

# EMERGENCY SHOWER AND EYEWASH

The following are the basic installation standards for Emergency Equipment.

## INSTALLATION

### EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT LOCATION

The location of Emergency Equipment should comply with the following conditions:

- It should be installed in places that are highly-visible and easily accessed from at least in three directions.
- It should be installed in those areas where there is danger, and should not be more than 10 seconds away from the area where accidents can occur. Where there is an immediate risk from concentrated chemicals, equipment should be adjacent to the risk.
- It should be placed at the same level as the source of danger, without any obstruction in the path to the Emergency Equipment, such as doors, trip hazards, steps or matting, etc..

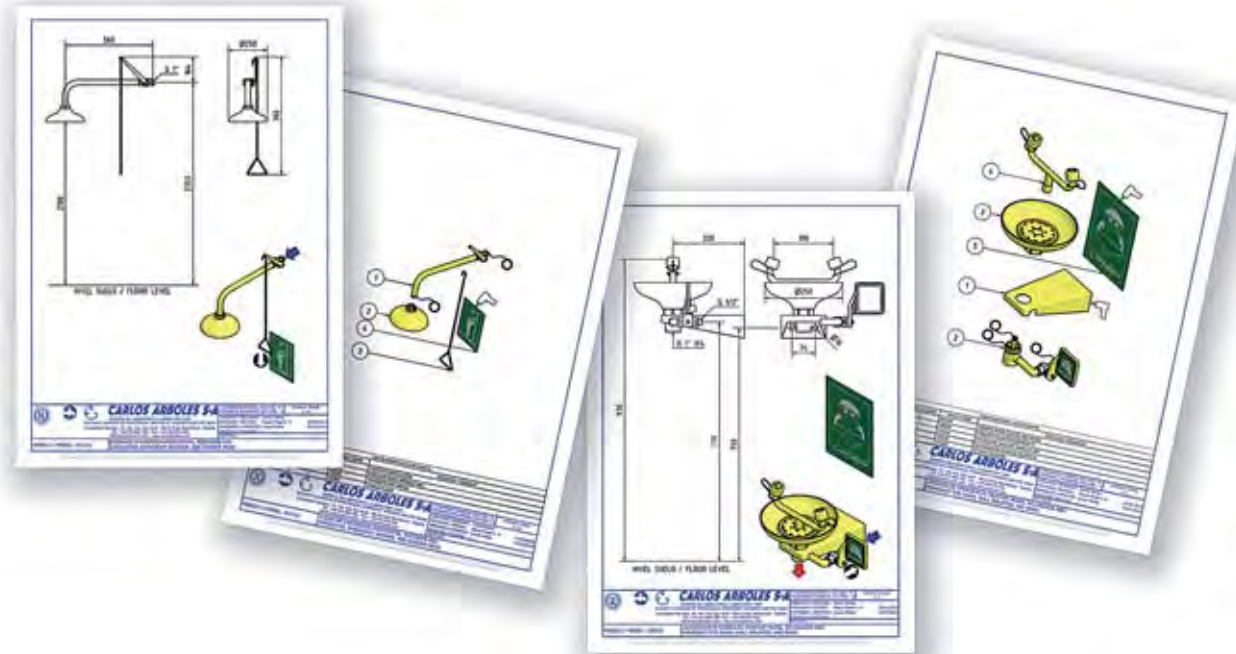
### ASSEMBLY

It is recommended to assemble the Emergency Equipment as indicated by the assembly drawing. The necessary means are as follows:

- Pipe sealings.
- Tools to fasten the equipment to the surface.

It is recommended to install the Emergency Showers that are not fastened to the ground at a height where the spray head is between 210 and 230 cm above the level where the user will stand.

It is recommended to install the Emergency Eyewashes that are not fastened to the ground at a height where the output nozzles of the Eyewashes are between 90 and 110 cm above the level where the user will stand.



### WATER SUPPLY

The water supply to the Emergency Equipment should comply with the following conditions:

- It should be supplied from the main or the emergency piping. The diameter of the supply tube should be at least G 1" BSP.
- An inlet pressure of 2 bar is recommended for the Emergency Equipment. For correct operation, the minimum pressure is 1.5 bar, and the maximum pressure is 4 bar or 8 bar depending on equipment.
- A water temperature between 15° C and 37° C is recommended.
- It is recommended to install a filter, as well as to drain the piping before installing the Emergency Equipment.
- Potable water, or of similar quality is required.
- Drainage system are recommend for Eyewash and floor drains for Showers in order to avoid hazard or slippery surfaces. After use waste water may be connected waste disposal system or neutralization tank.

## OPERATION

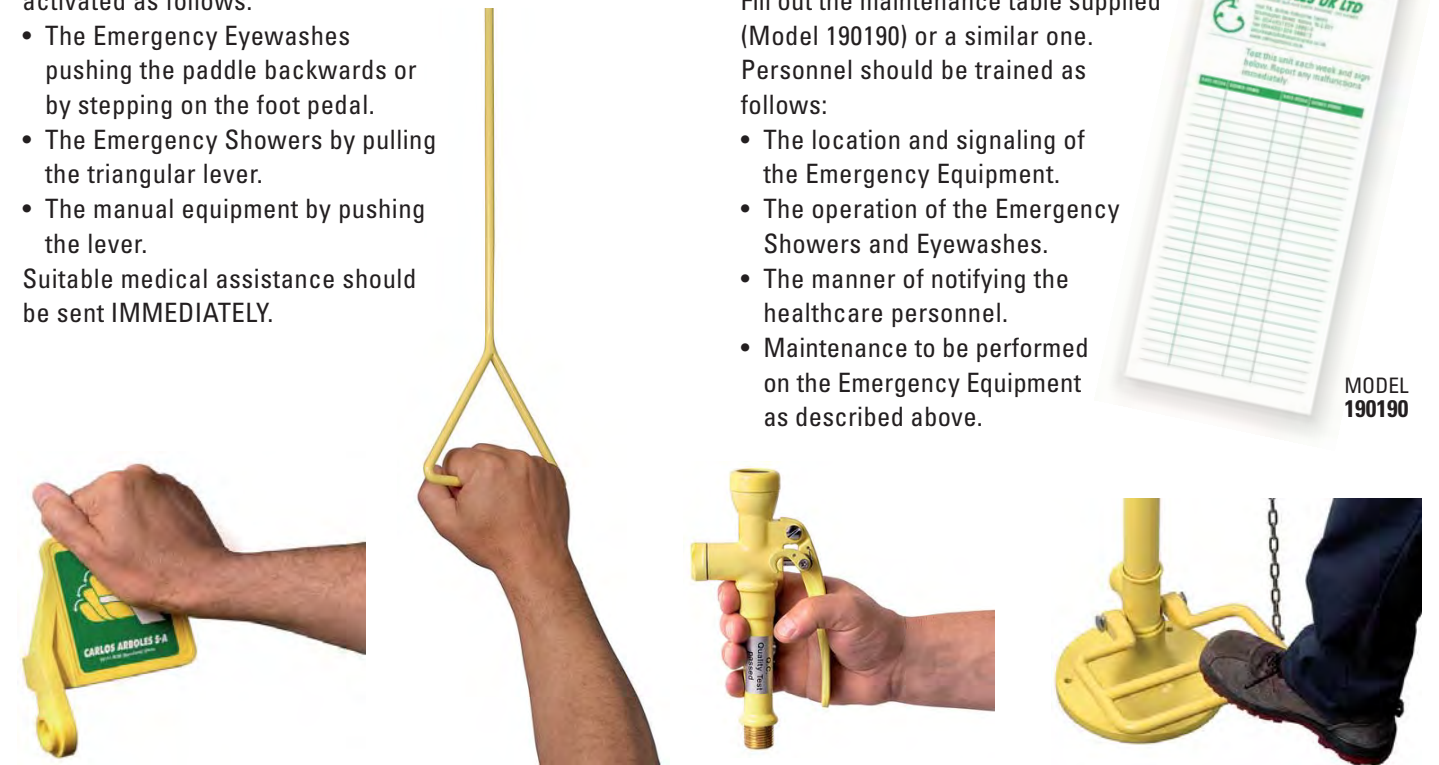
### ACTIVATION

In case of accident, the injured person should shower or wash his/her eyes IMMEDIATELY for a minimum of 15 minutes.

The Emergency Equipment is quickly activated as follows:

- The Emergency Eyewashes pushing the paddle backwards or by stepping on the foot pedal.
- The Emergency Showers by pulling the triangular lever.
- The manual equipment by pushing the lever.

Suitable medical assistance should be sent IMMEDIATELY.



## SIGNS

### PLATES

Each piece of equipment that we manufacture is provided with a plate or sign to signal the unit (except in the table assembly models). The plates are photoluminescent, with a green background, and white text.

Dimensions: 210 x 297 mm



MODEL 191004



MODEL 191005



MODEL 191006

## MAINTENANCE

### MAINTENANCE AND TRAINING

The operation of the Emergency Showers and Eyewashes should be verified at least ONCE a week in order to guarantee the water supply and to prevent the proliferation of microbes.

Fill out the maintenance table supplied (Model 190190) or a similar one. Personnel should be trained as follows:

- The location and signaling of the Emergency Equipment.
- The operation of the Emergency Showers and Eyewashes.
- The manner of notifying the healthcare personnel.
- Maintenance to be performed on the Emergency Equipment as described above.



MODEL 190190