

Personal Protective Equipment

Scope: Repsol Oil & Gas Canada Inc.	Code: TBD
Owner: S&E - CBU	Revision: 1.0

Purpose

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) controls against identified and unexpected hazards as a last line of defense. Correct purchase, usage and maintenance of PPE are vital to worker safety. The requirements listed below are mandatory for all CBU business.

Standards

1. Industrial protective headgear

At minimum personnel at a worksite must wear a Type 1 class E hardhat that conforms to CSA Standard Z94, ANSI Z89. The shell and suspension must be free of defects. Defective parts are replaced by identical parts as produced by the original manufacturer. Hardhats must be replaced at the end of the manufacturers recommended service life. After a Hard hat has received a severe blow, electrical shock, or more than five years old must be replaced and discarded. Winter accessories (e.g. liners, toques) or summer accessories (e.g. welders beanies, bandanas) worn under the hard hat shall not interfere with its fit, form and function and be made of FR material.

2. Foot protection

All personnel at the worksite wear foot protection that conforms to CSA Standard Z195-02 and are marked with the CSA Green Triangle and the CSA Orange Omega (Ω). ROGCI only accepts safety boots with a minimum 6" ankle height. During icy conditions the use of traction aids, or other anti-slip footwear is mandatory.

3. Industrial eye and face protection

All personnel must wear eye protection at all times.

Eye and face protection conforms to CSA Standards Z94.3 and ANSI Z87. Prescription safety glasses with side shields must meet CSA Standards Z94.3

Lenses and frames are maintained in good condition. Damaged or worn parts are replaced by identical parts as produced by the original manufacturer to ensure total integrity. Consideration for appropriate lens shading for the work environment is important to avoid temporarily removing your eye protection.

Additional protection in the form of face shield or full goggles may be required for higher risk tasks such as grinding and chemical handling. Safety glasses are to be worn under face shields and welding helmets.\

4. Hand Protection

If there is the risk of a worker's hand becoming injured on the worksite then hand protection is required and should be chosen based on the application and hazard assessment.

CBU Personal Protective Equipment Policy

Scope: Repsol Oil & Gas Inc. CBU

Code: TBD

Owner: CBU S&E

Revision: 1.0

4.1. Impact and Cut Resistant Gloves

Impact and cut resistant gloves help reduce or eliminate the impact of injuries such as crushed hands, bruises and lacerations. Extra protection added to the back side of the glove is meant to stop or buffer an impact before it can reach the hand. Impact and cut resistant gloves are required for all activities where there is a crush or laceration risk. Ensure the cut resistant gloves meet ANSI/ISEA 105-2016 cut category classifications.

4.2. Chemical Resistant Glove

Chemical resistant gloves (rubber, latex) provide protection against specific chemicals. A chemical resistant glove is not resistant to all chemicals. The manufacturer specifications should also be referenced and reviewed in conjunction with the products safety data sheet (SDS) when determining a suitable glove type during the hazard assessment.

5. Protective clothing

Flame Resistant Hi-Vis work wear (FRW) must be worn by all personnel working on any worksite where a flash fire may occur. These include but are not limited to production operations, brownfield projects, drilling and completion locations. FRW is not required on locations where the risk of flash fire does not exist (i.e. greenfield projects, scouting, timber logging and road construction). However, all personnel will at a minimum be required to wear CSA Z96-15 compliant high visibility garments (FR rated CSA Class 1, Level 2 side-by-side stripes/bands).

Garments worn under FR protective clothing cannot be made from nylon or any other synthetic fibers because they can melt if they are exposed to a flash fire.

All ROGCI employees and contracted Foreman (or equivalent) will wear official approved Repsol branded coveralls.

Standards: NFPA 2112-2007 Flame Resistant Garments for Protection of Industrial Personnel against Flash Fire. CAN/CGSB-155.20-2000 Workwear for Protection against Hydrocarbon Flash Fire. CSA Z96-15 High Visibility Safety Apparel Standard (FR rated CSA Class 1).

5.1. Hoods (Hooded sweatshirts and jackets, parkas)

Hooded sweatshirts “hoodies” are not allowed on any Repsol worksite location. Some hazards associated with

Hooded garments: entanglement in rotating equipment, flammability, visibility (mobile equipment), and interference with other safety equipment (hard hats).

Examples of workwear with hoods allowed on site used for the protection of a worker are:

- Disposable coveralls with a hood when working with airborne particulates. When selecting disposable protective clothing, consideration must be given to FR requirements, nature of contamination (e.g. asbestos, refractory ceramic fibers, Lead, NORM's, etc.) Sizing and disposal requirements
- Chemical suits with a hood when working with hazardous chemicals
- Rainwear with a hood to protect worker from water based mixtures when working outside in the rain, washing, cleaning, steaming or handling of hot fluids

CBU Personal Protective Equipment Policy

Scope: Repsol Oil & Gas Inc. CBU	Code: TBD
Owner: CBU S&E	Revision: 1.0

6. Fall Protection

Fall Protection Plans must be reviewed prior to work commencing. ROGCI representatives shall ensure that fall protection equipment is used when working at height or from an elevated platform that is not equipped with guardrails. Fall protection equipment must meet CAN/CSA Z259.10-06 (harness) and CSA Z259.11-05 (shock absorber/lanyard) standards.

Permanent work locations such as tank tops or building roofs should be clearly identified as requiring fall protection unless there are adequate guard rails in place.

7. Hearing protection

ROGCI representatives are to ensure that all personnel at the worksite wear appropriate hearing protection in the areas that have noise levels greater than 85 dBA in Alberta at 110 dBA double protection is required (muffs and plugs).

Hearing protection provided to workers must meet CSA standards Z94.2-02, (Hearing protection devices, Performance, Selection, Care and Use)

8. Respiratory protection

Certain tasks will require respiratory protection. All personal that are required to wear respiratory protection must have proof of a fit test performed within the last 2 years. Respiratory protection equipment must be clean, maintained and used according to the manufacturer's recommendations. The worksite respiratory protection requirements must be accessed and communicated to workers before starting work and supervisors are responsible to ensure that SCBA/SABA are available, serviced and ready for use on all sour locations. The selection of appropriate respiratory protection equipment (RPE) must be determined by a suitable hazard assessment. All RPE must meet the following standards:

In Alberta, CAN/CSA Z94.4-02 (Selection, Use and Care of Respirators)

For more detailed information on selection and usage of RPE for Benzene, please reference Exposure Control Plan/Code of Practice Benzene

9. Gas detection (electronic 4 gas monitors)

Personal 4 gas detection monitors are required for work in a Hazardous Area and will monitor combustible gas (LEL), oxygen (O₂), carbon monoxide (CO) and hydrogen sulfide (H₂S). When monitors are required for work at ROGCI locations they must be calibrated following the manufacturer's recommendations and intervals (typically every 3 months). In addition personal monitors must be bump checked each work day.

This policy was published November 6, 2018