



PORTABLE EYEWASH

Model : EW3501

RECOMMENDED TOOLS : Three 1/4" diameter anchors suitable for supporting filled eyewash (approximately 36 kg), and tools needed to install these anchors.

LOCATION OF UNIT : The Portable Eyewash should be installed in close proximity to potential accident areas. It should be clearly identified, free from obstructions and easily accessible.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1 : Mount unit to wall utilizing bracket with 2 nos screw (supplied). Note: 1/4" mounting hardware not supplied.

STEP 2 : Make sure portable eyewash unit is level from front to back and left to right before securing bracket to wall. Eyewash nozzles should be between 33 inches (83.8 cm) and 45 inches (114.3 cm) above the floor when eyewash arm is in the active (lowered) position

IMPORTANT: DO NOT FILL PAST WATER FILL LINE AS LEAKAGE WILL OCCUR AT THE EYEWASH HEADS.

STEP 3 : Fill up to fill line (see important note above). Requires about 34 litres (max) of water (make sure that no debris or contaminants of any kind are present in the flushing fluid). Make sure unit is level from front to back and left to right. If installed as indicated, eyewash unit will provide 15-minute duration of flow.

STEP 4 : Take proper precautions to help prevent the growth of potentially harmful bacteria in eyewash tanks. (Refer to Maintenance Instructions). Instruct all employees in the use of this Emergency Eyewash. Personnel should be assigned to check eyewash liquid level daily.

STEP 1 : Lead patient to the nearest eyewash station. Seconds can make the difference in preventing serious eye injury.

STEP 2 : Pull Yellow eyewash arm firmly. Eyewash arm will drop to activate eyewash.

STEP 3 : Lower head until eyes enter eyewash stream. Use thumbs and forefingers to hold eyelids open. Flush for 15 minutes.

STEP 4 : Seek qualified medical attention immediately.

MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

- Customer must provide an inspection tag and maintain a record of inspection dates and type of maintenance performed
- Acanthamoeba survive mild chlorination and are commonly found in tap water. Bacteriostatic Preservative will prevent the growth of Acanthamoeba. Hot water, 158° F (70°C) or hotter will destroy Acanthamoeba but must be allowed to cool prior to use in eyewash units.

STEP 1 : Self contained eyewash equipment shall be visually checked to determine if flushing fluid needs to be changed or supplemented. See STEP 3 for additional information regarding activated units.

Frequency of inspection: Depending on environmental conditions, visual inspections should be performed on either a daily, weekly or monthly basis as some water loss will occur due to natural evaporation process.

STEP 2 : Take proper precautions to help prevent the growth of potentially harmful bacteria in eyewash tanks. We recommend either of the following procedures:

A. Procedure 1: Use suitable Bacteriostatic Preservative to help prevent the growth of bacteria in eyewash tank. Eyewash tank should be drained, flushed and refilled with clean potable water and Bacteriostatic Preservative as directed by the preservative's manufacturer.

B. Procedure 2: Drain, flush and refill portable units with clean potable water at least once every week. Thoroughly cleanse tank at least once every month.

STEP 3 : After activating units for whatever reason, ensure the following steps are implemented:

A. Refill tank with potable water to the watermark line.

B. If water is discharged for any reason – follow Procedure 1 or Procedure 2 of Step 2 above to ensure that water quality is maintained