

PROTECT YOUR EMPLOYEES FROM HARMFUL NOISE

High workplace noise can cause permanent hearing loss. Employers must identify noise hazards and protect workers from harmful exposure.

Why noise matters

Hearing loss develops gradually and cannot be reversed. Noise can also interfere with communication, increase fatigue and raise incident risk.

What is a Hearing Conservation Code of Practice?

A Hearing Conservation Code of Practice explains how an employer identifies noise hazards, limits exposure, protects workers' hearing and reviews controls.

When is it required?

A code of practice is required when workers may be exposed to noise above occupational exposure limits under New Brunswick occupational health and safety legislation.

Key elements

- Identify and assess noise exposure.
- Control noise at the source where possible.
- Provide suitable hearing protection at no cost
- Train workers on noise hazards and protection
- Conduct hearing testing where required
- Review the program regularly

Roles and responsibilities

Employers must implement and maintain the code of practice. Workers must follow procedures, wear hearing protection and report concerns.



Why it's important

A strong Hearing Conservation Code of Practice helps prevent hearing loss, supports due diligence and keeps workplaces safer.



Occupational exposure limits (OELs) for noise



Noise Level (dBA)	Maximum permitted daily duration
85	8 hours
88	4 hours
91	2 hours
94	1 hour
97	30 minutes
100	15 minutes

Note: See the *General Regulation 91-191* for further information on noise exposure limits.

