



ANSI/ISEA

Z308.1-2015

American National Standard— Minimum Requirements for Workplace First Aid Kits and Supplies

ANSI/ISEA Z308.1-2015
Revision of
ANSI/ISEA Z308.1-2014

**American National Standard—
Minimum Requirements for
Workplace First Aid Kits and Supplies**

Secretariat
International Safety Equipment Association

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American National Standards Institute, Inc.

American
National
Standard

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Foreword

(This Foreword is not part of American National Standard ANSI/ISEA Z308.1-2015).

The International Safety Equipment Association (ISEA), in conjunction with leading industry stakeholders, developed this standard in 2014, updating and expanding ANSI/ISEA Z308.1-2009. A subsequent revision in 2015 corrected a minor technical revision to the 2014 edition. The standard classifies first aid kits based on the assortment and quantity of first aid supplies intended to deal with most types of injuries and sudden illnesses encountered in the workplace including: major wounds, minor wounds (cuts and abrasions), minor burns, sprains and strains, and eye injuries.

The assortment and quantity of supplies included in a first aid kit were chosen based upon a review of increased workplace incidents requiring first aid treatment, similar international standards and current practices in treating injuries. This revision introduces two classes of first aid kits: Class A kits with contents designed to deal with most common types of workplace injuries, and Class B kits with a broader range and quantity of supplies to deal with injuries in more complex or high-risk environments. By expanding the items in a basic first aid kit, employees will have greater access to items needed to treat common workplace injuries. Many of the first aid supplies previously identified as being recommendations in the 2009 standard are now required for both newly-designated kit types. In addition, scissors are to be included in both classes of kits and a splint and a tourniquet are both required for a Class B first aid kit.

In an effort to emphasize the importance of the contents included in the first aid kit, rather than the configuration in which they are provided, specific requirements for unitized first aid kits have been removed from the 2014 edition. Guidance on color-coding of first aid supplies for these configurations of kits is included in the appendix to provide users and suppliers with an easy reference when identifying and stocking first aid items.

In deciding which class of kit is more appropriate for a given workplace, employers should consider the risks and task load of the work environment and the potential severity and likelihood of occurrence of an injury. Employers should also consider whether multiple first aid kits are needed, based on the number of employees, physical layout of the work environment and the remoteness of the worksite to emergency services. These same considerations can be taken into account when determining if a first aid kit should be augmented with additional supplies, as noted in the appendix of this standard.

Suggestions for improvement of this standard are welcome. They should be sent to ISEA, 1901 N. Moore Street, Suite 808, Arlington, VA 22209, isea@safetysafetyequipment.org.

The standard drafting committee included: American Red Cross, Honeywell Safety Products, Water-Jel Technologies, and Zee Medical. This standard was processed and approved using consensus procedures prescribed by the American National Standards Institute. The following organizations were contacted prior to the approval of this standard. Inclusion in this list does not necessarily imply that the organization concurred with the submittal of the proposed standard to ANSI.

Acme United Corporation
Associated Milk Producers, Inc.
Atlas Industrial Contractors
A-Z Safety Resources
Certified Safety Manufacturing
Cole-Preferred Safety Consulting
Cree, Inc.
Florida Department of Transportation
Health and Safety Institute
Honeywell Safety Products
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This is a preview of "ANSI/ISEA Z308.1-201...". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

American National Standard Minimum Requirements for Workplace First Aid Kits and Supplies

1. Scope and Purpose

1.1 This standard establishes minimum performance requirements for first aid kits and their supplies that are intended for use in various work environments. Classification of first aid kits, designating the assortment of items and quantity of each item, is based on the anticipated number of users intended to be served by each first aid kit, as well as the complexity of the work environment and level of hazards. First aid kit containers are classified by portability, ability to be mounted, resistance to water and corrosion and impact resistance.

1.2 In this standard, imperial units of measurement are followed by an approximate SI equivalent in parenthesis. In keeping with prevalent measurement and packaging norms for first aid products in the United States, only the imperial value shall be regarded as the requirement.

1.3 Unless otherwise stated, all values for measurement are to be considered nominal.

2. Compliance and Effective Date

2.1 First aid kits in compliance with this standard shall be classified either Class A or Class B, in accordance with Section 5.1 and shall contain the assortment of supplies in the quantities specified in Table 1.

2.2 First aid supplies included in a first aid kit shall meet the applicable performance requirements as specified in Sections 6.1 through 6.21.

2.3 Containers used to house first aid supplies shall be designated Type I, Type II, Type III or Type IV in accordance with Section 5.2 and summarized in Table 2. Type IV containers shall meet the performance requirements of Section 5.2.5.

2.4 First aid kits in compliance with this standard shall be labeled in accordance with Section 7.

2.5 The effective date of this standard shall be one year from the date of ANSI approval.

3. Definitions

Abrasion. The most common type of open wound, characterized by skin that has been rubbed or scraped away.

Antiseptic. A substance that inhibits the growth of microorganisms on human skin.

Bandage. Material used to wrap or cover a part of the body; commonly used to hold a dressing or splint in place.

Breathing Barrier. A personal safety device that prevents any contact between the mouth of the responder and victim's mouth and/or nose that requires ventilations

Burn. An injury to the skin or other body tissues caused by heat, chemicals, electricity or radiation.

Dressing. Sterile pad used to cover an open wound, generally secured by a bandage.

First Aid. Immediate care given to a person with an injury or sudden illness until more advanced care can be obtained.

First Aid Kit. A container including a variety of medical supplies consistent with treating injuries and/or sudden illness.

Roller Bandage. A bandage made of gauze or gauze-like material that is wrapped around a body part, over a dressing, using overlapping turns until the dressing is covered.

Splint. A device used to immobilize body parts.

Swab. A single-use crushable, hermetically sealed ampoule with an applicator tip used to clean and/or apply a solution.

Tourniquet. A tight, wide band placed around an arm or a leg to constrict blood in order to stop flow through an artery.