AS 4775:2026

Australian STANDARD®

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Emergency shower, eyewash and eye/face wash equipment and drench hoses



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AS 4775:2026

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Association of Accredited Certification Bodies
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Australian Building Codes Board
Australian Industry Group
Australian Institute of Health & Safety
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Royal Australian Chemical Institute
SafeWork NSW Agency
Science Industry Australia

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Australian Standard®

Emergency shower, eyewash and eye/face wash equipment and drench hoses

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How to read this Standard

This page explains the meaning of the language and structure of this Standard.

Refer to Standards Australia's Standardisation Guide 006 for more details about drafting rules.

Australian and Australian/New Zealand Standards are voluntary unless they are referenced in legislation or called up in contracts.

Requirements

To conform to a Standard, all requirements in the Standard need to be met.

A requirement is any statement in the Standard which uses the word "shall".

Recommendations, permissions and possibilities

The following words are commonly used in Standards, but statements using them do not have to be followed to conform to the Standard:

(a) "should" means that something is recommended.

(b) "may" means that something is permitted.

(c) "can" means that something is possible.

Structure of Standards

A Standard always has the following parts:

(i) The Preface states who developed the Standard, what the Standard is aiming to do, and how it relates to other documents.

(ii) The Scope states what the Standard is about, what it covers and what it does not cover.

(iii) The Normative references clause lists other documents that are referenced in the Standard as part of requirements.

(iv) The Terms and definitions clause defines important terms to help with understanding the Standard.

A Standard may also include other parts, such as the following:

(1) A normative appendix sets additional requirements that need to be conformed to.

(2) An informative appendix provides additional information or guidance. They usually do not contain requirements. If an informative appendix does contain requirements, the Standard will explain when those requirements apply.

(3) A Bibliography lists documents referenced in the Standard but not as part of requirements.

Many Standards include notes. Notes provide recommendations and/or guidance only. They never contain requirements.

Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee SF-048, Emergency eyewash and shower equipment, to supersede AS 4775—2007, *Emergency eyewash and shower equipment*.

The objective of this document is to provide uniform minimum requirements for emergency shower, eyewash and eye/face wash equipment and drench hoses performance, installation, use, maintenance, commissioning and test procedures.

This document also provides conformity assessment requirements for products connected to a drinking water supply.

The document is based on but not equivalent to ANSI/ISEA Z358.1-2004 and has been adapted to address the needs of Australian applications inclusive of the reference to relevant Australian Standards.

The major changes in this edition include guidance on the following:

(a) Improving accessibility for those with disabilities.

(b) Simultaneous operation.

(c) Alarm systems.

(d) Privacy screens.

(e) Disposal of wastewater.

(f) Flushing fluid temperatures.

(g) Unobstructed access and pathways of travel.

(h) Materials, design, manufacturing and installation requirements have been consolidated into the conformity assessment requirements of Appendix A.

This document is intended to be read in conjunction with the National Construction Code, Volume Three — Plumbing Code of Australia (NCC).

The terms “normative” and “informative” are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices to which they apply. A “normative” appendix is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an “informative” appendix is only for information and guidance.

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Emergency shower, eyewash and eye/face wash equipment and drench hoses

Introduction

Emergency shower, eyewash and eye/face wash equipment and drench hoses provide on-the-spot decontamination, allowing users to flush away hazardous materials that can cause injury. They deliver water by rapid flow to treat, as a first response, human exposure to material which can cause injury e.g. chemically injured tissue.

Affected body parts are flushed, typically for a minimum of 15 minutes, using a large and clean supply of flushing fluid under low pressure.

In recognition of the changes made to this document during its revision, existing equipment should be assessed for risk and interim control measures should be implemented. Current equipment and procedures should also be updated and improvements made to conform to this document within a timeframe that considers both the cost of upgrading and the severity of the associated risk.

1 Scope

1.1 General

This document specifies minimum requirements for the supply, installation, performance, testing, inspection, and use of —

(a) shower, eyewash and eye/face wash equipment for the emergency treatment of the eyes or body of a person who has been exposed to materials which can cause injuries; and

(b) the following supplemental equipment:

  (i) Drench hoses.

  (ii) Self-contained (portable) equipment.

This document covers —

(i) emergency shower equipment;

(ii) eyewash equipment;

(iii) eye/face wash equipment;

(iv) combination shower and eyewash or eye/face wash equipment;

(v) Items (i) to (iv) above for people with disability; and

(vi) accessibility for the above.

This document does not cover large-scale multispray shower equipment that is used in major emergency response or military applications. However, eyewash units that are included with such equipment are covered by this document.

NOTE The equipment in this document is not suitable for the first aid of cryogenic burns.

This document does not apply to existing installations. It is only applicable to installations undertaken after publication of this document.

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1.2 Equipment installed under the Plumbing Code of Australia

Equipment that is connected to a drinking water supply in accordance with the NCC shall conform to Appendix A. Conformity to this document shall be demonstrated in accordance with Appendix A.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document.

NOTE Documents referenced for informative purposes are listed in the Bibliography.

AS 1199 (all parts), *Sampling procedures and tables for inspection by attributes</std>*

AS 1319, *Safety signs for the occupational environment*

AS 1432, *Copper tubes for plumbing, gasfitting and drainage applications*

AS 1646, *Elastomeric seals for waterworks purposes*

AS 2345, *Dezincification resistance of copper alloys*

AS 3688, *Water supply and gas systems—Metallic fittings and end connectors*

AS 3718, *Water supply — Tap ware*

AS 4343, *Pressure equipment—Hazard levels*

AS 5830.1, *In-line ball valves for use in plumbing water supply systems, Part 1: Metal-bodied*

AS/NZS 1200, *Pressure equipment*

AS/NZS 2243.3, *Safety in laboratories, Part 3: Microbiological safety and containment*

AS/NZS 3000, *Electrical installations (known as the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules)*

AS/NZS 3500 (all parts), *Plumbing and drainage*

AS/NZS 4020, *Testing of products for use in contact with drinking water*

AS/NZS ISO 17672, *Brazing – Filler metals*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1
accessibility
provision of buildings or parts of buildings for people, regardless of their age, size, ability or disability, to be able to gain access to them, into them, to use them and exit from them

Note 1 to entry: Accessibility includes ease of independent approach, entry, evacuation and/or use of a building and its services and equipment by all of the building's potential users with an assurance of individual health, safety and welfare during the course of those activities.

[SOURCE: ISO 21542:2021, 3.1]

3.2
accessible
having features to enable use by people with disabilities

[SOURCE: AS 1428.1:2021, 1.4.1]

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