



Emergency Fixtures

63. SPS 382.33(1) - 12/23/03

Is an emergency eyewash required to be discharged via indirect waste to the plumbing system? An emergency eyewash may be permitted to directly connect to the sanitary system if the outlets from the water supply system are above the bowl of the eyewash (an air gap is created). For biologically or chemically isolated laboratories, contact IS plumbing staff for more information.

69. SPS 382.33(9) - 4/9/04

Is a floor drain required in an elevator pit? The Wisconsin plumbing code does not require the installation of a drain in the elevator pit, but the ASME standard A17.1-96 does. The requirement for the drain can be found in Rule 106.1b(3).

104. SPS 382.40(3) - 02/5/02

Is tempered water required for emergency fixtures? No, tempered water for emergency fixtures is not required by the plumbing code. A federal Occupational and Health Administration consultant may require the installation of tempered water because the standard for emergency fixtures refers to tempered water.

116. SPS 382.40(7) - 9/1/00

What gallons per minute are required for emergency fixtures? Unless further information is provided by the designer of the system, the following gpm rates should be applied to sizing calculations: Eye wash - .4 gpm, Face wash - 3 gpm; Drench hose - 3 gpm; Drench shower - 20 gpm.

118. SPS 382.40(7) - 1/2/03

What pressure is required for emergency fixtures? An emergency fixture requires 30 psig. This minimum pressure is used in the water calculation worksheet if an emergency fixture is included in the water distribution system.

119. SPS 382.40(7) - 1/2/03

What flow is required for combination emergency fixtures? The demand for each of the units in a combination emergency fixture unit must be combined in the water sizing for a distribution system that includes, for example, an eye wash and an emergency shower. The eye wash demand is .4 gpm and the shower demand is 20 gpm, so the combination fixture has a demand of 20.4 gpm.

120. SPS 382.40(7) - 2/5/02

How many emergency fixtures must be included in the water sizing? If there are multiple emergency fixtures located in building or facility, the designer and owner must make the decision as to how many emergency fixtures could be used simultaneously. The water sizing should be based on that decision. The plumbing review includes at least one emergency fixture in the gallons per minute demand of the

system.

127. SPS 382.41(3) - 4/1/08

What are the cross connection control requirements for an emergency eye wash located on a hose? If the emergency eye wash can be submerged in a sink, a low-hazard cross connection control device would be required to serve the eye wash. If the emergency eye wash is located where it is not likely to be submerged in wastewater, then no cross connection control device is required.