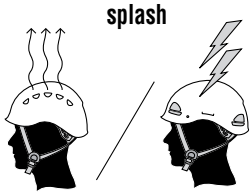
In the absence of specific standards for helmets for workers at height, Petzl refers to two existing standards when developing its line of helmets adapted to professional needs:
- standard for industrial helmets (EN 397)
- standard for mountaineering helmets (EN 12492)

All Petzl helmets provide the same level of protection against impacts.
The differences are found at the chinstrap and the presence or lack of ventilation.
A stronger chinstrap is recommended for work at height in order to avoid losing the helmet during a fall.
A non-ventilated shell also protects against electrical risks and molten metal splash.

	 **VERTEX ST**	 **VERTEX BEST**	 **VERTEX VENT**
Protection against mechanical impacts 	**OK**	**OK**	**OK**
	EN 397 / EN 12492	EN 397 / EN 12492	EN 397 / EN 12492
Ventilation / protection against electrical risks and molten metal splash 	**Protection against electrical risks and molten metal splash**	**Protection against electrical risks and molten metal splash**	**Ventilation**
	EN 397	EN 397	EN 12492
Keeping the helmet on the head 	**Low** **≤ 25 daN**	**High** **> 50 daN**	**High** **> 50 daN**
	EN 397	EN 12492	EN 12492
Certification	CE EN 397	CE *	CE EN 12492

* The VERTEX BEST helmet is not CE EN 397 certified because it has a stronger chin strap in order to reduce the risk of losing the helmet during a fall. The VERTEX BEST helmet is not CE EN 12492 certified because it doesn't have ventilation in order to protect against electrical risks and molten metal splash.