

Quick facts:

Eye Injury Claims

Newfoundland and Labrador



Always wear properly fitting eye and face protection appropriate to the hazards in your workplace.

WorkplaceNL

Health | Safety | Compensation

Eye injuries by top 10 types of accident - Newfoundland and Labrador 2017-2021

EYE INJURIES

37.2%

Rubbed or abraded by foreign matter in eye

Newfoundland and Labrador

- 23.9%** Struck by flying object
- 21.8%** Contact with skin, eye(s) or other exposed tissue
- 7.5%** Struck by object
- 3.5%** Struck by swinging or slipping object
- 2.2%** Exposure to welding light
- 0.9%** Other exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances
- 1.1%** Struck by falling object
- 1.0%** Hitting, kicking, beating
- 0.8%** Assaults, violent acts or harassment by person(s)

Eye injuries by top 10 sources of injury - Newfoundland and Labrador 2017-2021

SOURCES OF EYE INJURIES

26.0%

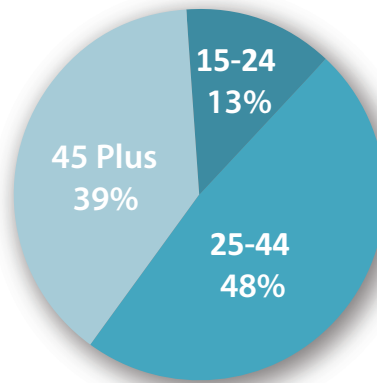
Metal chips, particles

Newfoundland and Labrador

- 24.9%** Dirt particles
- 12.7%** Chips, particles, splinters
- 9.7%** Scrap, waste, debris
- 7.1%** Bodily fluids or substances of person
- 4.7%** Cleaning and polishing agents
- 4.3%** Parts and materials
- 4.3%** Metallic particulates, trace elements, dusts, powders, fumes
- 3.7%** Chemicals and chemical products
- 2.6%** Branches, limbs

Education and training

Workers must receive instruction in the selection, correct use, fit, limitations, maintenance and disposal of eye protection.



Eye injuries by age group
Newfoundland and Labrador
2017 – 2021

Selecting eye protection

- Ensure it is specific to the environment and work.
- Identify potential constraints of workers wearing it.
- Consider comfort level and individual preferences.
- Verify that prescription safety eyewear meets OH&S Regulations.
- Confirm it is compatible with other PPE worn.
- Ensure it does not, in itself, create a hazard to workers.

\$2.2
(\$millions)

Eye injuries cost over \$2.2 million between 2017 and 2021.

36.6%

Eye Injury claims over all age groups have decreased by 36.6% since 2017.

Fitting considerations

Workers must be fitted for eye protection. Protective eyewear must not interfere with movement and work activities.



Eye protection should:

- Fit comfortably over the ears, the bridge of the nose with no pinching and rubbing; and,
- Be worn as close to the face as possible, but not so close that lenses are hitting the eyelashes.

Maintenance and storage

Eye protection requires regular maintenance and proper storage. Follow manufacturer instructions to ensure the eye protection functions as intended. General practices to follow are:

- Inspect for defects before each use.
- Clean daily with appropriate lens cleaner.
- Store in appropriate cases, in a clean and dry place to avoid scratches or pitting.
- Replace broken and damaged eye protection.

Legislative requirements and industry standards

- CSA Standard CAN/CSA Z94.3 – Industrial Eye and Face Protectors.
- OH&S Regulations, sections 75, 76, 77.

Contact us

WorkplaceNL [t 1.800.563.9000](tel:1.800.563.9000) [w workplacenl.ca](http://workplacenl.ca)