



Lusail Real Estate Development Company

Health, Safety, Security, Environment, Logistics & Quality
Department

Lusail Construction Safety Procedural Forms/Checklists – Eye and Face Protection Selection Chart

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COMPANY PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

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Amendment Record

This document is reviewed to ensure its continuing relevance to the systems and process that it describes. A record of contextual additions or omissions is given below:

Rev. No	Description / Comments	Prepared By	Checked By	Approved By	Issue Date
1	(Pg. 1) Company Propriety Information – Not controlled if printed has been added.	HSE Working Group	Michael Ford	<i>Uwe Krueger</i>	1 st April 2015
1	(Pg. 2) Revised Amendment Table	HSE Working Group	Michael Ford <i>Michael Ford</i>	<i>Uwe Krueger</i>	1 st April 2015



Eye and Face Protection Selection Chart

Source	Assessment of Hazard	Protection
IMPACT - Chipping, grinding, machining, masonry work, woodworking, sawing, drilling, chiseling, powered fastening, riveting, and sanding.	Flying fragments, objects, large chips, particles sand, dirt, etc....	Spectacles with side protection, goggles, face shields. See notes (1), (3), (5), (6), and (10). For severe exposure, use face shield.
	Hot Sparks.....	Face shields, goggles, spectacles with side protection.
HEAT - Furnace operations, pouring, casting, hot dipping, and welding.	Splash from molten metal's.....	For severe exposure use face shield. See notes (1), (2), (3).
	High temperature exposure.....	Face shields worn over goggles. See notes (1), (2), (3).
	Splash.....	Screen face shields, reflective face shields. See notes (1), (2), (3).
CHEMICALS - Acid and chemicals handling, degreasing, plating.	Irritating mists.....	Goggles, eyecup and cover types. For severe exposure use face shield. See note (3), (11). Special-purpose goggles.
	Nuisance dust.....	Goggles, eyecup and cover types. See note (8).
DUST - Woodworking, buffing, general dusty conditions.	Optical radiation.....	Welding helmets or shields. Typical shade 10-14. See notes (9), (12).
	Welding: Electric arc	Welding goggles or welding face shield. Typical shades: gas welding 4-8, cutting 3-6, brazing 3-4. See note (9).
Welding: Gas	Optical radiation.....	Spectacles or welding face-shield. Typical shades, 1.5-3. See notes (3), (9).
Cutting, Torch brazing soldering	Optical radiation.....	Spectacles with shaded or special-purpose lenses, as suitable. See notes (9), (10).
Glare	Poor vision.....	

Notes to Eye and Face Protection Selection Chart:

- (1) Care should be taken to recognize the possibility of multiple and simultaneous exposure to a variety of hazards. Adequate protection against the highest level of each of the hazards should be provided. Protective devices do not provide unlimited protection.
- (2) Operations involving heat may also involve light radiation. As required by the standard, protection from both hazards must be provided.
- (3) Face shields should only be worn over primary eye protection (spectacles or goggles).
- (4) As required by the standard, filter lenses must meet the requirements for shade designations in §1910.133 (a)(5). Tinted and shaded lenses are not filter lenses unless they are marked or identified as such.
- (5) As required by the standard, persons whose vision requires the use of prescription (Rx) lenses must wear either protective devices fitted with prescription (Rx) lenses or protective devices designed to be worn over regular prescription (Rx) eyewear.
- (6) Wearers of contact lenses must also wear appropriate eye and face protection devices in a hazardous environment. It should be recognized that dusty and/or chemical environments might represent an additional hazard to contact lens wearers.
- (7) Caution should be exercised in the use of metal frame protective devices in electrical hazard areas.
- (8) Atmospheric condition and the restricted ventilation of the protector can cause lenses to fog. Frequent cleansing may be necessary.
- (9) Welding helmets or face-shields should be used only over primary eye protection (spectacles or goggles).
- (10) Non-side shield spectacles are available for frontal protection only, but are not acceptable eye protection for the sources and operations listed for "impact".
- (11) Ventilation should be adequate, but well protected from splash entry. Eye and face protection should be designated and used so that it provides both adequate ventilation and protects the wearer from splash entry.
- (12) Protection from light radiation is directly related to filter lens density. See note (4). Select the darkest shade that allows task performance.