

# Eyewash FAQs



## Introduction

Eyewash stations should meet the following requirements:

- Easily accessible
- Posted signage
- Regular preventative maintenance
- Capable of flushing 0.4 gallons/minute at 30 PSI for 15 minutes

There are two types of eyewash stations (plumbed and self-contained) with different varieties available. Disposable eyewash bottles are also available, with or without stations.

## Plumbed Station

An eyewash unit permanently connected to a continual source of potable water.

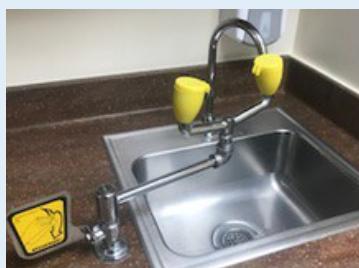
### Wall Mounted



### Stand Alone



### Sink/Faucet Mounted



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## Self-Contained Stations

A stand-alone eyewash device that contains its own flushing fluid that must be maintained to the manufacturer's specifications.

## Self-Contained Stations



## Disposable Eyewash Bottles

A supplementary eyewash that supports plumbed units, self-contained units or both by delivering immediate flushing fluid. Disposable eyewash bottles can support plumbed or self-contained eyewash units but cannot be a substitute. Each bottle should contain no less than 30oz of flushing fluid and checked regularly for expiration.

### Station



### Bottles



# Eyewash FAQs



## Additional features and specifications include:



Controlled flow of water that rinses both eyes without causing injury to user



Water flow rate is sufficient to allow user to hold eyes open while rinsing



Protective covers over the nozzles are removed by water flow upon eyewash activation



Plumbed eyewash delivers at least 0.4 gallons of water per minute at 30 pounds per square inch pressure for 15 minutes



Self-contained eyewash delivers at least 0.4 gallons of water per for 15 minutes



Plumbed eye/face wash delivers at least 3 gallons of water per minute at 30 pounds per square inch pressure for 15 minutes



Obvious and easy to initiate water flow, and remains on until intentionally stopped



Unit washes both eyes simultaneously and covers area no more than 8 inches above spray heads

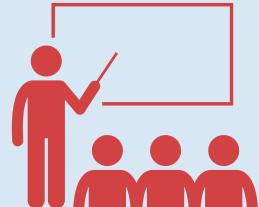


Spray heads located 33 to 53 inches above the floor and 6 inches from the wall or nearest obstruction



## Employee Training

- Employees who could be exposed to chemical, biological, or physical hazards must be trained on the location and operation of the nearest device. **Employees must be trained to properly operate the device.**
- Documented training should occur upon hire and annually thereafter.



## Locations

- Eyewash stations shall be located within a central location within units, department, or clinic where corrosive materials or other identified hazardous chemicals are used or hazardous drugs are prepared, compounded, administered, or disposed.
- Locations are well-lit and identified with a highly visible sign.
- Installed within 10 seconds or 55 feet from the hazard, on the same level, with no obstructions in the path of travel.



## Additional Resources

- [29 CFR 1910.151\(c\)](#) - OSHA medical services and first aid
- [29 CFR 1910.1200](#) - OSHA Hazard Communication
- [ANSI/ISEA Z358.1-2014](#) - universal minimum performance and use requirements for all Eyewash and Drench Shower equipment
- [Blog ANSI/ISEA Z358.1](#) - universal minimum performance and use with emergency showers, eyewashes, eye/face washes, and combination units
- [JointCommission.org Standard-FAQs Hospital\\_Clinics EoC](#) - for accredited Hospitals and Clinics concerning eyewashes

