



Health and Medical Requirements

Employees must be provided with a safe and healthy workplace that is reasonably free of occupational hazards. It is unrealistic, however, to expect accidents not to happen. Therefore, employers are required to provide personnel with medical and first aid supplies commensurate with the hazards of the workplace <http://www.osha.gov/> - Look under Laws and Regulations then Standards for a full directory of OSHA Standards.

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.151 Medical Services and First Aid - General Industry

1910.151 (a)

The employer shall ensure the ready availability of medical personnel for advice and consultation on matters of plant health.

1910.151 (b)

In the absence of an infirmary, clinic or hospital in near proximity to the workplace which is used for the treatment of all injured employees, a person or persons shall be adequately trained to render first aid. Adequate first aid supplies shall be readily available.

1910.151 (c)

Where the eyes or body of any person may be exposed to injurious corrosive materials, suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body shall be provided within the work area for immediate emergency use.

Source: www.osha.gov

Highlights from ANSI Z358.1 Standard for Emergency Eyewash Devices

ANSI Z358.1 Standard is the definitive standard for meeting the OSHA requirement for suitable emergency eyewash devices. Highlights for primary eyewash devices are as follow:

- Flush both eyes simultaneously
- Nozzles protected from airborne contaminants
- Minimum flushing rate: **Eyewash:** 0.4 gpm, for 15 minutes, assure conformance
- **Eye/Face Wash:** 3.0 gpm, for 15 minutes, **Shower:** 20.0 gpm for 15 minutes
- Stay open valves keeping hands free to open eyelids
- Activation in one second or less
- Place within 10 seconds of hazards on unobstructed path; place immediately adjacent to strong caustics or acids
- Identify location with a highly visible sign
- Must be in well-lighted area
- All units must be activated weekly and inspected annually
- Freeze protected if applicable
- Must deliver tepid fluid
- Plumbed valves must be locked-out to prevent unauthorized shut off

The standard is available in its entirety by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) **American National Standards Institute** 1430 Broadway New York, NY 10018

For additional information, check out ANSI online at... www.ansi.org

ANSI Z308.1-2009 American National Standard - Minimum Requirements for Workplace First Aid Kits

First aid supplies are required to be readily available under paragraph **1910.151(b)**. An example of the minimal contents of a generic first aid kit is described in American National Standard (**ANSI**) **Z308.1-2009** Minimum Requirements for Workplace First-Aid Kits.

Below are the minimum fill requirement for an ANSI compliant first aid kit:

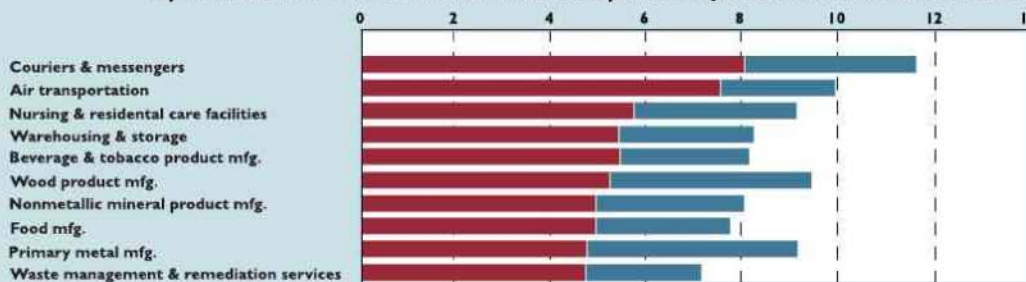
Item (minimum size or volume)	Qty Required
Absorbent compress, 32 sq. in. with no side smaller than 4 in.	1
Adhesive Bandages, 1" x 3"	16
Adhesive Tape, 3/8" x 5 yd. length	1
Antibiotic Ointment, 0.14 fl oz (0.5 g)	6
Antiseptic, 0.14 fl oz (0.5g) application	10
Burn Treatment, 1/32 oz (0.9g) application	6
Medical Examination Gloves	2 pair
Sterile Pad, 3" x 3"	4
Triangular Bandage, 40" x 40" x 56"	1
First Aid Guide	1

Source: www.ansi.org

OSHA 1910.151 Appendix A states the following: *The contents of the kit listed in the ANSI standard should be adequate for small worksites. When larger operations or multiple operations are being conducted at the same location, employers should determine the need for additional first aid kits at the worksite, additional types of first aid equipment and supplies and additional quantities and types of supplies and equipment in the first aid kits.*

In a similar fashion, employers who have unique or changing first-aid needs in their workplace may need to enhance their first-aid kits. The employer can use the OSHA 200 log, OSHA 101's or other reports to identify these unique problems. Consultation from the local fire/rescue department, appropriate medical professional or local emergency room may be helpful to employers in these circumstances. By assessing the specific needs of their workplace, employers can ensure that reasonably anticipated supplies are available. Employers should assess the specific needs of their worksite periodically and augment the first aid kit appropriately.

Top 10 Industries with the Most Non-Fatal Occupational Injuries and Illness Incident Rates



Note: Industries are shown at the 2-, 3-, or 4-digit NAICS level.
Total Cases with Days Away from Work, Job Transfer, or Restriction plus Other Recordable Cases equals Total Recordable Cases.

TOTAL CASES WITH DAYS AWAY FROM WORK, JOB TRANSFER, OR RESTRICTION
OTHER RECORDABLE CASES

Source: National Safety Council® Injury Facts® 2007 Edition