

## When are Eyewash Stations Required?

Eyewash stations may be required when there are operations or foreseeable emergencies that arise when crew members may come into contact with substances that have any of the following characteristics: corrosive, a severe irritant, can cause permanent tissue damage, or it is toxic by absorption.

Eyewash station requirements may change based on state and local jurisdiction, please contact your assigned production safety representative for guidance regarding requirements, placement, inspection guidance, or selection.

Below are examples of production activities that may require eyewash stations:

- Painting
- Solvent Use
- Foam Work
- Welding
- Special Effects Work
- Molding
- Chemical Mixing
- Use of Adhesives
- Prop Making

## Types of Eyewash Stations

If it is determined that an eyewash station is required to be within the work area, it is important for productions to select appropriate eyewash stations that will meet requirements called out by local jurisdictions or American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Z358.1 standard.

The following are types of eyewash stations available that often meet ANSI and OSHA standards:

### Stand Alone Stations

- Contains water cartridges that can provide 15 minutes of flushing
- Needs to be replaced after use
- Requires assembly
- Cartridges may expire within 6 months to a year
- Can be moved around to different locations



### Permanent, Plumbed, or Faucet Mounted

- Plumbed directly into a structure that is connected to a constant potable water source
- May have an emergency shower
- Water does not require additional treatment
- Sinks can be outfitted with Faucet Mounted eyewash adapters



## Eyewash Station Setup Guidelines

- **Placement:** Eyewash stations should be located in areas where there is a risk of exposure to chemicals or other hazardous materials.
- **Accessibility:** Stations should be unobstructed and easily accessible. The immediate area around the station should be well-lit and free from clutter or equipment that could impede access.
- **Visibility:** Stations should be clearly marked with signs that are visible from any direction. Signs should indicate the location of the station and provide clear instructions on how to use it.
- **Water Supply:** Eyewash station should be connected to a reliable source of potable water. Refer to local or state jurisdiction guidelines for additional requirements regarding water temperature, flow rate, and pressure.
- **Inspection and Maintenance:** Eyewash stations should be maintained in good working order, regularly inspected, and tested. It is important for the production to ensure eyewash stations are clean, operational, and free from any damage or obstructions. Follow all manufacturer guidance and document accordingly.
- **Training:** All employees who may be exposed to hazards that require the use of an eyewash station should be trained on the location, proper use, and maintenance of the stations.
- **Emergency Response:** In the event of an eye injury, employees should immediately access the eyewash station, flush the affected eye with water for a minimum of 15 minutes, and seek medical attention.

If you have any questions, contact your Production Safety Representative.