ANSI Z308.1-2003

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

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Foreword

(This Foreword is not part of American National Standard ANSI Z308.1-2003).

The Industrial First Aid Group of the International Safety Equipment Association has developed this standard, updating and expanding ANSI Z308.1-1998, to provide guidance for minimum performance levels of first aid kits for all types of uses and situations in the work environment. Member companies of the ISEA Industrial First Aid Group include: AFASSCO, Inc., ARI, First Aid Only Inc., JPI/American Allsafe Company, 3M Company, North Safety Products, Swift First Aid, Water-Jel Technologies and Zee Medical, Inc.

Kits in compliance with this standard will provide a basic range of products to deal with most types of injuries encountered in the workplace. The assortment of required contents was developed based on treatment for the following potential injuries: major wounds, minor wounds (cuts and abrasions), minor burns and eye injuries. It is important to note that each workplace is unique and, as such, additional first aid products should be selected to augment required contents based on the particular work environment. The list of recommended contents has been expanded to include analgesics, burn dressings, and CPR barriers. This standard also takes into account all types of packaging of first aid products, along with containers for use in indoor and outdoor, mobile and stationary settings.

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

This standard was processed and approved for submittal to ANSI by the Canvass Method. 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.

Advanced First Aid
American Association of Occupational Health Nurses
Cooper Power Systems
International Personnel Protection, Inc.
International Safety Equipment Association
Kar Products

National Electrical Manufacturers Association
National Safety Council
Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine
Sears Asset Protection
United States Coast Guard
United States Department of Labor

Explanation of Standard Format

American National Standard Z308.1-2003 uses a two-column format to provide both specific requirements and supporting information.

The left column, designated "Standard Requirements," is confined solely to these requirements set forth in the standard.

The right column, designated "Explanatory Information," contains explanatory material that is not part of the standard, but is included to clarify the intent of the standard and assist users in complying.
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American National Standard
Minimum Requirements for
Workplace First Aid Kits

STANDARD REQUIREMENTS

1. Scope and Purpose

This standard establishes minimum performance requirements for first aid kits and their contents that are intended for use in various work environments. Because each work environment is unique, it is expected that the required products will be supplemented with additional products and quantities based upon the consultation and recommendation of a person competent in first aid and cognizant of the hazards found in the particular work environment.

2. Compliance

To be in compliance with this standard, first aid kits must contain the required products of Section 5.1.1 and meet all other applicable requirements in their entirety. This standard anticipates that additional first aid products will be included to augment the kit, based upon the specific hazards existing in a particular work environment. The inclusion of workplace-specific first aid products does not, in and of itself, place a first aid kit outside the purview of this standard. A first aid kit containing a recommended product that is specifically addressed by this standard must comply with the minimum performance criteria established for such products under Section 5.2.1. For a kit containing a product that is not addressed by this standard, the product must be in compliance with standards or regulations, where applicable, established by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, the current edition of the U.S. Pharmacopoeia/National Formulary (USP/NF), or any other equivalent certification or standard writing body.

The choice of first aid products should be made by a person competent in first aid and cognizant of the hazards found in the particular work environment.

All labeling and marking requirements of this standard represent the manufacturer's declaration of compliance with this standard. The accuracy of the claim is therefore solely the responsibility of the party marking the product. All labeling and markings shall be legible and permanent.

3. Definitions

Analgesic. Medications approved by the FDA as pain reliever/fever reducer for over-the-counter use.

EXPLANATORY INFORMATION
(not part of ANSI Z308.1-2003)

E2 Where adhesive labels are used they shall not be easily removed.
Antiseptic. A substance that inhibits the growth of microorganisms on human skin.

Bandage. A strip of material used to cover a wound or hold a compress in place.

Breathing Barrier. A personal safety device that prevents any contact between the CPR administrator and the victim. Also known as a CPR barrier.

Compress. A sterile absorbent pad.

First Aid. Immediate treatment administered to an injured person when professional medical care is not readily available.

First Aid Kit. A container including a quantity of first aid products.

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

Towelette. A single-use, sealed, impregnated material used to clean and/or apply a solution.

Unit First Aid. A system of packaging first aid materials in uniform sized packages containing one or more applications of first aid products.

Wipe. A small towelette.

4. Classification of First Aid Kits and Performance Requirements of Containers

4.1 General

All first aid kits meeting the requirements of this standard shall incorporate a means to contain and protect kit contents while permitting easy accessibility. First aid kits shall be classified as either Type I, Type II or Type III as follows:

4.2 Type I

Type I first aid kits are intended for use in stationary, indoor settings where the potential for damage of kit contents due to environmental factors and rough handling is minimal. Type I first aid kits are required to have a means for mounting in a fixed position and are generally not intended to be portable.

4.3 Type II

Type II first aid kits are intended for use in portable, indoor settings where the potential for damage of kit contents due to environmental factors and rough handling is minimal. Type II containers shall have a carrying handle.

E4.2 Typical applications for Type I first aid kits may include, but are not limited to, the following: general indoor use, an office setting or a manufacturing facility. First aid cabinets would generally fall into the Type I classification.

E4.3 Typical applications for Type II first aid kits may include, but are not limited to, the following: general indoor use, an office setting or a manufacturing facility.
4.4 Type III

Type III first aid kits are intended for portable use in the mobile industries and/or outdoor settings where the potential for damage to kit contents due to environmental factors and rough handling is significant. Type III containers shall have a carrying handle and shall provide a means to be mounted in a fixed position.

4.4.1 Performance Requirements for Type III Kits

4.4.1.1 Corrosion and Moisture Resistance

After being subjected to the corrosion test as specified in Section 4.4.2, the kits shall not be difficult to open or show evidence of moisture on the inside.

4.4.1.2 Impact Resistance

Type III kits shall be conditioned and be subjected to a drop test as specified in Section 4.4.3. The kits shall not open or be rendered difficult to open as a result of the drop test.

4.4.2 Corrosion and Moisture Resistance Test

Three kits shall be tested for corrosion and moisture resistance in accordance with ASTM B117 *Operating Salt Spray (fog) Operations* for a duration of 480 hours (20 days).

4.4.2.1 Analysis of Results

The exterior surface of each sample shall be carefully blotted dry and the container shall be opened. Each sample shall be evaluated for ease of operation. The interior of the kit container shall be examined for evidence of moisture. Difficult operation or any evidence of moisture is sufficient cause for failure.

4.4.3 Drop Test for Type III Kits

Test sample shall consist of a first aid container loaded with the appropriate weight as noted below:
- 1 lb for 10 unit container
- 1.5 lb for 16 unit container
- 2 lb for 24 unit container
- 2.5 lb for 36 unit container.

Three samples shall be conditioned hot at 120°F (49°C) for a minimum of 2 hours, and three samples shall be conditioned cold at 0°F (-18°C) for a minimum of 2 hours.

Each conditioned sample shall be subjected to the following drop test within 1.0 minute of removal from the conditioning environment. Each sample shall be dropped freely from a vertical height of 48 in. (120 cm), as measured from the bottom of the kit sample, onto a hard flat rigid surface such as concrete or a surface of equivalent hardness. Each sample shall be dropped once, each on a different corner of the case. For first aid kits that
do not have corners, each sample shall be dropped on a different
location.

4.4.3.1 Analysis of Results

The kits shall be examined after impact to determine if the kit is
opened or is capable of being opened. If any of the three test
samples cannot be opened easily after impact or opens as a
result of impact, the kit fails the test.

5. First Aid Kit Contents

All testing of first aid kit contents shall be conducted at 1.0
standard atmosphere pressure, 70 ± 2°F (21 ± 1.1°C) and 65 ±
2% RH unless otherwise specified.

First aid kits should be regularly inspected to ensure
completeness, condition of contents and expiration dates to
maintain compliance with this standard. Any item beyond its
marked expiration date should be removed from the kit and
replaced.

5.1. Required Contents

All first aid kits conforming to the requirements of this standard
shall contain the first aid items indicated in Table 1. The quantity,
dimensions, or volume listed for each item is the minimum for
compliance with this standard. Larger items that meet or exceed
the performance requirements of Section 5.1.1 are considered
equivalent.

Additional quantities are to be added as needed to meet the
requirements of a particular work environment.

5.1.1 Minimum Performance Criteria for Required
Contents

5.1.1.1 Absorbent Compress. Each absorbent compress
shall be at least 32 sq. in. (206 sq. cm) with no side smaller than
4 in. (10.1 cm) with at least an equivalent absorbency of 2.37 fl.
 oz. (70 g) of water as defined by the gauze section in ASTM
D1117 Nonwoven Fabrics. Each compress shall be individually
packaged, sealed, and sterile. The compress shall be free from
loose threads and raveled edges.

5.1.1.1 This is a major wound compress to be used to apply
pressure and stop bleeding. A compress folded to a minimum 4
x 8 in. (10.1 x 20.3 cm) size is acceptable if it meets the
absorbency requirement.
Table 1 Required Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item and Minimum Size or Volume</th>
<th>Performance Requirement Section</th>
<th>Minimum Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Absorbent Compress, 32 sq. in. (206 sq. cm), with no side smaller than 4 in. (10 cm)</td>
<td>5.1.1.1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adhesive Bandages, 1 x 3 in. (2.5 x 7.5 cm)</td>
<td>5.1.1.2</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adhesive Tape, 3/8 in. x 5 yd. (457.2 cm) total</td>
<td>5.1.1.3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antiseptic, 0.14 fl. oz. (0.5 g) application</td>
<td>5.1.1.4</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burn Treatment, 1/32 oz. (0.9 g) application</td>
<td>5.1.1.5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Exam Gloves</td>
<td>5.1.1.6</td>
<td>2 pair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterile pad, 3 x 3 in. (7.5 x 7.5 cm)</td>
<td>5.1.1.7</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triangular Bandage, 40 x 40 x 56 in. (101 x 101 x 142 cm)</td>
<td>5.1.1.8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.1.1.2 **Adhesive Bandage.** Each adhesive bandage shall consist of a non-adherent absorbent pad attached to the central area of a strip of adhesive material. The adhesive strip shall be 3.0 in. ± 1/16 in. (76 mm ± 1.6 mm) by 1.0 in. ± 1/32 in. (25.4 mm ± 0.8 cm). The absorbent pad shall have an area between 0.65 and 1.0 sq. in. (420 - 645 sq. mm). The ratio of the greater pad dimension to the lesser pad dimension shall be between 1.0 and 2.0. The adhesive material shall have a moisture vapor transmission rate of at least 500 gm/m² per 24 hours over its entire area in accordance with ASTM E96 Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials. Protective material shall cover the adhesive material and pad in such a manner as to prevent contamination of the pad. The protective facing material shall not impair the adhesiveness of the adhesive material and shall be easily removed. Each bandage shall be individually packaged, sealed and sterile.

5.1.1.3 **Adhesive Tape.** Adhesive tape shall be at least 3/8 in. (9.5 mm) wide and a minimum of 5 yd (4.6 m) long and meet the applicable requirements for adhesive tape as defined in the current edition of the USP/NF.

5.1.1.4 **Antiseptic.** Each antiseptic shall meet the requirements of FDA regulation 21 CFR 333 and shall be contained in an individual-use application containing at least 0.14 fl. oz. (0.5 g) of antiseptic. Each individual-use application shall not be reusable.

E5.1.1.2 Other sizes and styles of equivalent performing products may be added.

E5.1.1.3 Multiple rolls may be used to meet the minimum requirement of 5 yd (4.6 m) of tape.

E5.1.1.4 Commonly used applicators are swabs, wipes and towelettes. Spray containers with a minimum of ten 0.14 fl. oz. (0.5 g) applications are acceptable to meet this requirement.
5.1.1.5 Burn Treatment. Each burn treatment shall be a water soluble compound packaged in individual-use applications containing at least 1/32 oz. (0.9 g).

5.1.1.6 Medical Exam Gloves. Gloves shall conform to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) requirements for medical grade gloves.

5.1.1.7 Sterile pad. Each sterile pad shall be at least 3 x 3 in. (7.5 x 7.5 cm) in size and absorb at least 0.56 fl. oz. (2 g) of water as determined by ASTM D1117 Nonwoven Fabrics. Each sterile pad shall be individually packaged, sealed and sterile.

5.1.1.8 Triangular Bandage. Each bandage shall be made from muslin at least 60/48 weave or a material of equivalent mechanical strength. When unfolded, the outer dimensions of the bandage shall be at least 40 x 40 x 56 in. (101 x 101 x 142 cm). The bandage shall be folded in cravat form.

5.2 Recommended Contents

In addition to the required contents listed in Section 5.1.1, optional products and sizes should be included, depending on specific hazards, to augment a kit based upon the specific hazards existing in a particular work environment. Products specifically addressed by this standard shall meet all of the applicable criteria in Section 5.2.1. Items not addressed by this standard shall be in compliance with standards or regulations, where applicable, established by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the current edition of the U.S. Pharmacopoeia/National Formulary (USP/NF) or any other equivalent standard writing body.

5.2.1 Minimum Performance Criteria for Recommended Contents

5.2.1.1 Analgesic (Oral). Oral analgesics included in a first aid kit shall be packaged in a single dose, tamper evident, package with full labeling as required by FDA regulations, and

E5.1.5 Spray containers with a minimum of six 1/32 oz. (0.9 g) applications are acceptable to meet this requirement. Burn treatment, as required here, is intended to address the treatment of minor burns.

E5.1.6 The FDA has developed a test method to ensure that medical grade gloves are effective barrier devices to control the transmission of infectious diseases. The gloves are analyzed for barrier failures such as leaks, tears, mold or embedded objects that would affect glove integrity. For the complete FDA test method for medical gloves, see 21 CFR 800.20 1998.

NOTE: Users should consider including different sizes of gloves in the kit.

E5.2 Additional sizes and items should be used based upon the specific hazards existing in a particular work environment.
should contain no ingredients which are known to cause drowsiness.

5.2.1.2 Antibiotic Treatment. Each antibiotic treatment shall meet the applicable requirements for antibiotic treatment as defined in the current edition of the USP/NF. Each treatment shall be packaged in individual use applications containing at least 1/32 oz. (0.9 g) of ointment. Each individual-use application shall not be reusable.

5.2.1.3 Bandage Compress. Each bandage compress shall consist of an absorbent, non-adherent pad substantially free from loose ends and raveling and constructed from a material having at least the equivalent absorbency of 16 thicknesses of Type III (28/24) absorbent gauze as defined by the current edition of the USP/NF. The compress shall be securely attached to a continuous bandage substantially free from loose ends and raveling, constructed from material having the equivalent strength of Type I (44/36) gauze. The bandage shall be pleated or rolled to provide easy opening and application. Each bandage compress shall be individually packaged, sealed and sterile. Bandage compresses shall conform to one of the sizes shown in Table 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pad Size</th>
<th>Continuous Bandage</th>
<th>Opening Size of Pad</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>in.</td>
<td>(cm)</td>
<td>in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 x 2</td>
<td>5 x 5</td>
<td>2 x 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 x 3</td>
<td>7.5 x 7.5</td>
<td>3 x 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 x 4</td>
<td>10 x 10</td>
<td>4 x 72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2 Dimensions of Bandage Compress (± 1/8 in.; ± 0.32 cm)

5.2.1.4 Breathing Barrier. The breathing barrier shall be a single use disposable medical device for CPR use, listed with the FDA and have a current valid 510 (k). The device shall provide protection from direct contact with bodily fluids by means of its construction and the use of a one-way valve, filter medium or other equivalent method. Each barrier shall be packaged in an easily opened container, clearly labeled with the name of the device, together with comprehensive instructions for use.

5.2.1.5 Burn Dressing. Burn dressings shall be a gel-soaked pad made of a material that avoids fibers from becoming imbedded in the burn wound. Gel material shall be water soluable. Each dressing size shall be at least 12 sq. in. (77.4 sq. cm) and shall be single use.

5.2.1.6 Cold Pack. Each cold pack shall be at least 4 x 5 in. (10 x 12.5 cm) in size and shall reach a temperature between 20 - 40°F (-6 - 4°C) within 10 seconds of activation. The cold pack shall maintain a temperature between 20 - 40°F (-6 - 4°C) for a
period of at least 15 minutes. Cold packs shall activate under normal hand pressure and shall not leak under normal conditions of use.

5.2.1.7 Eye Covering. Eye covering(s) shall have the ability to cover both eyes, an area of at least 2.9 sq. in. (19 sq. cm) per eye, and conform to each eye cavity. The covering shall have a thickness of at least 1/4 in. (0.64 cm) when not compressed. Each eye covering shall have at least the absorbency of absorbent gauze as defined by the current edition of the USP/NF. The eye covering shall be free of loose threads and raveled edges. Each eye covering shall be individually packaged, sealed, and sterile.

5.2.1.8 Eye Wash. A minimum of 1 fl. oz. (30 ml) of a sterile, isotonic, buffered solution as specified by the FDA in 21 CFR 349 shall be contained in at least 0.5 fl. oz. (15 ml) individual-use applications.

5.2.1.9 Roller Bandage. Each roller bandage shall be at least 2 in. (5 cm) wide and at least 6 yd (550 cm) long. Each bandage shall be constructed from a material at least the equivalent strength of Type I (44/36) gauze as defined by the current edition of USP/NF. Each bandage shall be substantially free from loose threads and raveling. Each bandage shall be individually packaged, and sealed.

6. Unit First Aid Kit

6.1 General

Unit first aid kits shall be designated as either Type I, Type II or Type III in accordance with Section 4. Unit first aid kits shall meet all the applicable requirements of Section 5. In addition, unit kits designated as unit size 10, 16, 24, or 36 shall not exceed the outside dimensions indicated in Table 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit Size</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in.</td>
<td>(cm)</td>
<td>in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>8-5/8</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>5-7/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25.5</td>
<td>7-3/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25.5</td>
<td>10-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>14-1/8</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>10-1/2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3 Unit First Aid Kit Maximum Outside Dimensions
6.2 Unit Package Requirements

6.2.1 Physical Requirements

Each unit package container shall be made of a material that is equal in strength to bleached sulfite paperboard, at least 0.014 in. (0.35 mm) thick.

6.2.2 Dimensional Requirements

Standard size unit packages shall meet the outside dimensions specified in Table 4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit Size</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in.</td>
<td>(cm)</td>
<td>in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>2-1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>2-1/4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Dimensional requirements for unit size packages greater than 2 are determined by increasing the thickness dimension by 11/16 in. for each additional unit size increase. All dimensional tolerances are applied to the overall package dimension.

Table 4 Dimensions of Unit Packages (±1/8 in.; ±0.32 cm)

6.2.3 Packaging for Individual Basic Units

Where a minimum individual first aid item is packaged for a unit first aid kit, it shall meet the specifications in Table 5 and the applicable performance criteria in Sections 5.1.1 and 5.2.1.
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Table 5 Minimum Quantity Requirements for Basic Unit Packages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit first aid Item</th>
<th>Minimum Size or Volume - US</th>
<th>Minimum Size or Volume (metric)</th>
<th>Item quantity per unit package</th>
<th>Unit package size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Absorbent Compress</td>
<td>32 sq. in.</td>
<td>206 sq. cm</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adhesive Bandage</td>
<td>1 x 3 in.</td>
<td>2.5 x 7.5 cm</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adhesive Tape</td>
<td>5 yd (total)</td>
<td>457 cm</td>
<td>1 or 2</td>
<td>1 or 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antibiotic Treatment</td>
<td>1/32 oz.</td>
<td>0.9 g</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antiseptic Swab</td>
<td>0.14 fl oz.</td>
<td>0.5 g</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antiseptic Wipe</td>
<td>1 x 1 in.</td>
<td>2.5 x 2.5 cm</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antiseptic Towelette</td>
<td>24 sq. in.</td>
<td>157 sq. cm</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bandage Compress (2 in.)</td>
<td>2 x 36 in.</td>
<td>5 x 91 cm</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bandage Compress (3 in.)</td>
<td>3 x 60 in.</td>
<td>7.5 x 152 cm</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bandage Compress (4 in.)</td>
<td>4 x 72 in.</td>
<td>10 x 183 cm</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burn Dressing</td>
<td>4 x 4 in.</td>
<td>10 x 10 cm</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 or 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burn Treatment</td>
<td>1/32 oz.</td>
<td>0.9 g</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPR Barrier</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cold Pack</td>
<td>4 x 5 in.</td>
<td>10 x 12.5 cm</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Covering, with means of attachment</td>
<td>2.9 sq. in.</td>
<td>19 sq. cm</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Wash</td>
<td>1 fl. oz. total</td>
<td>30 ml total</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Wash &amp; Covering, with means of attachment</td>
<td>1 fl. oz. total</td>
<td>30 ml total</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloves</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloves</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 pair</td>
<td>1 or 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roller Bandage (4 in.)</td>
<td>4 in. x 6 yd.</td>
<td>10 x 550 cm</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roller Bandage (2 in.)</td>
<td>2 in. x 6 yd.</td>
<td>5 x 550 cm</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterile pad</td>
<td>3 x 3 in.</td>
<td>7.5 x 7.5 cm</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triangular Bandage</td>
<td>40 x 40 x 56 in.</td>
<td>101 x 101 x 142 cm</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Marking and Labeling

7.1 First Aid Contents

All first aid contents meeting the criteria of Section 5.1.1 shall be marked with at least the ANSI standard designation as follows: "ANSI Z308.1-2003".

Recommended first aid contents meeting the criteria of Section 5.2.1 may be marked "ANSI Z308.1-2003 R".

7.2 First Aid Kits

Each kit and/or location shall be visibly marked as a place where first aid supplies are located.

Each complete first aid kit shall contain the information shown in Figure 1, written in at least 6 point font.
ANSI Z308.1-2003 Type I, II or III

Important: This kit meets ANSI Z308.1-2003 only when the minimum required fill is maintained, with first aid products marked "ANSI Z308.1-2003."

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required Minimum Fill</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Absorbent Compress, 4x8 in. minimum (206 sq. cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Adhesive Bandages, 1x3 in. (2.5 x 7.5 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 yd. Adhesive Tape total (457 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Antiseptic applications, 0.14 fl oz. each (0.5 g)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Burn Treatment applications, 1/32 oz. each (0.9 g)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Sterile Pads, 3x3 in. minimum (7.5 x 7.5 cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 pair Medical Exam Gloves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Triangular Bandage, 40x40x56 in. minimum (101 x 101 x 142 cm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1 Sample Label for First Aid Kit

7.3 Unit Packaging

All unit packages shall be labeled with at least the following information:

1. The name of the item shall appear at least on the top panel and one end panel,
2. The quantity contained,
3. Instructions and/or illustrations for proper use of contents,
4. Name of manufacturer, packer, and/or distributor, and place of business,
5. All unit packages shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of the Food, Drug & Cosmetic Act, and all other applicable state and federal regulations.

Unit packages shall include the following color code on at least one top panel and one end panel:

- Blue - Antiseptics
- Yellow - Bandages
- Red - Burn Treatment
- Orange - Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Green - Miscellaneous

E7.3 Size and manner of color coding is discretionary but should be identifiable.
Appendix

(This Appendix is not a part of American National Standard ANSI Z308.1-2003, but is included for information purposes only.)

Recommendations and Precautions Concerning First Aid Kit Use and Maintenance

1. Items other than the required minimum fill contents and those recommended by a person competent in first aid and cognizant of the hazards in the workplace environment should not be stored in the kit. To ensure immediate access to first aid supplies, it is recommended that first aid kits not be locked.

2. It is recommended that the Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulation 29 CFR 1910.1030 for Bloodborne Pathogens be complied with when rendering first aid.

3. In addition to a first aid kit, each work location should have at least one individual available who is trained in first aid and CPR.

4. Tourniquets should not be included in general first aid kits. It is acknowledged that a tourniquet performs a role of last resort in the event of life-threatening injuries (e.g., hemorrhaging occurring due to amputated extremities) and should be administered only by a trained person.