Summary

Eyewash and Shower
SOP-0096

Synopsis:
The scope section of the SOP lists where to find the applicable details. Emergency Showers and all types of Eyewashes are covered, i.e. drench hoses, plumbed eyewashes, combination shower/eyewash and self-contained eyewash units. This SOP covers how to determine when this equipment is needed, selecting a location, requirements for installation, testing and maintenance.

Summary Procedure:
1. Ask the EHS Project Liaison to have the EHS DLC team evaluate whether or not the lab needs an eyewash and/or shower, based on the use of hazardous materials and other hazards. The EHS team will also identify the location to install the equipment. The best location for an eyewash is at the sink to facilitate weekly testing and minimize flooding in an emergency. The best location for a shower is near an entrance so the area below it will be kept clear. Another option is to mark the floor a different color. The labs prefer an eyewash with a hose because of the multiple uses and a shower with a handle, which is designed so that they don’t bump their heads on it.
2. Contact SEG Senior Engineer for Plumbing Systems (Raul Varela) to determine if the building currently has a tempered water system or if the CRSP funded project will upgrade this building in time for your project. Note that the stand alone water heaters are not preferred because of the high energy and maintenance costs.
3. Schedule water shutdowns before 10am and communicate this to the affected labs, DLC Facilities Manager, and EHS Coordinator. Minimize the number of labs that have to be included in the shutdown. This is to minimize the risk of an accident (in any lab on the floor) during the shutdown. Labs often don’t start working at 10am and they may be willing to postpone until noon.
4. Schedule the test to commission each eyewash/shower that was installed and address failures. Contact the R&M Planning and Scheduling Group for the current version of the commissioning procedure.
5. Send inspection report to the R&M Facilities Preventive Maintenance Office, which will install PM tags (for showers not eyewashes) and update the PM database.
6. Note that the above action items are all the Project Manager’s tasks.