



Hazardous Liquid Splash Protection

Many eye and face injuries are caused by splashing and contact with hazardous liquids. To prevent injury to the eyes and face caused by hazardous liquids requires planning, careful handling, and proper use of personal protective equipment. Serious and irreversible damage can occur when hazardous substances contact the eyes and/or face in the form of splashes, mists, vapors, or fumes.

Personal protective equipment for the eyes and face:

Safety Goggles: Primary protector intended to shield the eyes against liquid splash, irritating mists, vapors, and fumes.

Face Shields: Secondary protectors intended to protect the entire face against exposure when extra protection is required to protect the full face from sprays and splashes. Never wear face shields without primary eye protection.

Types of safety goggles:

Direct ventilation: (Not for splash protection)

- Resists direct passage of large particles into the goggle.
- Prevents fogging by allowing air circulation.



Indirect Ventilation:

- Prevents fogging by allowing air circulation.
- Protects against direct liquid splash entry.

Non-ventilated Goggles:

- Does not allow the passage of air into the goggle.
- Prevents splash entry.
- May fog and require frequent lens cleaning.

Safety Tips:

- Know the location of emergency eyewash stations and how to access them with restricted vision.
- Keep the work area well-ventilated.
- Keep away from any ignition source when handling flammable substances.
- Appropriately wear all required personal protective equipment.
- Avoid rubbing eyes and/or face with contaminated gloves.
- Clean eyewear regularly and ensure the protector is in good condition.
- Ensure eye protection fits properly and will stay in place.

Remember: "No task is so important that it be done at the risk of Safety."

