

# Safety Spotlight

Practical Tips to Keep You Safe

## *Eye & Face Protection*

Appropriate hazard specific eye protection shall be where a risk of eye injury exists.

Typical hazards might include flying particles, dust, splashing substances, harmful gases, vapors, aerosols, and high intensity radiation from welding operations.

Always make sure PPE is properly rated for the job, fits properly, and doesn't obstruct your view. Safety glasses/goggles need to have the ANSI Z87.1 rating stamped on them to be approved for use in shops and laboratories on campus.

### *Types of Personal Protective Equipment for the Eyes & Face*

- **Safety Goggles:** Enclose the area around the eyes to provide the highest protection against airborne articles, flying projectiles and splash hazards.



Directly vented –  
Protect against flying particulates, but  
NOT chemical hazards



Indirectly vented/Non-vented – Protect  
against flying particulates and chemical  
splash hazards

- **Safety Glasses with Side Shields:** Provide protection against airborne particles and flying projectiles. Safety glasses are made of impact resistant material and many are available with UV protection &/or tinted lenses.



- **Weld Masks, Dark Shields, and Torch Glasses:** protect the eyes and face from flying sparks, flash burns, and the intense light that occur during welding, torching and brazing operations. It is important to match the type and tint of the shade to the welding performed.

- **Face Shields:** protect the face from grinding debris, flying projectiles, radiant heat and chemical splashes. Face shields should be used in conjunction with eye protection to be fully protected.

