

Bureau of Labor Standards / OSHA – References:	OSHA 29 CFR 1910.151, 1910.266, ANSI Z308.1-2009, 1910.266 Appendix A; Best Practices Guide: Fundamentals of a Workplace First-Aid Program. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1030 Bloodborne Pathogens standard.
Minimum Locations:	<p>Each CTE lab/ shop/ or classroom shall be equipped with First Aid(s) Kits to handle recognized hazards associated with the program space.</p> <p>Each First Aid kit(s) shall be mounted and provided with a legible sign denoting its location.</p> <p>When the program is working outside of the standard lab/shop/ or classroom, a mobile First Aid Kit(s) is required.</p>
Classification and Type	First Aid Kit(s) shall be large enough to handle the maximum number of participants per class at any one given time.
Inspector:	<p>The person inspecting the First Aid Kit(s) shall inspect the kit(s) to determine completeness, and a useable condition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After any major event requiring first aid supplies. • Maintain the required amount of supplies.
Frequency of Inspections:	Monthly
Training	If you provide (render) emergency first aid, proper training shall be provided. Training can be through the local EMS responders, staff providing EMS or CNA training, or through the American Red Cross or National Safety Council. Training shall be documented and provided prior to performing any first aid.
OSHA 1910.1030 Bloodborne Pathogens	Any staff member expected to render first aid shall be included in the Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Control Plan. (see sample policy) www.safetyworksmaine.com
Inspection:	<u>See Attached Form</u>

Classification of First Aid Kits

The newest ANSI/ISEA standard introduces two classes of first aid kits: Class A and Class B. Class A kits are designed to deal with the most common types of workplace injuries. Class B kits are designed with a broader range and quantity of supplies to deal with injuries in more complex or high-risk environments.

Below is a table listing the minimum required components for both Class A and Class B kits. The assortment and quantity of supplies included in the kits were chosen based upon reviews of workplace incidents requiring first aid treatment, similar international standards and current injury treatment practices. The quantity and size specifications given are the minimum necessary to comply with the 2015 standard.

The kit containers are classified by portability, ability to be mounted, resistance to water, and corrosion and impact resistance. Four types are identified:

Type I: Intended for use in stationary, indoor applications where kit contents have minimal potential for damage due to environmental factors and rough handling.

Type II: Intended for use in portable indoor applications where the potential for damage due to environmental factors and rough handling is minimal.

Type III: Intended for portable use in mobile indoor and/or outdoor settings where the potential for damage due to environmental factors is not probable. Kits should have the means to be mounted and have a water resistant seal.

Type IV: Intended for portable use in mobile industries and/or outdoor applications where the potential for damage due to environmental factors and rough handling is significant. Typical applications include the transportation industry, utility industry and construction industry

Specific requirements for unitized first aid kits have been removed from the Z308.1-2015 standard to emphasize the importance of the contents rather than the configuration. Unitized kits contain first aid supplies in uniform-sized, color-coded boxes as follows:

- **Blue** – Antiseptic
- **Yellow** – Bandages
- **Red** – Burn Treatment
- **Orange** – Personal Protective Equipment
- **Green** – Miscellaneous

When deciding the class and type of kit that may be most appropriate, employers should consider the risks that are present and the potential severity and likelihood of an incident. Based on the number of employees, physical layout of the facility and the remoteness to emergency services, employers should also consider whether multiple first aid kits are needed. These considerations also come into play when determining if a kit needs to be supplemented with additional supplies. The selection of these items should be based on the recommendation of a person competent in first aid who is aware of the hazards faced and the number of employees at the worksite.

Reorder/ Inspection Form

Table: Class A Kits Reorder/Inspection Sheet				
	Month:			
	First Aid Kit ID:			
	Assigned Person:			
Condition of First Aid Kit container:	Good	Damaged, needs replacing		
	Minimum Quantity	Size		Reorder Amount
		US	Metric	
Adhesive Bandage	16	1 x 3 in.	2.5 x 7.5cm	
Adhesive Tape	1	2.5 yd. (total)	2.3m	
Antibiotic Application	10	1/57 oz.	0.5g	
Antiseptic	10	1/57 oz.	0.5g	
Breathing Barrier	1			
Burn Dressing (Gel Soaked)	1	4 x 4 in.	10 x 10cm	
Burn Treatment	10	1/32 oz.	0.9g	
Cold Pack	1	4 x 5 in.	10 x12.5cm	
Eye Covering (w/Means of Attachment)	2	2.9 sq. in.	19 sq. cm	
Eye/Skin Wash	1 fl oz.		29.6 mL	
First Aid Guide	1	N/A	N/A	
Hand Sanitizer	6	1/32 oz.	0.9 g	
Medical Exam Gloves	2 pair	N/A	N/A	
Roller Bandage (2 inch)	1	2 in. x 4yd.	5cm x 3.66m	
Roller Bandage (4 inch)	0	4 in. x 4yd.	10cm x 3.66m	
Scissors	1	N/A	N/A	
Splint	0	4.0 x 24 in.	10.2 x 61cm	
Sterile Pad	2	3 x 3 in.	7.5 x 7.5 cm	
Tourniquet	0	1 in. (width)	2.5cm (width)	
Trauma Pad	2	5 x 9 in.	12.7 x 22.9cm	
Triangular Bandage	1	40 x 40 x 56in.	101 x 101 x 142cm	

A copy of the monthly First Aid Kit(s) inspection shall be sent to the CTE Director or his/her designated representative.

Company Name
Model Exposure Control Plan

POLICY

The (**Your facility name**) is committed to providing a safe and healthful work environment for our entire staff. In pursuit of this goal, the following exposure control plan (ECP) is provided to eliminate or minimize occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens in accordance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.1030, "Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens."

The ECP is a key document to assist our organization in implementing and ensuring compliance with the standard, thereby protecting our employees. This ECP includes:

- Determination of employee exposure
- Implementation of various methods of exposure control, including:
 - Universal precautions
 - Engineering and work practice controls
 - Personal protective equipment
 - Housekeeping
- Hepatitis B vaccination
- Post-exposure evaluation and follow-up
- Communication of hazards to employees and training
- Recordkeeping
- Procedures for evaluating circumstances surrounding exposure incidents

Implementation methods for these elements of the standard are discussed in the subsequent pages of this ECP.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

- (**Name of responsible person or department**) is (are) responsible for implementation of the ECP. (**Name of responsible person or department**) will maintain, review, and update the ECP at least annually, and whenever necessary to include new or modified tasks and procedures. Contact location/phone number:
_____.
- Those employees who are determined to have occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials (OPIM) must comply with the procedures and work practices outlined in this ECP.

- **(Name of responsible person or department)** will provide and maintain all necessary personal protective equipment (PPE), engineering controls (e.g., sharps containers), labels, and red bags as required by the standard. **(Name of responsible person or department)** will ensure that adequate supplies of the aforementioned equipment are available in the appropriate sizes. Contact location/phone number:
_____.

- **(Name of responsible person or department)** will be responsible for ensuring that all medical actions required by the standard are performed and that appropriate employee health and OSHA records are maintained. Contact location/phone number:
_____.

- **(Name of responsible person or department)** will be responsible for training, documentation of training, and making the written ECP available to employees, OSHA, and NIOSH representatives. Contact location/phone number:
_____.

EMPLOYEE EXPOSURE DETERMINATION

The following is a list of all job classifications at our establishment in which all employees have occupational exposure:

Job Title	Department/Location
(Example: Phlebotomists)	(Clinical Lab)
(use as many lines as necessary)	

The following is a list of job classifications in which some employees at our establishment have occupational exposure. Included is a list of tasks and procedures, or groups of closely related tasks and procedures, in which occupational exposure may occur for these individuals:

Example:

Job Title Department/Location	Task/Procedure
Housekeeper Environmental Services	Handling Regulated Waste
(use as many lines as necessary)	

NOTE: Part-time, temporary, contract and per diem employees are covered by the bloodborne pathogens standard. The ECP should describe how the standard will be met for these employees.

METHODS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND CONTROL

Universal Precautions All employees will utilize universal precautions.

Exposure Control Plan Employees covered by the bloodborne pathogens standard receive an explanation of this ECP during their initial training session. It will also be reviewed in their annual refresher training. All employees can review this plan at any time during their work shifts by contacting **(Name of responsible person or department)**. If requested, we will provide an employee with a copy of the ECP free of charge and within 15 days of the request.

(Name of responsible person or department) is responsible for reviewing and updating the ECP annually or more frequently if necessary to reflect any new or modified tasks and procedures that affect occupational exposure and to reflect new or revised employee positions with occupational exposure.

Engineering Controls and Work Practices Engineering controls and work practice controls will be used to prevent or minimize exposure to bloodborne pathogens. The specific engineering controls and work practice controls used are listed below:

(For example: non-glass capillary tubes, SESIPs, needleless systems)

Sharps disposal containers are inspected and maintained or replaced by **(Name of responsible person or department)** every **(list frequency)** or whenever necessary to prevent overfilling.

This facility identifies the need for changes in engineering controls and work practices through (Examples: Review of OSHA records, employee interviews, committee activities, etc.)

We evaluate new procedures and new products regularly by **(Describe the process, literature reviewed, supplier info, products considered)**

Both front-line workers and management officials are involved in this process in the following manner: **(Describe employees' involvement)**

(Name of responsible person or department) is responsible for ensuring that these recommendations are implemented.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) PPE is provided to our employees at no cost to them. Training in the use of the appropriate PPE for specific tasks or procedures is provided by **(Name of responsible person or department)**.

The types of PPE available to employees are as follows:

(gloves, eye protection, etc.) _____

PPE is located **(List location)** and may be obtained through **(Name of responsible person or department)**. **(Specify how employees will obtain PPE and who is responsible for ensuring that PPE is available.)**

All employees using PPE must observe the following precautions:

- Wash hands immediately or as soon as feasible after removing gloves or other PPE.
- Remove PPE after it becomes contaminated and before leaving the work area.
- Used PPE may be disposed of in **(List appropriate containers for storage, laundering, decontamination, or disposal.)**
- Wear appropriate gloves when it is reasonably anticipated that there may be hand contact with blood or OPIM, and when handling or touching contaminated items or surfaces; replace gloves if torn, punctured or contaminated, or if their ability to function as a barrier is compromised.
- Utility gloves may be decontaminated for reuse if their integrity is not compromised; discard utility gloves if they show signs of cracking, peeling, tearing, puncturing, or deterioration.
- Never wash or decontaminate disposable gloves for reuse.
- Wear appropriate face and eye protection when splashes, sprays, spatters, or droplets of blood or OPIM pose a hazard to the eye, nose, or mouth.
- Remove immediately or as soon as feasible any garment contaminated by blood or OPIM, in such a way as to avoid contact with the outer surface.

The procedure for handling used PPE is as follows:

(may refer to specific procedure by title or number and last date of review; include how and where to decontaminate face shields, eye protection, resuscitation equipment)

Housekeeping Regulated waste is placed in containers which are closable, constructed to contain all contents and prevent leakage, appropriately labeled or color-coded (see the following section "Labels"), and closed prior to removal to prevent spillage or protrusion of contents during handling.

The procedure for handling sharps disposal containers is: **(may refer to specific procedure by title or number and last date of review)**

The procedure for handling other regulated waste is: **(may refer to specific procedure by title or number and last date of review)**

Contaminated sharps are discarded immediately or as soon as possible in containers that are closable, puncture-resistant, leak proof on sides and bottoms, and appropriately labeled or color-coded. Sharps disposal containers are available at **(must be easily accessible and as close as feasible to the immediate area where sharps are used)**.

Bins and pails (e.g., wash or emesis basins) are cleaned and decontaminated as soon as feasible after visible contamination.

Broken glassware that may be contaminated is only picked up using mechanical means, such as a brush and dustpan.

Laundry The following contaminated articles will be laundered by this company:

Laundering will be performed by **(Name of responsible person or department)** at **(time and/or location)**.

The following laundering requirements must be met:

- handle contaminated laundry as little as possible, with minimal agitation
- place wet contaminated laundry in leak-proof, labeled or color-coded containers before transport. Use (specify either red bags or bags marked with the biohazard symbol) for this purpose.
- wear the following PPE when handling and/or sorting contaminated laundry: (List appropriate PPE).

Labels The following labeling methods are used in this facility:

- Equipment to be Labeled Label Type (size, color)
- (specimens, contaminated laundry, etc.) (red bag, biohazard label)

(Name of responsible person or department) is responsible for ensuring that warning labels are affixed or red bags are used as required if regulated waste or contaminated equipment is brought into the facility. Employees are to notify **(Name of responsible person or department)** if they discover regulated waste containers, refrigerators containing blood or OPIM, contaminated equipment, etc., without proper labels.

HEPATITIS B VACCINATION

(Name of responsible person or department) will provide training to employees on hepatitis B vaccinations, addressing safety, benefits, efficacy, methods of administration, and availability.

The hepatitis B vaccination series is available at no cost after initial employee training and within 10 days of initial assignment to all employees identified in the exposure determination section of this plan. Vaccination is encouraged unless: 1) documentation exists that the employee has previously received the series; 2) antibody testing reveals that the employee is immune; or 3) medical evaluation shows that vaccination is contraindicated.

However, if an employee declines the vaccination, the employee must sign a declination form. Employees who decline may request and obtain the vaccination at a later date at no cost. Documentation of refusal of the vaccination is kept at **(List location)**.

Vaccination will be provided by **(List health care professional responsible for this part of the plan)** at **(location)**.

Following the medical evaluation, a copy of the health care professional's written opinion will be obtained and provided to the employee within 15 days of the completion of the evaluation. It will be limited to whether the employee requires the hepatitis vaccine and whether the vaccine was administered.

POST-EXPOSURE EVALUATION AND FOLLOW-UP

Should an exposure incident occur, contact **(Name of responsible person)** at the following number _____.

An immediately available confidential medical evaluation and follow-up will be conducted by **(name of licensed health care professional)**. Following initial first aid (clean the wound, flush eyes or other mucous membrane, etc.), the following activities will be performed:

- Document the routes of exposure and how the exposure occurred.
- Identify and document the source individual (unless the employer can establish that identification is infeasible or prohibited by state or local law).
- Obtain consent and make arrangements to have the source individual tested as soon as possible to determine HIV, HCV, and HBV infectivity; document that the source individual's test results were conveyed to the employee's health care provider.
- If the source individual is already known to be HIV, HCV and/or HBV positive, new testing need not be performed.
- Assure that the exposed employee is provided with the source individual's test results and with information about applicable disclosure laws and regulations concerning the identity and infectious status of the source individual (e.g., laws protecting confidentiality).

- After obtaining consent, collect exposed employee's blood as soon as feasible after exposure incident, and test blood for HBV and HIV serological status
- If the employee does not give consent for HIV serological testing during collection of blood for baseline testing, preserve the baseline blood sample for at least 90 days; if the exposed employee elects to have the baseline sample tested during this waiting period, perform testing as soon as feasible.

ADMINISTRATION OF POST-EXPOSURE EVALUATION AND FOLLOW-UP

(Name of responsible person or department) ensures that health care professional(s) responsible for employee's hepatitis B vaccination and post-exposure evaluation and follow-up are given a copy of OSHA's bloodborne pathogens standard.

(Name of responsible person or department) ensures that the health care professional evaluating an employee after an exposure incident receives the following:

- a description of the employee's job duties relevant to the exposure incident
- route(s) of exposure
- circumstances of exposure
- if possible, results of the source individual's blood test
- relevant employee medical records, including vaccination status

(Name of responsible person or department) provides the employee with a copy of the evaluating health care professional's written opinion within 15 days after completion of the evaluation.

PROCEDURES FOR EVALUATING THE CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING AN EXPOSURE INCIDENT

(Name of responsible person or department) will review the circumstances of all exposure incidents to determine:

- engineering controls in use at the time
- work practices followed
- a description of the device being used (including type and brand)
- protective equipment or clothing that was used at the time of the exposure incident (gloves, eye shields, etc.)
- location of the incident (O.R., E.R., patient room, etc.)
- procedure being performed when the incident occurred
- employee's training

(Name of Responsible Person) will record all injuries from contaminated sharps in a Sharps Injury Log.

If revisions to this ECP are necessary **(Responsible person or department)** will ensure that appropriate changes are made. (Changes may include an evaluation of safer devices, adding employees to the exposure determination list, etc.)

EMPLOYEE TRAINING

All employees who have occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens receive initial and annual training conducted by (**Name of responsible person or department**). (Attach a brief description of their qualifications.)

All employees who have occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens receive training on the epidemiology, symptoms, and transmission of bloodborne pathogen diseases. In addition, the training program covers, at a minimum, the following elements:

- a copy and explanation of the OSHA bloodborne pathogen standard
- an explanation of our ECP and how to obtain a copy
- an explanation of methods to recognize tasks and other activities that may involve exposure to blood and OPIM, including what constitutes an exposure incident
- an explanation of the use and limitations of engineering controls, work practices, and PPE
- an explanation of the types, uses, location, removal, handling, decontamination, and disposal of PPE
- an explanation of the basis for PPE selection
- information on the hepatitis B vaccine, including information on its efficacy, safety, method of administration, the benefits of being vaccinated, and that the vaccine will be offered free of charge
- information on the appropriate actions to take and persons to contact in an emergency involving blood or OPIM
- an explanation of the procedure to follow if an exposure incident occurs, including the method of reporting the incident and the medical follow-up that will be made available
- information on the post-exposure evaluation and follow-up that the employer is required to provide for the employee following an exposure incident
- an explanation of the signs and labels and/or color coding required by the standard and used at this facility
- an opportunity for interactive questions and answers with the person conducting the training session.

Training materials for this facility are available at (**name location**).

RECORDKEEPING

Training Records Training records are completed for each employee upon completion of training. These documents will be kept for at least three years at (**Location of records**).

The training records include:

- the dates of the training sessions
- the contents or a summary of the training sessions
- the names and qualifications of persons conducting the training
- the names and job titles of all persons attending the training sessions

Employee training records are provided upon request to the employee or the employee's authorized representative within 15 working days. Such requests should be addressed to **(Name of responsible person or department)**.

Medical Records

Medical records are maintained for each employee with occupational exposure in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1020, "Access to Employee Exposure and Medical Records."

(Name of responsible person or department) is responsible for maintenance of the required medical records. These confidential records are kept in **(List location)** for at least the duration of employment plus 30 years.

Employee medical records are provided upon request of the employee or to anyone having written consent of the employee within 15 working days. Such requests should be sent to **(Name of responsible person or department and address)**.

OSHA Recordkeeping

An exposure incident is evaluated to determine if the case meets OSHA's Recordkeeping Requirements (29 CFR 1904). This determination and the recording activities are done by **(Name of responsible person or department)**.

Sharps Injury Log

In addition to the 1904 Recordkeeping Requirements, all injuries from contaminated sharps are also recorded in a Sharps Injury Log. All incidences must include at least:

- date of the injury
- type and brand of the device involved (syringe, suture needle)
- department or work area where the incident occurred
- explanation of how the incident occurred.

This log is reviewed as part of the annual program evaluation and maintained for at least five years following the end of the calendar year covered. If a copy is requested by anyone, it must have any personal identifiers removed from the report.

YOUR COMPANY NAME

HEPATITIS B VACCINE DECLINATION (MANDATORY)

I understand that due to my occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials I may be at risk of acquiring hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection. I have been given the opportunity to be vaccinated with hepatitis B vaccine, at no charge to myself. However, I decline hepatitis B vaccination at this time. I understand that by declining this vaccine, I continue to be at risk of acquiring hepatitis B, a serious disease. If in the future I continue to have occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials and I want to be vaccinated with hepatitis B vaccine, I can receive the vaccination series at no charge to me.

Signed: (Employee Name) _____ Date: _____