The ANSI/ISEA Z308.1 standard specifies two types of first aid kits: **Class A** and **Class B** (see table).

- **Class A** - minimum supplies to treat common types of workplace injuries (e.g., minor cuts, abrasions, sprains, or burns). Examples: offices, research labs.
- **Class B** - supplies to treat a broader range of injuries that can occur in complex or high-risk work environments. Examples: field work, construction sites.

The contents of a first aid kit must be adequate and appropriate for all recognized workplace hazards. Where unique hazards are present, it is important that recognized treatment(s) for the hazards be added to the first aid kit. Some examples of areas or activities that require adding supplemental supplies to first aid kits:

- Use of phenol or hydrofluoric acid (HF)
- Food prep areas (e.g., kitchens) where burns and lacerations are possible
- Activities or research outdoors or in remote locations (e.g., Catalina, deserts, or oceans)
- Fuel stations or transportation yards
- Patrol cars (e.g., DPS), first responder vehicles, or other field vehicles

### RESOURCES

- ANSI/ISEA Z308.1-2015 Minimum Requirements for Workplace First Aid Kits and Supplies
- Honeywell® HF medical treatment document
- Calgonate® HF first aid instructions
- Hydrogen Fluoride Safety Fact Sheet
- HF Safety Data Sheet - SigmaAldrich
- Phenol Safety Fact Sheet
- Phenol Safety Data Sheet - SigmaAldrich

### USC-APPROVED VENDORS

- VWR Class A first aid kits
- Grainger Class B first aid kits
- SOS Survival Products
- Cintas

**Inspect first aid kits frequently to ensure completeness and usable condition of the supplies as required by the standard. Supplies that are expired must be replaced.**

1 Dr. Sarah Van Orman, Chief Health Officer of USC Student Health