

Emergency Shower and Eyewash Guidelines

Where persons handle substances that could injure their eyes or get onto their bodies, emergency eyewash stations or showers (or both) must be provided based on the hazard. A hazard assessment must be undertaken.

Ask yourself...

- ✓ Are there potentially hazardous chemicals in the work area (e.g. corrosive, toxic)?
 - ✓ What is the volume of chemical?
 - ✓ Are there isolated workers?

Contact the Environmental Health and Safety office at ehs@carleton.ca or at ext. 3000 if you do not have access to an emergency shower and/or eyewash and think you should.





Using the eyewash and emergency shower

The first 10-15 seconds are critical in an exposure emergency. Ensure the area around the eyewash station and emergency shower is clear of obstruction.

- 1. Know the location of the emergency showers and eyewash stations.
- 2. Become familiar with the operation of the eyewash and the shower in your work area.
- In an emergency, proceed to the nearest eyewash or shower and wash/flush for a minimum of 15 minutes with running water.
- 4. Remove all contaminated clothing when using the emergency shower. This is not a time for modesty!
- 5. Seek medical assistance by calling the Department of University Safety at ext. 4444.
- Report the incident to EHS by completing the Supervisor Incident/Injury and Investigation Form.

Weekly eyewash inspections...

- ✓ Ensure proper operation in an emergency
- ✓ Clear sedimentation that may clog the supply line
- ✓ Reduce microbial hazards by flushing stagnant water

Maintaining the eyewash and emergency shower

Eyewashes must be inspected weekly. Follow the directions below for how to perform the eyewash test effectively.

- 1. Visually inspect the eyewash for any missing parts (e.g. caps, nozzles, etc.)
- 2. Activate the eyewash and run for at least three minutes noting if the following are adequate:
 - ✓ Spray pattern
 - ✓ Flow
 - ✓ Temperature
- 3. Sign the inspection tag.
- 4. Report any malfunction, missing parts or problems to Facilities Management and Planning Service Centre at fmp.service.centre@carleton.ca or at ext. 3668.

Emergency showers must not be tested by lab personnel. Tests are performed annually by FMP.

But remember....

Eyewashes and emergency showers are first aid measures. Prevent exposures by donning personal protective equipment such as goggles, glasses and lab coats.

For Additional Information:

- http://www.ccohs.ca/oshanswers/sefety/az/ emer_showers.html
- 2. Environmental Health and Safety at ehs@carleton.ca or at ext. 3000