

REDLINE

- general information

Emergency Showers Are Important

Thousands of industrial accidents happen every year in spite of precautionary safety measures, accidents that are caused by human exposure to heat (fire, boiling water and oil, steam, etc.), to corrosive agents (fluid acids and caustics) and/or to influence by dust and corrosive aerosols (metal, dirt, fluids).

These accidents cause the injured person acute pain, disablement and may even lead to loss of life.

However, experience shows that the consequences and human suffering following such accidents can be considerably limited if water is applied directly to the affected areas instantly after the exposure.

It is a fact of life that the risk lurks in many places: in the laboratory, in the kitchen, in the warehouse, in the chemical plant, in the workshop or generally speaking in any place where heat, corrosion or dust can cause serious human injury.

For these reasons we strongly recommend the installation of adequate emergency shower systems as a means of limiting these risks.

Location and Operation of Emergency Showers

As a basic rule the shower must be located as close to the workplace as possible so that the general first aid instructions of flushing the affected area immediately after the accident has occurred can be followed.

Please note that if strong acids or caustics are involved immediate action is demanded.

When installing the emergency shower system please also be aware that it must be easy to locate and access at all times for potential users.

The BROEN REDLINE showers can be recognised by their red body shower pull rods and red eye shower push handles. In addition the internationally adapted graphic symbols for the clear identification of emergency shower installations are always included in BROEN solutions.

Further information and guidelines can be found in the EN 15154 part 1 & 2:2006 - European standard for Emergency safety showers

Operation

All BROEN emergency shower systems are designed and engineered to secure easy operation. This allows for "one-action" activation of the shower system ensuring immediate and continued flushing without any need for further action.

This easy operation also allows the injured person to use both hands to keep his eyes open for effective flushing, to undress under the shower or just to help exposing the affected area for better and more expedient treatment.

On the eye shower the nozzles are protected by rubber cups to keep the injured person from hurting himself unintentionally. The nozzles are also protected against dust and dirt by the caps which are removed automatically by the initial jet of water.

Water Pressure and Temperature

Emergency showers shall be connected to a cold water system with at least drinking water quality which ensures clean and fresh water. In addition we recommend the water temperature to be kept within the range of 15° to 25° Celsius in order to provide the best immediate effect, reasonable human comfort and at the same time avoid hypothermia.

All eye showers are delivered with FLOW-FIX water regulating devices ensuring constant adequate water flow regardless of high water pressure.

The illustrations will inform you of the capacities of the showers.

Threadings

In general the BROEN Emergency Showers are equipped with threadings as follows:

E.g. G 1/2": In accordance to ISO 228/1.

E.g. NPT 1/2": In accordance to ANSI-B1.20.1.

Maintenance and Information

When installing emergency shower systems, the relevant safety advisor must provide instructions on operation and maintenance!








As basic information the potential user must be advised of:

- The location of the emergency shower system
- How to operate it and
- How to behave in case of an emergency

BROEN recommends users to check installed emergency shower systems once a week.

In Case of an Emergency

In the event of accidents caused by human exposure to heat, corrosive agents and/or to influence of dust and corrosive aerosols:

-  Start flushing immediately – the seconds count.
-  Remove contaminated clothing which is not stuck to the skin.
-  Continue flushing.
-  In case of an eye injury keep the eyelid open when continuing flushing.
-  Call for an ambulance. Ask the doctor for advice.
-  Continue flushing in the ambulance.
-  Keep the flushing in the emergency room and during transport to the special ward.

In case of blistering do inform the doctor and the hospital about the substance in question and about possible countermeasures.

RAPID ACTION CAN BE OF VITAL IMPORTANCE.

Personal Wash Unit

The first seconds following an eye injury are often critical to keeping eye injury to a minimum. A personal wash unit may be kept in the immediate vicinity of employees working in a potentially hazardous area.

The main purpose of these units is to supply immediate flushing. With this accomplished, the injured individual should then proceed to a plumbed or self-contained eyewash and flush the eyes for the required 15-minute period.

Reference: A1 Personal Wash Unit, ANSI Z358.1-2004