



## Eye safety

The majority of job-related eye injuries result from small particles or objects striking or abrading<sup>1</sup> the eye. Examples include metal splinters,<sup>2</sup> wood chips, dust, and cement chips that are ejected<sup>3</sup> by tools, or fall from above a worker. Some of these objects, such as nails, staples, or splinters of wood or metal penetrate the eyeball and result in a permanent loss of vision. Large objects may also strike the eye/face, or a worker may run into an object causing blunt<sup>4</sup> force trauma to the eyeball or eye socket. Chemical burns to one or both eyes from splashes of industrial chemicals or cleaning products are common. Thermal burns to the eye occur as well. Among welders, their assistants, and nearby workers, UV radiation burns (welder's flash) routinely damage workers' eyes and surrounding tissue.

In addition to common eye injuries, health care workers, laboratory staff, janitorial workers,<sup>5</sup> animal handlers, and other workers may be at risk of acquiring infectious diseases via ocular exposure. Infectious diseases can be transmitted through the mucous membranes of the eye as a result of direct exposure (e.g., blood splashes, respiratory droplets generated during coughing or suctioning) or from touching the eyes with contaminated fingers or other objects. The infections may result in relatively minor conjunctivitis or reddening/soreness<sup>6</sup> of the eye or in a life threatening disease such as HIV, B virus, or possibly even avian influenza.



Engineering controls should be used to reduce eye injuries and to protect against ocular infection exposures. Personal protective eyewear, such as goggles, face shields, safety glasses, or full face respirators must also be used when an eye hazard exists. The eye protection chosen for specific work situations depends upon the nature and extent of the hazard, the circumstances of exposure, other protective equipment used, and personal vision needs.

(Adapted from [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov))

### GLOSSARY

- 1 making weary through constant irritation
- 2 splinters
- 3 expelled
- 4 abrupt
- 5 people who attend to the maintenance or cleaning of a building
- 6 pain

### ACTIVITIES

- 1 Talk about eye safety in working environments and how to prevent eye injuries.
- 2 Read the text again and find the English equivalents of the following Italian words and expressions.
 

1 Schegge di legno	.....
2 Chiodi	.....
3 Bulbo oculare	.....
4 Saldatori	.....
5 Tessuto	.....
6 Malattie infettive	.....
7 Espozione diretta	.....
8 Occhiali di protezione	.....