

INSULATED EMERGENCY BOOTH

Code: 6010

Manual

KRUSMAN EMERGENCY SHOWERS
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1. Introduction – Insulated emergency booth

Emergency booth 6010 has insulated walls, ceiling and floor made of 50 mm insulated panels with finishes of painted sheet steel. The booth has self-closing doors, inner floor with plastic carpet and floor drain without water trap. The booth has mounted fluorescent (strip) lighting in the ceiling and a radiator. Both the lighting and the radiator are suitable for sanitary areas.

The safety station 3874, inside the booth is manufactured with galvanized pipes and a shower head in stainless steel. Including ball valve, with non-returning spring, operated by a pull handle and a pull rod for a crawling person. The emergency shower is designed for a minimum flow of 76 l / min at 2.4 bar pressure. The eyewash 3864, has individual spray heads with built-in flow control and filter. The eyewash is designed for a minimum flow of 28 l / min at 2.4 bar pressure. The flow and pressure regulator of the eyewash work automatically at 2,4 - 6,5 bar. If the pressure exceeds 6,5 bar it will be necessary to install a reducing valve.

Please read this manual carefully before installing the emergency booth.

Make sure that the booth is installed on the main water system before starting.

2. Transport and storage

2.1 Transport

The emergency booth (code: 6010) is transported in a wooden case. The unit is packed with styrofoam to avoid damage to the unit inside the case.

Lift instructions:

1. Lift the units with a fork-lift truck according to the marking on the wooden case (fig. 1).
2. Please pay attention to the Centre of gravity symbol (Fig. 2).

 **Please note.**

If chain-sling is used (fig. 2), lifting yoke mechanism must be applied.

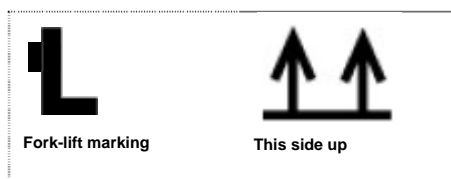


Figure 1

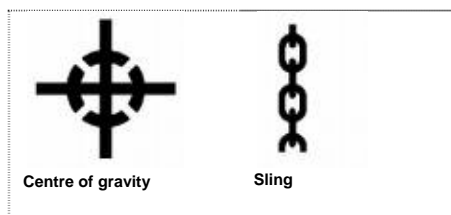


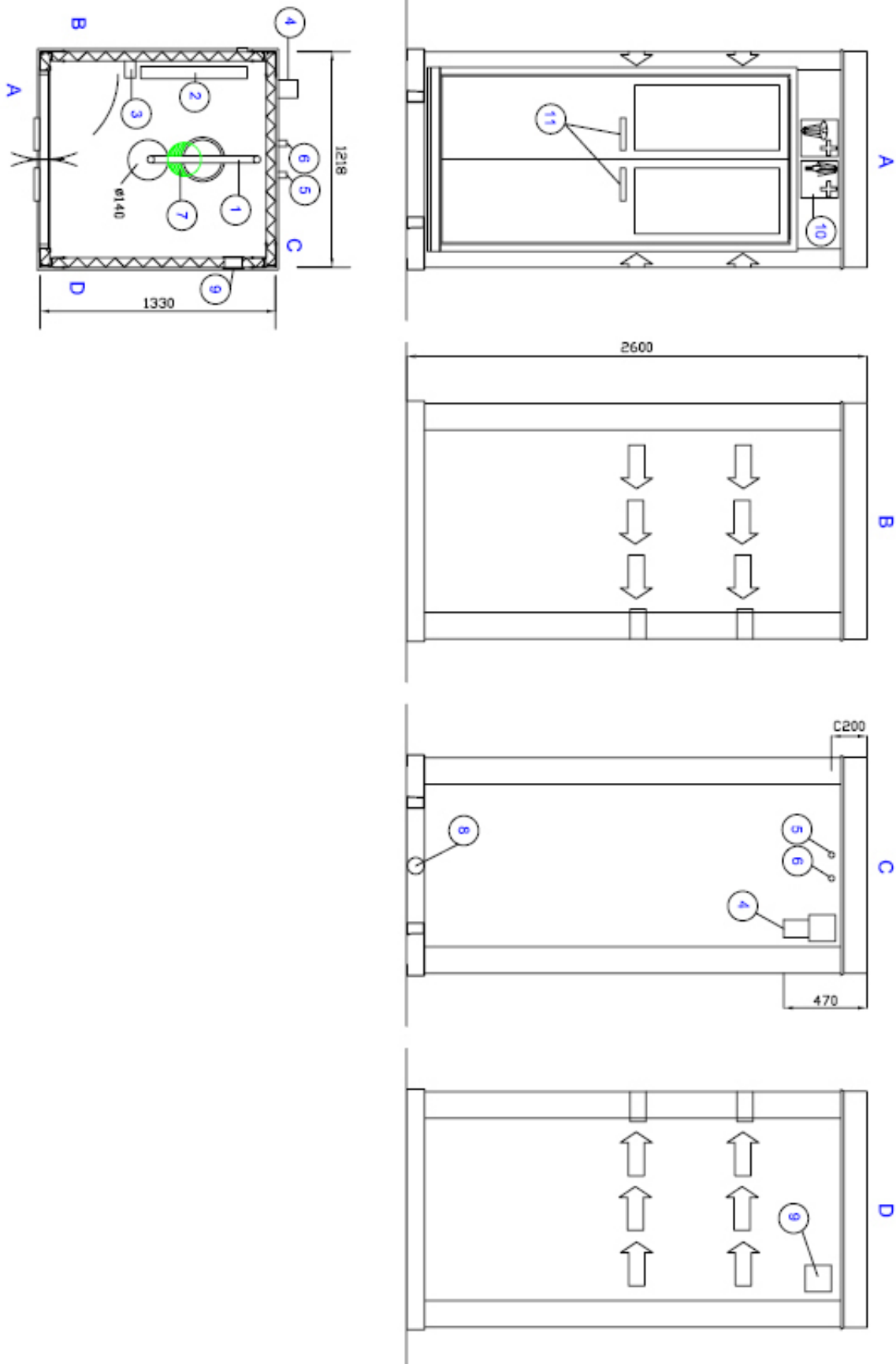
Figure 2

2.2 Storage

The unit must be stored in the original wooden case until they are ready to be installed and set in use on site. As long as the unit is stored in the wooden case on a roof paved area the period of storage can be unlimited.

3. Drawing

Weight (unit only, excluding wooden case): 400 kg.



3.1 Drawing numbering

1. Safety station (body shower/eyewash)
2. Radiator
3. Fluorescent (strip) lighting
4. Electricity connection
5. Water connection
6. N/A
7. Floor drain
8. Drainage
9. Ventilator
10. Pictogram signs
11. Pull handle

4. Installation

4.1 Lift and installation instructions

1. The wooden case is transported lying. It must be raised up in order to remove the packing.
2. Important - The wooden case must be opened in the correct following order.
3. Open the side on the wooden case with marking "OPEN HERE 1" (fig. 3).
4. Open the side on the wooden case with marking "OPEN HERE 2" (fig. 4).

 **Please note.**

The lifting places for fork-lifts on the unit itself are situated behind side 2 on the wooden case.



Figure 3: Open here 1



Figure 4: Open here 2

Warning

Make sure no damage is done on the unit while removing the packing.

4.2 Water connection and drainage

When the unit is in place and adjusted accordingly, connect the water supply.

1. Connect incoming water (fig. 5).
2. Remove the plastic pipe (part of drainage temporarily mounted in the booth) for the drainage connection (fig. 6)
3. Connect drainage (fig. 7)



Figure 5: incoming water



Figure 6: Plastic pipe to drainage



Figure 7: Drainage

4.3 Electricity connections

When the incoming water is connected, connect the incoming electricity.

1. Connect the incoming electricity on assigned place (fig. 8)
2. The thermostat, radiator and lightning is connected complete on delivery in the junction box inside the booth (fig. 9)
3. The fluorescent (strip) lighting is a long-life light (fig. 10)
4. Radiator (fig. 11)



Figure 8: Assigned place for electricity



Figure 9: Thermostatic and Junction box



Figure 10: fluorescent lamp



Figure 11: Radiator

4.4 Commissioning

 **Please note.**

Ensure that all valves are closed on the safety station before you turn on the water supply.

1. Turn on the water supply.
2. Turn on the electricity
3. Start the safety station and run a test (see section 5.)

5. Test run the shower and eyewash

Now test the shower and the eyewash.

1. Flush the shower thoroughly in order to make sure grindings and other particles are removed.
2. Check the function of the body shower and the valve by flushing it several times.
3. The shower should have a flow of approx. 76 l/min in order to function.
4. Flush the eyewash thoroughly in order to make sure grindings and other particles are removed.
5. Check the function of the eyewash and valve by flushing it several times.
6. The eyewash should have a flow if approx. 28 l/min in order to function.
7. Observe that the push-plate (valve) is not self-closing.
8. Clean both filters inside the spray heads (see section 7.)
9. Hand over the instruction sheet to the Safety Supervisor to make sure the safety station is tested regularly.

Regular tests of body shower and eyewash shall be done according to *ANSI Z358.1-2004*.

! Warning

If traces of grindings and other particles are found in the system; an incorrect picture of the water flow can occur for both body showers and eyewash.

6. Operation

The safety station will operate best when below procedures are followed:

- The shower and eyewash shall be flushed once (1) a month (this is a recommendation to minimize algal formation and bad water).

- The eyewash shall be cleaned when necessary by removing and cleaning the filters inside (see section 7.)

- The main water feed line is recommended to be flushed regularly in order to avoid the risk of legionella bacterias through to the decontamination unit.

7. Eyewash filter cleaning

The eyewash must be cleaned after a sandstorm or when necessary.

1. Unscrew the spray heads (fig. 14).
2. Release the filters and clean them in running water (fig. 15)
3. Mount the filters and spray heads back on the eyewash.
4. Repeat after each sandstorm or if an incorrect flow picture appears.

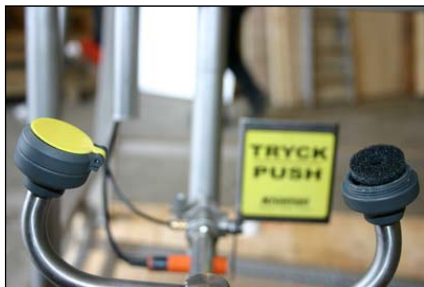


Figure 14: Eyewash spray heads



Figure 15: Clean filter

8. Failure

Possible failures that can appear:

- No electrical power in the emergency booth.

If this happens it can depend on a cable breakdown or that a fuse has blown.

- Eyewash not operating properly (incorrect water flow).

If traces of grindings and other particles are found in the system; an incorrect picture of the water flow can occur on the eyewash. Please clean the eyewash (see section 7.)