Safe

First Aid and Emergencies

Do <u>you</u> know the best way to respond to an accident? All associates, contractors and/or visitors must be aware of proper emergency procedures. Procedures are in place for identifying the hazards associated with performing first aid (bloodborne pathogens), understanding which emergency response team to notify and when and, what to ask/say when reporting an incident.

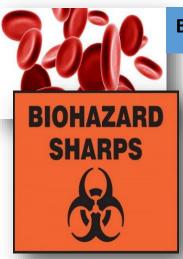
First Aid

First Aid is the basic medical care for an injured associate <u>prior</u> to receiving advanced medical treatment. Associates are not required to provide first aid to another associate however, it may be done on a "Good Samaritan" basis. Know where the stocked first aid kits are located.

The purpose of first aid is to preserve life, prevent the illness or injury from becoming worse or relieve pain. It may include:

- Cold packs application
- Over the counter pain relievers
- Cleaning a wound
- Applying a bandage





Bloodborne Pathogens

Bloodborne pathogens are types of infectious microorganisms located in human blood/body fluids that can cause disease in humans. These diseases include, but are not limited to:

- Hepatitis B (HBV)
- Hepatitis C (HCV)
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

To protect yourself, always wear gloves when assisting another associate with first aid to minimize contact with body fluids. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and warm water after providing assistance. Notify a supervisor immediately, if you believe an exposure to body fluids may have occurred.

Emergency Notification

If you are calling the emergency responders, include the following information:

- Your **name**, **employer**, and **location** of the injured person(s).
- The number of personnel injured and extent of the injuries. Then.
- Follow instructions from the emergency dispatcher. Stay on the line until they suggest you hang up.
- Clear unnecessary personnel from the area and eliminate any additional hazards from the work area.

