall ensure that a hoist is designed, installed, erected, examined, inspected, tested, operated and maintained by a competent person, in accordance with the latest version of the applicable CSA or ANSI standard listed below: (a) CSA standard B167, "Overhead Cranes, Gantry Cranes, Monorails, Hoists, and Jib Cranes";

(a) CSA standard B167, “Safety Standard for Maintenance and Inspection of Overhead Cranes, Gantry Cranes, Monorails, Hoists, and Trolleys”;	

16. CSA C22.2 No. 33, Construction and Test of Electric Cranes and Hoists

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.72(1)(b):** Revised standard title.
- Current title: CSA C22.2 No. 33, *Construction and Test of Electric Cranes and Hoists*
- Title change: CSA standard C22.2 No. 33, *Electrical safety requirements for cranes and hoists*

Current s.72(1)(a) regulation:	**Proposed s.72(2)(b) regulation:**
72 (1) Subject to subsection (2), an employer shall ensure that a hoist is designed, installed, erected, examined, inspected, tested, operated and maintained by a competent person, in accordance with the latest version of the applicable CSA or ANSI standard listed below: (b) CSA standard C22.2 No. 33, “Construction and Test of Electric Cranes and Hoists”;	72 (1) Subject to subsection (2), an employer shall ensure that a hoist is designed, installed, erected, examined, inspected, tested, operated and maintained by a competent person, in accordance with the latest version of the applicable CSA or ANSI standard listed below: (b) CSA standard C22.2 No. 33, “Electrical safety requirements for cranes and hoists”;

17. CSA B149.2, Propane Storage and Handling Code

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.82(3):** Minor content revision to remove the word “examined” as it no longer appears in the code.

Current s.82(3) regulation:	**Proposed s.82(3) regulation:**
82 (3) An employer must ensure that a lift truck that is propelled by propane has all engine and fuel components designed, assembled, examined, inspected, operated and maintained in accordance with the latest version of CSA standard CSA B149.2, “Propane Storage and Handling Code”.	82 (3) An employer must ensure that a lift truck that is propelled by propane has all engine and fuel components designed, assembled, inspected, operated and maintained in accordance with the latest version of CSA standard CSA B149.2, “Propane Storage and Handling Code”.

18. CSA W117.2, *Safety in Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes*

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.109(1)(b):** Minor content revision to remove the word “thermal” from “thermal adhesive bonding” as the standard no longer uses that terminology.

Current s.109(1)(b) regulation:	**Proposed s.109(1)(b) regulation:**
109 (1) In this Part, “welding or allied process” means any specific type of electric or oxy fuel gas welding or cutting process including those processes referred to in Appendix A of the latest version of CSA standard CSA W117.2, “Safety in Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes”, and includes (b) allied processes such as arc cutting, oxygen cutting, thermal spraying, thermal adhesive bonding and other cutting.	109 (1) In this Part, “welding or allied process” means any specific type of electric or oxy fuel gas welding or cutting process including those processes referred to in Appendix A of the latest version of CSA standard CSA W117.2, “Safety in Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes”, and includes (b) allied processes such as arc cutting, oxygen cutting, thermal spraying, adhesive bonding and other cutting.

19. CSA CAN3-C235, *Preferred Voltage Levels for AC Systems, 0 to 50,000 V*

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.121(2):** Revised standard title.
- Current title: CSA CAN3-C235, *Preferred Voltage Levels for AC Systems, 0 to 50,000 V*
- Title change: CSA C235, *Preferred Voltage Levels for AC Systems, up to 50,000 V*

  - Additional minor content change to replace “voltage variation” with “steady-state voltage” and replacement of “service entrance” with “point of connection” to align with latest edition of standard.

Current s.121(2) regulation:	**Proposed s.121(2) regulation:**
121 (2) Subject to subsection 120(2) and to the Underground Mining Regulations made under the Act, an employer shall ensure that the voltage and voltage variation of a power line or power line equipment is limited at the service entrance in accordance with the latest version of CSA standard CAN3-C235, “Preferred Voltage Levels for AC Systems, 0 to 50,000 V”.	121 (2) Subject to subsection 120(2) and to the Underground Mining Regulations made under the Act, an employer shall ensure that the voltage and steady-state voltage of a power line or power line equipment is limited at the point of connection in accordance with the latest version of CSA standard C235, “Preferred Voltage Levels for AC Systems, up to 50,000 V”.

20. CSA 259.10, Full Body Harnesses

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.134(4):** Minor content revision to renaming of “Group E” to “Class E” to align with standard terminology.

Current s.134(4) regulation:	**Proposed s.134(4) regulation:**
134 (4) An employer shall ensure that the full body harness referred to in subsection (3) complies with the requirements for Group E harnesses in the latest version of CSA standard CSA 259.10, “Full Body Harnesses”.	134 (4) An employer shall ensure that the full body harness referred to in subsection (3) complies with the requirements for Class E harnesses in the latest version of CSA standard CSA 259.10, “Full Body Harnesses”.

21. CSA 0141, Softwood Lumber

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.142(5)(b) & s.149(1)(a):** Reference to CSA standard O141 withdrawn and replaced with prescriptive language.

Current s.142(5)(b) regulation:	**Proposed s.142(5)(b) regulation:**
142 (5) An employer shall ensure that a wooden supporting structure or wooden railing of a temporary stairway, in addition to the requirements of subsection (4), (b) is made of No. 1 or No. 2 spruce, pine, or fir as graded according to the latest version of CSA standard CSA 0141, “Softwood Lumber”, or other lumber that provides an equivalent level of safety.	142 (5) An employer shall ensure that a wooden supporting structure or wooden railing of a temporary stairway, in addition to the requirements of subsection (4), (b) is made of grade No. 1 or No. 2 spruce-pine-fir wood as graded by a grading agency recognized the Canadian Lumber Standards Accreditation Board, or other lumber that provides an equivalent level of safety.
Current s.149(1)(a) regulation:	**Proposed s.149(1)(a) regulation:**
149 (1) An employer shall ensure that a wooden portable ladder that is not commercially manufactured	149 (1) An employer shall ensure that a wooden portable ladder that is not commercially manufactured

(a) is made of No. 1 or No. 2 spruce, pine, or fir as graded according to the latest version of CSA standard CSA 0141, “Softwood Lumber”, or other lumber that provides an equivalent level of safety;	(a) is made of grade No. 1 or No. 2 spruce-pine-fir wood as graded by a grading agency recognized the Canadian Lumber Standards Accreditation Board, or other lumber that provides an equivalent level of safety.

22. CSA S.269.1, Falsework for Construction Purposes

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.154(5):** Revised standard title.
- Current title: CSA S.269.1, *Falsework for Construction Purposes*
- Title change: CSA S269.1, *Falsework and Formwork*

Current s.154(4) regulation:	**Proposed s.154(4) regulation:**
154 (4) An employer shall ensure that any bracing or shoring referred to in this Section complies with the latest version of CSA standard CSA S.269.1, “Falsework for Construction Purposes.”	154 (4) An employer shall ensure that any bracing or shoring referred to in this Section complies with the latest version of CSA standard CSA S269.1, “Falsework and Formwork.”

23. CSA Z96.1, Guideline on Selection, Use, and Care of High-Visibility Safety Apparel

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.179(a) & s.179(b):** CSA has withdrawn standard and merged it within CSA Z96 as an annex. Reference to CSA standard Z96.1 withdrawn and replaced with reference to the annex.

Current s179(a) & (b) regulation:	**Proposed s.179(a) & (b) regulation**:
179 An employer must ensure that every person who is a pedestrian at a surface mine in an area of operating mobile equipment wears high-visibility apparel that is in accordance with all of the following: (a) for the selection, use and care of the apparel, the latest version of CSA standard CSA Z96.1, “Guideline on selection, use and care of high-visibility safety apparel”;	179 An employer must ensure that every person who is a pedestrian at a surface mine in an area of operating mobile equipment wears high-visibility apparel that is in accordance with all of the following: (a) for the design and performance of the apparel, the latest version of CSA standard CSA Z96, “High-visibility safety apparel”,

(b) for the design and performance of the apparel, the latest version of CSA standard CSA Z96, “High-visibility safety apparel”.	(b) for the selection, use and care of the apparel, the latest version of CSA standard CSA Z96, whereby the Annex on “Selection, use and care guideline” is to be used as a mandatory section of the standard.
NFPA Standards	
24. NFPA 1983, Standard on Fire Service Life Safety Rope and System Components • Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.197(2), s.198(1) & s.198(2):** Revised standard title and serial number. • Current title: NFPA 1983, *Standard on Fire Service Life Safety Rope and System Components* • Title change: NFPA 2500, *Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents and Life Safety Rope and Equipment for Emergency Services*	
Current s.197(2) regulation: 197 (2) A firefighter entering a confined space for the purposes of rescue shall wear a body harness that complies with or exceeds the latest version of NFPA standard NFPA 1983, “Standard on Fire Service Life Safety Rope and System Components”, and self-contained respiratory protective equipment that complies with or exceeds the latest version of NFPA standard NFPA 1981, “Standard on Open-Circuit Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus for the Fire Service”.	**Proposed s.197(2) regulation:** 197 (2) A firefighter entering a confined space for the purposes of rescue shall wear a body harness that complies with or exceeds the latest version of NFPA standard NFPA 2500, “Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents and Life Safety Rope and Equipment for Emergency Services”, and self-contained respiratory protective equipment that complies with or exceeds the latest version of NFPA standard NFPA 1981, “Standard on Open-Circuit Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus for the Fire Service”.
Current s.198(1) & (2) regulations: 198 (1) An employer shall ensure that ropes and associated body harnesses and hardware used by a firefighter for structural fire-fighting or rescue purposes comply with or exceed the latest version of NFPA standard NFPA 1983, “Standard on Fire Service Life Safety Rope and System Components”.	**Proposed s.198(1) & (2) regulations:** 198 (1) An employer shall ensure that ropes and associated body harnesses and hardware used by a firefighter for structural fire-fighting or rescue purposes comply with or exceed the latest version of NFPA standard NFPA 2500, “Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents and Life Safety Rope and Equipment for Emergency Services”.

(2) When working from an aerial device, as defined in subsection 201(1), a firefighter engaged in structural fire-fighting or rescue shall use a body harness that complies with or exceeds the latest version of NFPA standard NFPA 1983, "Standard on Fire Service Life Safety Rope and System Components".	198 (2) When working from an aerial device, as defined in subsection 201(1), a firefighter engaged in structural fire-fighting or rescue shall use a body harness that complies with or exceeds the latest version of NFPA standard NFPA 2500 "Standard for Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents and Life Safety Rope and Equipment for Emergency Services" .

25. NFPA 1, Fire Prevention Code – Service Stations, Pits, Below-Grade and Sub-Floor Work Areas

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.91:** Revised standard title and removal of reference to chapter.
- Current title: NFPA 1, *Fire Prevention Code*, in the chapter entitled *"Service Stations, Pits, Below-Grade and Sub-Floor Work Areas"*
- Title change: NFPA 30 A, *Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages*

  - Additional change to include alternative terminology for automotive pit as used in *Canadian Electrical Code,* adding "or below grade work area in a repair garage or fuel dispensing facility".

Current s.91 regulation:	**Proposed s.91 regulation:**
91 An employer shall ensure that an automotive pit is designed, installed, operated, inspected and maintained in accordance with the latest version of National Fire Protection Association standard NFPA 1, "Fire Prevention Code", in the chapter entitled "Service Stations, Pits, Below-Grade and Sub-Floor Work Areas" and complies with sections the latest version of CSA standard C22.1 "Canadian Electrical Code Part 1, Safety Standard for Electrical Installations".	91 An employer shall ensure that an automotive pit or below grade work area in a repair garage or fuel dispensing facility is designed, installed, operated, inspected and maintained in accordance with the latest version of National Fire Protection Association standard NFPA 30 A, "Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages", and complies with the applicable sections of the latest version of CSA standard C22.1 "Canadian Electrical Code Part 1, Safety Standard for Electrical Installations".

26. NFPA 1931, Standard on Design of and Design Verification Tests for Fire Department Ground Ladders & NFPA 1932, Standard on Use, Maintenance and Service Testing of Fire Department Ground Ladders

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.200(1):** Revised standard titles and serial numbers.
- Current titles:
  - NFPA 1931, *Standard on Design of and Design Verification Tests for Fire Department Ground Ladders*
  - NFPA 1932, *Standard on Use, Maintenance and Service Testing of Fire Department Ground Ladders*
- Title changes:
  - NFPA 1960, *Standard for Fire Hose Connections, Spray Nozzles, Manufacturer's Design of Fire Department Ground Ladders, Fire Hose, and Powered Rescue Tools*
  - NFPA 1932, *Standard on Use, Maintenance and Service Testing of In-Service Fire Department Ground Ladders*

Current s.200(1) regulation:	**Proposed s.200(1) regulation:**
200 (1) Where a portable ground ladder is used for structural fire-fighting, an employer shall ensure that it complies with or exceeds the latest version of NFPA standard NFPA 1931, "Standard on Design of and Design Verification Tests for Fire Department Ground Ladders", and is used, maintained and tested in accordance with the latest version of NFPA standard NFPA 1932, "Standard on Use, Maintenance and Service Testing of Fire Department Ground Ladders".	200 (1) Where a portable ground ladder is used for structural fire-fighting, an employer shall ensure that it complies with or exceeds the latest version of NFPA standard NFPA 1960, " Standard for Fire Hose Connections, Spray Nozzles, Manufacturer's Design of Fire Department Ground Ladders, Fire Hose, and Powered Rescue Tools ", and is used, maintained and tested in accordance with the latest version of NFPA standard NFPA 1932, "Standard on Use, Maintenance and Service Testing of In-Service Fire Department Ground Ladders".

27. NFPA 1914, Standard for testing fire department aerial devices & ULC S515, Automobile Fire Fighting Apparatus

- Summary of changes affecting OSGRs **s.201(2)(a):** Revised standard titles and serial number (NFPA 1914 only).
- Current titles:
  - NFPA 1914, *Standard for testing fire department aerial devices*
  - ULC S515, *Automobile Fire Fighting Apparatus*
- Title changes:
  - NFPA 1910, *Standard for the Inspection, Maintenance, Refurbishment, Testing, and Retirement of In-Service Emergency Vehicles and Marine Firefighting Vessels*
  - CAN/ULC 515, *Standard for Automobile Fire Fighting Apparatus*

Current 201(2)(a) regulation:	**Proposed 201(2)(a) regulation:**

201 (2) Where an aerial device is used for structural fire-fighting, an employer shall ensure that it (a) complies with or exceeds the latest version of NFPA standard NFPA 1914, “Standard for Testing Fire Department Aerial Devices”, or Underwriters’ Laboratories of Canada standard ULC S515, “Automobile Fire Fighting Apparatus”; or	201 (1) Where an aerial device, as defined in subsection 198(1), is used for structural fire-fighting, an employer shall ensure that it (a) complies with or exceeds the latest version of NFPA standard NFPA 1910, “Standard for Inspection, Maintenance, Refurbishment, Testing, and Retirement of In-Service Emergency Vehicles and Marine Firefighting Vessels”, or Underwriters’ Laboratories of Canada standard CAN/ULC 515, “Standard for Automobile Fire Fighting Apparatus”; or

28. NFPA 600, Standard on Industrial Fire Brigades

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.203(4):** Revised standard title.
- Current title: NFPA 600, *Standard on Industrial Fire Brigades*
- Title change: NFPA 600, *Standard on Facility Fire Brigades*

Current s.203(4) regulation:	**Proposed s.203(4) regulation:**
203 (4) An employer shall ensure that beyond the incipient stages of a fire, fire-fighting by industrial firefighters conforms to the latest version of NFPA standard NFPA 600, “Standard on Industrial Fire Brigades”.	203 (4) An employer shall ensure that beyond the incipient stages of a fire, fire-fighting by industrial firefighters conforms to the latest version of NFPA standard NFPA 600, “Standard on Facility Fire Brigades”.

SAE Standards

29. SAE J1084, Operator Protective Structure Performance Criteria for Certain Forestry Equipment

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.62(1)(e):** Ownership of standard has transferred from SAE to ISO. Revised standard title and serial number.
- Current title: SAE J1084, *Operator Protective Structure Performance Criteria for Certain Forestry Equipment*
- Title change: ISO 8084, *Machinery for forestry- Operator Protective Structures- Laboratory Tests and Performance Requirements*

Current s.62(1) regulation:	**Proposed s.62(1) regulation:**

62 (1) Where an employee who is an operator of powered mobile equipment is exposed to a hazard from falling objects, an employer shall ensure that the powered mobile equipment is equipped with a protective structure adequate for the conditions in which the equipment is being used and that meets the requirements of the latest version of the applicable standard listed below or that is certified by an engineer or the manufacturer to provide equivalent or better protection: (e) SAE standard SAE J1084, “Operator Protective Structure Performance Criteria for Certain Forestry Equipment”.	62 (1) Where an employee who is an operator of powered mobile equipment is exposed to a hazard from falling objects, an employer shall ensure that the powered mobile equipment is equipped with a protective structure adequate for the conditions in which the equipment is being used and that meets the requirements of the latest version of the applicable standard listed below or that is certified by an engineer or the manufacturer to provide equivalent or better protection: (e) ISO standard ISO 8084, “Machinery for Forestry-Operator protective structures- Laboratory tests and performance requirements”.

30. SAE J386, Operator Restraint System for Off-Road Work Machines

- Summary of change affecting OSGRs **s.65(1)(a)(i) & s.65(1)(a)(ii):** Revised standard title.
- Current title: SAE J386, *Operator Restraint System for Off-Road Work Machines*
- Title change: SAE J386, *Occupant Restraint System for Off-Road Work Machines*

- Additional change affecting OSGRs **s.65(1)(a)(ii):** Removal of reference to SAE J800 as standard has been withdrawn.

Current s.65(1)(a)(i) & (ii) regulation:	**Proposed s.65(1)(a) regulation:**
65 (1) An employer shall ensure that powered mobile equipment and lift trucks that have been fitted with rollover protective structures have (a) seat belts for the operator and passengers that comply with or exceed the latest version of the applicable SAE standard listed below: (i) SAE J386, “Operator Restraint System for Off-Road Work Machines”,	65 (1) An employer shall ensure that powered mobile equipment and lift trucks that have been fitted with rollover protective structures have (a) seat belts for the operator and passengers that comply with or exceed the latest version of SAE J386, “Occupant Restraint System for Off-Road Work Machines”.

(ii) SAE J800, “Motor Vehicle Seat Belt Assembly Installation”; or	

Workplace Health and Safety Regulations (WHSRs)	
ANSI Standard	
1. ANSI A10.11, American National Standard for Construction and Demolition Operations – Personnel and Debris Nets • Summary of change affecting WHSRs **s.21.7(1):** Ownership of standard now shared between ANSI and ASSP. Revised standard title. • Current title: ANSI A10.11, *American National Standard for Construction and Demolition Operations – Personnel and Debris Nets* • Title change: ANSI/ASSP A10.11, *Safety Requirements for Personnel Nets*	
Current s.21.7(1) regulation: 21.7 (1) An employer must ensure that a personnel safety net used as a means of fall protection is designed, manufactured, installed, used, inspected, tested and made of materials in accordance with the latest version of ANSI standard A10.11, “American National Standard for Construction and Demolition Operations – Personnel and Debris Nets”.	**Proposed s.21.7(1) regulation:** 21.7 (1) An employer must ensure that a personnel safety net used as a means of fall protection is designed, manufactured, installed, used, inspected, tested and made of materials in accordance with the latest version of ANSI/ASSP standard A10.11, “Safety Requirements for Personnel Nets”.
CSA Standards	
2. CSA Z259.13, Flexible Horizontal Lifeline Systems • Summary of change affecting WHSRs **s.21.16(b)**: Revised standard title. • Current title: CSA Z259.13, *Flexible Horizontal Lifeline Systems* • Title change: CSA Z259.13, *Manufactured horizontal lifeline systems*	
Current s.21.16(b) regulation:	**Proposed s.21.16(b) regulation:**

21.16 (1) An employer must ensure that a horizontal lifeline used as a component of a fall-protection system meets all of the following: (b) it is used, certified and made of material in compliance with the latest version of CSA standard CSA Z259.13, “Flexible Horizontal Lifeline Systems”.	21.16 (1) An employer must ensure that a horizontal lifeline used as a component of a fall-protection system meets all of the following: (b) it is used, certified and made of material in compliance with the latest version of CSA standard CSA Z259.13, “Manufactured Horizontal Lifeline Systems”.

3. CSA Z259.2.1, Fall Arresters, Vertical Lifelines, and Rails

- Summary of change affecting WHSRs **s.21.16(2)**: Revised standard title and serial number.
- Current title: CSA Z259.2.1, *Fall Arresters, Vertical Lifelines, and Rails*
- Title change: CSA Z259.2.5, *Fall Arresters and Vertical Lifelines*

Current s.21.16(2) regulation:	**Proposed s.21.16(2) regulation:**
21.16 (2) An employer must ensure that a vertical lifeline used as a component of a fall-protection system is used and certified in accordance with the latest version of CSA standard CSA Z259.2.1, “Fall Arresters, Vertical Lifelines and Rails”.	21.16 (2) An employer must ensure that a vertical lifeline used as a component of a fall-protection system is used and certified in accordance with the latest version of CSA standard CSA Z259.2.5, “Fall Arresters and Vertical Lifelines”.

4. CSA Z259.2.2, Self-Retracting Devices for Personal Fall-Arrest Systems

- Summary of change affecting WHSRs **s.21.17(1)**: Revised standard title.
- Current title: CSA Z259.2.2, *Self-retracting Devices for Personal Fall-Arrest Systems*
- Title change: CSA Z259.2.2, *Self-retracting Devices*

Current s.21.17(1) regulation:	**Proposed s.21.17(1) regulation:**
21.17 (1) An employer must ensure the design, markings and instructions for a self-retracting device used as a component of a personal fall-arrest system comply with the latest version of CSA standard CSA Z259.2.2, “Self-Retracting Devices for Personal Fall-Arrest Systems”.	21.17 (1) An employer must ensure the design, markings and instructions for a self-retracting device used as a component of a personal fall-arrest system comply with the latest version of CSA standard CSA Z259.2.2, “Self-retracting Devices”.

5. CSA Z94.1, Industrial Protective Headwear • Summary of change affecting WHSRs **s.22.15(2)(a)**: Revised standard title. • Current title: CSA Z94.1, *Industrial Protective Headwear* • Title change: CSA Z94.1, *Industrial Protective Headwear - Performance, selection, care, and use*	
Current s.21.15(2)(a) regulation: 22.15 (2) Protective headwear required by subsection (1) must be appropriate to the hazards and must meet the requirements of at least 1 of the following: (a) the latest version of CSA standard CSA Z94.1, "Industrial Protective Headwear";	**Proposed s.21.15(2)(a) regulation:** 22.15 (2) Protective headwear required by subsection (1) must be appropriate to the hazards and must meet the requirements of at least 1 of the following: (a) the latest version of CSA standard CSA Z94.1, "Industrial Protective Headwear – Performance, selection, care, and use";
6. CSA Z271, Safety Code for Suspended Platforms • Summary of change affecting WHSRs **s.23.11(1)(b) & s.23.11(2)**: Revised standard title. • Current title: CSA Z271, *Safety Code for Suspended Platforms* • Title change: CSA Z271, *Design of suspended access equipment*	
Current s.23.11(1)(b) regulation: 23.11 (1) An employer must ensure that a suspended work-platform is (b) designed, constructed, installed, maintained, and inspected in accordance with the latest version of CSA standard CSA Z271, "Safety Code for Suspended Platforms".	**Proposed s.23.11(1)(b) regulation:** 23.11 (1) An employer must ensure that a suspended work-platform is (b) designed, constructed, installed, maintained, and inspected in accordance with the latest version of CSA standard CSA Z271, "Design of Suspended Access Equipment".
Current s.23.11(2) regulation:	**Proposed s.23.11(2) regulation:**

23.11 (2) If there is danger of objects falling from the scaffold and striking a person below, an employer must ensure that falling object protection precautions are taken in accordance with the latest version of CSA standard CSA Z271, “Safety Code of Suspended Platforms”.	23.11 (2) If there is danger of objects falling from the scaffold and striking a person below, an employer must ensure that falling object protection precautions are taken in accordance with the latest version of CSA standard CSA Z271, “Design of Suspended Access Equipment”.

7. CSA B354.1, Portable Elevating Work Platforms, CSA B354.2, Self-Propelled Elevating Work Platforms & CSA B354.4, Self-Propelled, Boom-Supported Elevating Work Platforms

- Summary of changes affecting WHSRs **s.23.13(1)(a) to s.23.13(c):** Revised standard titles and serial numbers.
- Current titles:
  - CSA B354.1, *Portable Elevating Work Platforms*
  - CSA B354.2, *Self-Propelled Elevating Work Platforms*
  - CSA B354.4, *Self-Propelled, Boom-Supported Elevating Work Platforms*
- Title changes:
  - CSA B354.6, *Mobile Elevating Work Platforms – Design, calculations, Safety Requirements, and Test Methods*
  - CSA B354.7, *Mobile Elevating Work Platforms - Safety Principles, Inspection, Maintenance and Operation*
  - *CSA B354.8, Mobile Elevating Work Platforms – Operator (Driver) Training*

- Removal of the word “erected” from s.23.13(1) as none of the revised standards provide information regarding erection of work platforms.

Current s.23.13(1)(a) to (c) regulations:	**Proposed s.23.13(1)(a) to (c) regulations:**
23.13 (1) An employer must ensure that portable, self-propelled and self-propelled boom-supported elevating work-platforms are designed, constructed, erected, maintained, inspected, monitored and used in accordance with the latest version of the following applicable standards: (a) CSA standard CSA B354.1, “Portable Elevating Work Platforms”;	23.13 (1) An employer must ensure that portable, self-propelled and self-propelled boom-supported elevating work-platforms are designed, constructed, maintained, inspected, monitored and used in accordance with the latest version of the following applicable standards: (a) CSA standard CSA B354.6, “Mobile Elevating Work Platforms – Design, Calculations, Safety Requirements and Test Methods”;

(b) CSA standard CSA B354.2, “Self-Propelled Elevating Work Platforms”; (c) CSA standard CSA B354.4, “Self-Propelled, Boom-Supported Elevating Work Platforms”;	(b) CSA standard CSA B354.7, “Mobile Elevating Work Platforms – Safety Principles, Inspection, Maintenance, and Operation”; (c) CSA standard CSA B354.8, “Mobile Elevating Work Platforms – Operator (Driver) Training”;
8. CSA B354.5, Mast-climbing Work Platforms • Summary of changes affecting WHSRs **s.23.15:** Standard now divided into two separate documents. Reference revised with new titles and serial numbers. • Current title: CSA B354.5, *Mast-climbing work platforms* • Title changes: ▪ CSA B354.9, *Design, calculations, safety requirements and test methods for mast climbing work platforms (MCWPs)* ▪ CSA B354.10/B354.11*, Safe use and best practices for mast climbing work platforms (MCWPs)/Training for mast climbing work platforms (MCWPs)*	
Current s.23.15 regulation: 23.15 An employer must ensure that a mast-climbing work-platform is designed, constructed, erected, maintained, inspected and used in accordance with the latest version of CSA standard CSA B354.5, “Mast-climbing work platforms”.	**Proposed s.23.15(a) & (b) regulation:** 23.15 An employer must ensure that a mast-climbing work-platform is designed, constructed, erected, maintained, inspected and used in accordance with the following applicable standards: (a) CSA B354.9, “Design, calculations, safety requirements and test methods for mast climbing work platforms (MCWPs)”, (b) CSA B354.10/B354.11, “Safe use and best practices for mast climbing work platforms (MCWPs)/ Training for mast climbing work platforms (MCWPs)”;

9. CSA Z96.1, Guideline on Selection, Use, and Care of High-Visibility Safety Apparel

- Summary of change affecting WHSRs **s.24.5(a)(i) & s.24.5(a)(ii):** CSA has withdrawn standard and merged it within CSA Z96 as an annex. Reference to CSA standard Z96.1 withdrawn and replaced with reference to the annex.
- Current title: CSA Z96.1, *Guideline on Selection, Use, and Care of High-Visibility Safety Apparel*
- Title changes: Annex of CSA Z96, *High-visibility safety apparel*

Current s.24.5(a)(i) & (ii) regulations:	**Proposed s.24.5(a)(i) & (ii) regulations:**
24.5 Except as provided in Section 1.17 for emergency services agencies, an employer who conducts work at a temporary highway workplace must ensure that all of the following requirements are met for an employee who is on foot at the temporary highway workplace: (a) the employee must wear high-visibility safety apparel that is in accordance with all of the following: (i) for the selection, use and care of the apparel, the latest version of CSA standard CSA Z96.1, “Guideline on selection, use and care of high-visibility safety apparel”, (ii) for the design and performance of the apparel, the latest version of CSA standard CSA Z96, “High-visibility safety apparel”;	24.5 Except as provided in Section 1.17 for emergency services agencies, an employer who conducts work at a temporary highway workplace must ensure that all of the following requirements are met for an employee who is on foot at the temporary highway workplace: (a) the employee must wear high-visibility safety apparel that is in accordance with all of the following: (i) for the design and performance of the apparel, the latest version of CSA standard CSA Z96, “High-visibility safety apparel”, (ii) for the selection, use and care of the apparel, the latest version of CSA standard CSA Z96, whereby the Annex on “Selection, use and care guideline” is to be used as a mandatory section of the standard;

NFPA Standards

10. NFPA 1901, Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus

- Summary of change affecting WHSRs **s.23.13(2)(a):** Title and serial number change.
- Current title: NFPA 1901, *Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus*

- Title change: NFPA 1900, *Standard for Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Vehicles, Automotive Fire Apparatus, Wildland Fire Apparatus, and Automotive Ambulances*

  - Additional minor content revision affecting **s.23.13(2):** removal of “erected”, “monitored”, and “used” as there is no information provided in latest edition of standard regarding these items.

Current s.23.13(2)(a) regulation:	**Proposed s.23.13(2)(a) regulation:**
23.13 (2) An employer must ensure that elevating work-platforms used for fire-fighting are designed, constructed, erected, maintained, inspected, monitored and used in accordance with the latest version of the following applicable standards: (a) NFPA standard NFPA 1901, “Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus”;	23.13 (2) An employer must ensure that elevating work-platforms used for firefighting are designed, constructed, maintained, and inspected in accordance with the latest version of the following applicable standards: (a) NFPA standard NFPA 1900, “Standard for Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Vehicles, Automotive Fire Apparatus, Wildland Fire Apparatus, and Automotive Ambulances”;

11. NFPA 1911, Standard for the Inspection, Maintenance, Testing and Retirement of In-Service Automotive Fire Apparatus

- Summary of change affecting WHSRs **s.23.13(2)(b):** Title and serial number change.
- Current title: NFPA 1911, *Standard for the Inspection, Maintenance, Testing and Retirement of In-Service Automotive Fire Apparatus*
- Title change: NFPA 1910, *Standard for the Inspection, Maintenance, Refurbishment, Testing, and Retirement of In-Service Emergency Vehicles and Marine Firefighting Vessels*

Current s.23.13(2)(a) regulation:	**Proposed s.23.13(2)(b) regulation:**
23.13 (2) An employer must ensure that elevating work-platforms used for fire-fighting are designed, constructed, erected, maintained, inspected, monitored and used in	23.13 (2) An employer must ensure that elevating work-platforms used for firefighting are designed, constructed, inspected, and monitored in accordance with the latest version of the following applicable standards:

accordance with the latest version of the following applicable standards: (b) NFPA standard NFPA 1911, “Standard for the Inspection, Maintenance, Testing and Retirement of In Service Automotive Fire Apparatus”.	(b) NFPA standard NFPA 1910, “Standard for the Inspection, Maintenance, Refurbishment, Testing, and Retirement of In-Service Emergency Vehicles and Marine Firefighting Vessels”.