First Aid for Burns Page 1 of 1

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	Name Job Name
Date	
	FIRST AID FOR BURNS
opportunities gasoline mot	ght of being a burn victirn is most unpleasant - but - as a construction worker you know that there are many for burn injuries to occur every day. Your job can bring you into contact with hot surfaces, flammable liquids ors, torches, welding equipment, portable heaters, chemicals, electricity, and the sun and wind, all of which can All burns are painful and the danger of infection must be addressed. Most burns require professional medical
First aid treat Degree Bums by a bad sun would for a ointments, ar serious! Cont fire, drop and	Bums - affect the outer layer of skin such as sunburn or contact with a hot objects. The skin will be red and sore timent: apply cold water to the burned area or submerge the area in cold water. Apply a sterile dressing. Second a - affect the entire outer layer of skin and may penetrate deeper. The skin usually blisters. These burns are caused burn, contact with hot liquids, or burns from gasoline for example. First aid treatment: apply cold water as you first degree burn, or use a cold pack, or cover the burn with a cold, wet dressing. Don't break blisters or use at iseptics, etc. Seek professional medical help. Third Degree Burns - penetrate both layers of skin and are very act with flames, burning clothing, or electricity can cause third degree burns. First aid treatment: if clothing is or a roll the victim to extinguish the flames, cover burn area with a sterile dressing, never use cold water, ointments are caused to be a sterile dressing of the path once!
Here are a fev	w tips to prevent burn accidents:
	Keep sparks and open flames away from combustible and flammable materials.
	Practice good housekeeping - dispose of scrap materials promptly and properly.
	Always keep chemicals in their original containers with labels, and use chemicals safely, check the MSDS and use caution when pouring hot liquids - even that morning cup of coffee.
	Observe all electrical codes - lock-out/tag-out energy sources before working on machinery or equipment. Cover live electrical panels and post warning signs.
	Wear the right personal protective equipment for the job.
Burns occ	cur off the job, too. Keep children away from matches, portable heaters, ranges and fireplaces. Store flammables and combustibles properly.
Safety Recommenda	ations:
Job Specific Topics:	
M.S.D.S Reviewed:	
Attended By:	