

# Emergency safety showers —

## Part 2: Plumbed-in eye wash units

The European Standard EN 15154-2:2006 has the status of a  
British Standard

ICS 71.040.10

## National foreword

This British Standard was published by BSI. It is the UK implementation of EN 15154-2:2006.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee LBI/18, Laboratory furniture and fittings.

A list of organizations represented on LBI/18 can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

**Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.**

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 October 2006

© BSI 2006

ISBN 0 580 49394 6

### Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Comments

ICS 71.040.10

English Version

## Emergency safety showers - Part 2: Plumbed-in eye wash units

Douches de sécurité - Partie 2 : Unités de lavage d'yeux  
raccordées au réseau d'eau

Sicherheitsnotduschen - Teil 2: Augenduschen mit  
Wasseranschluss

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 19 August 2006.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

## Contents

Page

Foreword.....	3
Introduction .....	4
1 Scope .....	5
2 Normative references .....	5
3 Terms and definitions .....	5
4 Performance .....	5
5 Design requirements for installation .....	6
6 Valve.....	6
7 Outlet Nozzle(s).....	6
8 Manufacturer's information .....	6
9 Marking .....	7
Annex A (informative).....	8
A.1 Water temperature .....	8
A.2 Filter .....	8
Bibliography .....	9

## Foreword

This document (EN 15154-2:2006) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 332 "Laboratory equipment", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 2007, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2007.

EN 15154 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Emergency safety showers*

- Part 1: Plumbed-in body showers for laboratories
- Part 2: Plumbed-in eye wash units
- Part 3: Portable body showers (in preparation)
- Part 4: Portable eye wash units (in preparation)
- Part 5: Plumbed-in body showers for production facilities (in planning)

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

## Introduction

Plumbed-in eye wash units are designed and intended to be installed in close range of persons working in a potentially hazardous area. The main purpose of these devices is to immediately deliver flushing fluid in sufficient volume to flush the eyes following exposure to injurious substances or heat. With this accomplished the injured person can proceed to medical care.

## 1 Scope

This document is a product specification, giving performance requirements for emergency safety eye wash units connected to the water supply. It is applicable to plumbed-in eye wash units only.

Requirements are given in respect of the performance, installation, adjustment and marking of the eye wash units, as well as installation, operation and maintenance instructions to be given by the manufacturer.

NOTE Attention is drawn to national regulations which may apply in respect of the installation and use of eye wash units.

## 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 3864-1, *Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Part 1: Design principles for safety signs in workplaces and public areas*

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

### 3.1

#### **emergency safety eye wash unit**

device specially designed and intended to deliver a flushing fluid to irrigate and flush the eyes and to sufficiently wash away contaminants or to dilute them, rendering them harmless

### 3.2

#### **plumbed-in emergency safety eye wash unit**

emergency safety eye wash unit that is permanently connected to a continuous water supply

## 4 Performance

### 4.1 Flow rate of water

Plumbed-in eye wash units shall be designed to deliver a constant flow rate of minimum 6 l/min at a flow pressure to be specified by the manufacturer and to be measured where the eye wash unit is connected to the water system. Eye wash units shall be capable of delivering this supply for a minimum of 15 min.

The velocity of the water shall be low enough to be non-injurious to the user.

Nozzle(s) shall be protected from airborne contaminants. Whatever means is used to afford such protection, its removal shall not require a separate motion by the user when activating the eye wash unit.

### 4.2 Jet height

The jet of water supplied by the nozzle(s) shall spray at a minimum height of 100 mm and may spray at a maximum height of 300 mm both measured from the nozzle centre, before tipping over or collapsing.

### 4.3 Water quality

Potable water or water of a similar quality complying with European or national standards is required for eye wash units.

Materials used in the construction of the eye wash unit shall not affect the water quality or contaminate the water supply.

### 4.4 Water temperature

Information on water temperatures is given in Annex A (informative).

NOTE Attention is drawn to national regulations which may apply in some European countries, e. g. in Sweden (see Bibliography [1] and [2]).

## 5 Design requirements for installation

The outlet nozzle(s) on plumbed-in eye wash units mounted in fixed positions, shall be designed to be installed at a height of  $(1\ 000 \pm 200)$  mm above the level on which the user stands and at least 150 mm from the nearest wall or obstruction.

## 6 Valve

For manual operation, the valve shall be opened in a single operation by turning or moving a valve actuator to maximum  $90^\circ$  or maximum 200 mm stroke. The maximum force for the operation shall be 100 N or the maximum torque 7 Nm. By using this force/torque, the valve shall be fully open within 1 s.

For automatic operation, the valve shall be fully open within 1 s and shall be fail-safe at the open position if operated electrically.

The valve shall not close automatically once it has been opened. The direction of operating the valve actuator shall be clearly visible and unmistakable.

The valve actuator shall be large enough to be easily located and operated by the user even when wearing protective gloves.

## 7 Outlet Nozzle(s)

The unit shall be designed to provide enough room to allow both eyelids to be held open while the eyes are in the water flushing stream.

It shall only be possible to make adjustments with a tool to the direction of spray of the outlet nozzle(s).

The outlet nozzle(s) shall be removable for maintenance but only by use of a tool.

## 8 Manufacturer's information

The manufacturer shall supply with the emergency eye wash unit information on installation, operation and maintenance as well as the method and frequency of routine testing.

NOTE Attention is drawn to national regulations that might apply for installation, maintenance and routine testing.



## 9 Marking

The eye wash unit shall be clearly and permanently marked showing requirements for minimum and maximum flow pressure and the maximum static pressure. Marking shall be performed by the manufacturer and shall show the name of the manufacturer and the model/article number.

In addition, a safety sign in accordance with ISO 3864-1 displayable near the eye wash unit shall be supplied with each emergency eye wash unit.

## Annex A (informative)

### A.1 Water temperature

Continuous and timely irrigation of affected tissues for the recommended irrigation period are the principal factors in providing first aid treatment. Providing water at temperatures conducive to use for the recommended irrigation period is considered an integral part of providing suitable facilities. Medical recommendations suggest water at tepid temperatures be delivered to affected chemically injured eyes. Temperatures in an excess of 37 °C have proven to be harmful to the eyes and can enhance chemical interaction with the eyes and skin.

While cold water temperatures provide immediate cooling after burns or chemical contact, prolonged exposure to cold water can result in the premature cessation of first aid treatment. Recent information indicates that a temperature of 15 °C is suitable for the lower parameter for tepid water.

### A.2 Filter

To avoid a build-up of water-borne contaminants, the water supply pipe can be fitted with a fine mesh filter.

## Bibliography

- [1] AFS 1997:10, Provisions issued by the National Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning Laboratory Work with Chemicals, together with General Recommendations on the Implementation of the Provisions – Section 26
- [2] AFS 1999:07, Provisions issued by the National Board of Occupational Safety and Health concerning First Aid and Crisis Support, together with General Recommendations on the Implementation of the Provisions – Section 9

---

---

## BSI — British Standards Institution

BSI is the independent national body responsible for preparing British Standards. It presents the UK view on standards in Europe and at the international level. It is incorporated by Royal Charter.

### Revisions

British Standards are updated by amendment or revision. Users of British Standards should make sure that they possess the latest amendments or editions.

It is the constant aim of BSI to improve the quality of our products and services. We would be grateful if anyone finding an inaccuracy or ambiguity while using this British Standard would inform the Secretary of the technical committee responsible, the identity of which can be found on the inside front cover.  
Tel: +44 (0)20 8996 9000. Fax: +44 (0)20 8996 7400.

BSI offers members an individual updating service called PLUS which ensures that subscribers automatically receive the latest editions of standards.

### Buying standards

Orders for all BSI, international and foreign standards publications should be addressed to Customer Services. Tel: +44 (0)20 8996 9001.  
Fax: +44 (0)20 8996 7001. Email: [orders@bsi-global.com](mailto:orders@bsi-global.com). Standards are also available from the BSI website at <http://www.bsi-global.com>.

In response to orders for international standards, it is BSI policy to supply the BSI implementation of those that have been published as British Standards, unless otherwise requested.

### Information on standards

BSI provides a wide range of information on national, European and international standards through its Library and its Technical Help to Exporters Service. Various BSI electronic information services are also available which give details on all its products and services. Contact the Information Centre.  
Tel: +44 (0)20 8996 7111. Fax: +44 (0)20 8996 7048. Email: [info@bsi-global.com](mailto:info@bsi-global.com).

Subscribing members of BSI are kept up to date with standards developments and receive substantial discounts on the purchase price of standards. For details of these and other benefits contact Membership Administration.  
Tel: +44 (0)20 8996 7002. Fax: +44 (0)20 8996 7001.  
Email: [membership@bsi-global.com](mailto:membership@bsi-global.com).

Information regarding online access to British Standards via British Standards Online can be found at <http://www.bsi-global.com/bsonline>.

Further information about BSI is available on the BSI website at <http://www.bsi-global.com>.

### Copyright

Copyright subsists in all BSI publications. BSI also holds the copyright, in the UK, of the publications of the international standardization bodies. Except as permitted under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 no extract may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means – electronic, photocopying, recording or otherwise – without prior written permission from BSI.

This does not preclude the free use, in the course of implementing the standard, of necessary details such as symbols, and size, type or grade designations. If these details are to be used for any other purpose than implementation then the prior written permission of BSI must be obtained.

Details and advice can be obtained from the Copyright & Licensing Manager.  
Tel: +44 (0)20 8996 7070. Fax: +44 (0)20 8996 7553.  
Email: [copyright@bsi-global.com](mailto:copyright@bsi-global.com).