

# WEEKLY SAFETY MEETING

## FOR THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

© Safety Meeting Outlines Box 700, Frankfort, IL 60423 815-464-0200 No. 4 Vol. 20 Week of 01/25/2021

Company Name \_\_\_\_\_ Job Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

### EYE PROTECTION

Have you ever passed a blind man on the street? Did you wonder what his life is like, and how he thinks the world looks? Does he know or remember the sights of a world which he can no longer see? When it comes to sight, all he has left is memories. Perhaps he remembers an accident which robbed him of his sight -- an accident which could have been prevented if he had only protected his eyes. Needless accidents rob people of their sight every day -- you don't have to be next.

Shut your eyes, and shut them tight. Keep them closed for a few seconds. What do you see? Nothing! And that is exactly what you would see if you were blind. If you wore safety glasses all your life and they prevented an eye injury just once, wouldn't the wearing of this PPE be worth while?

Sometimes a flying particle can strike with the force of a bullet. You can protect your eyes from particles like these as well as corrosive vapors and liquids by wearing various types of eye protection. Depending on the job, you may need to wear goggles, an eye shield, spectacle-type safety glasses, or perhaps a full-face shield. Safety goggles and glasses can withstand a terrific blow -- your eyes **can't**. And don't forget to protect your eyes from radiation. The intense light from work like arc welding can damage your eyes too!

There are many operations on construction projects where it's mandatory for workers to wear eye protection. Below is a partial list of these operations. Information about selecting eye protection can be found in 29 CFR 1926.102.

1. Chipping, sledging and hammering on metal, stone, and concrete
2. Use of manual, pneumatic, and powder-actuated impact tools
3. Caulking, brushing, grinding, drilling, scaling, and scraping
4. Handling of hot tar, oil, or other liquids and molten materials, acids, or caustics
5. Cutting or brazing, gas or electric arc welding
6. Any other operation which subjects the eyes to flying particles, dust, hot or hazardous liquids, molten substances, gases, or fumes.

**It is important for you to recognize eye hazards,  
anticipate where they may be present,  
and then take the necessary steps to protect your vision.**

### SAFETY REMINDERS

Special Topics For Your Project \_\_\_\_\_

Employee Safety Recommendations \_\_\_\_\_

Reviewed M.S.D.S. # \_\_\_\_\_ Subject: \_\_\_\_\_

Meeting Attended By

Supervisors Signature \_\_\_\_\_