

TIDI® Protective Eyewear



- The mucous membranes of the mouth, nose, and eyes are susceptible portals of entry for infectious agents, as can be other skin surfaces if skin integrity is compromised.¹
- The wearing of masks, eye protection, and face shields in specified circumstances when blood or body fluid exposures are likely to occur is mandated by the OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standard.¹

Protective eyewear when and where you need it

TIDIShield™ Flip 'n Go™ Eye Shields



Eye Shields (pre-assembled)

Code 9300FE-50



Fits in 7001-TIDI



Dispensers

Code 7001-TIDI



TIDIShield™ Eye Shields (TIDI Tower)



Eye Shields (pre-assembled)

Code 9210A-100



Fits in 7003-TIDI



Dispensers

Code 7003-TIDI

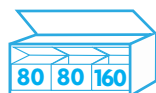


TIDIShield™ Assemble 'n Go Face Shields



Visors, Nose Pieces and Face Shields

Code 2209



Fits in 7005-TIDI



Dispensers

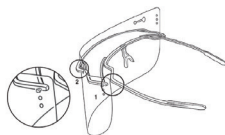
Code 7005-TIDI



For ultimate under face protection, place visor on the bottom hole, for more room, place visor on the top shield hole.



1. Insert nosepiece tab into visor slot, so nosepiece slants away from front of visor. (Nosepiece may be removed to wear over eyeglasses).



2. Starting on one side of the visor, first mount the faceshield onto the visor pin (1) then insert the visor's support knuckle (2) through the faceshield slot.



Selection of mounting holes provides 3 options for adjusting the faceshield angle. Top hole will position the faceshield farther from chin, and bottom hole will position it closer to the chin.

References

1. Siegel J D et al.; The Healthcare Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2007 *Guideline for Isolation Precautions: Preventing Transmission of Infectious Agents in Healthcare Settings*.
2. Lange VR; American Journal of Infection Control, 2014, 42(4): 446-447 *Eyewear contamination levels in the operating room: Infection risk*.
3. Maharaj D et al.; The Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 52(3) *Poor compliance with Standard Precautions against infections during minor gynaecological procedures*.
4. Sheybani F et al.; The Journal of Environment and Occupational Science, 2013; 2(3): 119-122 *Naked eyes: Occupational exposure to potentially infectious materials by splashes at a tertiary hospital*.