







Safety Glasses

1. **Safety glasses**  are worn to protect the eyes from hazards such as splashes, flying objects, dust and viruses, providing (IR) and UV protection allowing peripheral vision.
2. Safety Glasses are to comply with the regional standards.

(ANSI) American National Standards Institute Z87.1
(CSA) Canadian Standards Association Z94.3
(ES) European Standard EN 166.
3. The frame and lenses used in safety glasses are stronger than the frame and lenses used in conventional glasses providing (IR) and (UV) protection and shatter resistance.
4. **Goggles**  have higher impact resistance with greater protection from hazardous liquids, dust and gases. Goggles provide the minimum protection for mechanical strength B (6mm 0.86g steel ball at max 120m/s on impact)
5. **Face shields**  have even higher impact resistance but offering head protection and prevents damage to soft tissues of the face. Often safety spectacles are worn beneath in addition. Face shields provide protection for mechanical strength A (6mm 0.86g steel ball at max 90m/s on impact)
6. **Welding helmets**  are a type of headgear used when performing types of welding to protect the eyes, face and neck from flash burn, ultraviolet light, sparks, infrared light, and heat.
7. Sunglasses do not protect UV, IR nor are they shatter proof or allow for peripheral view.
8. Studies have shown that most eye injuries result from flying or falling objects as small as a pin head moving faster than a hand thrown object.
9. Always use your chemical goggles and the face shield when handling chemicals labeled "Corrosive," or "Caustic."
10. Eye protection is not only encouraged but is mandatory.