



Toolbox Talk

EYE PROTECTION

Possible causes of Eye and Face Injuries:

- Splashes from harmful liquid chemicals such as acids or cleaning solutions
- Flying debris, chips and dust from grinding and windy conditions
- Flying projectiles from objects colliding, falling or being dumped
- Loose straps, cords or banding that breaks or snaps under extreme tension
- Extreme heat and light radiation from exposure to flames, welding or torches



Protecting the eyes and face from hazards is extremely important considering all of the organs and soft tissue in the area. For example, a projectile to the eye not only damages the eye, but potentially the ligaments and muscles that move it, and in some cases the brain. Furthermore, lacerations to the face can damage muscle tissue and leave life-long scars.

You should wear safety eyewear when:

- there is any chance that machines or operations present the hazard of flying objects, chemicals, harmful radiation or a combination of these or other hazards.
- anyone is working in or passing through areas that pose eye hazards.
- working in a dusty environment or windblown area; do not wait for someone to instruct you to do it. Always protect your eyes with the best possible eye protection.

Precautions to take:

- When removing your glasses or goggles after working around dust, always tilt your head forward and remove from your face in a downward motion. This will stop debris from entering your eyes.
- Do not try and remove a foreign body from your eye, seek medical attention ASAP.
- Ensure your eye protection is clean so as your vision is not obscured. Cleaning stations are available at the store.
- Be aware of different types of goggles for different jobs. E.g. top vents closed or all vents closed for very dusty work.
- Prescription eyewear must be fitted with side shields.

You may need to apply double eye protection and wear face shields for high impact work such as grinding and buffing.



Signature

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