

FIRST AID AND MEDICAL ATTENTION

All injuries must be immediately reported to a Foreman or supervisor, and proper treatment must be obtained for all injuries and illnesses, no matter how slight. Adequately stocked first aid kits and supplies shall be readily available and inspected periodically. First aid kits shall be adequate for the jobsite conditions and number of employees.

Basic first aid is ordinarily adequate treatment for minor cuts, abrasions, and similar injuries; more comprehensive emergency medical attention must be obtained in the case of more serious injuries or illnesses. The following actions should be taken as required by the extent of the injury:

First aid should be administered if needed to control bleeding or prevent further injury. Persons who have broken bones or are bleeding from internal injuries should not be moved unless absolutely necessary. If the victim is in contact with a live electric current, turn the electricity off before touching the victim.

The appropriate emergency response personnel (fire department, ambulance, etc.) must be notified immediately (911) if on-site medical attention and/or transport to an emergency hospital is required because of the seriousness of an injury.

If, because of the lesser degree of injury, emergency response personnel are not needed for transportation, the injured should be transported by A.O. Reed & Co. personnel for treatment to a licensed medical professional and/or facility approved by our compensation carrier.

OSHA regulations require one person on the jobsite to be currently certified as having taken the Red Cross First Aid course, or similar program. While this does not necessarily have to be an A.O. Reed & Co. employee, all employees are encouraged to become trained in First Aid. Although not required by OSHA, all employees are encouraged to become trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) as well.

If a toxic or hazardous material comes in contact with the body, the applicable treatment must be administered in accordance with the Safety Data Sheet for the substance. While injury to the eyes or skin caused by chemical contact normally is best treated by flushing with water, there may be exceptions. SDS instructions and professional medical advice must be followed. Emergency eyewash equipment will be available, either as a station, or portable in first aid kits.