SECTION G

EYE AND FACE PROTECTION PROGRAM

Revised 11/2024

Purpose:

To ensure the health and safety of students, employees, and visitors by providing appropriate eye and face protection in accordance with Cal-OSHA regulations and ANSI standards, and to prevent eye and face injuries resulting from hazardous activities or substances.

1. Responsibility and Implementation

- 1.1 Santa Barbara County Education Office and it's districts and departmental directors are responsible for ensuring that appropriate eye and face protection is provided and used by students, employees, and visitors when engaging in activities or handling hazardous substances that are likely to cause injury to the eyes or face.
- 1.2 Directors must ensure compliance with all applicable Cal-OSHA regulations, including Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 3380, and related standards.

2. Hazardous Activities or Substances Requiring Eye and Face Protection

Eye and face protection is required for employees, students, and visitors when engaging in activities or working with substances that pose potential hazards to the eyes or face. These hazards may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Working with molten metal (e.g., welding, casting, and smelting)
- Milling, sawing, turning, shaping, cutting, grinding, and stamping of solid materials
- Heat treating, tempering, or kiln firing of metals or other materials
- Gas or electric arc welding, cutting, and brazing
- Repairing or servicing vehicles, machinery, or equipment
- Handling hot liquids or solids, or chemicals that are:
 - Flammable, toxic, or corrosive

- Irritating or strongly sensitizing to the skin or eyes
- Radioactive or pose a risk of heat-induced pressure generation (e.g., steam or chemical reactions)
- Exposure to harmful light rays (e.g., welding, UV radiation)
- Exposure to radiant energy (e.g., laser operations, UV light)

3. Eye Protection for Vision-Corrected Employees or Students

- 3.1 Where eye protection is required, and the individual requires vision correction, the following options shall be provided:
 - Safety spectacles with prescription lenses, which meet ANSI Z87.1 standards.
 - Safety goggles designed to fit over prescription glasses.
 - Protective goggles with corrective lenses mounted behind the protective lenses to ensure adequate protection from hazards.

4. Maintenance and Cleaning of Eye and Face Protection

- 4.1 All eye and face protective devices shall be maintained in a clean, sanitary, and functional condition.
- 4.2 Eye protection must be inspected before each use to ensure it is free from cracks, scratches, and other defects that could impair vision or reduce protection.
- 4.3 Eye and face protection must be cleaned regularly using appropriate methods and cleaning solutions, as recommended by the manufacturer, to maintain clarity and ensure proper functioning.
- 4.4 Any damaged or worn eye and face protection must be replaced immediately.

5. Compliance with ANSI Z87.1 and Cal-OSHA Standards

- 5.1 All eye and face protection provided must conform to the latest version of **ANSI Z87.1** (American National Standards Institute) standard for eye and face protection. This includes meeting the impact resistance, durability, and protection requirements for specific work conditions and environments.
- 5.2 Santa Barbara County Education Office and it's districts must ensure that all safety eyewear and face shields are marked with the **ANSI Z87** symbol or other applicable certification to verify compliance with this standard.

6. Use of Contact Lenses

- 6.1 Contact lenses are prohibited in environments where there is a risk of exposure to harmful substances or light flashes, including in operations involving welding, grinding, chemical splashes, or exposure to intense light radiation, unless otherwise specified.
- 6.2 If contact lenses are used in a controlled work environment, special precautionary procedures must be established, medically approved, and provided to employees or students. This may include the use of additional protective equipment such as goggles over the contact lenses to ensure safety.

7. Welding Screens and Flash Shields

7.1 **Welding screens or shields** shall be used to protect employees, students, and visitors from exposure to arc welding flash. These devices must isolate hazardous areas and limit exposure to harmful UV rays or intense light during welding operations.
7.2 Welding screens should be positioned to effectively block the welding flash from nearby individuals who may be present in the vicinity but not actively participating in the welding operation.

8. Signage and Warning Systems

- 8.1 **Injury prevention signs and hazard warnings** shall be posted in areas where eye and face protection is required to alert students, employees, and visitors of potential hazards.
- 8.2 Signs shall clearly indicate the nature of the hazard (e.g., "Eye Protection Required," "Welding in Progress," or "Chemical Splash Hazard").
- 8.3 All warning signs shall be easily visible and placed at appropriate locations where individuals are likely to be exposed to potential eye and face hazards.

9. Recordkeeping and Documentation

- 9.1 The school district or department must maintain records of the hazard assessments, PPE provided, and employee training related to eye and face protection.
- 9.2 Training records shall be kept for a minimum of three years and include:
 - The names of the employees and/or students trained
 - The dates of training sessions
 - Topics covered
 - Acknowledgments of the receipt of training materials
 - 9.3 Documentation of hazard assessments must be kept on file and updated when new hazards are identified or when work processes change.

10. Program Review and Evaluation

- 10.1 This program shall be reviewed **annually** or whenever significant changes in operations or regulations occur.
- 10.2 Revisions to the program will be made to ensure continuous compliance with Cal-OSHA and ANSI standards and to improve the effectiveness of the eye and face protection program.