

HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

TITLE 12

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

SUBTITLE 8

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

PART 2

GENERAL INDUSTRY STANDARDS

CHAPTER 62.1

MEDICAL AND FIRST AID

§12-62.1-1 Incorporation of federal standards

Historical note: Chapter 12-62.1 is based substantially upon chapter 12-62. [Eff 12/6/82; am 5/28/83; am 8/16/84; am 8/15/87; R 10/23/97] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp HRS §396-4)

§12-62.1-1 Incorporation of federal standard. Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, Subpart K, entitled "Medical and First Aid" published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, on May 29, 1971, and the amendments published on March 7, 1996; June 18, 1998; and January 5, 2005, are made a part of this chapter. [Eff 10/23/97; am 3/29/99; am 3/31/06] (Auth: HRS §396-4) (Imp: HRS §396-4)

§1910.151 Medical services and first aid.

(a) The employer shall ensure the ready availability of medical personnel for advice and consultation on matters of plant health.

(b) In the absence of an infirmary, clinic, or hospital in near proximity to the workplace which is used for the treatment of all injured employees, a person or persons shall be adequately trained to render first aid. Adequate first aid supplies shall be readily available.

(c) Where the eyes or body of any person may be exposed to injurious corrosive materials, suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body shall be provided within the work area for immediate emergency use.

Appendix A to 1910.151
First aid kits (Non-Mandatory)

First aid supplies are required to be readily available under paragraph §1910.151(b). An example of the minimal contents of a generic first aid kit is described in: "American National Standard (ANSI) Z308.1-1998 "Minimum Requirements for Workplace First-aid Kits." The contents of the kit listed in the ANSI standard should be adequate for small worksites. When larger operations or multiple operations are being conducted at the same location, employers should determine the need for additional first aid kits at the worksite, additional types of first aid equipment and supplies and additional quantities and types of supplies and equipment in the first aid kits.

In a similar fashion, employers who have unique or changing first-aid needs in their workplace may need to enhance their first-aid kits. The employer can use the OSHA 200 log, OSHA 101's or other reports to identify these unique problems. Consultation from the local fire/rescue department, appropriate medical professional, or local emergency room may be helpful to employers in these circumstances. By assessing the specific needs of their workplace, employers can ensure that reasonably anticipated supplies are available. Employers should assess the specific needs of their worksite periodically and augment the first aid kit appropriately.

If it is reasonably anticipated that employees will be exposed to blood or other potentially infectious materials while using first aid supplies, employers are required to provide appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) in compliance with the provisions of the Occupational Exposure to Blood borne Pathogens standard, §1910.1030(d)(3) (56 FR 64175). This standard lists appropriate PPE for this type of exposure, such as gloves, gowns, face shields, masks, and eye protection.