

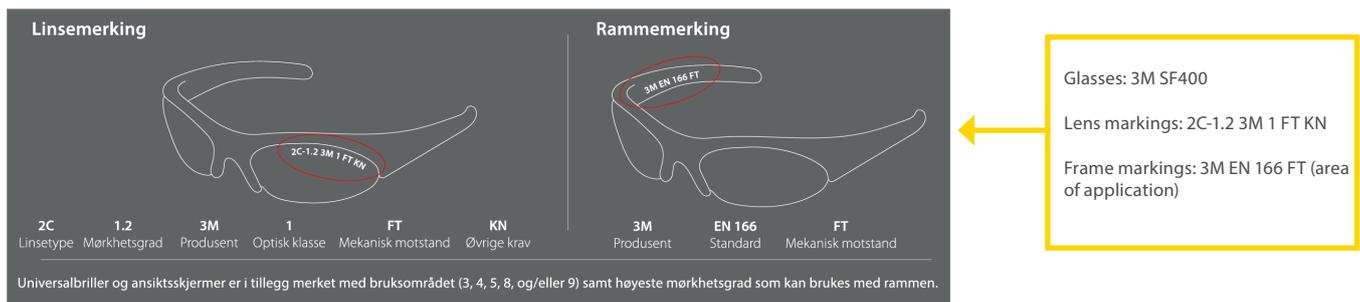
## How to choose appropriate safety glasses

Safety glasses must be resilient and must protect us from various types of risk and exposure. They must also be comfortable to wear and must fit well. Safety glasses must also comply with relevant EU standards.

### Properties and protection level of glasses

All safety glasses, goggles and face shields are marked using symbols illustrating which EN standard the glasses are classified in accordance with, and which properties and protection level the glasses have. Numbers and letters describe the different properties and levels of protection that the glasses provide.

The symbols can usually be found printed on the frame and lens of the glasses.



Linsemerking: 2C 1.2 3M 1 FT KN

Rammemerking: 3M EN 166 FT

Universalbriller og ansiktsskjermer er i tillegg merket med bruksområdet (3, 4, 5, 8, og/eller 9) samt høyeste mørkhetsgrad som kan brukes med rammen.

The glasses in the illustration above comply with EN 166 with lens markings: **2C-1.2 3M 1 FT KN** and frame markings: **3M EN 166 FT**

### Markings and areas of application that may be relevant to your safety glasses needs:

Lens type		Mechanical resistance							
Lens type	Filter	Mechanical resistance	Impact level	Lens fracture strength <small>(maximum speed)</small>	Lens material	Glasses	Goggles	Face shields	
2	Ultraviolet (UV)	A (T)	High-energy impact	Steel ball Ø 6 mm 190 m/s	Polycarbonate			x	
2C or 2	UV with good colour recognition	B (T)	Moderate to high-energy impact	Steel ball Ø 6 mm 120 m/s	Polycarbonate		x	x	
4	Infrared (IR)	F (T)	Low-energy impact	Steel ball Ø 6 mm 45 m/s	Polycarbonate, acetate	x	x	x	
5	Solar filter	S	Increased impact resistance	Steel ball Ø 22 mm 5.1 m/s	CR39, tempered glass	x	x	x	
6	Solar filter with IR specification	T: If the impact letter (F, B or A) is followed by the letter T, the frame provides protection against impact at extreme temperatures (-5/+55 °C)							
Darkness level		Areas of application			Other requirements				
1.2	Clear or yellow	Areas of application	Glasses	Goggles	Face shields	Other requirements			
1.7	I/O or Minimizer	3 Liquid droplets		x		<b>K</b> Scratch resistant			
2.5	Bronze, brown or smoky	3 Liquid splashes			x	<b>N</b> Steam resistant			
3.1	Dark bronze or dark brown	4 Large dust particles (> 5µm)		x		<b>T</b> Impact resistance at extreme temperatures (-5/+55°C)			
3.1	Dark blue or dark grey	5 Gas and fine dust particles (< 5µm)		x		<b>R</b> Reinforced reflection of IR (>60%)			
3.1	Blue reflection	8 Arc discharge caused by short circuit			x	<b>H</b> Frame suitable for small heads (PD=54mm)			
3.1	Red reflection	9 Molten metal		x	x				
Optical class tolerance									
Optical class	Tolerance for use								
1	+0.06 dioptres Continuous use								
2	+0.12 dioptres Periodic use								
3	+0.25 dioptres Used in exceptional cases								

For more information on proper use of eye protection: Contact the HSE manager in your unit or AF Gruppens HSE advisors. You may also contact the occupational health services.

## Work activities and the environment

At AF Gruppen we regularly perform risk assessments of the work activities that are carried out and the environment they are carried out in. Your supervisor is responsible for the implementation, but you are obliged to participate in and contribute to such assessments.

Work activities and the environment often represent various risks and glasses, goggles or face shields with the appropriate protection for various areas of applications must be worn. Example: moving objects in environments with exposure to liquids or dust. This combination requires tight-fitting safety glasses (goggles) that protect against both impact and liquid droplets or dust particles. See **“Mechanical resistance”** and **“Areas of application”** on page 1.

## Risk assessment

**Work activities that require tight-fitting safety glasses or face shields** For many activities, eye protection must be tightly fitted around the eyes and goggles must be worn, for example in connection with cutting, grinding, drilling work or when working with chemicals and fresh concrete. When there is a need for full face protection, for example when working with splashing liquids or electric arc discharge, face shields must be worn. There are many types of eye protection available and it is therefore important that the right type of eye protection is used for the work. Multiple eye injuries at AF have been caused by the incorrect choice of eye protection. See **“Areas of application”** on page 1.

**Mechanical resistance (lens fracture strength)** AF requires a minimum mechanical resistance of F (low energy impact). Safety glasses can withstand being shot at with a 6 mm steel ball at 45 m/s. See **“Lens fracture strength”** under **“Mechanical resistance”** on page 1.

Helmet-mounted visors in accordance with EN 166 are approved as safety glasses. Even so, AF recommends the use of ordinary safety glasses (EN 166) because our experience shows that it is easier to use visors incorrectly and that such usage has historically resulted in eye injuries. Helmet-mounted visors cannot replace goggles or face shields.

**UV protection** Most EN-approved safety glasses provide UV protection. These glasses have polycarbonate glass, which naturally blocks UV light. This also applies to safety glasses with clear glass. See **“Lens material”** under **“Mechanical resistance”** on page 1.

**Adverse weather conditions** If weather conditions or other conditions result in poor visibility through the safety glasses, the glasses should be removed until visibility improves and it is once again safe and appropriate to wear safety glasses. However, this does not

apply to work activities that require the use of safety glasses, goggles or face shields. If the weather conditions represent a hazard, the work activity should be postponed.

**Ordinary glasses cannot replace safety glasses** Please get in touch with your immediate manager if you require optical strength safety glasses. Safety glasses that can be worn over your own glasses are a good option for short-term work, visits and simple inspections.

**Other risks** See also AF’s health card for information on exposure and risks that can influence the choice of eye protection.

