

## EMERGENCY EYEWASH AND SAFETY SHOWER HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

	HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM						
IDENTIFICATION							
IDENTIFICATION NUMBE	R:	PICTURE (	OR DIAGRAM NG):				
LOCATION:							
RESPONSIBLE SERVICE A	REA:						
ASSESSMENT DATE:							
Primary Investigator:							
A. INVESTIGATION							
1. CHEMICALS IN AREA:		2. COND	ITIONS OF USI	E:			
B. RISK ASSESSMENT	CODE (RAC)						
1. SEVERITY CLASSIFICATION:			2. PROBABI	LITY ESTIMATE:			
<b>Class I</b> - Catastrophic - Marginal (may cause death or permanently disabling injury).		ath or		stimate A - Likely to occur immediately.			
			Estimate B - Probably will occur in time.				
<b>Class II</b> - Critical (may cause severe injury or severe occupational illness).			Es	stimate C - May occur in time.			
<b>Class III</b> - Marginal (may cause minor occupational injury or illness).		Estimate D – Unlikely to occur.					
$\label{lem:class} \textbf{Class IV} \mbox{ - Negligible (probably would not affect personnel safety or health)}.$							
3. RAC DETERMINATION:							
	Probability Estimate						
	Δ .		_				

		Probability Estimate				
		Α	В	С	D	
Severity Class		1	1	2	3	
	=	1	2	3	4	
	Ш	2	3	4	5	
	IV	3	4	5	6	

If the results of the evaluation determine that the RAC is 1 or 2, an eyewash or shower is required. If the results of the evaluation determine that the RAC is 4,5 or 6, an eyewash or shower is not required. A RAC of 3 indicates that the eyewash or shower is optional.

C. FINDING				
	REQUIRED	OPTIONAL	NOT REQUIRED	

Applicable Assessment Criteria- Regulations/Consensus Standards/ VA Directives/ WTAMU Standard Operating Procedures

- OSHA 1910.1048(i)(3): If there is any possibility that an employee's eyes may be splashed with solutions containing 0.1 percent or greater formaldehyde, the employer shall provide acceptable eyewash facilities within the immediate work area for emergency use. (Recommended Standard Practices)
- OSHA 29 CFR 1910.151(c) Where the eyes or body of any person may be exposed to injurious corrosive materials, suitable facilities
  for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body shall be provided within the work area for immediate emergency use.
  (Recommended Standard Practices)
- Center for Disease and Control and Prevention, Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories (BMBL) 5th Edition, 2007
- American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Z358.1-2009
- VA General Safety Guidebook
- VHA DIRECTIVE 2009-026, May 2009
- West Texas A&M University Standard Operating Procedure, Emergency Eyewash and Safety Shower, 03/2013