

## Description of incident:

Following the completion of work on a coating scope, the Injured Party (IP) removed items of additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) required for the task. The IP removed their goggles after feeling an itch in their left eye. The IP touched their eye with contaminated gloves that had yet to be removed.

Initially there was no discomfort felt; however, after a short time the IP began to feel a burning sensation in their left eye. An eye wash kit was used by the IP until the discomfort subsided but did not visit the medic. The IP further washed their eye in the shower after shift completion. Further discomfort was still felt so the IP visited the medic.

Upon examination of the IP's eye, they were subject to a medical evacuation onshore for further evaluation and treatment. The IP suffered a corneal abrasion to their left eye and is unfit for work in any capacity. The IP could have been left with permanent damage to their eye under different circumstances.

## Recommendations:

- All personnel are reminded that personal responsibility for health and safety continues even after completing a task. It's crucial to be aware of personal hygiene and the potential risks from any contaminants you may have encountered.
- It is important to report all incidents immediately. If you experience an eye injury, regardless of how serious it seems, it's essential to see a medic. A prompt visit can help prevent further damage.
- When working with contaminants, ensure that personal protective equipment (PPE) is removed safely. Also, ensure that clean-down kits are available in work areas and used appropriately.

## Key Learning:

- The root cause of this incident was determined to be complacency. The IP made an error in judgment when performing the routine task of removing PPE.
- The IP did not report the incident for 3 hours between the time of the incident and their visit to the Medic for further assessment.
- A clean-down kit was not located in the work area, preventing team members from sufficiently cleaning down when removing PPE.

## 7<sup>CS</sup> OF SAFETY

### COMPLACENCY

The routine nature of removing PPE led to the assumption that there was no longer any significant risk, which resulted in the failure to take appropriate safety precautions.

### Bypassing Safety Controls

Obtain authorisation before overriding or disabling safety controls



- I understand and use safety-critical equipment and procedures which apply to my task
- I obtain authorisation before:
  - disabling or overriding safety equipment
  - deviating from procedures
  - crossing a barrier