

EYE PROTECTION

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers the description, care, and use of industrial safety glasses and goggles as eye protection in the performance of any work where there is a possibility of injury to the eyes due to flying objects, particles, or spray.

1.02 This section is reissued to change the title, to include information contained in 081-020-011, and to cover the American Optical Company#710B clear goggle and the Bausch and Lomb Super Bal-Guard II W-74 goggle, both of which are splash-proof goggles. They replace the American Optical Company No. 321A Duralite Coverglass Goggle and the No. 3039-50 goggle. Since this is a general revision, arrows ordinarily used to denote changes have been omitted.

1.03 Eye protection should be worn by all personnel whenever they are: (1) performing, (2) observing, or (3) supervising a work operation where there is a reasonable probability of injury to the eyes that could have been prevented by such protection.

1.04 Since contact lenses do not provide protection to the wearer's eyes and because fine chips or dust can get behind the lens and cause injury to the eye, personnel who wear contact lenses must wear safety goggles when performing any type of work as outlined in 5.02.

1.05 Each employee shall be responsible for the care of goggles assigned to him. They should be stored in a suitable container when not in use.

1.06 Interchanging of goggles among employees should not be made unless the goggles first have been washed with soap and warm water. Any face soap is satisfactory for this purpose.

1.07 The goggles described herein, having flexible frames, may be worn over regular safety glasses or personal or safety prescription glasses.

2. TYPES OF EYE PROTECTION

2.01 "Regular" protection consists of frontal eye protection against flying or moving objects.

2.02 "Special" protection consists of side as well as frontal eye protection against flying or moving objects including irritating liquids.

3. SAFETY GLASSES

3.01 Safety glasses are equipped with impact-resisting corrective (prescription) or plain lenses encased in plastic frames. These glasses should be worn only for general work or work operations requiring regular eye protection (2.01).

3.02 B Safety glasses consist of a plastic frame fitted with clear plano-safety glass lenses and having spatula or cable type temples as shown in Fig. 1.

3.03 The plastic frames of B Safety Glasses are available in either smoke or mahogany colors with eye sizes of 44, 46, or 48mm, and are provided with a universal fit bridge design. The temples are available, in 1/4-inch increments of length, in overall lengths from 5-1/4 inches through 6-1/4 inches for the spatula type and from 6 to 7 inches for cable type.

3.04 The sizes and types of frames listed in 3.03 are expected to provide sufficient latitude to accommodate 80 to 90 percent of all wearers of plano-safety glasses. Special arrangements should be made locally for employees requiring combinations of bridge and/or eye sizes not covered in this section.

3.05 Due to the wide diversity in operating company policies covering prescription safety glasses, they are not covered in this section. Prescription safety glasses should be obtained in accordance with the locally established routine of the operating company.

3.06 Suitable cases for protecting the lenses from scratches when the glasses are not in use are available commercially.

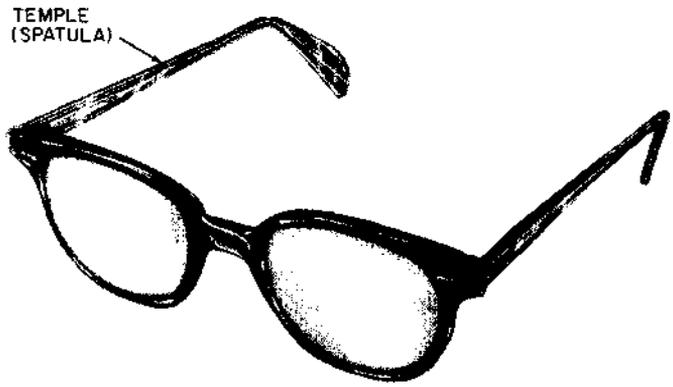
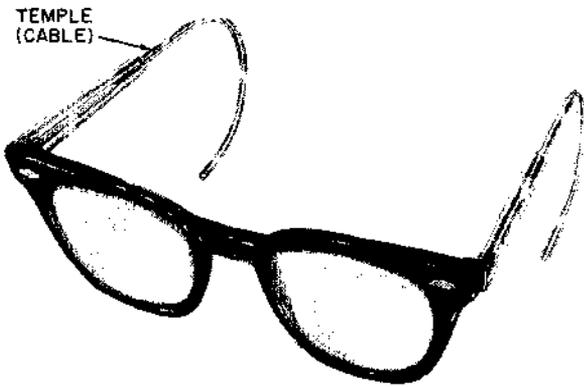


Fig. 1—B Safety Glasses

4. PLASTIC GOGGLES

4.01 The B Plastic Goggles, (Fig. 2), consist of a replaceable clear polycarbonate lens, a soft vinyl plastic ventilated frame and an adjustable elastic headband. They shall be worn for "special" protection as defined in Part 2. They may also be worn for "regular" protection as defined in Part 2. They may be used with or without spectacles. The headband and lens are available as replacement parts.

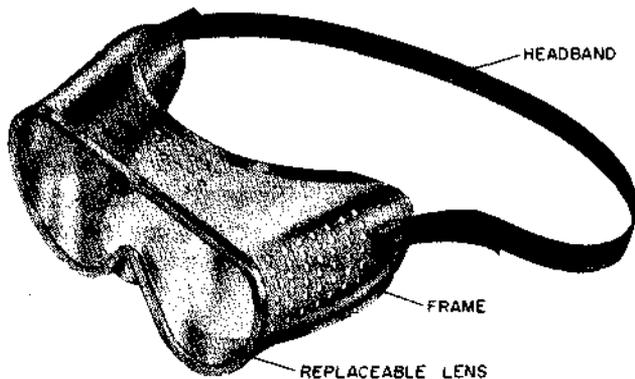
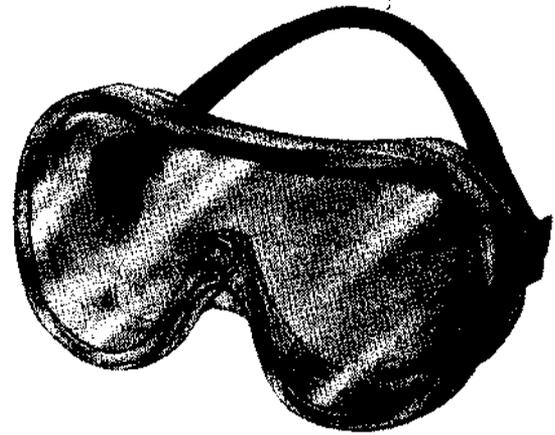


Fig. 2—B Plastic Goggles

4.02 The American Optical Company #710B Clear Transparent Mask and Lens Holder (Fig. 3) is a goggle made of clear polyvinyl chloride with a replaceable clear polycarbonate impact resistant lens and an adjustable elastic headband and no perforations.



TPA 564201

Fig. 3—American Optical 710B Clear Transparent Mask and Lens Holder

4.03 The Bausch and Lomb Super Bal-Guard II W-74 goggle (Fig. 4) is a goggle made with a clear polyvinyl chloride frame with replaceable clear polycarbonate impact resistant lens, an adjustable elastic headband, and no perforations.

4.04 The goggles described in 4.02 and 4.03 provide overall fog-free vision and protection against impact, chemical splashes, sprays, mists, dusts, and heat exposures.

4.05 The No. 33 goggles case (Fig. 5) is suitable for storing the goggles described in this section.

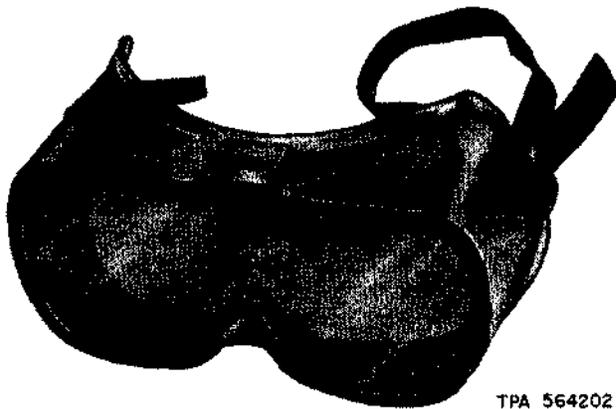


Fig. 4—Bausch and Lomb Super Bal-Guard II W-74 Goggle

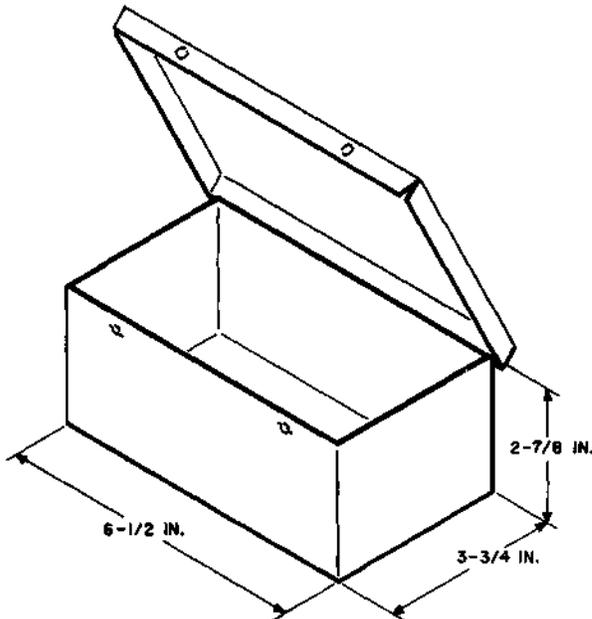


Fig. 5—No. 33 Plastic Goggles Case

5. USE OF EYE PROTECTION

5.01 In order to minimize the opportunities for overlooking the use of protection when it *is* required, "regular" eye protection will be worn by all tool-using employees at all times except while performing work operation of a clerical nature, attending meetings, driving a vehicle, or performing work operations requiring "special" eye protection as outlined in 5.02.

Note: If these procedures are impracticable in certain work groups or because of local conditions, it is recommended that local practices be issued to specify the work operations which require eye protection when the principle outlined in 1.03 is applied.

5.02 "Special" eye protection is required when performing or observing at close range the following work operations:

- (a) Drilling or chipping stone, brick or masonry, breaking concrete or pavement, etc, by heavy hand tools (sledge hammer, etc) or power tools such as pneumatic drill or hammer.
- (b) Working on or around high speed emery or other grinding wheels unprotected by guards.
- (c) Cutting or chipping terra cotta ducts, tile, etc.
- (d) Working under motor vehicles requiring hammering.
- (e) Cleaning operations using compressed air, steam, or sand blast.
- (f) Acetylene welding or similar operations where sparks are thrown off.
- (g) Using powder actuated stud drivers.
- (h) Handling fiber conduit when eye-irritating dust from coal tar pitch is difficult to control.
- (i) Handling battery cells or counter-cells.
- (j) Handling battery and counter-cell solutions and dry chemicals.
- (k) Taking battery readings, ie, hydrometer and thermometer.
- (l) Handling of air filters, fluorescent tubes, and cathode ray tubes.
- (m) Handling of epoxy resins, activators, curing agents, and solvents, and while cleaning tools that have come in contact with these materials.

6. CARE OF SAFETY GLASSES AND PLASTIC GOGGLES

6.01 Safety glasses and goggles should not be left lying around nor stored among tools where they can be damaged. When not in use, store them in the appropriate cases.

6.02 They should be kept clean and bright to obtain the best results. Smudgy lenses can

be cleaned by breathing on them and then wiping with a clean cloth or soft tissue. Dirty lenses can be cleaned by washing with soap and water.

6.03 Pitting and scratches on plastic goggle lenses greatly decrease the effectiveness of the goggles as eye protection. Such lenses should be replaced.