



PROTECT YOUR EYES

Toolbox Talks for Municipal Utilities

November 2014

Each day in the US, 2000 workers suffer an eye injury that requires medical treatment. The majority of the injuries occur when small particles or objects strike or abrade the eye. Eye hazards also include chemical and thermal burns, cement or wood chips, windblown dust, biological droplets, chemical gases or metal particles.

- Safety glasses that are not snug against the face leave gaps in protection. In 94% of the injuries that occurred while the employee was wearing protection, particles struck the eye from under or around protective eyewear. Make sure that you have the correct eye protection in the correct size.
- Face shields and helmets are not protective eyewear and must be worn with the added protection of safety glasses or goggles.
- When other PPE such as a half-face respirator is required, protective eyewear must be selected to fit so that both types of PPE work properly.
- Use an anti-fog solution or buy lenses that are Anti-Fog coated.
- Keep your protective eyewear clean and in good condition.



- Approved personal protective eyewear such as safety glasses or safety goggles must be worn when an eye hazard exists.
- Approved eyewear will be labeled with Z87 or Z87+ on the frame and are fitted with polycarbonate or Trivex® lenses.

Scatched and dirty glasses reduce vision, cause glare and may contribute to accidents.