

FIRST AID KITS QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

Having the appropriate supplies to respond to an injury while waiting for emergency responders can mean the difference between permanent damage and a minor scar. Most districts have first aid kits on-site, but staff may not know which items are critical and should be restocked when used.

RECOMMENDED FIRST AID KIT ITEMS

Although Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OR-OSHA) does not require specific first aid kit contents, an American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard outlines recommended components of kits. This standard has not been adopted by OSHA but is referenced by 1910.151 Appendix A. Items recommended by ANSI and OSHA include:

Absorbent compress (32 sq. in.)	1	Adhesive bandages (1"x3")	16
Adhesive tape (5 yd. total)	1	Antiseptic (0.5 g applications)	10
Burn treatment (0.5 g applications)	6	Medical exam gloves	2 pairs
Sterile pads (3"x3")	4	Triangular bandage (40"x 40"x56")	1

OPTIONAL FIRST AID KIT ITEMS

In addition, several items can be added to the basic first aid kit to augment any known hazard in your specific district, including specific chemicals, liquid substances, gases or insects. Additional kit contents as suggested by ANSI, American Red Cross and various state OSHA programs include:

Bandage compress (2"x2")	4	Bandage compress (3"x3")	2
Bandage compress (4"x4")	1	Eye covering/patch	1
Eye wash (1 fl. oz.*)	1	Cold pack (4"x5")	1
Roller bandage (2")	2	Roller bandage (1")	1
CPR breathing barrier	1	Antiseptic wipes	5
Antibiotic ointment packets (1 g)	5	Hydrocortisone ointment packets (1 g)	2
Bloodborne contaminant clean-up kit	1		

^{*}If your district has hazards which require a full eye wash station, a small, single-ounce bottle will not meet OR-OSHA requirements.

STEPS TO MITIGATE ACCIDENT OR INJURY

- Train staff members in First Aid and CPR. Basic training does not replace the need for emergency responders' assistance and immediate medical treatment of injuries.
- Employees should never administer drugs to another employee due to potential allergies to drugs or topical
 ointments. If aspirin or ibuprofen is available, only a coherent adult should make the decision to consume the
 drug.
- Safety committee members should inventory first aid kid contents on a quarterly basis to determine if any contents have been consumed and must be replaced.
- All first aid kits should be clearly marked, with signs indicating their location if they are stored within a cupboard or cabinet.

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