## FIRST AID KITS



First Aid supplies should be available in every workplace. Most of our departments have a first aid kit but we are currently evaluating our needs and comparing them with what we actually have in place.

The supplies in the first aid kit should reflect the kinds of injuries that occur or could occur in the department.

- They must be stored in an area where they are readily available for emergency access.
- It is recommended that the kits not be locked or stored in a locked room.
- First aid kits should be regularly inspected to ensure completeness and condition of contents to maintain compliance with the Cal/OSHA standard.
- Any item beyond its marked expiration date should be removed from the kit and replaced.
- We should also periodically reassess our supply needs for the first aid kits.
- It's a good idea to give the responsibility for maintaining the first aid supplies to a specific person.

Each work location should have at least one person trained in first aid/CPR. We have people

throughout the campuses trained in first aid and, of course, we have our nurses in Health Services. If your department wants first aid/CPR training, the Safety and Insurance Department can help you make the arrangements.



## ASCIP 911 Coverage

ASCIP provides reimbursement benefits for summoning emergency assistance (911 Calls) under the ASCIP Memorandum of Coverage (MOC). Coverage is limited to the initial medical evaluation, treatment at the site, and transportation of the injured/ill individual to a medical facility with a maximum cost of \$2,500.00.

We have AEDs (automated external defibrillators) in various locations throughout the campuses. As with the first aid kits, we are continually evaluating our needs regarding the number and location of AEDs.

ANSI (American National Standards Institute) has established minimum requirements for workplace first aid kits. The ANSI standards are not mandatory but are considered Best Practices. They were last updated in 2009 and one of the changes is that all latex products be removed from the first aid kits.

## ANSI Z308.1-2009 Minimum Requirement for Workplace First Aid Kits

The REQUIRED items are:

ITEM	QUANTITY	Yes/No
First Aid Guide	1	
Absorbent Compress, 4" x	1	
8" minimum		
Adhesive Bandages, 1" x 3"	16	
Adhesive Tape, 2.5 yard	1	
roll		
Antiseptic Treatment	10	
Applications, 0.9 grams		
each		
Burn Treatment	6	
Applications, 0.9 grams		
each		
Sterile Gauze Pads, 3'x 3"	4	
Pair Medical Exam Gloves	2	
Triangular Bandage, 40" x	1	
40" x 56" minimum		
Antibiotic Ointment	8	
Treatment Applications,		
0.5 grams each		



## There are also now nine items listed as RECOMMENDED Supplies. The items are:

Ітем	Yes/No
Analgesic (Oral)	
Bandage Compress, 2" x 35" minimum	
Breathing Barrier, single use	
Burn Dressing, 12 square inches	
Cold Pack, 4" x 5" minimum	
Eye Covering, 1/4" thick, minimum	
Eye/Face Wash, sterile, 4 oz.	
minimum	
Roller Bandage, 2" x 4 yards	
Hand Sanitizer, 0.9 gram minimum	



Under the ANSI standard, Z308.1-2009, first aid kits are divided into four different categories or classifications. Kits must also meet the performance and testing requirements set by the standard.

Type I: Intended for use in stationary, indoor applications where kit contents have minimal potential for damage. These kits are not intended to be portable and should have a means for mounting in a fixed position. Some applications for Type I first aid kits are general indoor use, office use or in a light manufacturing facility. First aid cabinets would fall in this classification.

Type II: Intended for use in portable indoor applications. Kit contents should have minimal potential for damage. These kits should be equipped with a carrying handle. Some applications for Type II first aid kits are general indoor use, office or manufacturing environments.

Type III: Intended for portable use in mobile industries and/or outdoor applications. Kits should be moisture resistant, equipped with a carrying handle, have the means for being mounted in a fixed position and should also be corrosion resistant. Type III kits must meet specific performance requirements. (For testing requirements, please see Section 4.4.1 of ANSI Z308.1-2009.) Transportation industry or construction jobs present typical applications for Type III first aid kits.

Type IV: Intended for portable use in the mobile and/or outdoor applications where the potential for damage to the kit contents due to environmental factors and rough handling is significant.