



Standard Specification for Ski and Snowboard Goggles¹

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1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers the minimal requirements of ski and snowboard goggles (intended for nonmotorized use) to provide a reasonable degree of protection against snow and moisture striking or lodging in the eye or surrounding soft tissue.

1.2 The scope of this specification shall include requirements for materials, optical properties, lens strength and retention, labeling, identification, and testing procedures.

1.2.1 Contact lenses, sunglasses, and corrective dress eye wear are not included within the scope of this specification. (**Warning**—Impact resistant prescription spectacles that conform to the standard specifications of ANSI Z87.1 should be used if spectacles are to be worn under goggle-type eyewear as covered by this specification.)

1.3 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only. Metric units of measurement in this specification are in accordance with the International System of Units (SI). If a value for measurement as given in this specification is followed by an equivalent value in other units, the first stated is to be regarded as the requirement. A given equivalent value may be approximate.

1.4 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

D1003 Test Method for Haze and Luminous Transmittance of Transparent Plastics

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F08 on Sports Equipment, Playing Surfaces, and Facilities and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F08.57 on Eye Safety for Sports.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

2.2 *ANSI Standards:*³

ANSI Z80.3 Ophthalmics—Nonprescription Sunglasses and Fashion Eyewear

ANSI Z87.1 Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection Devices

2.3 *CEN Standard:*⁴

EN 168 Personal eye protection—Non-optical test methods

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.1.1 *astigmatism, n*—condition in a lens that creates two axially separated line foci of each object point, the lines being mutually perpendicular; in other words, the lens has two different refractive powers in meridians that are 90° apart.

3.1.2 *base-down, adj*—refers to the type of prism that causes a horizontal beam of light to bend down causing objects to appear higher than their true position.

3.1.3 *base-in, adj*—refers to the type of prism imbalance that tends to cause parallel rays of light passing through a protector, spaced apart by the interpupillary distance, to converge.

3.1.4 *base-out, adj*—refers to the type of prism imbalance that tends to cause parallel rays of light passing through a protector, spaced apart by the interpupillary distance, to diverge.

3.1.5 *base-up, adj*—refers to the type of prism that causes a horizontal beam of light to bend upward causing objects to appear lower than their true position.

3.1.6 *binocular, adj*—relating to the field of view that is shared by both eyes simultaneously; also, any simultaneous activity of the two eyes.

3.1.7 *central viewing zone, n*—that part of the eye of a protector that has its center in line with the wearer's normal line of sight.

3.1.7.1 *Discussion*—The zone is circular and 40 mm in diameter. The center of the central viewing zone shall be the point of intersection of the line of sight with the lens as mounted on the head form.

³ Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, <http://www.ansi.org>.

⁴ Available from European Committee for Standardization (CEN), 36 rue de Stassart, B-1050, Brussels, Belgium, <http://www.cenorm.be>.