

1 Section 2 of New Brunswick Regulation 91-191 under the Occupational Health and Safety Act is amended

(a) by repealing the definition “blasting operation” and substituting the following:

“blasting operation” means an operation using explosives which extends from the time explosives arrive at a place of employment to the time all explosives are used or removed from the place of employment and includes a specialized blasting operation; (*opération de sautage*)

(b) in the definition “blaster” by striking out “Apprenticeship and Occupational Certification Act” and substituting “Apprenticeship and Occupational Certification Act or a person who conducts a specialized blasting operation”;

(c) in the definition “explosive” by striking out “watergel and detonators” and substituting “watergel, emulsions and detonators”;

(d) by adding the following definitions in alphabetical order:

“bracket scaffold” means a scaffold consisting of a work-platform that is supported by metal brackets and attached to a structural wall; (*échafaudage sur consoles*)

“day box” means a portable unit used for storing explosives; (*contenant de jour*)

“IEC” means the International Electrotechnical Commission; (*CEI*)

“IESNA” means the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America; (*IESNA*)

“ISEA” means the International Safety Equipment Association; (*ISEA*)

“manufactured scaffold plank” means any scaffold platform materials other than sawn lumber planks; (*madriers d’échafaudage préfabriqués*)

“rope access work” means work that involves rope-based techniques for gaining access to, or working in, a work area that is difficult or impossible to access by other means; (*travaux sur corde*)

“specialized blasting operation” means blasting of any of the following types:

- (a) seismic;
- (b) perforation;
- (c) blasting in a confined space;
- (d) blasting underwater;
- (e) blasting to demolish an above-ground building, stack or similar structure;
- (f) blasting ice;
- (g) blasting in theatrical applications; and
- (h) blasting in or near an oil or gas well; (*opération de sautage spécialisée*)

“tilt-up construction” means a system of building construction in which concrete wall panels are placed in a vertical position in the permanent structure and are temporarily braced or supported; (*méthode de construction par levage*)

2 *Subsection 4(1) of the Regulation is amended by striking out “the standards set out in the “Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality”, Sixth Edition, published by authority of the Minister of National Health and Welfare, 1996” and substituting “the requirements set out in the Clean Water Act”.*

3 *The heading “Cabinets” following section 4 of the French version of the Regulation is repealed and the following is substituted:*

Toilettes

4 *The heading “Cabinets” preceding section 5 of the French version of the Regulation is repealed and the following is substituted:*

Toilettes

5 *Section 5 of the Regulation is amended*

(a) in subsection (1) of the French version

(i) in the portion preceding paragraph a) by striking out “cabinets” and substituting “toilettes”;

(ii) in paragraph a) by striking out “un cabinet” and substituting “une toilette”;

(iii) in paragraph b) by striking out “cabinets” and substituting “toilettes”;

(iv) in paragraph c) by striking out “cabinets” and substituting “toilettes”;

- (v) *in paragraph d) by striking out “cabinets” and substituting “toilettes”;*
- (vi) *in paragraph e) by striking out “cabinets” and substituting “toilettes”;*
- (vii) *in paragraph f) by striking out “cabinets” and substituting “toilettes”;*
- (b) *in subsection (2) of the French version by striking out “un seul cabinet” and “des cabinets” and substituting “une seule toilette” and “des cabinets de toilette”, respectively;*
- (c) *by adding after subsection (2) the following:*

5(2.1) Despite subsection (1), if the toilets are of a chemical, a self-contained portable or other similar type, an employer shall provide a minimum number of toilets determined according to the maximum number of employees who are normally employed at any one time at the same place of employment as follows:

- (a) when the number of employees does not exceed nine, one toilet;
 - (b) when the number of employees exceeds nine but does not exceed 24, two toilets;
 - (c) when the number of employees exceeds 24 but does not exceed 49, three toilets;
 - (d) when the number of employees exceeds 49 but does not exceed 74, four toilets;
 - (e) when the number of employees exceeds 74 but does not exceed 100, five toilets; and
 - (f) when the number of employees exceeds 100, five toilets and one toilet for every 30 employees in excess of 100.
- (d) *by repealing subsection (3);*

(e) in subsection (4) of the French version by striking out “deux cabinets sont requis” and “cabinets requis” and substituting “deux toilettes sont requises” and “toilettes requises”, respectively;

(f) in subsection (5) of the French version by striking out “cabinets” and substituting “toilettes”;

(g) by repealing subsection (6) and substituting the following:

5(6) As soon as work has started on a project site, the contractor or, if there is no contractor, the owner shall provide toilets in accordance with subsection (1) or (2.1), as the case may be.

(h) in subsection (7)

(i) in the portion preceding paragraph (a) by striking out “toilet facility” and substituting “a washroom”;

(ii) in paragraph a) of the French version by striking out “est d’un accès facile” and substituting “sont d’un accès facile”;

(iii) in paragraph b) of the French version by striking out “est clos” and substituting “sont clos”;

(iv) by repealing paragraph c) of the French version and substituting the following:

(c) sont convenablement aérés et éclairés;

(v) in paragraph d) of the French version by striking out “est chauffé” and substituting “sont chauffés”;

(vi) *in paragraph e) of the French version by striking out “est propre et gardé” and substituting “sont propres et gardés”;*

(vii) *in paragraph f) of the French version by striking out “est muni” and substituting “sont munis”;*

(viii) *in paragraph g) of the French version by striking out “est doté” and substituting “sont dotés”;*

(ix) *in paragraph h) of the French version by striking out “est maintenu” and substituting “sont maintenus”;*

(x) *in paragraph i) of the French version by striking out “d’un ensemble autonome, est vidé et entretenu” and substituting “des ensembles autonomes, sont vidés et entretenus”.*

6 *The heading “Toilettes” following section 5 of the French version of the Regulation is repealed and the following is substituted:*

Cabinets de toilette

7 *The heading “Toilettes” preceding section 6 of the French version of the Regulation is repealed and the following is substituted:*

Cabinets de toilette

8 *Subsection 6(1) of the Regulation is repealed and the following is substituted:*

6(1) An employer shall provide at least one wash basin or equivalent hand cleaning facility in a room with one or two toilets or urinals and an additional wash basin or equivalent hand cleaning facility in the room for each two additional toilets or urinals.

9 Subsection 7(2) of the Regulation is repealed and the following is substituted:

7(2) An employer shall ensure that the eating area referred to in subsection (1)

- (a) is kept in a sanitary condition,
- (b) if the eating area is located indoors, is adequately provided with
 - (i) light, heat and ventilation,
 - (ii) hand cleaning and drying facilities,
 - (iii) tables and seating sufficient for the number of employees who use the eating area at any one time, and
 - (iv) garbage receptacles, and
- (c) if the eating area is located outdoors, is adequately provided with
 - (i) hand cleaning and drying facilities, and
 - (ii) garbage receptacles.

10 Subsection 9(2) of the Regulation is amended

(a) in the portion preceding paragraph (a) by striking out “toxic, noxious, infectious or irritating substance” and substituting “hazardous substance”;

(b) by adding after paragraph (b) the following:

(b.1) ensure the storage for the employee’s street clothes and work clothes is not located in the eating area,

11 *Subsection 10(1) of the Regulation is amended by striking out “toxic, noxious, infectious or irritating substance” and substituting “hazardous substance”.*

12 *Subsection 11(2) of the Regulation is amended by striking out “ANSI standard ANSI Z358.1-1990, “American National Standard for Emergency Eyewash and Shower Equipment”” and substituting “ANSI/ISEA standard Z358.1-2009, American National Standard for Emergency Eyewash and Shower Equipment or a standard offering equivalent or better protection”.*

13 *Subsection 26(2) of the Regulation is amended*

(a) by repealing paragraph (a) and substituting the following:

(a) ANSI/IESNA RP-7-01, *Recommended Practice for Lighting Industrial Facilities* or a standard offering equivalent or better protection;

(b) by repealing paragraph (b) and substituting the following:

(b) ANSI/IESNA RP3-00, *Recommended Practice on Lighting for Educational Facilities* or a standard offering equivalent or better protection; or

(c) by repealing paragraph (c) and substituting the following:

(c) ANSI/IESNA RP-1-04, *American National Standard Practice for Office Lighting* or a standard offering equivalent or better protection.

14 *Subsection 27(2) of the Regulation is amended by striking out “is frequently tested to ensure that it will function in an emergency” and substituting “is tested every month or at a frequency specified by the manufacturer to ensure that it will function in an emergency”.*

15 *The heading “Lighting in underground mine” preceding section 28 of the Regulation is repealed.*

16 *Section 28 of the Regulation is repealed.*

17 *Subsection 29(1) of the Regulation is repealed and the following is substituted:*

29(1) If an employer or an employee has reason to suspect that the noise level in a work area may exceed 80 dBA, an employer shall ensure that the noise level is measured by a competent person in accordance with CSA standard Z107.56-06 (R2011), *Procedures for the measurement of occupational noise exposure* or a standard offering equivalent or better protection.

18 *The Regulation is amended by adding after section 29 the following:*

Hearing conservation code of practice

29.1(1) If the noise exposure in a work area exceeds or is believed to exceed the noise exposure limits set out in section 30, an employer shall ensure that a code of practice concerning hearing conservation is established for the work area.

29.1(2) An employer shall consult with a committee or health and safety representative, if any, or with employees if there is no committee or representative, in developing the code of practice.

29.1(3) The code of practice shall contain information concerning the following:

- (a) the noise level to which employees will be exposed;
- (b) the location of the work area to which the code of practice applies;

- (c) the implementation of noise control measures including measures that involve the use of engineering controls to reduce noise exposure;
- (d) the selection, use and maintenance of hearing protective equipment;
- (e) the methods and procedures to be used to train employees in the hazards of excessive exposure to noise and the correct use of control measures and hearing protective equipment;
- (f) the posting of signs in the work area identifying the noise hazard and the precautions required; and
- (g) the requirements for hearing tests.

29.1(4) An employee shall comply with the code of practice, and an employer shall ensure that employees comply with the code of practice.

29.1(5) An employer shall ensure that a copy of the code of practice is made available to an officer on request.

29.1(6) An employer shall review the code of practice at least once each year in consultation with

- (a) the committee, if any,
- (b) a health and safety representative, if any, or
- (c) if there is no committee or representative, an employee.

29.1(7) An employer shall update the codes of practice

- (a) when there is a change in condition at the work area, or

- (b) when ordered to do so by an officer.

Hearing tests

29.2(1) An employer shall provide a hearing test to employees who are exposed to noise that exceeds the noise exposure limits set out in section 30

- (a) as soon as the circumstances permit after employment starts, but not later than six months after the start of employment, and
- (b) at least once every 24 months after the initial test.

29.2(2) Hearing tests shall be administered by

- (a) an audiologist who is a registered member of the New Brunswick Association of Speech-Language Pathologists and Audiologists (NBASLPA), or
- (b) a person who successfully completed a training course referred to in clause 6 of CSA standard Z-107.6:16 (R2020), *Audiometric testing for use in hearing loss prevention programs* or a standard offering equivalent or better protection.

Records re hearing tests

29.3 An employer shall keep records of

- (a) the hearing test results for each employee, and the results shall
 - (i) be kept as long as the employee is employed by the employer,
 - (ii) be made available to an officer on request, and

- (iii) be kept confidential and not released to anyone other than an officer without the written permission of the employee, or as otherwise required by law,
- (b) the instruction and training provided by the employer to employees concerning the hazards of excessive exposure to noise and the correct use of control measures and hearing protective equipment, and
- (c) the noise level measurements taken in accordance with section 29.

19 *The heading “Niveau sonore maximum auquel le salarié peut être exposé” preceding section 30 of the French version of the Regulation is repealed and the following is substituted:*

Exposition maximale au bruit admissible

20 *Section 30 of the Regulation is amended*

- (a) *in subsection (1) of the French version by repealing the portion preceding the table and substituting the following:*

30(1) L’employeur s’assure que l’exposition des salariés au bruit est aussi faible que possible et ne dépasse pas ce qui suit :

- (b) *by repealing subsection (2);*
- (c) *in subsection (3) by striking out “C-weighted level” and substituting “A-weighted level”.*

21 *Section 34 of the Regulation is repealed and the following is substituted:*

34(1) In industries other than medical industries, an employer shall ensure that laser equipment is operated and used in accordance with the following standards:

- (a) ANSI Z136.1-2007, *American National Standard for Safe Use of Lasers* or a standard offering equivalent or better protection;
- (b) ANSI Z136.4-2005, *Recommended Practice for Laser Safety Measurements for Hazard Evaluation* or a standard offering equivalent or better protection;
- (c) ANSI Z136.5-2020, *Safe Use of Lasers in Educational Institutions* or a standard offering equivalent or better protection;
- (d) ANSI Z136.6-2005, *Safe Use of Lasers Outdoors* or a standard offering equivalent or better protection; and
- (e) ANSI Z136.7-2008, *American National Standard for Testing and Labeling of Laser Protective Equipment* or a standard offering equivalent or better protection.

34(2) In medical industries, an employer shall ensure that laser equipment is operated and used in accordance with the following standards:

- (a) CSA standard CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60601-2-22-01 (R2005), *Medical electrical equipment - Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of diagnostic and therapeutic laser equipment* (Adopted CEI/IEC 601-2-22:1995, second edition, 1995-11) or a standard offering equivalent or better protection; and
- (b) CSA standard Z386:20, *Safe use of lasers in health care* or a standard offering equivalent or better protection.

22 *Section 37 of the Regulation is amended*

(a) by repealing subsection (1) and substituting the following:

37(1) An employer shall ensure that the installation and use of a radiation emitting device in the frequency range 3 kHz to 300 GHz conforms to the requirements of Safety Code 6: “Limits of Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Energy in the Frequency Range from 3 kHz to 300 GHz”, published by the Minister of Health Canada and amended from time to time.

(b) in subsection (2) by striking out “10 kHz” and substituting “3 kHz”.

23 *Subsection 38(1) of the Regulation is amended by striking out “shall ensure that the employee is instructed and trained in the proper use and care of the protective equipment” and substituting “shall ensure that the employee is instructed and trained on how to use, care for and inspect the protective equipment in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications”.*

24 *Section 40 of the Regulation is amended by adding the following after subsection (2):*

40(3) An employer shall provide the safety headwear referred to in subsections (1) and (2) to employees and shall ensure that the employees wear the headwear.

40(4) The safety headwear shall be equipped with a retention system to secure the safety headwear to the employee’s head when the employee is working in conditions that may cause loss of the headwear.

25 *Section 42 of the Regulation is amended*

(a) by repealing paragraph (b) and substituting the following:

(b) adequate protective footwear,

(b) by repealing paragraph (d).

26 Section 45 of the Regulation is amended

(a) by repealing subsection (1) and substituting the following:

45(1) An employer shall ensure that a code of practice concerning respiratory protective equipment is established for a place of employment at which the use of respiratory protective equipment is required.

(b) by adding after subsection (1) the following:

45(1.1) The code of practice referred to in subsection (1) shall contain the following information:

- (a) the name of the employee responsible for implementing the code of practice;
- (b) a description of the respiratory protective equipment to be used to protect the health and safety of employees;
- (c) a description of any possible hazards that may affect the health or safety of employees;
- (d) the requirements for the proper selection, care, use, maintenance and fitting of the respiratory protective equipment;
- (e) the training requirements for employees who use respiratory protective equipment;
- (f) the record-keeping requirements; and
- (g) the frequency by which the code of practice is to be reviewed.

(c) by repealing subsection (2) and substituting the following:

45(2) An employer shall comply with CSA standard Z94.4-11(R2016), *Selection, use, and care of respirators* or a standard offering equivalent or better protection in developing the code of practice.

(d) by repealing subsection (3).

27 *The heading “Training program for respiratory protective equipment” preceding section 46 of the Regulation is repealed.*

28 *Section 46 of the Regulation is repealed.*

29 *Section 47 of the Regulation is repealed and the following is substituted:*

47 An employee who may be required to use respiratory protective equipment shall, for the purpose of ensuring that the equipment fits effectively, cooperate with any person identified in the code of practice referred to in section 45 and, if a tight fit is essential to the proper functioning of the equipment, be as clean shaven as is necessary to ensure an effective seal to the facial skin of the employee.

30 *Subsection 48(1) of the Regulation is amended by striking out “CSA standard CSA Z94.2-14, “Hearing protection devices – Performance, selection, care, and use”” and substituting “CSA standard Z94.2-14 (R2019), Hearing protection devices – Performance, selection, care, and use”.*

31 *Subsection 49.1(2) of the Regulation is amended*

(a) in paragraph (i) of the English version by striking out “and” at the end of the paragraph;

(b) by adding after paragraph (i) the following:

(i.1) Z259.15-12 (R2016), Anchorage connector, or a standard offering equivalent or better protection; and

32 Subsection 50.2(1) of the Regulation is amended by adding after paragraph (a) the following:

(a.1) the employees are performing rope access work other than rope access work for emergency rescue purposes,

33 Subsection 51.6(5) of the Regulation is amended in the portion preceding paragraph (a) by striking out “CSA standard CAN/CSA Z94.4-93, “Selection, Use, and Care of Respirators”” and substituting “CSA standard Z94.4-11(R2016), Selection, Use, and Care of Respirators”.

34 The heading “Contenants pour substances liquides dangereuses” preceding section 62 of the French version of the Regulation is repealed and the following is substituted:

Contenants pour substances dangereuses liquides

35 Section 62 of the French version of the Regulation is amended

(a) in the portion preceding paragraph a) by striking out “les réservoirs servant à l’entreposage d’une substance dangereuse” and substituting “les contenants servant à l’entreposage d’une substance dangereuse liquide”;

(b) in paragraph b) by striking out “réservoir” and substituting “contenant”;

(c) in paragraph d) by striking out “dépressions-réservoirs” and “réservoir” and substituting “dépressions-contenants” and “contenant”, respectively.

36 *The heading “Réservoirs de substances dangereuses dans des fosses” preceding section 63 of the French version of the Regulation is repealed and the following is substituted:*

Contenants pour substances dangereuses liquides dans des fosses

37 *Section 63 of the French version of the Regulation is amended*

(a) in subsection (1)

(i) in the portion preceding paragraph a) by striking out “réservoirs” and substituting “contenants”;

(ii) in subparagraph a)(ii) by striking out “réservoirs” and substituting “contenants”;

(iii) in paragraph b)

(A) in the portion preceding subparagraph (i) by striking out “réservoirs” and substituting “contenants”;

(B) in subparagraph (i) by striking out “réservoirs” and substituting “contenants”;

(b) in subsection (2) in the portion preceding paragraph a) by striking out “réservoirs” and substituting “contenants”.

38 *The heading “Cleaning of containers that held a liquid hazardous substance” preceding section 64 of the Regulation is repealed and the following is substituted:*

Containers – liquid hazardous substance

39 *Section 64 of the Regulation is repealed and the following is substituted:*

64(1) An employer shall ensure that a container is examined and found to be in good condition before the container is filled with a liquid hazardous substance.

64(2) An employer shall ensure that a container that has contained or is suspected to have contained a liquid hazardous substance is adequately cleaned unless it is rendered unusable.

40 *The heading “Carboys” preceding section 65 of the Regulation is repealed.*

41 *Section 65 of the Regulation is repealed.*

42 *The heading “Entreposage de matières dangereuses et fiches de données de sécurité” preceding section 66 of the French version of the Regulation is amended by striking out “matières” and substituting “substances”.*

43 *Section 66 of the Regulation is repealed and the following is substituted:*

66 An employer shall ensure that a hazardous substance

(a) is stored, used and handled so as to protect the health and safety of employees, using information available on a safety data sheet or obtained from the supplier or another reliable source,

(b) is transported to and from a storage area using equipment designed for that purpose, and

(c) is emptied using equipment designed for that purpose.

44 *The heading “When separate storage of hazardous substances required” preceding section 67 of the Regulation is repealed.*

45 *Section 67 of the Regulation is repealed.*

46 Section 69 of the Regulation is amended

(a) by repealing paragraph (b) and substituting the following:

(b) emergency equipment and material appropriate to be used in the event of escape or spill of a hazardous substance are readily available,

(b) by adding after paragraph (b) the following:

(b.1) a storage area for a hazardous substance is clearly identified by a placard that meets the standards set out in the “National Fire Code of Canada 2010”,

47 Paragraph 70(2)(g) of the Regulation is repealed and the following is substituted:

(g) complies with Rules 26-500 to 26-514 of CSA standard C22.1-18, *Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1*, as amended,

48 Subsection 71(2) of the Regulation is amended by striking out “gloves, aprons, goggles” and substituting “gloves and aprons and either goggles”.

49 Section 74 of the Regulation is amended by striking out “CGA C-9-1988 (third edition), “Standard Color Marking of Compressed Gas Containers Intended for Medical Use”” and substituting “CGA standard C-9-2013, *Standard Color Marking of Compressed Gas Containers for Medical Use - 5th Edition* or a standard offering equivalent or better protection”.

50 Paragraph 75(2)(c) of the Regulation is amended by striking out “CGA G-P-1-1991, “Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers” and substituting “CGA standard P-1-2008, *Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers - 11th Edition* or a standard offering equivalent or better protection”.

51 Subsection 78(2) of the Regulation is amended

(a) *in subparagraph (c)(iii) by striking out “and” at the end of the subparagraph;*

(b) *by repealing paragraph (d) and substituting the following:*

(d) check valves and flashback arrestors for a portable compressed gas container are installed as close as possible to fuel gas and oxygen regulators, and

(c) *by adding after paragraph (d) the following:*

(e) CSA standard W117.2-12 (R2017), *Safety in welding, cutting, and allied processes* or a standard offering equivalent or better protection is used as a guide to determine the best location for check valves and flashback arresters.

52 Section 79 of the Regulation is amended

(a) *in subsection (1) by striking out “ANSI and CGA Standard ANSI/CGA V-1-1994, “Standard for Compressed Gas Cylinder Valve Outlet and Inlet Connections”” and substituting “CGA standard V-1-2005, Standard for Compressed Gas Cylinder Valve Outlet and Inlet Connections or a standard offering equivalent or better protection”;*

(b) *in subsection (2) by striking out “CGA G-P-1-1991, “Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers”” and substituting “CGA standard P-1-2008, Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers - 11th Edition or a standard offering equivalent or better protection”.*

53 Section 81 of the Regulation is amended by adding after paragraph (a) the following:

(a.1) employees comply with the manufacturer’s specifications when using tools,

54 *Paragraph 83(b) of the Regulation is repealed and the following is substituted:*

- (b) an electric portable power-operated hand tool is double insulated or bonded to ground or, if it is not double insulated and it is not practical to bond to ground, is equipped with a double insulated portable ground fault circuit interrupter of the class A type,

55 *The Regulation is amended by adding after section 89 the following:*

Abrasive Blasting and High Pressure Washing Tools

Gun controls

89.1(1) An employer shall ensure that the operating controls of a sandblasting or jetting gun are

- (a) located near the nozzle where the employee's hands will be when using the device,
- (b) of the continuous pressure type that immediately stops the flow of material when released, and
- (c) protected from inadvertent activation.

89.1(2) No hose, fitting or other component of a sandblasting or jetting gun shall be used at a pressure higher than the pressure rating specified by the manufacturer.

89.1(3) Any high pressure hose, pipe or fitting of a sandblasting or jetting gun shall be supported or restrained against excessive sway, movement and flailing.

89.1(4) An object shall not be handheld while it is cleaned or cut by a sandblasting or jetting gun.

89.1(5) A jetting gun may only be modified with the authorization of the manufacturer.

56 Subsection 91(2) of the Regulation is repealed and the following is substituted:

91(2) An employer shall provide high visibility safety apparel that meets the requirements of CSA standard Z96-15 (R2020), *High-visibility safety apparel* or a standard offering equivalent or better protection to any employee who is exposed to a risk of injury from vehicular traffic, powered mobile equipment, industrial lift trucks or mobile cranes, and the employee shall wear the apparel.

57 Section 94.1 of the Regulation is amended

(a) by adding after subsection (1) the following:

94.1(1.1) An employer shall ensure that concrete pumps and placing booms that are used to make formwork are installed, erected, inspected, operated and maintained in accordance with CSA standard Z151-09 (R2014), *Concrete pumps and placing booms* or a standard offering equivalent or better protection.

(b) by adding after subsection (4) the following:

94.1(4.1) If an object protruding from concrete or any other surface may endanger an employee, the protrusion shall be removed, cut off at the surface or otherwise protected as soon as the circumstances permit.

58 Subsection 94.2(1) of the Regulation is amended in the portion preceding paragraph

(a) by striking out “structural steel or precast concrete” and substituting “structural steel or tilt-up construction”.

59 Subsection 95(1) of the Regulation is amended

(a) by repealing paragraph (b) and substituting the following:

(b) an unstable wall of brick, concrete blocks or similar materials is adequately braced from both sides until the wall is attached to a rigid structure and the mortar has set adequately,

(b) by repealing paragraph (c) and substituting the following:

(c) an unstable wall or structure designed to support roof components or any load is braced from both sides until the wall or structure is stabilized, and

(c) by adding after paragraph (c) the following:

(d) an unstable reinforced steel wall, pier, column or similar vertical structure is adequately supported to prevent the wall, pier, column or structure from overturning or collapsing.

60 *Subsection 121(1) of the Regulation is amended by adding after paragraph (f) the following:*

(f.1) is placed in such a way that an adequate landing surface that is clear of obstructions is available at the top and bottom of the ladder for access and egress,

61 *The Regulation is amended by adding after section 121 the following:*

Demolition

Structural integrity

121.1(1) If the demolition of a building or structure may result in the compromised integrity of any adjoining building or structure, an employer and a contractor shall each ensure that the adjoining buildings or structures are supported by a support system approved by an engineer.

121.1(2) The design plan of a support system referred in subsection (1) shall include a schedule for the installation of the components of the support system that is based on the stages of demolition, and a copy of the design plan shall be made available to an officer on request.

121.1(3) If salvage is taking place before or during the demolition, the integrity of the building or structure shall be maintained.

121.1(4) If a dangerous or unstable wall is to be left standing, the wall shall be adequately braced.

121.1(5) During the demolition, materials of a size or weight that may endanger employees shall not be loosened or allowed to fall unless procedures are used that will adequately protect the employees.

121.1(6) If the nature and method of the demolition will not endanger employees and will not compromise the stability of adjoining buildings or structures, the building or structure and adjoining buildings or structures are not required to be supported by a support system referred to in subsection (1).

Hazardous material

121.2(1) Before work begins on a demolition of a building or structure, the owner of the building or structure, the employer and the contractor shall each ensure that a competent person inspects the site to identify any hazardous substances or any material containing a hazardous substance that may be handled, disturbed or removed and prepares an inspection report and, if any hazardous substances or materials containing a hazardous substance are identified, any drawings, plans or specifications showing their location.

121.2(2) The owner of the building or structure, the employer and the contractor shall each ensure that the inspection report and drawings, plans or specifications, if any, are made available to an officer on request.

121.2(3) If hazardous substances or materials containing a hazardous substance are not identified during the inspection referred to in subsection (1) but are discovered during the demolition, the owner of the building or structure, the employer and the contractor shall each ensure that all work ceases until they are safely contained or removed.

Glass removal

121.3 If glass in a building or structure could endanger employees, an employer and a contractor shall each ensure that before the demolition begins, glass is removed in an orderly manner from the top to the bottom of the building or structure.

Disconnecting utilities

121.4 An employer and a contractor shall each ensure that the demolition does not begin until all private and public utilities which may endanger an employee have been disconnected in the manner required by the owner of the applicable utility.

Protection from falling debris

121.5(1) If material is being dropped or thrown from upper floors during the demolition, an employer and a contractor shall each ensure that the area into which the material will fall is barricaded to prevent employees from entering the area and conspicuous warning signs are displayed to advise of the danger.

121.5(2) If falling material could endanger an employee, an employer and a contractor shall each ensure that

- (a) the danger area is protected by adequate canopies or barricaded to prevent employees from entering the area, and
- (b) any floor or roof opening through which material may fall during the demolition and endanger employees is adequately covered.

Stairways

121.6 An employer and a contractor shall each ensure that stairways, complete with hand-rails, are left intact during the demolition until access to the level they serve is no longer required.

62 *The heading “Standard for and use of portable ladder” preceding subsection 124(1) of the Regulation is repealed and the following is substituted:*

Portable ladder

63 *Section 124 of the Regulation is amended*

- (a) *by repealing subsection (1) and substituting the following:*

124(1) An employer shall ensure that a portable ladder complies with and is used in accordance with either of the following standards:

- (a) CSA standard Z11-12 (R2017), *Portable ladders* or a standard offering equivalent or better protection; or
- (b) ANSI standard ANSI ASC A-14.7-2011, *Safety Requirements for Mobile Ladder Stands and Mobile Ladder Stand Platforms* or a standard offering equivalent or better protection.

(b) by repealing the heading “Portable extension ladder” preceding subsection (2);

(c) by repealing the heading “Exemption from use of a fall-protection system” preceding subsection (3).

64 *Section 127 of the Regulation is amended by striking out “sections 128 to 142, other than measurements for wood planks” and substituting “sections 131 to 142, other than measurements for sawn lumber planks”.*

65 *The heading “Wood used in work platforms” preceding section 128 of the Regulation is repealed.*

66 *Section 128 of the Regulation is repealed.*

67 *Section 130 of the Regulation is amended*

(a) in subsection (1)

(i) by repealing paragraph (a) and substituting the following:

(a) CAN/CSA-B354.1-04 (R2016), Portable elevating work platforms or a standard offering equivalent or better protection;

(ii) by repealing paragraph (b) and substituting the following:

(b) CAN/CSA-B354.2-01 (R2013), Self-Propelled Elevating Work Platforms or a standard offering equivalent or better protection; and

(iii) by repealing paragraph (c);

(iv) by repealing paragraph (d) and substituting the following:

(d) CAN/CSA-B354.4-02 (R2013), *Self-propelled boom-supported elevating work platforms* or a standard offering equivalent or better protection.

(b) in subsection (2) by striking out “paragraph (1)(a), (b) or (c)” and substituting “paragraph (1)(b)”.

68 Subsection 131(1) of the Regulation is amended

(a) by repealing paragraph (d) and substituting the following:

(d) if 3 m or more in height, has a guardrail that meets the requirements of section 97,

(b) by repealing paragraph (h) and substituting the following:

(h) if sawn lumber planks are used as a platform, has a platform that is at least 500 mm wide, and

(c) by adding after paragraph (h) the following:

(i) if using manufactured scaffold planks, has a platform that is at least 450 mm wide.

69 The Regulation is amended by adding after section 131 the following:

Scaffolds – employee requirements

131.1 An employee who uses a scaffold shall

(a) visually inspect the scaffold before each use, and

(b) report to the employer any situation or condition that may make the scaffold unsafe to use and, if necessary, not use the scaffold.

70 *The heading “Wood planks on scaffolds” preceding section 132 of the Regulation is repealed and the following is substituted:*

Sawn lumber planks

71 *Section 132 of the Regulation is amended*

(a) in the portion preceding paragraph (a) by striking out “An employer shall ensure that a wood plank” and substituting “An employer and a contractor shall each ensure that a sawn lumber plank”;

(b) in paragraph (a) by striking out “wide” and substituting “wide rough sawn lumber”;

(c) by adding after paragraph (a) the following:

(a.1) is made of No. 2 grade or better spruce, pine or fir,

(a.2) is not painted other than by being preserved with a transparent protective coating,

(a.3) is inspected by a competent person before each use to determine the integrity of the plank,

(d) in paragraph d) of the French version by striking out “posées à plat et chevauchées” and substituting “posés à plat et chevauchés”;

(e) in paragraph e) of the French version by striking out “assujetties” and substituting “fixés”.

72 *The Regulation is amended by adding after section 132 the following:*

Manufactured scaffold planks

132.1 An employer and a contractor shall each ensure that a manufactured scaffold plank

- (a) is used in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications,
- (b) has a span not longer than 3 m,
- (c) is secured to prevent movement in any direction that may endanger an employee, and
- (d) has a slip-resistant surface.

73 *Paragraph 136(1)(c) of the Regulation is repealed and the following is substituted:*

- (c) if 6 m or greater in height, is equipped with a continuous access stairway commencing at ground level or, if the circumstances do not permit for the metal scaffold to be equipped with a continuous access stairway, with a continuous access ladder commencing at ground level.

74 *Paragraph 140(1)(d) of the Regulation is amended by striking out "wheels" and substituting "wheels that are locked while the mobile rolling scaffold is in use".*

75 *The Regulation is amended by adding after section 140 the following:*

Bracket scaffolds

Bracket scaffold

140.01(1) An employer shall ensure that the metal brackets of a bracket scaffold are not more than 3 m apart and are securely attached to prevent the brackets from dislodging.

140.01(2) An employer shall ensure that a bracket scaffold is erected, installed, assembled, used, stored, serviced, tested, cleaned, adjusted, maintained, repaired, inspected and disman-

tled in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or, if the scaffold is designed by an engineer, in accordance with the design.

76 Section 141 of the Regulation is amended

(a) by adding after subsection (1.1) the following:

141(1.2) An owner of a fixed suspended work platform, an employer and a contractor shall each ensure that any modifications or repairs to the fixed suspended work platform are certified by an engineer.

(b) in subsection (2) of the French version by striking out “impossible” and substituting “peu pratique”;

(c) by repealing subsection (3) and substituting the following:

141(3) An employer shall ensure that the planks of a fixed suspended work platform meet the following requirements:

(a) if the planks are made of sawn lumber, they

(i) are at least 50 mm thick by 250 mm wide and are supported at intervals not exceeding 3 m,

(ii) overlap the supporting ledgers at each end by at least 300 mm,

(iii) are laid tightly together and secured to prevent movement in any direction, and

(iv) are capable of supporting a minimum live load of 1.1 kN per employee on the platform; and

(b) if the planks are made of manufactured scaffold planks, they

- (i) are used in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications,
- (ii) have a span not longer than 3 m,
- (iii) are secured to prevent movement in any direction that may endanger an employee, and
- (iv) have a slip-resistant surface.

77 *The heading “Blasting operation to be conducted by blaster” preceding section 147 of the Regulation is amended by striking out “to be conducted by blaster”.*

78 *Section 147 of the Regulation is amended*

- (a) *in subsection (1) by striking out “Subject to subsection 148(2), an employer” and substituting “An employer”;*
- (b) *by adding after subsection (1) the following:*

147(1.1) Despite subsection (1), a blaster who does not hold an appropriate certificate of qualification issued under the *Apprenticeship and Occupational Certification Act* may conduct a specialized blasting operation if the employer ensures that the blaster is competent to do the work, and the employer shall maintain any record demonstrating the blaster's competency for at least three years after the specialized blasting operation is completed.

- (c) *by repealing the heading “Where more than one blaster” preceding subsection (2).*

79 *Section 148 of the Regulation is amended*

- (a) *by repealing subsection (2);*
- (b) *by repealing subsection (3).*

80 *The Regulation is amended by adding after section 150 the following:*

Seismic blasting operation

150.1(1) An employer shall ensure that only biodegradable electronic explosives are used in a seismic blasting operation.

150.1(2) If a seismic blasting operation is carried out in an isolated location, loaded holes may be left unattended only if a blaster has ensured that

(a) the leg wires of the detonator are folded and shunted, the drill cuttings are spread out and levelled and the leg wires are coiled as close to the ground as possible while never exceeding 15 cm above the ground level, and

(b) the holes are suitably identified, recorded in the blasting log and blasted within 30 days after they are loaded.

150.1(3) If a blaster can confirm complete detonation of explosives in a seismic blasting operation, the firing line may be left connected to the firing switch and disconnected at the hole.

150.1(4) A misfired charge in a seismic blasting operation may be left unfired only if

(a) the charge is in an isolated location at a depth sufficient to minimize the risk of injury to employees or other persons and cannot be conventionally and safely detonated, and

(b) the location of the charge is effectively marked and the employer keeps a permanent record of the location.

81 *Section 152 of the Regulation is amended*

(a) in the portion preceding paragraph a) of the French version by striking out “de radio émetteur” and substituting “d’émetteur radio”;

(b) by repealing paragraph (a) and substituting the following:

(a) the detonators are transported in a package in accordance with the requirements set out in the *Explosives Act* (Canada) and the regulations under that Act,

(c) by repealing paragraph (b) and substituting the following:

(b) the radio transmitter is switched off whenever the package is open or, if the circumstances do not permit the radio transmitter to be switched off, the radio transmitter meets the requirements established by the Institute of Makers of Explosives in its publication entitled “Safety Guide for the Prevention of Radio Frequency Radiation Hazards in the Use of Commercial Electric Detonators (Blasting Caps)” (December 2011), as amended, and

(d) in paragraph (c) by striking out “containers” and substituting “packages”.

82 *The heading “Precautions respecting explosives and detonators to be used the same day” preceding section 153 of the Regulation is repealed and the following is substituted:*

Explosives and detonators

83 *Section 153 of the Regulation is amended*

(a) by repealing subsection (1) and substituting the following:

153(1) If explosives are unloaded from a transport vehicle and are to be used the same day, an employer shall ensure that blasting explosives and detonator products

(a) are placed at least 50 m apart when possible, and

(b) are locked in separate day boxes that are manufactured to be sufficient to protect a person from injury or are certified by an engineer as being sufficient to protect a person from injury.

(b) by repealing the heading “Storage of explosive and detonators overnight” preceding subsection (2).

84 *Paragraph 154(a) of the Regulation is amended by striking out “beside a magazine” and substituting “within 8 m of a magazine”.*

85 *Section 155 of the Regulation is amended by striking out “An employer shall ensure” and substituting “An employer and a blaster shall each ensure”.*

86 *The Regulation is amended by adding after section 155 the following:*

Log book re blasting machine

155.1 An employer shall ensure that a log book recording inspections and repairs to a blasting machine is maintained and made available to an officer on request.

87 *Section 156 of the Regulation is amended*

(a) by repealing paragraph (e);

(b) by repealing paragraph (f);

(c) by repealing paragraph (h).

88 *Section 159 of the Regulation is amended by striking out “loaded drill holes are clearly identified” and substituting “loaded drill holes located in a blasting area are clearly identified”.*

89 *Section 161 of the Regulation is repealed and the following is substituted:*

161 An employer shall ensure that no person other than a blaster who holds the appropriate certificate of qualification or a person referred to in subsection 150(1) fires a charge.

90 *Section 162 of the Regulation is amended in the portion preceding paragraph (a) by striking out “, a person referred to in subsection 148(2)”.*

91 *Section 163 of the Regulation is amended*

(a) in paragraph (a) by striking out “and” at the end of the paragraph;

(b) by adding after paragraph (a) the following:

(a.1) tested in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications, and

92 *Paragraph 165(a) of the Regulation is amended by striking out “sufficient audible warning” and substituting “an audible warning of a minimum of 120 dB at source lasting at least 30 seconds”.*

93 *Paragraph 167(3)(b) of the Regulation is amended by striking out “electric power lines” and substituting “electric power lines, unless the manufacturer’s specifications indicate that it is safe to do so”.*

94 *Section 168 of the Regulation is repealed and the following is substituted:*

168 An employer and a blaster shall each ensure that electric initiation of blasting is not carried out at a distance from any transmitter less than the minimum distances established by the Institute of Makers of Explosives in its publication entitled “Safety Guide for the Prevention of Radio Frequency Radiation Hazards in the Use of Commercial Electric Detonators (Blasting Caps)” (December 2011), as amended.

95 Section 170 of the Regulation is amended

(a) by repealing subsection (1) and substituting the following:

170(1) If a charge has misfired or is suspected of having misfired, the blaster who fired the charge shall remain outside the danger area until 15 minutes after the last charge was due to explode.

(b) in subsection (3) by striking out “shall cause an all clear signal to be sounded” and substituting “shall cause an all clear signal of a minimum of 120 dB at source to be sounded”.

96 Section 173 of the Regulation is amended

(a) in subparagraph (1)(b)(iii) by striking out “other dangers” and substituting “other dangers, and in the case of a seismic blasting operation, results of post-blast examination for vibration and peak noise levels”;

(b) by adding after subsection (2) the following:

173(3) A blaster shall provide a copy of the log book to the employer who shall keep the log book for at least three years after the last blast recorded in the log book and shall ensure it is made available to an officer on request.

97 The Regulation is amended by adding after section 174 the following:

Production of training records

174.1 A blaster who conducts, supervises or participates in a specialized blasting operation shall keep their training records in specialized blasting operations in a safe place at the place of employment and make it available to an officer on request.

Log book

174.2(1) An employer shall ensure that the employee in charge of drilling maintains a log book recording the number of drilled holes, the depth of the drill hole and any anomalies to the drill holes.

174.2(2) An employer shall ensure that the log book is made available to an officer on request.

98 *The heading “Log book for magazine” preceding section 175 of the Regulation is repealed.*

99 *Section 175 of the Regulation is repealed.*

100 *The heading “Empty explosives cartons and wrappings” preceding subsection 177(1) of the Regulation is repealed and the following is substituted:*

Explosives

101 *Section 177 of the Regulation is amended*

(a) by repealing the heading “Expired, surplus or damaged explosives” preceding subsection (2);

(b) in subsection (2) by striking out “are destroyed only by a blaster or other qualified person using methods approved by the supplier” and substituting “are disposed of in accordance with the Explosives Act (Canada)”.

102 *Section 179 of the Regulation is repealed and the following is substituted:*

179 An employer shall establish a code of practice with respect to

- (a) the use of black powder,
- (b) the handling and disposal of time-expired, deteriorated or damaged explosives,
- (c) specialized blasting operations, and
- (d) any use of explosives that the Chief Compliance Officer determines to be unusual.

103 *Section 286 of the French version of the Regulation is amended in the definition « situation de travail sans danger électrique » by striking out “30 V en courant continu (c.c.) ou 60 V en courant alternatif (c.a.)” and substituting “30 V en courant alternatif (c.a.) ou 60 V en courant continu (c.c.)”.*

104 *The Regulation is amended by adding after section 298 the following:*

PART XIX.1

RADIATION SAFETY

Definitions

298.1 The following definitions apply in this Part.

“absorbed dose” means the average energy absorbed per unit mass of matter resulting from exposure to ionizing radiation. (*dose absorbée*)

“E or effective dose” means the weighted sum of all the equivalent doses received by organs and tissues in a body. (*E ou dose efficace*)

“H or equivalent dose” means a dose of ionizing radiation absorbed by an organ or tissue, equivalent in terms of specified biological damage to a deposition of energy measured in

- (a) a unit of absorbed dose, equivalent to one joule of energy per kilogram of material, or

(b) a unit of air kerma, equivalent to one joule of energy per kilogram of air. (*H ou dose équivalente*)

“mSv” means a unit of equivalent dose numerically equal in the case of X-rays to absorbed dose. (*mSv*)

“radiation” means ionizing or non-ionizing energy in the form of atomic particles or electromagnetic or acoustic waves. (*rayonnement*)

“X-ray radiation worker” means an employee whose occupation requires them to be exposed to radiation emitted by X-ray equipment. (*travailleur en radiation de rayons X*)

Operator qualifications

298.11(1) A person who operates X-ray equipment for the irradiation of human beings shall be

- (a) a radiation technologist registered with the New Brunswick Regulatory College for Medical Radiology Technologists,
- (b) a dental hygienist registered with the New Brunswick College of Dental Hygienists,
- (c) a formally trained dental assistant who is a member of the New Brunswick Dental Assistants Association,
- (d) a dentist registered with the New Brunswick Dental Society,
- (e) an interventional radiologist or an interventional cardiologist registered with the New Brunswick Medical Society,
- (f) a chiropractor registered with the New Brunswick Chiropractors Association, or

(g) a student undergoing a course of instruction in a school approved by the Canadian Association of Medical Radiation Technologists, the Canadian Dental Association, the Canadian Medical Association or the Canadian Chiropractic Association.

298.11(2) A person who operates X-ray equipment other than for the irradiation of human beings shall

- (a) be competent in maintaining or testing X-ray equipment,
- (b) be competent in X-ray radiation physics,
- (c) be licensed as a veterinarian by the New Brunswick Veterinary Medicine Association,
- (d) be certified as a Level I, II or III industrial radiographer, in accordance with the CGSB standard CAN/CGSB-48.9712-2014, *Non-Destructive Testing – Qualification and certification of NDT Personnel* or a standard offering equivalent or better protection, or
- (e) work under the direct and close supervision of a person referred to in paragraphs (a) to (d).

298.11(3) Despite subsection (2), any person may operate X-ray equipment other than for the irradiation of human beings if the X-ray source, the object or a portion of the object being exposed to X-rays and any detection device are enclosed within a cabinet preventing access to and protecting persons from exposure to the X-ray beam.

X-ray equipment

298.2 An employer and an X-ray radiation worker shall each ensure that X-ray equipment is installed, used, maintained, repaired and inspected in accordance with

- (a) the manufacturer's specifications,
- (b) the *Radiation Emitting Devices Act* (Canada),
- (c) the appropriate safety code listed below, as published by the Minister of Health Canada and amended from time to time,
 - (i) Safety Code 28: "Radiation Protection in Veterinary Medicine: Recommended Safety Procedures for Installation and Use of Veterinary X-Ray Equipment",
 - (ii) Safety Code 29: "Requirements for the Safe Use of Baggage X-Ray Inspection Systems",
 - (iii) Safety Code 30 (2022): "Radiation Protection in Dentistry – Recommended Safety Procedures for the Use of Dental X-Ray Equipment",
 - (iv) Safety Code 32: "Safety Requirements and Guidance for Analytical X-Ray Equipment",
 - (v) Safety Code 34: "Radiation Protection and Safety for Industrial X-ray Equipment",
 - (vi) Safety Code 35: "Safety Procedures for the Installation, Use and Control of X-ray Equipment in Large Medical Radiological Facilities", and
 - (vii) Safety Code 36: "Radiation Protection and Quality Standards in Mammography – Safety Procedures for the Installation, Use and Control of Mammographic X-ray Equipment",
- (d) the "Guidelines on Radiation Protection & Quality Assurance Applicable to Dental Cone Beam Computed Tomography (CBCT)" published by the BC Centre for Disease

Control and amended from time to time, with the exception of section 3 where the provisions of sections 298.21 and 298.3 apply, and

(e) any other procedure approved by the Chief Compliance Officer.

Dose limits

298.21(1) An employer or an owner of X-ray equipment shall ensure that X-ray equipment is installed in a place that is shielded, using as dose constraint for design purposes the dose limits set out in subsection (2).

298.21(2) An employer or an owner of X-ray equipment shall ensure that X-ray equipment is used and maintained in a manner so that an X-ray radiation worker's radiation exposure does not exceed the following dose limits:

- (a) whole body (E or effective dose) 20 mSv per year;
- (b) lens of the eye (H or equivalent dose) 150 mSv per year; and
- (c) the skin of hands, feet and the face (H or equivalent dose) 500 mSv per year.

298.21(3) An employer shall ensure that an X-ray radiation worker who has informed the employer in writing that they are pregnant does not receive a radiation exposure to the surface of their abdomen in excess of 2 mSv for the balance of the pregnancy starting from the date on which the employer is informed of the pregnancy.

298.21(4) The dose limits shall not include natural radiation and radiation exposure from personal medical and dental procedures.

Nuclear energy worker

298.3 Despite any other provision of this Part, when an employer employs an X-ray radiation worker who is a nuclear energy worker as defined in the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act* (Canada) and whose total radiation exposure may be due to X-rays and other types of ionizing radiation, the employer shall ensure the combined dose of ionizing radiation received by the X-ray radiation worker does not exceed the limits specified in the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act* (Canada).

Exposure

298.4 An employer shall ensure that an X-ray radiation worker whose radiation exposure in any year exceeds the dose limits specified in subsection 298.21(2) does not engage for the remainder of that year in work that is likely to add to the X-ray radiation worker's cumulative radiation exposure unless the Chief Compliance Officer approves the work.

Duty to inform

298.5 At the time that employment begins, an employer shall inform an X-ray radiation worker, in writing, of the dose limits specified in subsection 298.21(2) and the importance of informing the employer, as soon as the circumstances permit, in writing, that the X-ray radiation worker is pregnant.

Records

298.6(1) An employer shall maintain a record for each X-ray radiation worker containing the following information:

- (a) the X-ray radiation worker's date of birth;

- (b) the X-ray radiation worker's sex;
- (c) the date on which the X-ray radiation worker began employment;
- (d) the X-ray radiation worker's weekly radiation exposure; and
- (e) the number of hours worked per week by the X-ray radiation worker.

298.6(2) An employer shall ensure the record for each X-ray radiation worker is made available to an officer on request.

Radiation exposure

298.7(1) An employer who is required to provide an X-ray radiation worker with a personal radiation monitoring device shall maintain a report indicating the radiation exposure of the X-ray radiation worker for at least three years from the date the report is made.

298.7(2) In the event of a single or cumulative radiation exposure of 5 mSv or greater, an employer shall inform the X-ray radiation worker of their radiation exposure within 72 hours after the employer becomes aware of the exposure.

298.7(3) If an employer is capable of demonstrating that the radiation exposure of X-ray radiation workers will not exceed 1 mSv per year, the employer is not required to monitor the radiation exposure of X-ray radiation workers or maintain records indicating the radiation exposure of X-ray radiation workers.

Medical examination

298.8(1) An employer who has reason to believe that an X-ray radiation worker has received an acute whole body dose of ionizing radiation in excess of 500 mSv or an extremity

exposure exceeding 5,000 mSv resulting from the operation of X-ray equipment shall ensure that the X-ray radiation worker undergoes a medical examination.

298.8(2) The cost of a medical examination carried out under this section shall be paid by the employer, and the medical examination shall, when the circumstances permit, be carried out during the normal working hours of the X-ray radiation worker.

Pregnancy

298.9 An X-ray radiation worker shall, as soon as the circumstances permit, inform the employer in writing of their pregnancy.

105 *Section 342.72 of the French version of the Regulation is amended by striking out “matière” and substituting “substance”.*

106 *Subparagraph 346(a)(i) of the Regulation is amended by striking out “CSA standard Z96-15, “High Visibility Safety Apparel”” and substituting “CSA standard Z96-15 (R2020), High-visibility safety apparel”.*