

Eye Safety #2

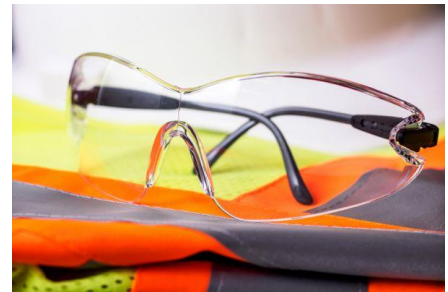
OHBA Safety Pages

Every day an estimated 1,000 eye injuries occur in American workplaces. Most occur from fast moving flying particles.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) reports that nearly 3 out of every 5 workers were not wearing eye protection at the time of their accident. Also the BLS reported that more than 50% of workers injured while wearing eye protection thought the eyewear had minimized their injuries. But nearly half the workers also felt that another type of protection could have better prevented or reduced the injuries they suffered. It is estimated that 90% of eye injuries can be prevented through the use of **proper** protective eyewear. There are several types of eye protection and it's important you wear the right protection for the task.

Safety Glasses

Wear safety glasses anytime in production areas or construction zones. Safety glasses with side shields are a good form of eye protection for general use to prevent flying debris and/or objects from coming into contact with your eyes. This include the use of nail guns.



Safety Goggles

When using compressed air or handling harmful chemicals we need to wear safety goggles. Goggles offer superior protection from small flying debris and particles as well as chemical splashes.

Face Shields

When grinding, power washing, changing propane cylinders or changing batteries we need to wear a face shield along with our safety glasses or goggles. This gives additional protection to our face during these types of tasks.

Welding Helmets

When welding you have the risk of harmful direct radiant heat, welding sparks, welding spatters and arc rays impacting your eyes from a short distance. In this case wear, specially tinted welding helmets. It not only protects your face from flying objects, but your eyes from the arc rays and flying debris.



The information we provide is not intended to include all possible safety measures and controls. In addition, the safety information we provide does not relieve the Members of its own duties and obligations with regard to safety concerns, nor does Oregon Home Builders Association guarantee to the Members or others that the Member's property, job sites and/or operations are safe, healthful, or in compliance with applicable laws, regulations or standards. The Members remain responsible for their own operations, safety practices and procedures and should consult with legal counsel as they deem appropriate.

Employer: _____ Project: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ Shift: _____

Number in crew: _____ Number attending: _____

Safety or Health issues discussed. Include recent accident investigations and hazards involving tools, equipment, the work environment, work practices and any Safety or Health recommendations:

Follow up on recommendations from last safety meeting:

Record of those attending:

Name: (please print)	Signature:	Company:
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
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10.		
11.		
12.		

Supervisor's remarks: _____

Supervisor: _____ (Print) _____ (Signature)