

### **CROATIAN INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH PROTECTION AND SAFETY AT WORK**

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR NECK, EYES AND FACE

Series of Flyers Education for Better Health Protection and Safety at Work USE OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR NECK, EYES AND FACE



- neck protection against ionizing radiation
- eyes and whole face protection against mechanical and chemical hazards and hazardous radiations (UV, IR)

## **TYPES OF PPE**



LEAD COLLARS





< SAFETY GLASSES SAFETY GOGGLES >





SHIELDS



# NECK PROTECTION AGAINST IONIZING RADIATION

## COLLARS

- made of lead upholstered with gum layer
- new materials reduced lead share or non lead material







#### **COLLAR EFFICIENCY** (apsorption of ionizing radiation in %)

	<b>COLLAR TYPE</b>		
INTENSITY OF	LEAD COLLAR	REDUCED LEAD SHARE	NON LEAD MATERIAL
DIRECT RADIATION	Pb		
80 kVp	98,2 %	98,4 %	98,8 %
100 kVp	96, 0 %	96,3 %	96,7 %
120 kVp	95,1 %	95,4 %	94,1 %
130 kVp	92,0 %	95,0 %	93,5 %

#### Collar requirements are defined by norm EN 61331-3:

- mark of ionizing radiation absorption percentage
- manufacturer
- requirements for integrated material

# **EYE PROTECTION**

### **SAFETY GLASSES**





### **MAIN PARTS**



## MARKING

#### marks on the frame according to norm EN166 - example



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S	Increased resistence (test with free falling ball of 44 g, v= 12 m/s)		
F	Resistance to particles of low energy impact (hit of steel ball of 0,88 g, $v = 45$ m/s)		
В	Resistance to particles of medium energy impact (hit of steel ball of 0,88 g, $v = 120 \text{ m/s}$ ) - applicable only with safety goggles		

### marks on the lenses according to norm EN 166 - example



#### types of eye lenses

- mineral eye lenses made of glass (tempered, untempered, laminated)
- organic eye lenses made of synthetic mass (polycarbonate, polyacetate, transparent PVC)

# **EYE AND FACE PROTECTION**

### **EYE AND FACE SHIELDS**



# Any type of sheld should be accompanied by the following producer's basic information:

- name and adress of manufacturer
- norm (for UV radiation protection the norm is EN 170, for IR radiation EN 171, and for meshlike shields EN 1731)
- identification mark of shield model
- storage and maintenance procedure
- cleaning and desinfection instructions
- area of usage with characteristics of protection
- instructions for placing and adjusting of particular parts

# **EYE AND FACE PROTECTION AT WELDING**

### WELDING GLASSES AND SHIELDS



(disadvantage)



Protection of eyes and face from hazardous IR and UV radiation at gass and arc welding



#### (advantage)

# **MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING**

- EYEPIECE replacement in case of major crack, clouding or color loss.
- **FRAMES OF GLASSES** should be undistorted, undamaged and adjustable for proper sealing.
- **HEADBAND** should enable proper adhesion, and should not skid when tightened to head.
- CASINGS AND FRAMES OF GOOGLES should not be damaged or distorted, and all ventilation slots should be closed.
- **FACE SHIELD** should not have abrasion marks, stripping signs and/or fine cracks deriving from pressure or heat damage.

Glasses and shields should be cleaned, if necessary, prior to storage, according to the procedures mentioned in the instruction manual.

EFFICIENT PROTECTION OF NECK, EYES AND FACE





#### EDUCATED AND TRAINED WORKER

#### Image sources

#### CROATIAN INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH PROTECTION AND SAFETY AT WORK

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