

WEEKLY SAFETY MEETING

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

SAFETY MEETING OUTLINES Box 700, Frankfort, IL 60423 815-464-0200 No. 2 Vol. 21 Week of 1/9/2023

Company Name _____ Job Name _____ Date _____

EYE SAFETY

In a recent study concerning safety equipment, discomfort was the # 1 reason employees gave for not wearing personal protective equipment. In order to prevent injuries, eye protection equipment must be worn. We must make sure that it fits properly and comfortably, and meets all the necessary requirements for the work being performed. There are many types of eye protection equipment available to protect your eyes from physical, chemical, thermal, and radiation hazards. As you think about eye protection, remember that approximately 1,000 eye injuries occur each day, and an estimated 90 percent of these are preventable.

There are three key areas where eye protection is required. The first hazard comes from anything which could strike or enter your eye. We're talking about things like chips, dust, splinters, chemicals, powders, flying objects, sparks, nails, etc. If you are exposed to a machine (like a grinder) or an operation (like spray painting) that poses this type of hazard, you need eye protection. OSHA (and common sense) requires it! The second hazard is radiation from welding operations. Welders and others exposed to the flash of the arc must have filter lenses with the appropriate shade number. The third hazard comes from laser equipment. If you work with or near lasers make sure that you have the proper goggles — regular safety glasses are not adequate. Your goggles must be designed for both the wavelength and the power of the laser. All types of eye and face protective equipment must meet the requirements of ANSI Z87.1-1968, *Practice of Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection*.

Safety glasses with full side shields should be worn to protect against flying objects. **Safety goggles** provide a shield around the entire eye area. Chemical goggles protect your eyes from a splash when handling hazardous liquids. **Face shields** provide a protective barrier around the face, but don't forget to wear safety glasses under the shield. **Welding shields** protect against infrared and ultraviolet rays. For more information consult 29 CFR 1926.102.

It's up to you to protect your eyes. Wear your safety glasses or goggles whenever the potential for any eye injury exists. It only takes a split second to lose your eyesight. Take the time necessary to protect your eyes — there are no second chances!

SAFETY REMINDER Neither contact lenses, regular prescription glasses, nor sunglasses provide acceptable eye protection!

Special Topics For Your Project _____

Employee Safety Recommendations _____

Reviewed MSDS # _____ Subject _____

Meeting Attended By _____

Supervisor's Signature _____