EMERGENCY EYEWASH/SHOWER GUIDE

1 **PURPOSE:** To establish a policy and procedure pertaining to the need, identification, proper use, maintenance, and inspection of emergency eyewash/showers.

2 **POLICY:** Provide suitable emergency eyewash/ and shower facilities where there is a reasonable probability that the eyes or body may be exposed to. Provide training to affected staff in the location, user maintenance and testing, and proper use of emergency facilities. Emergency eyewashes and safety showers are not preventive measures, and should not be used in lieu of personal protective equipment.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES

a. **The Director** will provide adequate resources for the implementation of Emergency Eyewash Stations and designate the facility Industrial Hygienist as the Eyewash and Shower Coordinator.

b. Engineering Service Chief will:

(1) Ensure that facility management consults with facility Safety and Health staff on the selection and location of emergency eyewashes and showers.

(2) Require only ANSI-approved equipment be installed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and most recent version of ANSI-Z358.1.

(3) Ensure that installed thermostatic mixing valves are American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE) 1071 compliant and included in a preventative maintenance program.

(4) Ensure completion of annual flow rate testing and compliance.

(5) Maintain written records of flow rate testing, compliance assessment and completed preventative maintenance on thermostatic mixing valves.

c. Supervisors will:

(1) Ensure appropriate personal protective equipment is worn while staff are while working at activities that may incur a splash or chemical contact to the eye;

(2) Ensure that emergency eyewash/showers(s) located in service areas are manually inspected on a weekly basis and documentation is maintained in accordance with paragraph 4.f.

d. **Eyewash and Shower Coordinator** has overall responsibility for day-to-day aspects of the facility eyewash and shower program to be accomplished either individually or through coordination with other departments within the facility.

4. PROCEDURES

a. Services who identify a potential need for an emergency eyewash/shower(s) will complete the hazard analysis (Attachment A) and forward to the Safety Office (138-LD) for review.

b. The Safety Office will:

(1) Work with the requesting service to finalize the hazard analysis;

(2) Complete a risk assessment and provide determination of emergency eyewash/showers(s) need;

(3) Conduct an annual review of all elements of the emergency eyewash and shower program and maintain a written evaluation of the annual review.

c. Services will work to reduce the number of eyewash stations by striving to implement the following strategies and document their consideration on the hazard analysis:

(1) Elimination or minimizing the use of the hazardous material(s) of concern;

(2) Centralizing the use of the hazardous material(s) of concern;

(3) Implementing engineering controls such as automated dispensing/mixing or splash guarding;

(4) Require the use of "green" chemical products.

d. Engineering services will assess the plumbing and hardware needs for locations of the required emergency eyewash/shower(s) is needed.

e. All services that are determined to need emergency eyewash/shower(s) installed will implement a personal protective equipment guideline to include eye protection using equipment appropriate to the potential hazard, i.e. safety glasses, goggles, face shield etc.

f. All services which have emergency eyewash/shower(s) in their service area, shall provide and document in-service training for affected staff at a minimum, the following procedures:

(1) Keeping eyewashes and showers visible and clear of obstructions or impediments to immediate emergency access and use;

(2) Proper emergency eyewash use is to flush eyes for 15 minutes prior to medical treatment, with eyelids held open and rolling eyeballs, so that water will flow on all surfaces and folds surrounding eyeballs;

(3) Proper emergency shower use is to flush that body for 15 minutes prior to medical treatment with contaminated clothing removed from affected areas.

g. Weekly mandatory service conducted inspections for emergency eyewash and shower units to include the following:

(1) Access path to the units is clear of obstructions and impediments;

(2) Protective eyewash caps are in place or when unit is in operation for eyewash stations;

(3) Eyewash and Shower units will be activated (water turned on) for a period of at least three (3) minutes to properly flush the water line or until water runs clear (whichever is the longer period) to reduce the number of organisms capable of infecting traumatized eyes and to ensure water is present. The handle, which activates the unit, must be a single action initiation device. It should not require additional pressure to maintain the water flow when it is activated; so that both hands are free to hold open eyelids and, in the shower, to remove contaminated clothing;

(4) Ensure that faucet mounted eyewash stations are properly adjusted to provide adequate water flow and correct direction of flow into the eyes.

h. Inspections will be documented.

(1) Monthly inspections will be documented through AMES/MERS PM log. Inspections will follow the performance testing procedures in ANSI Z358.1.

(2) Weekly inspections will be documented on a log must include date of inspection, initials of inspector, EE number of eyewash inspected and location of eyewash inspected. A sample log is provided at Attachment B.

(3) Annual inspections will be documented through the Preventive Maintenance program and follow the guidelines in ANSI Z358.1, sections 4 and 5.

i. Emergency eyewash showers that do not pass weekly or monthly inspections will be tagged "Defective-Do Not Use" (Attachment C) and a work order entered for repair. The date of the work order will be noted on the "Defective-Do Not Use" tag. Tags can be obtained through the Engineering Work Order Clerk.

j. Immediately report to employee health following any incident. Supervisors must file an incident report in the computerized Automated Safety Incident Tracking System (ASISTS).

k. Services will ensure need for eyewash is identified in new project to ensure install prior to work start.

I. Services who are waiting for replacement or funding of an emergency eyewash station will provide their affected staff with portable eyewash bottles. Bottles are strictly an interim measure and exposed employees must get to an emergency eyewash station for a 15 minute flush. The following actions must be completed and documented at initial issue of portable eyewash bottles:

(1) Issue one bottle to each affected employee;

(2) Training on the use of the bottle to include hands on use;

(3) Supervisor must conduct a weekly check of each bottle to ensure it has not expired and to check if bottle has been opened and document;

(4) Expired or open bottles must be replaced immediately. Old bottles may be disposed of by pouring contents down drain and recycling plastic bottle in designated plastic recycling;

(5) Provide a list of employees issued an eyewash bottle, number of bottles in the service and expiration date of employee eyewash solutions.

m. Services must update existing hazard assessments or initiate a new hazard assessment whenever processes change. Supervisors in charge of work are responsible for initiating the hazard assessment.

n. Training.

(1) All personnel assigned to perform repairs and testing of emergency eyewashes and showers must complete training on the manufacturer's specifications and American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standards for the devices.

(2) Supervisors must complete training on the inspection procedures and requirements for eyewash stations in their respective areas.

(3) Employees issued a portable eyewash bottle must complete hands on training for the portable eyewash bottle.

6. **REFERENCES:** 29 CFR 1910.1450 OSHA Occupational Exposure to Hazardous Chemicals in Laboratories, ANSI Z358.1-2004, American National Standard Institute for Emergency Eyewash Shower Equipment, VHA Directive 7704 Location, Selection, Installation,

Maintenance and Testing of Emergency Eyewash and Shower Equipment, and VISN 9 Directive 10-55-07 VISN 9 Environmental, Occupational Safety and Health Program.

7. FOLLOW-UP RESPONSIBILITY: Chief, Engineering Service (138)

8. **RECERTIFICATION:** On or before May 25, 2021.

Emma Metching

Emma Metcalf, MSN, RN Director

Appendix A

HAZARD ANALYSIS WORKSHEET

Activity/facility description:	Service/Group:
Location/EE#:	Date:
Contact:	Safety Office Contact:
INSTRUCTIONS	
The user will complete as much information as possible and forwar Office will review and identify additional potential hazards to be ac the Safety Office as a part of the facility's risk assessment docum	dressed. This hazard analysis worksheet shall be retained by
SCOPE OF OPERATIONS / ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	
Description of Activity:	
□ New activity, or □ Change to an existing activity. Des	cribe change:
Equipment Description:	
Chemicals/Materials:	
Process Parameters (temperature/pressure):	
SAFETY & HEALTH Check all that apply. Write in specific information describing haza	
	Asbestos / lead (circle) concerns
Bases	Biohazards
Carcinogen*	Compressed gas
Confined spaces	Construction/maintenance activities
Cryogen	Destructive testing
Dusty material/atmosphere	Electrical (high voltage)
Electrical (low voltage) Max 50V	Energized electrical work
Explosive*	Extremely Hazardous Chemicals
☐ Falls from elevation	Fire
Fire protection system modification	Flammable gas

Flammable liquid	Flammable solid
Forklift operation	Glassware
Handtools	High acute toxicity*
Highly toxic*	Hot work
Hydraulic systems	Ionizing radiation-generating devices
Ladders/scaffolds	Lasers. Specify number and type.
Lighting	Manlift operation
Manual materials handling/Ergonomic concerns	Animals
□ Noise	Non-ionizing radiation other than laser
Operating/rotating equipment	Organic peroxide
OSHA Chemical Specific Standard material	Oxidizer
Pressure vessels/systems	Pyrophoric*
Radioactive materials	Reproductive hazard*
Sensitizer	Toxic Toxic Metals
Unstable/reactive*	Other Thermal
ADDITIONAL ACTIONS REQUIRED?	
Do existing Service procedures, programs and/or operating manu	als address the hazards? No
Special Work Permit Required?	
□ No	
☐Yes, Specify type(s).	
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements (note the 1910.132):	nis form serves a "certificate of hazard assessment", per OSHA
EMERGENCY EYEWASH/SHOWER ASSESSMENT AND PRIO	RITIZATION STATUS
ERAT Score : (Circle one of following based on	Risk Assessment Code final designation: 1 2 3 4 5 6
score) Required: Emergency Eyewash Emergency Shower	(RAC will be used to prioritize installation if required, but not present.)
Both None	μισσοπογ
Eyewash station present: Yes No	Existing device meets ANSI Yes No N/A
Shower station present: Yes No	

Additional comments/recommendations: (Note in this space if existing needs entered on PM, needs removed, serviced,	
improvements, etc.)	

SIGNATURE	
Service Contact Signature	Date
Safety Contact Signature	Date

Appendix B

Weekly Emergency Eyewas	sh Insp	ection/Act	tivation
EE# Service:	Location	ı.	
	Location		
Month: Year:			
1. Inspection:	Date	Inspector	Work Order #/
 The eyewash station is free of 			Comments
obstruction.	1		
 The bowl and nozzles are free 	2		
from dirt and other	3		
contamination.	4		
 The nozzles are equipped with 	5		
protective covers.	6		
Activation: the designated person(s)	7		
activates the station(s) for	8		
approximately 3 minutes to verify that	9		
the following conditions are met.	10		
 The eyewash is easily activated 	11		
and remains on without the use	12		
of the operator's hands.	13		
The covers are removed by	14		
eyewash activation.	15		
The fluid flows from both	16		
eyepieces, is of equal height and	17		
is clear.	18		
The flow continues until the	19		
mechanism is returned to its	20		
resting position.	21		
 The fluid drains from the bowl/sink. 	22		
3. Documentation:	23		
	24		
 Inspector will initial on the date the unit was inspected. 	25		
 Inspections are required weekly- 	26		
every seven days	27		
 Enter an emergency work order if 	28		
eyewash fails any of the above	29		
criteria and post "Do Not Use" tag	30		
on eyewash.	31		
NOTE : Retain this log for one year from	n last da	v of equipme	ent inspection.

Appendix C

Defective-Do Not Use TAG

When an emergency eyewash/shower is found to be out of compliance, attach a Defective-Do Not Use tag or sticker to the equipment until repaired. The tag/sticker may be obtained from the Engineering work order clerk (4335).

	PATIENT INCIDENT / POTENTIAL INCIDENT
	Leave all disposables associated with this device intact to help those investigating the defective equipment. Leave all device settings intact.
	Notify your supervisor immediately.
III.	Initate patient incident report VA 10-2633 "Beneficiary Incident"
IV.	During Administrative Hours Call Engineering at x4335 During Non-Administrative Hours Call the AOD at x4464 4950
	KEEP THIS INFORMATION CONFIDENTIAL
T	BE REMOVED BY ENGINEERING PERSONNEL ONLY DEFECTIVE - DO NOT USE
T	
T	DEFECTIVE - DO NOT USE
T	DEFECTIVE - DO NOT USE Date: Time: Location:
T	DEFECTIVE - DO NOT USE Date: Time: Location: Reported By:
T	DEFECTIVE - DO NOT USE Date: Time: Location: Reported By: