



western
FIRST AID & SAFETY

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LAWS, CODES AND ...



OSHA 29 CFR 1910.151, Subpart k, Section c

Where the eyes or body of any person may be exposed to injurious corrosive materials, suitable facilities for quick, drenching or flushing of the eyes and body shall be provided within the work area for immediate emergency use.



416.1 Emergency Eyewash and Shower Equipment

416.2 Application. Emergency eyewash and shower equipment shall comply with ISEA Z358.1.

416.3 Water Supply. Emergency eyewash and shower equipment shall not be limited in the water supply flow rates. Flow rate, discharge pattern, and temperature of flushing fluids shall be provided in accordance with ISEA Z358.1 based on the hazardous material.



411.1 Approval. Emergency showers and eyewash stations shall conform to ISEA Z358.1.



Thousands of people are blinded each year from work-related eye injuries that could have been prevented with the proper selection and use of eye and face protection. Eye injuries alone cost more than \$300 million per year in lost production time, medical expenses, and worker compensation.

(Retrieved from <https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/eyefaceprotection>)

STANDARDS

ANSI/ISEA

Z358.1

American National Standard
for Emergency Eyewash and
Shower Equipment

National consensus standard ANSI Z358.1 provides performance, safety, placement and testing details on emergency eyewash and shower equipment.

- * **Emergency eyewash and shower equipment should be available for immediate emergency use, but in no instance should it take longer than 10 seconds to reach the nearest facility.**

It is recognized that the average person covers a distance of approximately 55 ft. in 10 seconds when walking at a normal pace.

Equipment shall be in an accessible location and identified w/ highly visible signs.

- * **Delivered flushing fluid temperature shall be tepid,**
(Typical Range 60°F – 100°F).

Water that is too cold will inhibit someone from using the shower/eyewash for the full 15 minutes. Water that is too hot will cause additional damage to the eyes.

- * **Plumbed Emergency Showers & Eyewashes shall be activated weekly for a period long enough to verify operation and ensure that flushing fluid is available, and inspected annually for conformance to the standard.**



Each day about 2000 U.S. workers have a job-related eye injury that requires medical treatment. About one third of the injuries are treated in hospital emergency departments and more than 100 of these injuries result in one or more days of lost work.

(Retrieved from <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/eye/>)

10 SECONDS TO SAFETY



ANSI Z358.1 requires that companies provide emergency showers and/or eyewashes within **10 seconds' travel time of a hazard**. Look for signage indicating hazardous materials and make sure eyewashes and showers are within the prescribed distance.

LOOK FOR THESE LABELS

In 2003, the United Nations adopted the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals. The GHS includes criteria for the classification of health, physical and environmental hazards, as well as specifying what information should be included on labels of hazardous chemicals as well as safety data sheets. **These are signs of hazardous materials that indicate the need for Emergency Showers and Eyewashes.**



EXPLOSIVE



FLAMMABLE



OXIDIZING



CORROSIVE



TOXIC



IRRITANT



HEALTH HAZZARD

COMMON HAZARDS



Hazardous Material Storage

The storage, transfer and use of flammable liquids require showers and/or eyewashes as secondary protection. Look for containers used to handle or store these materials and make sure ANSI Z358.1 compliant emergency equipment is within 10 seconds' travel distance.



Chemical Storage Cabinets



Cleaning Chemical Storage (Janitor's Closets)



Bulk Chemical Storage



Personal Protective Equipment

Look for areas where workers are using personal protective equipment such as goggles and liquid-proof gloves. These are found in areas where hazardous materials are being used and eyewashes and/or showers will be required as secondary protection.



Industrial and Manufacturing Facilities



Chemistry Labs



Paint Booths



Battery Charging & Maintenance

OSHA Directive #STD 1-8.2 "provides guidelines regarding eyewash and body flushing facilities required for immediate emergency use in electric storage battery charging and maintenance areas." Make sure emergency equipment is properly located near these hazards.



Fork Lift and Maintenance



Industrial Battery Charging



Automotive Service Shops

ARE YOU IN COMPLIANCE WITH ANSI Z358.1?

AREA & RECOMMENDATION	10 Sec Away	Monthly Inspection	Working Properly	Visible Signage
AREA _____ REC. _____	YES / NO	YES / NO	YES / NO	YES / NO
AREA _____ REC. _____	YES / NO	YES / NO	YES / NO	YES / NO
AREA _____ REC. _____	YES / NO	YES / NO	YES / NO	YES / NO
AREA _____ REC. _____	YES / NO	YES / NO	YES / NO	YES / NO
AREA _____ REC. _____	YES / NO	YES / NO	YES / NO	YES / NO
AREA _____ REC. _____	YES / NO	YES / NO	YES / NO	YES / NO
AREA _____ REC. _____	YES / NO	YES / NO	YES / NO	YES / NO



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