

Eye and face protection

SWP-073

1.0 Purpose

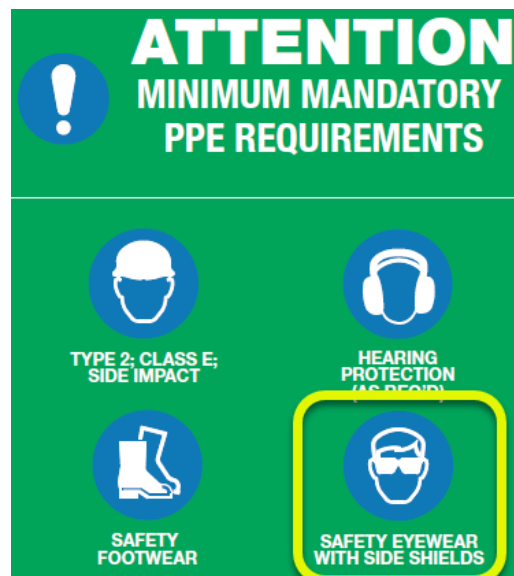
1.1 To provide guidelines for the proper use and care of eye and face protection equipment.

2.0 Description (See Appendix A – Types of eye and face protection)

2.1 Eye and face protection is required when there is a risk of injury to the eyes or face; as a result of flying objects or liquids.

2.2 Proper eye and face protection will protect the user if the eye and surrounding soft tissues are fully covered by the protection device.

2.3 Safety eyewear is part of the minimum required PPE at Yukon Energy.



Typical Yukon Energy plant signage.

3.0 Guidelines

3.1 Eye and/or face protection must be worn by a worker when

- There is a risk of damage to the eyes and/or face;
- When identified on the JSA/Tailboard; and,
- In areas identified as a requirement by signage.

3.2 Eye and face protection is designed to protect the eyes and face from hazards such as:

- Flying objects (chipping, grinding etc.);
- Flying particles (dust, wind etc.);
- Sparks or molten materials (welding, soldering, etc.);
- Splashes (chemicals or other harmful liquids);
- Glare (bright sun);
- Optical radiation (welding arc); and,
- Electrical arc or arc flash.

3.3 Eye and face protection must be in good condition and provide the required protection for the work undertaken.

- 3.4 Eye and face protection must be of a design, construction and material type appropriate to the protection required.
- 3.5 Eye and face protection must meet the requirements of CSA Z94 or ANSI Z87.
- 3.6 Prescription safety eyewear must meet the requirements of CSA Z94 or ANSI Z87.
- 3.7 Workers that wear non-prescription safety eyewear must wear over-the-glasses safety eyewear that meets the requirements of CSA Z94 or ANSI Z87.
- 3.8 **All** safety eyewear used at Yukon Energy must have side shields.
- 3.5 Wear eye and face protection as directed by the manufacturer.

4.0 Fit (Safety eyewear)

- 4.1 Ensure your safety eyewear fits properly and that your vision is not impeded or distorted (close to the face).
- 4.2 Keep gaps between the edges of the eyewear and the face to a minimum.
- 4.3 The user should be able to see in all directions without obstructions in their field of view.

5.0 Care

- 5.1 Eye and face protection equipment requires maintenance.
- 5.2 Clean your equipment daily. Follow the manufacturer's instructions.
- 5.3 Avoid handling that can scratch lenses; scratches impair vision and can weaken lenses.
- 5.4 Store safety glasses in a safe, clean, dry place when not in use.
- 5.5 Dispose of and replace scratched, pitted, broken, bent or ill-fitting devices immediately. Damaged devices can interfere with vision and may not provide adequate protection.
- 5.6 If replacement parts are required, only use identical parts from the original manufacturer to ensure the same safety rating.
- 5.7 Do not change or modify the protective device.

6.0 Reference documents

- Yukon OHS Regulations; Part 1 – General; 1.22, Protective Equipment and Clothing – Eye and face.
- Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS); Eye and Face Protectors
- Government of Yukon - Health & Safety; Personal Protective Equipment - Eye and Face Protection

Appendix A – (some) Types of eye and face protection¹

Safety glasses provide minimum protection and are for general working conditions where dust, chips, or flying particles may present a hazard. They are available in a variety of styles and provide side protection in the form of shields or wraparound arms.



Goggles provide higher impact, dust, and chemical splash protection than safety glasses. Moulded goggles are suitable when workers are continually exposed to splash or fine dust, and should have indirect venting. For less fogging when working with large particles, direct-vent goggles are recommended.



Face shields protect the full face from injury and they offer the highest impact protection and shelter from spraying, chipping, grinding, chemicals, and blood borne hazards. A face shield is considered a secondary safeguard to protective eyewear; it should never be worn without safety glasses or goggles.



Welding goggles and helmets prevent exposure to harmful radiation, when arc welding, gas welding, or burning. These protective lenses come in various shades; ensure that the correct one is worn.



¹ Source - WorkSafe BC.