

INSTALLATION, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTION

Model: EPEW 6015

Short Description: Portable Eyewash

Recommended tools: Two ¼" diameter anchors suitable for supporting field eyewash (approx. 70kg.) and tools needed to install these anchors.

Location of Unit: The Model EPEW 6015 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

- 1. Wall mount with "J" bracket. Eyewash nozzles should be between 840mm (33 inches) and 1143mm (45 inches) above the floor when eyewash arm is in the active (lowered) position.
 - **IMPORTANT:** Filled eyewash unit is heavy (approximately 70 kg.). Wall bracket anchors or shelf must be strong enough to support the filled eyewash and the weight of a worker leaning on eyewash.
- 2. Fill up fully and place on level surface if possible. If installed as indicated, eyewash unit will provide 15-minutes duration of flow.
- 3. Take proper precautions to help prevent the growth of potentially harmful bacteria in eyewash tanks. (Refer to Maintenance Instruction).



MAINTENANCE

- Check eyewash liquid level and temperature daily. Once every week test eyewash for 10 seconds to insure proper flow from eyewash heads. After testing, top up tank with clean, potable water. Record weekly testing/inspection on test tag or separate maintenance logbook. (Preferred).
- 2. Take proper precautions to help prevent the growth of potentially harmful bacteria in eyewash tanks. We recommend either of the following procedures:
 - A. 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 manufacturer.
 - B. Drain, flush and refill portable unit with clean potable water at least once every week. Thoroughly cleanse tank at the least once every month.

NOTE: 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 must be allowed to cool prior to use in eyewash units.

TROUBLE SHOOTING	
PROBLEM	REPAIR CHECKLIST
1. No Flow	a. Container empty. Refill it.
	b. Obstruction in line or fitting. Clear obstruction.
Poor Flow from eyewash head(s).	a. Tighten head assembly
	b. Check for obstruction. If necessary, remove eyewash head(s), clean and reassemble. To re-assemble head, place cap screw through head and thread into head anchor two or three turns. Tilt head assembly and work anchor legs into eyewash armholes. Tighten Assembly. Check the leaks.
b. Water leak or between joints or fittings.	Pull hose off fitting. Smooth raise plastic edge on center of fitting. Return hose and hose clamp to original position.
	b. Tighten hose with cable ties.