## Goggles A choice. It's the LAW!

In simple terms this law states that any time that a risk of eye injury exists, all persons in the same room or other enclosed area (lab/lecture combination room) must wear "industrial quality eye protective devices."

## North Carolina, General Statutes § 115C-166. Eye Protection Devices Required in Certain Courses.

The governing board or authority of any public or private school or educational institution within the State, wherein shops or **laboratories** are conducted providing instructional or experimental programs involving:

- 1) Hot solids, liquids, or molten metals;
- 2) Milling, sawing, turning, shaping, cutting, or stamping of any solid materials;
- 3) Heat treatment, tempering, or kiln firing of any metal or other materials;
- 4) Gas or electric arc welding;
- 5) Repair or servicing of any vehicle; or
- 6) Caustic or explosive chemicals or materials,

shall provide for and require that every student and teacher wear industrial-quality eye protective devices at all times while participating in any such program. These industrial-quality eye protective devices shall be furnished free of charge to the student and teacher. (1969, c. 1050, s. 1; 1981, c. 423, s. 1.)

## § 115C-167. Visitors to wear eye safety devices.

Visitors to such shops and laboratories shall be furnished with and required to wear such eye safety devices while such programs are in progress. (1969, c. 1050, s. 2; 1981, c. 423, s. 1.)

## § 115C-168. "Industrial-quality eye protective devices" defined.

"Industrial-quality eye protective devices," as used in G.S. I 15C-166, means devices meeting the standards of the U.S.A. Standard Practice for Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection, Z 87.1-1968 approved by the U.S.A. Standards Institute, Inc. The faceplate shall bear the manufacturers trademark, while the frame shall bear the trademark plus a Z87 logo (if manufactured after 1979).