

GET A HEADS UP ON Snowboard Helmet Safety



While there is no concussion-proof helmet, a snowboard helmet can help protect your child or teen from a serious brain or head injury. The information in this handout will help you learn what to look for, and what to avoid when picking out a helmet for your child or teen.

Start with the Right Size:

BRING THE SNOWBOARDER

Bring your child or teen with you when buying a new helmet to make sure you can check for a good fit.

HEAD SIZE

To find out the size of your child's or teen's head, wrap a soft tape measure around his or her head, just above their eyebrows and ears. Make sure the tape measure stays level from front to back. (If you don't have a soft tape measure, you can use a string and then measure it against a ruler.)

SIZES WILL VARY

Helmet sizes often will vary from brand-to-brand, so it's important to check out the helmet brand's fit and sizing charts to find out what helmet size fits your child's or teen's head size.

Get a Good Fit:

GENERAL FIT

A snowboard helmet should fit snugly all around, with no spaces between the foam or padding and the snowboarder's head.

ASK

Ask your child or teen how the helmet feels on their head. While it needs to have a snug fit, a helmet that is too tight can cause headaches.

HAIRSTYLE

Your child or teen should try on the helmet with the hairstyle he or she will wear while snowboarding. Helmet fit

can change if your child's or teen's hairstyle changes. For example, a long-haired snowboarder who gets a very short haircut may need to adjust the fit of the helmet.

COVERAGE

A snowboard helmet should not sit too high or low on their head. To check, make sure the helmet sits low enough in the front to protect the snowboarder's forehead, about 1 inch above the eyebrows, and the back of the helmet does not touch the top of the snowboarder's neck.

ADJUSTMENTS

Some snowboard helmets have removable padding that can be adjusted to get a good fit.

GOGGLES

Have your child or teen try on the helmet with the goggles they will wear on the slopes. The helmet should fit snugly on top of the goggles, with no space between the helmet and the top of the goggles. However, the helmet should not sit so low on the snowboarder's head that it pushes down on the goggles.

VISION

Make sure that the snowboarder can see straight forward and side-to-side.

CHIN STRAPS

The chin strap should be centered under the snowboarder's chin and fit snugly so that no more than one or two fingers fit between the chin and the strap. Tell your child or teen to open their mouth wide...big yawn! The helmet should pull down on their head. If not, the chin strap needs to be tighter. Once the chin strap is fastened, the helmet should not move in any direction, back-to-front or side-to-side.

Take Care of the Helmet:

CHECK FOR DAMAGE

DO NOT allow your snowboarder to use a cracked or broken helmet, or a helmet that is missing any padding or parts.

CLEANING

Clean the helmet often inside and out with warm water and mild detergent. DO NOT soak any part of the helmet, put it close to high heat, or use strong cleaners.

PROTECT

DO NOT let anyone sit or lean on the helmet.

STORAGE

Do not store a snowboard helmet in a car. The helmet should be stored in a room that does not get too hot or too cold and where the helmet is away from direct sunlight.

DECORATION

DO NOT decorate (paint or put stickers on) the helmet without checking with the helmet manufacturer, as this may affect the safety of the helmet. This information may also be found on the instructions label or on the manufacturer's website.

Look for the Labels:

LOOK FOR A SNOWBOARD HELMET WITH LABELS THAT:

- Have the date of manufacture. This information will be helpful in case the helmet is recalled; and
- Say ASTM¹ certified. That label means that the helmet has been tested for safety and meets safety standards.

When to Replace a Snowboard Helmet:

Snowboard helmets are designed to withstand more than one very minor hit. However, a snowboard helmet **MUST** be replaced if it has been involved in a serious crash or is damaged.

Multi-Use Helmets:

Some helmet companies have created multi-use helmets for biking, skateboarding, and other activities. Multi-use helmets are designed to withstand multiple very minor hits; however, a multi-use helmet **MUST** be replaced if it has been involved in a serious crash or is damaged. Before your child or teen uses a multi-use helmet for snowboarding, make sure the helmet has an ASTM label certifying it for snowboarding.



¹ American Society for Testing and Materials: www.astm.org