Before You Buy **Eye Protection**

Eye Protection

The Fisher Science Education brand offers a full line of goggles and spectacles that meet OSHA and ANSI standards for eye protection. The information provided below will help you choose the eye protection that is best suited to your application. For additional information and assistance in selecting eye protection, contact Fisher Science Education customer service at **1-800-955-1177**.

OSHA requires that eye and face protective devices meet the ANSI Z87.1 standard for Occupational and Educational Personal Eye and Face Protection Devices.

The ANSI Z87.1 standard sets forth requirements for the testing, marking, selection, care and use of eye protection devices, including spectacles, goggles, and face shields. Rigorous testing including high-mass and high-velocity impact tests are required to verify impact and penetration resistance. ANSI Z87.1 also emphasizes that protective eye devices do not provide complete protection and should not be used as substitutes for protective measures such as mechanical hoods and operational controls.

To comply with OSHA regulations, eye protection equipment must:

- Provide adequate protection against the hazards for which it is designed
- Be reasonably comfortable under the conditions of use
- Fit securely without interfering with vision or movement
- Be marked to identify the manufacturer and that it meets ANSI Z87.1
- Be durable
- Be kept clean and in good repair

Protective Spectacles

Use these glasses for impact protection against flying debris and fragments. Protective spectacles feature plastic, nylon, graphite, or metal frames and removable, vented, or solid sideshields for added protection from particles, such as sand and dirt. All protective spectacles have strong polycarbonate lenses that provide impact resistance and durability, as well as protection from ultraviolet (UV) radiation. Because pits or scratches in lenses may affect impact resistance, lenses should be inspected regularly and replaced if lenses are damaged.

Impact Goggles

These goggles provide more peripheral protection from flying particles than protective spectacles. Perforations in goggle frames provide airflow for comfort and help prevent fogging. Some lenses also feature an antifog coating. Many goggles are designed to fit over prescription eyewear and some will accommodate extra-large eyeglass frames.

Chemical Splash Goggles

Using indirect vents, these goggles protect against splashes of hazardous chemicals or potentially infectious materials. A labyrinth ventilation system rejects contaminants and provides excellent splash protection. Strong polycarbonate lenses provide durability, clarity of vision, and UV protection.

Face Shields

Face shields feature acetate, propionate, or polycarbonate windows for full facial protection against sparks, splashes, and splatter. Polycarbonate windows also provide UV protection, while some specially treated or coated windows offer heat reflection or protection from infrared radiation (IR). Faceshields are secondary protection and must be worn with protective spectacles or goggles.