

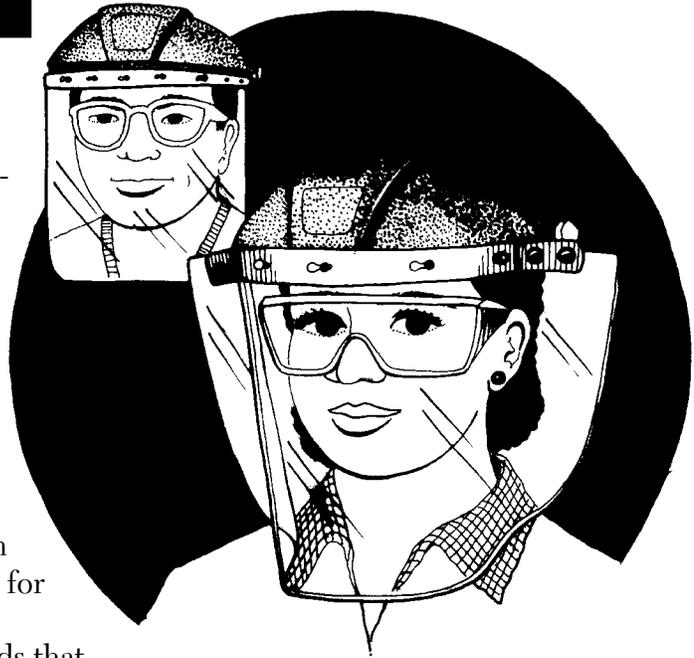
# Protect Your Face

## FACE SHIELDS

For full-face protection, face shields are the best choice. They protect your face from splashes, heat, flying particles and other hazards, while allowing for plenty of ventilation. Face shields are especially recommended for welding, riveting and activities that involve extreme heat. It's important to remember that face shields don't protect your eyes—they must be used in combination with safety glasses or goggles.

## TYPES OF FACE SHIELDS

- ▶ Most face shields are constructed of high-strength, flexible plastic, such as acetate.
- ▶ Face shields designed for use in a high-impact environment may be made of polycarbonate, the material used in many safety glasses.
- ▶ Wire-screen face shields are used in extremely humid environments.
- ▶ Face shields may be equipped with a crown to protect against falling particles or sparks, or a chin scoop to guard against chemical splashes.
- ▶ Some shields are tinted to protect from glare, while others feature glass inserts for the best visibility.
- ▶ There are specially designed face shields that can be fitted to hard hats.
- ▶ The welding helmet, a complete face-and-head covering that protects the wearer from sparks, intense light and splashes of molten metal, is a variation on the face shield.



## CARE AND FIT

- ▶ Choose a face shield with adjustable straps that fits snugly, but not uncomfortably, around your head, without sliding forward or to the side.
- ▶ A strap across the top of your head provides support.
- ▶ Your face shield should not be uncomfortable.
- ▶ The shield should cover your face from your forehead to the base of your neck, without obstructing your vision.
- ▶ Face shields can be worn over as a hard hat attachment, or directly on your head if hard hat protection is not required.
- ▶ Because face shields scratch easily, store your shield in a protected area.
- ▶ Replace a scratched face shield before it causes a vision-related accident.