Emergency Eye/Face Wash Testing Guide/Instructions

Chapman University
Environmental Health & Safety

Emergency Eye/Face Wash Units are required in areas where anyone can come into contact with hazardous materials that could harm eyes or skin. The units shall be inspected and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations and ANSI/ISEA Z358.1-2009.

Use the "Emergency Eye/Face Wash and Shower Inventory/Inspection" (EFWSII) log to keep track of the weekly and monthly checks and inspections and "Eyewash/Shower Inspection Record" tag.

Plumbed Eye/Face Wash Units shall be activated weekly when labs are in use to verify proper operation. Periods of inactivity in the lab must be noted on the "Eyewash/Shower Inspection Record" tag. The intent of the weekly activation is to verify operation and ensure that flushing fluid is available. The duration of the test is dependent on the volume of water contained in the unit itself and all sections of the pipe work that do not form part of a constant circulation system ("dead leg" portions.) Flush for a minimum of at least 5 seconds. Water in these sections is stagnant until a flow is activated by opening a valve. The goal is to completely flush out the stagnant water, any rust, sediment, scale deposits or microbial contamination in the dead leg portions of the system.

What to check for weekly:
- Ensure that the path to the unit is not blocked or obstructed. Ensure area around the valve activator is clear.
- Ensure the sign for the unit is visible and not covered or blocked.
- Visually inspect the eyewash to ensure that there are no broken parts, leakage etc.
- Ensure the spray heads are clean, and that the sink drains are free of trash.
- Activate the units for a period long enough to verify operation and ensure that flushing fluid is available.
  - On Pull-down Eye/Face Wash unit 7610, pull down valve activator towards you.
  - On Swing Away Eye/Face Wash unit 7611, swing the valve activator to the left towards the sink.
- The unit should activate within 1 second and remain activated without the users hands. 1.25"
- The eye/face covers should come off when the unit is activated.

What to check when flushing:
- The flow of the flushing fluid should be provided to both eyes and face simultaneously at a velocity low enough to be non-injurious to the user.
- The flushing fluid should be flowing equally between the two spouts and four quadrants of the spray head for an eye/face wash unit.
- The height of the spray from the top of the spray heads should be between 4" to 8" on the outside of the flow pattern.
- The water should be clear.
- The unit should turn off when the valve activator is returned to the "OFF" position.
- Be sure to wipe up any water around the unit and floor area to prevent anyone from slipping.
- Fill out the tag completely. Indicate an "M" for the monthly testing or any comments if applicable.
- The supervisor should retain a copy of the EFWSII Log and forward any copies of the log and tags to EH&S. Addition tags are available by contacting EH&S. When a new tag is required, transfer the information from the old tag to include the ID, location and test.

Any operational issues with unit should be immediately reported to your supervisor or Principal Investigator (PI) and documented on the tag.
- The Principal Investigator (PI's)/Supervisors shall promptly submit a Work Request to Facilities Management at the following link: http://www.chapman.edu/fmcp/services/woreqs.asp
- Forward a copy of the Work Request confirmation to EH&S at swift@chapman.edu
- Clearly tag the unit "DO NOT USE" Out of Service

Monthly Testing
- Should include everything listed above except/in addition to:
  - Ensure the unit can deliver water for 15 minutes.
  - An eye/face wash unit should deliver 3 gallons per minute.
  - An eyewash unit should deliver 0.4 gallons per minute
  - Verify the flushing fluid temperature is tepid between 16-38° C (60-100°F)

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K Swift EH&S

For any Questions or assistance contact EH&S, x2888 or swift@chapman.edu