

PERSONAL EYEWASHES

WHEN TO USE: pH Neutral vs. Saline



Model 7583

DUO pH Neutral
500 ml (16.9 fl. oz.)



Model 7584

DUO Saline
1,000 ml (33.8 fl. oz.)

1

Determine Type of Substance

FOREIGN SUBSTANCES:
Dust, Dirt, Metal, Wood, Splinters

2

Select Appropriate Fluid Type and Rinse

Haws DUO Emergency Eyewash **Saline** Solution

3

Continue Rinsing

Haws DUO Emergency Eyewash **Saline** Solution

4

Rinse as Directed

Rinse for 5 minutes or until substance is removed

ACID:
Lower pH burns, (cannot penetrate the eye)

Haws DUO Emergency Eyewash **pH Neutral** Solution

Haws DUO Emergency Eyewash **Saline** Solution

Rinse for 2 minutes using pH Neutral, then continue using Saline until you reach a doctor or an emergency eyewash unit.

ALKALI:
Higher pH burns, (can penetrate the eye)

Haws DUO Emergency Eyewash **pH Neutral** Solution

Haws DUO Emergency Eyewash **Saline** Solution

Rinse for 2 minutes using pH Neutral, then continue using Saline until you reach a doctor or an emergency eyewash unit.

OTHER NON-ACID/ALKALI CHEMICAL/IRRITANTS:
Solvents or oils

Haws DUO Emergency Eyewash **Saline** Solution

Haws DUO Emergency Eyewash **Saline** Solution

Rinse until you reach a doctor or an emergency eyewash unit.

IMPORTANT

Always ensure the eyewash liquid hits the eyes with a soft, even flow.
Seek medical help and continue rinsing the eyes on the way to a doctor or emergency eyewash unit.

HOW pH NEUTRAL WORKS:

More information on back side

HOW TO USE

Haws Personal Eyewashes are easy to use if an accident occurs.



To activate, twist cap in direction of arrow and place eyecups directly over affected eyes.



Tilt head backwards slightly with eyes open wide and squeeze bottle to provide desired flow.



The eyes can also be rinsed while leaning forward and squeezing the bottle gently.

To Order: www.hawsco.com • 888.640.4297



PERSONAL EYEWASHES

HOW IT WORKS: pH Neutral Solution



Model 7583

DUO pH Neutral
500 ml (16.9 fl. oz.)

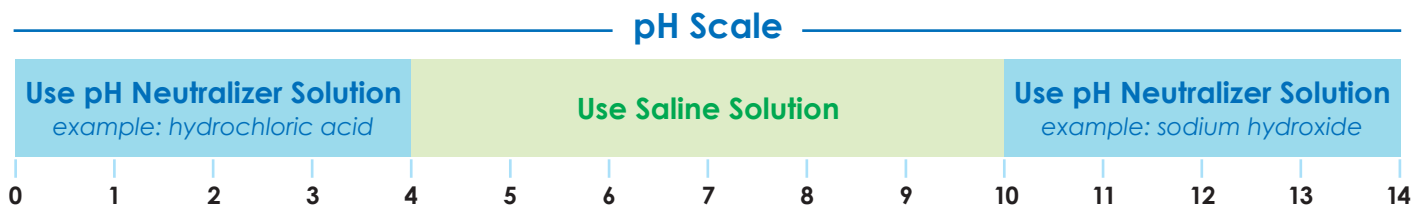
pH Neutral is a buffer solution to be used as immediate first aid irrigation choice after the eye(s) come into contact with an acid or alkali.

pH is a mathematical term that describes the concentration of hydrogen ions (H^+) or hydroxide ions (OH^-) in a solution. If a solution contains hydrogen ions, it is acidic ($pH < 7$) (i.e. hydrochloric acid). If it contains hydroxide ions ($pH > 7$), it is alkaline (i.e. sodium hydroxide). In a neutral solution the pH value is 7. Solutions with pH values below 4 and above 10 impose a risk of corneal burns if eye splashes occur.

This situation is when the pH Neutral is recommended to be available.

If measurable, the pH for a chemical is given in Section 9 of the Safety Datasheet (SDS). If the pH value is between 4 and 10 or not given in the safety datasheet for the given chemical, it is recommended to use the Saline solution (0.9 % NaCl) in case of eye splashes.

Independent of the pH value of the chemical, there is no risk in using the pH Neutral instead of the Saline solution. Both the pH Neutral and Saline solutions work by physically removing the chemical from the eye.



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