

Workers can get particles of dust, metal, wood, glass, concrete, plastic or other hard substances in their eyes. In addition, chemicals, acids, sparks, hot oil, fire and steam are also eye hazards.

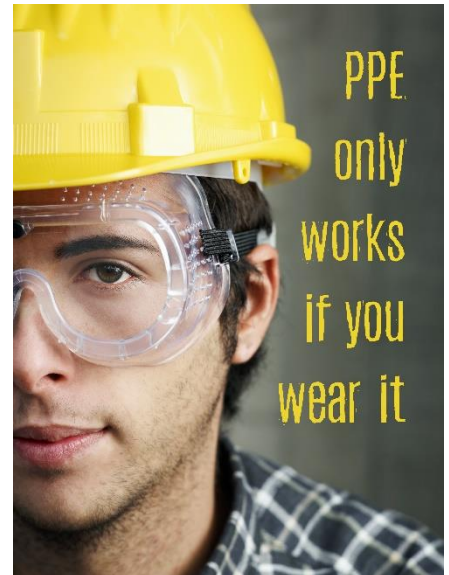
**Impact hazards** are those that result from flying or falling objects, or sparks striking the eye. Eye protection for these hazards are safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

**Heat injuries** may occur to the eye and face when workers are exposed to high temperatures, splashes of molten metal, or hot sparks. Eye protection for these hazards are safety glasses with special-purpose lenses and side shields or goggles.

**Chemical injuries** often result from an inappropriate choice of PPE, that allows a chemical substance to enter from around or under protective eye equipment. Eye protection for these hazards are goggles, face shields, and eyewash stations.

Remember these important tips to avoid eye injuries:

- Always use safety glasses or goggles designed for the task.
- Protect your eyes from debris and particles getting into your eyes by using goggles.
- Use eye protection designed specifically for welding or cutting activities.
- In addition to safety glasses or goggles, wear a face shield if there is any potential for chemicals or particles causing injury to your face.
- Safety glasses must be rated ANSI Z87.1. Prescription lenses must also be rated ANSI Z87.1 or safety glasses will be required over your prescription glasses.



**OSHA Standard 1926.102(a)(1)** *Employees shall be provided with eye and face protection equipment when machines or operations present potential eye or face injury from physical, chemical, or radiation agents.*

## Discussion

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**Considering your primary job tasks, are you wearing the correct safety glasses or goggles?**

**What should you do if your safety glasses get damaged?**