

Built to the British Standards — and past them.

A whirlpool's real health risk is the water you can't see. Every Omnitub whirlpool is engineered for water hygiene, entrapment safety and electrical protection — and tested past the requirement, not just to it.

THE STANDARDS WE BUILD TO

BS EN 12764

+A1:2018 — Specification for whirlpool baths

- Watertightness & pressure
- Thermal performance
- Marking & commissioning
- Drains down after every use
- Commissioning & instructions
- Supplied as a complete, tested unit

BS EN 60335-2-60

:2023 — Electrical safety, whirlpool baths & spas

- Cl. 22.103 anti-entrapment, $\leq 20\text{ N}$
- Cl. 22.102 water retention
- Cl. 6.3.3 submerged-control safety
- Trip-free thermal cut-outs
- Run-dry pump protection
- IP-rated, insulation-class-F blower

BS 7671 · Part P

Section 701 + Building Regulations Part P

- 30 mA RCD protection
- IP-rated to the bathroom zones
- Supplementary equipotential bonding
- Certified by a registered electrician
- Permanent connection, no plug
- Sealed, tamper-evident terminal box

BS EN 1276

:2019 — Antibacterial suspension test

- Every system fitted & tested to it
- Proven hygiene performance
- Self-draining pipework
- Blow-dry purge after every use

HOW WE BUILD PAST THEM

Self-draining & blow-dried

Pipework is heat-formed to fall to its lowest point and the blower purges every line on power-down — retained water measured in the low hundreds of millilitres, not litres. No stagnant water, no biofilm.

Anti-entrapment safe-suction

The guarded suction disengages water pressure within seconds and is tested to the hair- and body-entrapment requirements — engineered to exceed the EN/BS standards.

Submersible controls

The flush glass controls pass the leakage test and stay fully operational when submerged. No electrics exposed at the waterline.

Run-dry pump protection

The pump is unharmed if switched on in an empty tub, and the blower self-purges warm air through the lines after every use.

