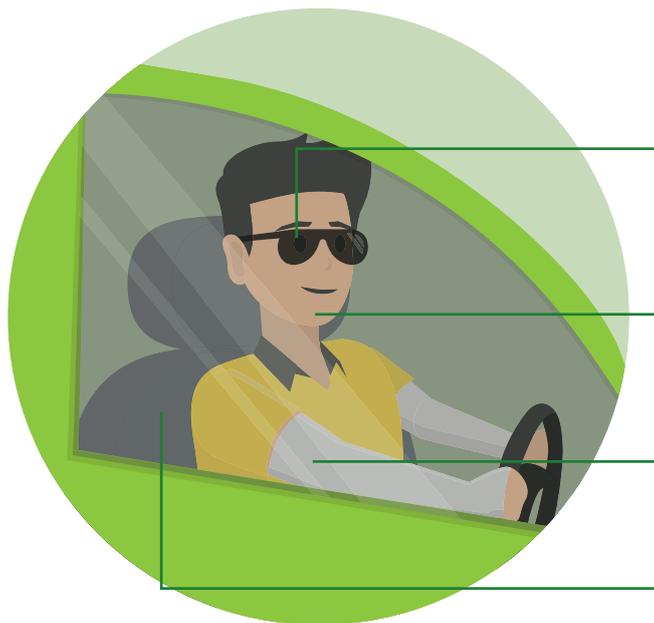


The issue

While the vehicle can provide drivers with some form of shade when travelling, they can still receive significant UV exposure to their skin and eyes through side windows.

Stay SunSmart while driving

Workers should wear sun protection in the car if vehicle glass is not UV treated or if you have the side window open.



Sunglasses or safety glasses with UV protection

Polarised lenses reduce glare but to reduce UV it needs to have 'good UV protection' written on the label or meet the Aus standard AS:1067. Read more about eye protection [here](#)



Sunscreen

Slop sunscreen on exposed skin before you start driving and reapply every two hours.



Sun sleeves for driving

Slip on a pair of sun sleeves to protect your arms from the sun and UV.



Car windows

Car windows should remain closed and fitted with UV protective film. Use air conditioning to keep cool while driving.

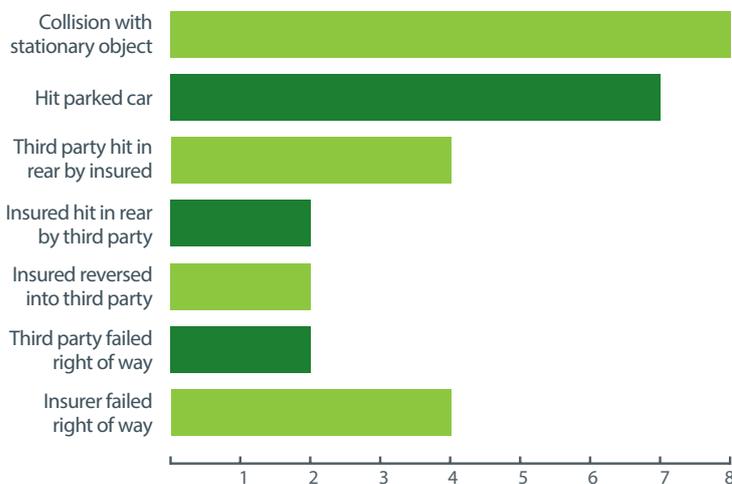


Think ahead

Workers can take breaks from the sun in the car. Keep a sun protective hat in the car for times you will need to leave the car.

Sun glare incidents – Vero's claim data analysis revealed:

Between January 2014 and July 2019, 29 road incidents were identified where sun glare was a contributing factor.



SunSmart vehicles

Workplaces have a duty of care to ensure their workers' vehicles provide adequate sun protection.

Windshields

- made of laminated glass
- offers better UV protection than rear and side windows

Rear and side windows

- made of tempered glass
- when tinted with a UV-absorbing film, it can block 99.6% of UV



80%
UV protection



20%*
UV protection

*without UV protective film



Sunscreen alone is not enough!

Use a combination of sun protection measures for the best protection against UV including hats, sunglasses, shade and long covering clothing.