



ISEA Board Releases New Standard: ANSI/ISEA 107-2015 Technical Document

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2.1.16: ISEA announces new ANSI/ISEA 107-2015 Standard

INTRO



The new ANSI/ISEA 107-2015 Standard published in February of 2016 provides new and updated requirements covering a variety of factors including new classification types, sizing and labeling.

Though it was just recently announced it's important to note that the ISEA (International Safety Equipment Association) is seeking an official interpretation from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to determine if the new standard is an "equivalent revision".



What does this mean for ML Kishigo distribution?

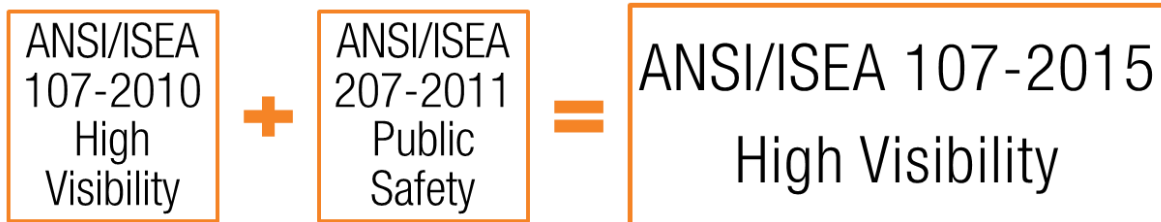


All ML Kishigo inventory, distributor inventory, and state and Federal agencies throughout the nation, will continue to use ANSI/ISEA 107-2010 garments for sometime. In fact the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) issued by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) currently allows garments dated back to the ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 to be used.

The only time a distributor or end user would be required to offer a new ANSI 107-2015 garment is when an agency (The FHWA), or company updates their specifications to the new standard.

What's new with ANSI/ISEA 107-2015: All-Inclusive Standard

The American National Standard for High Visibility Safety (ANSI/ISEA 107) and Public Safety Vest (ANSI/ISEA 207) have always been separated into two standards. With the latest update, the two Standards are consolidated so that there is one all-inclusive Standard capable of addressing all the occupational tasks.



What's new with ANSI/ISEA 107-2015: Garment Classification Types

Like the previous editions of ANSI/ISEA 107, the standard classifies HVSA (High Visibility Safety Apparel) as Performance Class 1, 2 or 3, depending on the amount of visible background and retroreflective material. These Performance Classes give users a way to specify HVSA that is appropriate for the work environment and hazards. In addition to the familiar classes, the ANSI/ISEA 107-2015 establishes three types of garments.

Type O (off-road), for non-roadway use, where workers are not exposed to highway traffic or temporary traffic control zones. Type O HVSA is Performance Class 1.

Type R (roadway), for use where workers are exposed to traffic from public access highway rights-of-way or roadway temporary traffic control zones. Type R HVSA may be Performance Class 2 or 3.

Type P (public safety), for emergency and incident responders and law enforcement personnel who are exposed to struck-by hazards in roadway or off-road work environments. These garments provide additional options addressing competing hazards or the need for access to special equipment. Type P HVSA may be Performance Class 2 or 3.



Type O (off-road") - Class 1

Occupational HVSA (High Visibility Safety Apparel) for Non-Roadway Use

- Provides daytime and nighttime visual conspicuity enhancement for workers in occupational environments which pose struck-by hazards from moving vehicles, equipment and machinery, but which will not include exposure to traffic on public access highway rights-of-way or roadway temporary traffic control (TTC) zones

Examples of workers who could operate in this class may include:





Type R (“roadway”) - Class 2 & Class 3

Occupational HVSA for Roadway Use

- Provides daytime and nighttime visual conspicuity enhancement for workers in occupational environments which include exposure to traffic (vehicles using the highway for purposes of travel) from public access highway rights-of-way, roadway temporary traffic control (TTC) zones or from work vehicles and construction equipment within a roadway temporary traffic control (TTC) zone

Examples of workers who could operate in this class may include:



Type P (“public safety”) - Class 2 & Class 3

Occupational HVSA for Emergency, Incident Responders and Law Enforcement Personnel

- Provides daytime and nighttime visual conspicuity enhancement for emergency, incident responders and law enforcement personnel in occupational environments which include exposure to traffic (vehicles using the highway for purposes of travel) from public access highway rights-of-way or roadway temporary traffic control (TTC) zones, or from work vehicles and construction equipment within a TTC zone or from equipment and vehicles within the activity area



What's new with ANSI/ISEA 107-2015: Supplementary Class E & Updated Class 3 Ensemble

Another addition to the 2015 Standard is that Leg Gaiters are to be considered Class E compliant as long as the background and retroreflective material meet the minimum ANSI requirements.



A Class E item worn with a Performance Class 2 or Class 3 upper body garment makes the overall classification for the ensemble Performance Class 3.



What's new with ANSI/ISEA 107-2015: Sizing Revision for Smaller Workers

ANSI 107-2015 marks the first time a Standard has made apparel accommodations in relation to sizing. The new 2015 Standard reduces the background material requirements for the smallest size offered. Type R (“roadway”) Class 2 and Class 3, are now offered in a “true to size- - Size S”. Broadening the range of sizing brings comfort, but more importantly safety for smaller workers as the garments will more accurately define and fit to the true shape of their body. (Reference Table 1 on opposite page, Minimum Areas of Visible Materials.)

What's new with ANSI/ISEA 107-2015: Updated Label Pictogram Requirement with FR/Non-FR Designation

ANSI garments have always required to have a Pictogram label, however the New 2015 Standard requires all ANSI garment labels to clearly designate FR or Non-FR. The updated pictogram is shown below.

Z = FR or Non-FR
Garment
Designation*



X = Type of Garment*

Y = Class of Garment*

*As defined in the ANSI/ISEA 107-2015 memorandum.

If the garment is FR, the specific standard must be appropriately noted on the label. If the garment is Non-FR, the following statement must be present:

**“This garment is not Flame Resistant as defined by
ANSI/ISEA 107-2015 Section 10.5”.**

Table 1. Minimum Areas of Visible Materials

GARMENT TYPE	PERFORMANCE CLASS	BACKGROUND MATERIAL	RETRO REFLECTIVE OR COMBINED PERFORMANCE MATERIAL	MINIMUM WIDTH REFLECTIVE MATERIAL
TYPE O OFF-ROAD AND NON-ROADWAY USE	CLASS 1	0.14 M ² (217 IN ²)	0.10 M ² (155 IN ²)	25 MM (1 IN.)
TYPE R ROADWAY AND TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL ZONES	CLASS 2 *	0.50 M ² (775 IN ²)	0.13 M ² (201 IN ²)	25 MM (1 IN.) ## 35 MM (1.38 IN.)
	CLASS 3 **	0.80 M ² (1240 IN ²)	0.20 M ² (310 IN ²)	25 MM (1 IN.) ## 50 MM (2 IN.)
<p>* FOR THE SMALLEST SIZE OFFERED IN TYPE R, PERFORMANCE CLASS 2, A MINIMUM OF 0.35 m² (540 in²) OF BACKGROUND MATERIAL MAY BE USED TO ACCOMMODATE SMALL-SIZED WORKERS. ALL SUBSEQUENT LARGER SIZES MUST USE 0.50 m² (775 in²).</p> <p>** FOR THE SMALLEST SIZE OFFERED IN TYPE R, PERFORMANCE CLASS 3, A MINIMUM OF 0.65 m² (1000 in²) OF BACKGROUND MATERIAL MAY BE USED TO ACCOMMODATE SMALL-SIZED WORKERS. ALL SUBSEQUENT LARGER SIZES MUST USE 0.80 m² (1240 in²).</p>				
TYPE P EMERGENCY AND INCIDENT RESPONDERS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL	CLASS 2	0.29 M ² (450 IN ²)	0.13 M ² (201 IN ²)	25 MM (1 IN.) ## 50 MM (2 IN.)
	CLASS 3	0.50 M ² (775 IN ²)	0.20 M ² (310 IN ²)	25 MM (1 IN.) ## 50 MM (2 IN.)
SUPPLEMENTAL ITEMS # PANTS, OVERALLS, SHORTS, RAIN PANTS AND GAITERS	CLASS E	0.30 M ² (465 IN ²)	0.07 M ² (109 IN ²)	25 MM (1 IN.) ## 50 MM (2 IN.)
<p># WHEN A SUPPLEMENTAL CLASS E ITEM IS WORN WITH PERFORMANCE CLASS 2 OR 3, THE OVERALL CLASSIFICATION FOR THE ENSEMBLE SHALL BE PERFORMANCE CLASS 3.</p> <p>## FOR USE WITH SPLIT-TRIM DESIGNS (SEE ANSI/ISEA 107-2015 STANDARD, SECTION 6.3.1.2).</p> <p>NOTE: COMBINED-PERFORMANCE MATERIALS CAN BE COUNTED TOWARD THE MINIMUM AREA REQUIREMENTS FOR BACKGROUND MATERIAL SPECIFIED IN TABLE 1.</p>				