Eye Protection

News Bulletin

Eye protection is essential for preventing injuries from hazards commonly found on construction sites. The system of protection includes several elements – safety glasses, goggles, face shields, and helmets. Each component plays a role in protecting against different risks such as flying debris, chemicals, sparks, bright light, and impact hazards. Manufacturers supply complete eye protection solutions, but some items (like goggles or face shields) can be used with other helmets or safety equipment to suit specific tasks.

Many safety glasses and goggles come with adjustable features, such as side shields or anti-fog coatings, to improve fit and comfort. This ensures workers are more likely to wear them correctly and consistently throughout the day. Some face shields and welding helmets have additional filters for UV, IR, or bright light, providing extra protection depending on the type of work being carried out. Proper use of all components together ensures maximum safety for the wearer.

Different type of eye protection

Different types of eye protection are designed for specific hazards on construction sites. Safety glasses provide general protection against flying particles, dust, and minor impacts, while goggles offer a snug fit to prevent dust or liquid ingress when working with chemicals or fine particles. Face shields protect the entire face and are often used in combination with goggles for high-impact or chemical tasks. Welding helmets and filter lenses safeguard against bright light, UV, and IR radiation during welding activities. Wraparound or sunglass-style glasses protect eyes from environmental factors such as wind, dust, and sun glare. Selecting the correct protection for the task, ensuring proper fit, and using certified equipment significantly reduces the risk of eye injuries on site.

Examination/pre use check

Eye protection equipment must be inspected regularly to ensure it remains effective. Before use, safety glasses, goggles, face shields, and helmets should be checked for cracks, scratches, loose fittings, or damaged straps. Any defects can reduce protection and increase the risk of injury. Regular cleaning with appropriate solutions keeps lenses clear and maintains visibility. Employers should provide guidance on pre-use checks, and damaged equipment must be replaced immediately. Proper examination and maintenance ensure that eye protection continues to provide the necessary safety on site.