

ARE YOUR EYES GENUINELY PROTECTED?

ARE YOUR EYES WORTH MORE TO YOU THAN THE 30 SECONDS IT TAKES TO INSTALL AN INNER LENS?

THE INNER LENS ON A BLAST HELMET IS YOUR LAST LINE OF DEFENSE

The inner lens is the only part that is designed for safety, the outer lens and the tear-off lens are designed to protect the inner lens from abrasion but not for operator safety.

With no inner lens you could be in danger.

Think of the risk a blaster is subjected to when he decides not to install an inner lens just to save time and then proceeds to blast off a lead coating.

How are the lenses tested?

The inner lens should be able to withstand airborne debris striking the lens. To test the Nova™ Series helmet inner lens, a 1/4" ball bearing is fired at the lens at a speed of 330km per hour (200mph)!

After being subjected to this test, the Nova™ Series inner crystal lens does not puncture.

Genuine inner lenses have been laboratory tested to ensure they resist harsh conditions.



THIS HELMET SHOWS THE RESULTS OF THE
DAMAGE CAUSED BY NOT USING AN INNER LENS

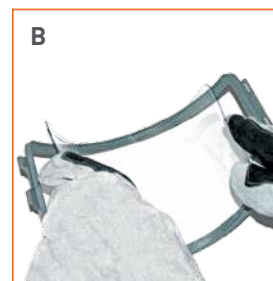
IT'S SO EASY! INNER LENSES CAN BE INSTALLED AND CHANGED IN TWO STEPS

"30 Second Swap" Nova 3 Inner Lens System

The patented Nova 3 inner lens system reduces downtime to a minimum. The procedure is quick, clean and easy – even while wearing blasting gloves.



A Simply unclip the lens frame and remove it from the helmet



B Remove the old lens and replace it with a new lens. Clip the frame back into place!

THE ABRASIVE BLASTING HEAD INJURY THAT COULD HAVE BEEN EASILY PREVENTED



WHAT HAPPENED?

An abrasive blaster and painter was blasting a section of steel structure in a mine preparation plant. He received injuries to his forehead when blast material (garnet) and compressed air penetrated the face shield of his helmet, [see photo].

HOW DID IT HAPPEN?

The person was working in an awkward position due to the shape and layout of the structure being blasted, and at some stage the nozzle was pointed towards the helmet.

It was also found that the PPE, as a last barrier in the hierarchy of controls, was not implemented as per design requirements.

COMMENTS

Abrasive blasting activities on site are usually conducted by contractors. Given the hazards in abrasive blasting, it is important that contract management processes are effective and include:

- contractor selection and engagement
- broad brush risk assessments
- work planning
- development and implementation of SOP's
- competency verification
- task risk assessment
- contract management and supervision
- PPE selection and use
- correct, adequate and maintained tools / equipment
- inspections and observations of work practices to verify controls are in place.



RECOMMENDATIONS

Mines could utilise the Work Health and Safety (Abrasive Blasting) Code of Practice 2015 to assist in developing and implementing abrasive blasting as part of the Safety and Health Management System. The code of practice also includes guidance on PPE use and selection.

Article issued by the Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines.

In this instance, the blasting operator was not wearing a certified inner lens in their blast helmet which is the last line of PPE protection.



AUSTRALIA
Adelaide | Brisbane | Darwin | Mackay |
Melbourne | Perth | Sydney

NEW ZEALAND
Auckland | Christchurch

NORTH AMERICA
Chicago | Columbus |
Los Angeles | Minneapolis

UNITED KINGDOM
London