





Work zones are a major occupational hazard for those who build and maintain America's streets, bridges and highways. From 2003-2015, 1,571 workers lost their lives at road construction sites. In nearly two-thirds of these tragic events, a worker was struck by a vehicle in the work zone. High-visibility workwear is essential to helping prevent these accidents and keeping your workers safer.

HIGH-VIS HELPS SAVE LIVES

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the Federal Highway Administration are the two most widely referenced organizations for worker safety standards. The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) along with the International Safety Equipment Association (ISEA) set the ANSI/ISEA 107 guidelines for High Visibility Safety Apparel and headwear.

Colors, such as fluorescent yellow-green and orange, brightness, placement, and the use of reflective materials combine to make workers stand out in all light conditions. These industry standards fall into three types based on the work environment in which the wearer is performing a task, and into three performance classes defined by the minimum area of high-visibility materials incorporated into a garment, along with garment design specifications.

Type 0: Off Road/Non-Roadway exposure to moving vehicles/equipment

Type R: Roadway & Temporary traffic control zones

Type P: Public Safety (emergency and incident responders)

Class 1: Lowest risk level. Minimum amount of high-visibility materials required. Ample separation between worker and slow moving vehicles.

Class 2: Workers in a more complex working environment with vehicles traveling at a moderate speed. Requires the use of additional high-visibility materials and design details to better define the human form.

Class 3: Low visibility working conditions where traffic is traveling at a greater speed.

Garment must provide visibility to a full range of body movements with mandatory placement of high-visibility materials.

Type O may only be Class 1. Type R and P may only be Class 2 and 3.

THE RIGHT GEAR, WORN THE RIGHT WAY

Extra care should be taken that garments are worn properly to ensure maximum visibility. Proper fit is essential to meet industry requirements, and vests and jackets should be kept closed on the front and sides to ensure 360-degree visibility.

- Background material must be tested for chromaticity, luminance and colorfastness to light exposure to ensure color durability/longevity.
- Garment must meet the requirements for quantity of background (fluorescent) material, recorded in square inches. This is dependent on the Type and Class.
- Retroreflective taping must provide 360 degree visibility with horizontal gaps no more than 2 inches.

RAISING THE BAR ON WORKER SAFETY

As you know, much more goes into keeping your people safe and productive than just applying reflective materials and bright colors to their garments. That's why Carhartt high-visibility gear is engineered to maximize mobility and comfort on the job. Special fabric blends enhanced with Force®, FastDry® and Rain Defender® technologies help apparel breathe, wick away sweat and shed moisture to keep workers dry, comfortable and focused on the task at hand. And, Carhartt FR high-vis garments also meet certain standards depending on the potential flame hazard. Standards include ASTM F1506, NFPA 2112 & 70E. So, no matter the job or the conditions, safety always shows up for work.

PRODUCT TECHNOLOGY



Built with Force technology to wick sweat and dry fast



FastDry® technology keeps crews cool for all-day comfort



Rain Defender® forces rain to bead up and roll right off





