



SAFETY EQUIPMENT & SUPPLIES

For Your Wastewater Treatment
System

Wastewater Depot, LLC



INSIDE THE SERVICE BUILDING

Controlling The Odor in The Service Room



Neutralizes odors within the service room with the different ionizers which WWD carries. They will eliminate odors caused by wastewater smells, tobacco smoke, molds and mildew. It even tackles the unpleasant odors from pets, cooking, and damp storage areas. How? These units generate Ozone (O₃) - one of the most powerful oxidizers available. O₃ doesn't just mask odors like mere air fresheners - it neutralizes odors at the source, then harmlessly converts to CO₂ and oxygen. The unit works silently.



The wastewater treatment laboratory or service room is an inherently dangerous place. The wastewater treatment plant operator can face a variety of dangers working in an environment that contains biohazards. Utilizing standard precautions and correctly employing Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) are essential keys to ensure wastewater treatment plant operator's safety. Maintaining a clean and orderly environment and employing good disinfection practices are vital as well. A cluttered workspace and an area contaminated with biohazards threaten the safety of both employees and visitors.

OUTSIDE AT THE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

WWD SAFETY PROCEDURES FOR OPERATORS

Wastewater treatment operators work in wastewater treatment plants using mechanical equipment, treatment tanks, and chemicals to clean the wastewater. This variety of processes can pose a mixture of hazards to workers. Therefore **safety procedures** to the work environment is essential. Because there is so much water involved in the treatment process, slips, trips, and falls are the main hazard for wastewater treatment workers. Practice good housekeeping. Wear shoes that have a non-slip sole. **Confined spaces** are a serious concern at wastewater treatment facilities. Exposures to a low oxygen environment or high levels of hydrogen sulfide, methane gas, or ammonia can cause serious illness or death. Use proper confined space procedures, personal protective equipment (PPE), and ambient air and personal monitoring to ensure your safety. Engulfment and/or drowning in treatment tanks are hazards at treatment plants. Put handrails around all open water sources. Keep rescue equipment such as floats and hooks available near all tanks. When you lift grates over waterways and tanks for access, cordon off the area and place hazard warning signs to prevent accidental falls. Electrical safety is key when working in this environment, so follow lockout/tag out procedures to guard against accidental equipment startup. Chemicals and biological hazards abound in these systems therefore use safety data sheets (SDS) to understand the properties, exposure limits, PPE, and emergency actions for your treatment chemicals. Good housekeeping controls odor and pests. Practice good hygiene by wearing gloves and washing your hands frequently.



Large Inventory Of WWTP Parts



EMERGENCY EYE WASH STATION

HIGH VISIBILITY SAFETY GEAR & APPAREL

JACKETS • VESTS
SWEATSHIRTS • GLOVES
HATS • GLASSES

SHOP NOW


FREE DOMESTIC GROUND SHIPPING ON ALL ORDERS OVER \$100 (EXcludes taxes and duties)

ATMOSPHERIC HAZARDS - Biological processes break down organic components of wastewater. These processes may be aerobic (done in the presence of atmospheric or dissolved oxygen) or anaerobic (without free oxygen). Lipids (fats, greases), carbohydrates (sugar, starches), proteins and metabolic wastes (urine, feces) are hydrolyzed by biota that consume these substances. These biota in turn create metabolic byproducts. Some of these are gasses. These gasses may be flammable, toxic or displace oxygen. These gasses may accumulate to dangerous levels. Where they accumulate is related to their relative densities.



Minimum Safety Items for Your Wastewater Treatment System

1. safety signs
2. Job information board
3. First-aid kits
4. Personal protective equipment (PPE)
5. Safety data sheets (SDS)
6. Eyewash bottles
7. Caution tape
8. Fall protection systems
9. Ground-fault circuit interrupters
10. Proper selection of lifts and ladders
11. Lockout and tagout locks



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PROCESS HAZARDS - Threats to safety in all wastewater treatment plants come from several directions and can change through the WWTP process. Primary, flow equalization, secondary and tertiary treatment processes have characteristic hazards. From unloading, sampling, treating, discharging the waste, to operation and maintenance and the vehicles, equipment, process equipment, generated substances and treatment chemicals there are many possible hazards. Chemical and biological hazards come from the processes used to treat the wastewater, are inherent to sewage or may be introduced by industrial or illegal discharges of hazardous chemicals. Confined spaces are obviously present in WWTP's.

WWD Safety Equipment and Supplies




Wastewater Depot, LLC
 4446 State Route 132
 Batavia, OH 45103
 Phone: 513-735-2777

Email: amy@wastewaterdepot.com

