

# FIRST AID / BLOODBORNE

## FIRST-AID



OSHA 29 CFR 1910.151..... Requires employers to provide medical services or training on First-Aid and CPR and availability of First-Aid



### EMPLOYER RESPONSIBILITY

1. Make sure that medical facilities are in near proximity to the workplace.
2. If medical facilities are not within near proximity to the workplace—train a person or persons to render first-aid/CPR.
3. Make First-Aid Kits available to all employees for each job site.

### EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITY

1. Report all first-aid injuries to your supervisor immediately.
2. Use the First-Aid Supplies available.
3. Clean up bodily fluids and first-aid supplies after.
4. Let company know if you have any special medical conditions.

## BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS



29 CFR 1910.1030 requires that employers establish procedures and practices to protect employees from exposure to infections caused by bloodborne pathogens when rendering first-aid or CPR to a fellow worker. This might include an exposure control plan, employee training, work-practice controls, and medical evaluation.

### WORKPLACE PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES

- Wear personal protective equipment (gloves, mask, breathing device) when assisting the injured.
- Dispose of all contaminated supplies, PPE and other materials in a bio-bag for later handling.
- Wash hands and other body parts after treating injured.
- Put all sharps (blades, needles) into a sharps container.
- Clean, decontaminate or dispose of all equipment, tools, materials or clothing contaminated by injured person. Clean all work surfaces.
- Seek medical treatment if infected or possibly exposed to another's bloodborne pathogens.

**UNSAFE ACTS WILL KEEP YOU IN STITCHES**