

## **TOOLBOX TALK #7**

### **EYE AND FACE PROTECTION**

Eye and face injuries are commonly caused by flying or falling objects, or sparks striking the eye. Swinging objects, such as a rope of chain, also contribute to eye injuries in occupational settings. Different types of hazards may require different types of protection, including goggles, face shields or welding shields. OSHA provides the following recommendations regarding eye and face protection:

- Ensure eye wear is properly fitted and maintained, and that it is the appropriate type for the hazard.
- Know how to use personal protective equipment in an emergency situation.
- Seek equipment from another manufacturer if eye protection does not fit properly.
- Eyeglass wearers must be able to fit goggles comfortably over their glasses. Contact lens wearers must shield their contacts behind protective lenses. Eyeglasses with prescription lenses are not considered eye protection.
- Eye and face protection must be kept clean, especially when dirty or fogged goggles have the potential to impair vision.
- Shared eyewear must be disinfected after every use.
- Store routinely worn goggles in a case after every use.
- Face shields alone will not protect employees against impact hazards – the best protection is afforded when goggles and face shields are worn together.

