

The neutralising effect, reduces flushing time and volume of fluid needed to dilute acid and alkali splashes*, therefore reducing patient discomfort and secondary risk to the first aider.

After eye or skin contact with acid or alkalis, it is only seconds before the pH value is significantly altered, and the corrosive damage may lead to permanent injury. Acid and alkalis must be quickly neutralised to a pH value equal to the normal level in the eye or on the skin. The use of ordinary water or 0.9 % sodium chloride will only provide a limited degree of effective dilution with an increased flushing time.

Quicker neutralisation, especially on the face, can relieve the distress of feeling 'underwater' from flushing, the first aider is also better protected from becoming a secondary victim whilst in contact with the contaminant.

Dual-purpose, HSE compliant eye wash station. Wipeable, hard-wearing ABS plastic with luminous printed instructions; effective for locating the station during a power cut. Dustproof heavy-duty cover keeps contents clean. Central mirror makes application easy. Contains an easy-to-squeeze bottle with integrated eye bath, allowing the eye to be irrigated easily and efficiently.

*It is recommended to continue flushing with water or saline eye wash until medical help arrives.



Eye wash bottle with integral eye bath.

CHEMICAL SPLASH EYE WASH STATION

CONTENTS

- 2 Dressings, Eye Pad
- 5 Eye Wash, Pods 20ml
- 2 Eye Wash Redcap™, Bottles 500ml
- 1 Mirro

5996 Chemical Splash Station Red/Clear Lid 36cmH x 51cmW x 10cmD

5995 Chemical Splash Station - empty

5990 Reliwash Redcap™ 500ml Bottle with Eye Cap Sterile 500ml Bottle

5991 Reliwash Redcap™ 500ml Bottle Sterile 500ml Bottle