Part 16. Power Transmission and Distribution  
Detailed Comparison With  
29 C.F.R. 1926 Subpart V – Power Transmission and Distribution  
29 C.F.R. 1910

The comparisons show only those provisions where MIOSHA rules are different than OSHA or where MIOSHA rules are not included in 29 C.F.R.

### MIOSHA

**R 408.41632 Rubber protective equipment; certification; use and storage.**  
*Rule 1632*

(4) Rubber insulating sleeves and blankets shall be given a visual inspection and an electrical test by a trained employee or outside service within 12 months after purchase and not less than once each 12-month period thereafter.

(5) Rubber insulating gloves shall be given an electrical test by a trained employee or outside service at intervals as prescribed in the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) F496, 2004 edition, Standard Specifications for In-Service Care of Insulating Gloves and Sleeves, which is adopted by reference in R 408.41610.

(6) The maximum interval for the electrical retesting of gloves required by ASTM F496, 2004 edition, is shown in table 3.

(7) Table 3 reads as follows:

#### TABLE 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Maximum Interval Between Tests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Gloves, in use</td>
<td>6 Months</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Gloves, in use by telecommunication industry</td>
<td>9 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Gloves, tested but not issues for service</td>
<td>12 Months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** THE INTERVAL BETWEEN TESTS SHOULD TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION WORK PRACTICES AND TEST EXPERIENCE.

(8) The equipment shall be dated or coded with the date of purchase or issuance and the date of each periodic test. The electrical test shall be performed in accordance with the applicable American Society of Testing and Materials standard listed in table 2.

(9) Equipment listed in table 2 shall be visually inspected for cracks, cuts, punctures, and thin spots before each use. Where insulating gloves are required and used, they shall be manually air tested daily before starting work.

(10) Equipment not meeting the electrical test requirements, visual inspection, or manual air test for flaws, scuffs, snags, punctures, and foreign substances, such as oil, dirt, or grease, shall be removed from service.

(11) An insulated blanket, glove, or sleeve shall be

### OSHA

1926.951(a) Protective equipment.  

1926.951(a)(1)(i) Rubber protective equipment shall be in accordance with the provisions of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), ANSI J6 series, as follows:

See Table

1926.951(a)(1)(ii) Rubber protective equipment shall be visually inspected prior to use.

1926.951(a)(1)(iii) In addition, an "air" test shall be performed for rubber gloves prior to use.

1926.951(a)(1)(iv) Protective equipment of material other than rubber shall provide equal or better electrical and mechanical protection.
capable of withstanding the voltage to which it may be subjected.

(12) Insulating gloves, sleeves, and blankets shall be kept as free as possible from ozone, chemicals, heat, oils, solvents, damaging vapors, fumes, electrical discharges, and sunlight. The gloves, sleeves, and blankets shall be stored in a bag, box, container, or compartment that is designed and used exclusively for their storage and shall not be folded, creased, or compressed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>R 408.41633 Head protection.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rule 1633.</strong> (1) A class B helmet for the protection of an employee exposed to voltages of more than 600 volts shall bear a certification by the manufacturer that the helmet is as prescribed in the American National Standard Institute (ANSI) standard, Z89.2, 1971 edition, Industrial Protective Helmets for Electrical Workers, which is adopted by reference in R 408.41610.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) A helmet, provided for and as prescribed in construction safety standard, Part 6 Personal Protective Equipment, R 408.40617 and R 408.40621, shall be used to protect the employee where a hazard or risk of injury exists from falling or flying objects or particles or from other harmful contacts or exposures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Where there is exposure to electrical contact, helmet liners or wind guards shall not be in contact with the outside shell of the helmet.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1926.951(a)(2) **Protective hats** shall be in accordance with the provisions of ANSI Z89.2-1971 Industrial Protective Helmets for Electrical Workers, Class B, and shall be worn at the jobsite by employees who are exposed to the hazards of falling objects, electric shock, or burns.

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