

Australian Standard 1336—1982

RECOMMENDED PRACTICES FOR EYE PROTECTION IN THE INDUSTRIAL ENVIRONMENT



STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
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Australian Chamber of Commerce
Australian Council of Trade Unions
Australian Medical Association
Australian Welding Institute
Bureau of Steel Manufacturers
Confederation of Australian Industry
Department of Defence
Department of Health
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AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

**RECOMMENDED PRACTICES FOR
EYE PROTECTION IN THE
INDUSTRIAL ENVIRONMENT**

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PREFACE

This edition of this standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Eye Protection to supersede AS 1336—1974.

The standard is intended to provide guidance for the selection, care and use of eye protectors worn in occupational environments for the protection of the eyes against hazards such as flying particles and fragments and exposure to radiation occurring in welding and allied processes. This edition includes recommended methods for elimination and control of eye hazards, provides recommendations for the use of eye protectors which comply with the relevant Australian standards, and contains basic details for the development of eye safety programs. Appendices providing guidance on selection and use of filters for protection against optical radiation generated during welding and allied operations, and ultraviolet and infrared radiation have been included for reference purposes.

This standard does not cover eye protection against hazards of laser radiations for which reference should be made to AS 2211, Laser Safety.

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FOREWORD

An eye safety program should be introduced where persons at work are exposed to a recognized risk of injury to the eyes. Areas and processes where eye hazards may exist are shown in Table 4.1.

While responsibility for the successful implementation of an eye safety program rests with senior management, every effort should be made to secure the participation and involvement of employees or their representatives in all phases of the program. Experience has shown that programs lacking this involvement have less chance of success.

The aim of the eye safety program should be to protect the eyes of persons through elimination or control of hazards and, where necessary, the wearing of eye protectors which take into account the visual acuity of the wearer.

Selection of a suitable program may be assigned to safety personnel within the organization or advice may be sought from outside sources. Elements which have been found in successful eye safety programs include the following:

- (a) Assessment of hazards and determination of eye hazard areas.
- (b) Vision screening.
- (c) Referral for optometrical and ophthalmological examination where necessary.
- (d) The universal wearing of suitable eye protectors for those persons at risk.
- (e) The conduct of educational campaigns.

A critical examination of working conditions, layout and planning of buildings, processes, and lighting form a necessary part of an eye safety program.

AS 1470 deals in general terms with establishing and maintaining safe working conditions. The principles set out in that standard should be applied to the particular problems of eye protection.