

Eye, Head, and Face Protection Safety Training

SCS

S.C. SWIDERSKI LLC

Session Objectives

You will be able to:

- Understand OSHA regulations
- Identify hazards
- Know the types of eye, head, and face protection
- Understand how to properly maintain your PPE



OSHA Regulations

- General Requirements (29 CFR 1910.132)
 - Protective equipment, including personal protective equipment for eyes, face, head, and extremities shall be provided, used and maintained in a sanitary and reliable condition wherever it is necessary by reason of hazards of processes or environment, chemical hazards, radiological hazards or mechanical irritants encountered in a manner capable of causing injury or impairment in the function of any part of the body through absorption, inhalation or physical contact
 - Shall be of safe design and construction for the work to be performed
 - Employer shall be responsible to assure its adequacy

OSHA Regulations

- Head Protection (29 CFR 1910.135)
 - Protective Helmets purchased after July 5, 1994, shall comply with ANSI Z89.1–1986, "American National Standard for Personnel Protection—Protective Headwear for Industrial Workers-Requirements"
 - Protective helmets purchased before July 5, 1994, shall comply with the ANSI standard "American National Standard Safety Requirements for Industrial Head Protection," ANSI Z89.1969 or shall be demonstrated by the employer to be equally effective

OSHA Regulations

- Eye and Face Protection (29 CFR 1910.133)
 - When the risk is flying objects, OSHA requires you to wear eye coverings that protect the eyes from the side as well as the front
 - When the risk is "injurious light radiation," OSHA offers a detailed chart that matches degree of radiation with the type of filter lenses you need to provide protection.
 - Eye and face protection must also meet the standards of OSHA's general personal protective equipment (or PPE) regulation (29 CFR 1910.132)
 - Shall be provided, used, and maintained in a sanitary and reliable condition
 - Must be of safe design and construction for the work to be performed
 - Defective or damaged personal protective equipment shall not be used

General Hazards

- Head Protection
 - 120,000 disabling head injuries on the job every year, that's over 300 a day
 - The primary causes of head injuries are:
 - Falling Objects
 - Exposed Electrical Conductors
 - Bump Hazards
- Eye and Face Protection
 - Flying Objects – causing 70% of eye injuries
 - Primary causes of eye and face injuries are:
 - Harmful Dust Particles
 - Chemical Splashing or Spraying
 - High-Intensity Heat or Light
 - Welding, Brazing, and Torch Cutting
 - Direct or Reflected Sunlight

Types of Eye, Head, and Face Protection

- **Head Protection**

- **Hard Hat**

- **Designed to both resist blows to the head and to absorb the shock of the blow.**
 - **Type 1 Hard Hats and Helmets – reduces the force of impact to the top of the head**
 - **Type II Head Protection – provides side impact protection and top or vertical impact protection**
 - **Class C – no electrical protection**
 - **Class G – low voltage**
 - **Class E – high voltage**

Types of Eye, Head, and Face Protection

- **Types of Eye, Head, and Face Protection**
 - **Eye Protection**
 - **90% of occupational eye injuries could have been avoided with proper protective eyewear**
 - **Safety Glasses**
 - **Goggles**
 - **Face Protection**
 - **Face Shields**

Useful Life and Maintenance

- Hard Hats
 - Replace after 2 years
 - If the hard hat has been struck by a forcible blow of any magnitude, both the hard hat shell and the suspension system should be replaced immediately even if no damage is visible
 - Cleaning
 - dip it in hot soapy water, scrub, rinse and dry
 - Storing your hard hat
 - Avoid sun and high heat

Useful Life and Maintenance

- Field Testing Hard Hats
 - Compress the shell inward from the sides about 1 inch using both hands
 - Quickly release the pressure without dropping the shell
 - Shell should quickly return to its original shape, exhibiting elasticity
 - Compare elasticity of your hard hat's shell to that of a new shell
 - If your hard hat does not exhibit similar elasticity to the new shell or if it cracks due to brittleness, the hard hat should be replaced immediately
 - Contact your field manager for new PPE

Useful Life and Maintenance

- Eye and Face Protection
 - Proper Fit
 - Spectacles should fit like any glasses
 - Cleaning
 - Clean them before you put them away
 - Use soap or mild detergent and water to clean the lenses
 - Disinfect eyewear that is contaminated
 - Storing your Eye and Face Protection
 - Store clean eyewear in a closed container so that it won't get dusty, damp, or damaged between uses

Useful Life and Maintenance

- Inspecting Eye and Face Protection
 - Check that goggles straps aren't knotted, twisted, worn, or stretched out
 - Check lenses and face shield windows for pitting, scratches, and other damage
 - If you can't see through them, they won't be very useful
 - Turn in and replace any damaged PPE
 - Contact your field manager for new PPE

KEY POINTS TO REMEMBER

- If there's any risk of a head, eye, or face injury, OSHA expects SCS to provide you with proper PPE and expects you to wear them and take care of them.
 - Assess your workspace for potential hazards
 - Types of eye, head, and face protection
 - Properly inspect, clean, and store your PPE
 - Turn in and replace any damaged PPE
 - Contact your field manager for new PPE
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TIME FOR THE QUIZ!

- Please feel free to utilize the slideshow for this

<https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=RZJ-M6ZIREqmNwvW9nblKxyzzaSUgJJFgf5zZdrqY-IUMlgyVkZVU1BVQk5ORVEyQ1E5T0U2ODIXWC4u>
