

A GUIDE TO EMERGENCY EYEWASH & SHOWER EQUIPMENT

Emergency showers, eyewashes and tepid water delivery systems are required to provide emergency treatment in preventing permanent eye and skin damage from accidental exposure to chemicals, biohazards or airborne debris.

In the absence of a uniquely Canadian standard for the design and placement of emergency eyewash and shower equipment, provincial authorities in all jurisdictions in Canada refer to the ANSI Z358.1 standard for recommendations and enforcement regarding emergency eyewash and shower requirements. We offer a comprehensive range of products and services to help comply with ANSI emergency shower and eyewash guidelines including site audits of existing or future installations to ensure compliance.

Emergency drenching fixtures must be readily accessible for use in manufacturing, laboratories, refineries, mines, construction sites and wherever workers may be accidentally splashed or sprayed with injurious solvents, acids, harmful particulates and, in some cases, biological hazards.



KEY REQUIREMENTS FROM THE ANSI STANDARD Z358.1 INCLUDE:

- Device must be positioned within 10 seconds (55') from hazard
- Device must activate in one second or less
- Device must be capable of delivering minimum flow of flushing fluid for at least 15 minutes*
- Device must provide "tepid" water (16-38°C, 60-100°F)
- Device must be activated weekly to remove dust/debris
- There must be no obstruction in the pathway to the device
- The water supply uninterruptible at the valve
- Device must be identified with highly visible signage
- Device must be well lighted
- Device must be fully inspected annually (Contact us for support)

*** Because of the limited quantity of fluid they contain, supplemental eyewash devices alone (such as bottled eyewash) cannot meet the 15 minute flushing requirements in the ANSI standard. These should be used for initial first aid only to treat a patient during the path to certified eyewash. You should never substitute a fully compliant eyewash station with supplemental devices.**



Safety flushing devices are not a substitute for primary personal protective devices such as proper eyewear and clothing. Chemical MSDS' dictate proper first aid measures in case of accidental exposures.

Depending on site conditions and severity of the hazard, emergency eyewash and shower devices are found in various forms including:

- Plumbed-In
- Enclosed Safety Showers
- Portable
- Laboratory
- Tempering Systems
- Supplemental Devices



THE COMPLETE ANSI STANDARD IS AVAILABLE FROM:

International Safety Equipment Association
1901 North Moore Street, Ste 808
Arlington, VA 22209
USA

or contact us today for Bradley's ANSI Quick Compliance Guide

