# **MBAA Safety Tool Box Talk**



## **Bloodborne Pathogens**

#### **OVERVIEW**

OSHA requires employers to provide medical care for injuried employees (CFR Part 1910.151 (b) calls for first aid training when medical services are not. "in near proximitry" - This is because the brain starts dying within 4-6 minutes from lack of blood flow/oxygen and the national average 911 response time is 7 minutes). The OSHA standard for Bloodborne Pathogens, Title 29 Code of Regulations Federal (CFR) Part 1910.1030, requires employers evaluate who can provide this care - or clean up after, train them to provide this care, protect them from diseases that are carryed by blood and establish a written program to spell out these procedures.

#### **APPLICABILITY**

This Bloodborne Pathogen standard applies to all employers.

The following are the minimally acceptable elements of this program:

- A nationally recognized First Aid/ CPR training program must be used. (American Red Cross, National Safety Council, and/or American Heart Association).
- 2. First aid supplies and protective equipment needs to be available,
- 3. An evaluation of Bloodborne Pathogen exposures needs to be determined.
  - a. A Hep B Vaccination must be offered.
  - b. A "Declination Sheet" must be signed by the employee if they refuse the vaccination,
  - c. The vaccinations must be given at no cost to the employee and on company time.
  - d. Follow-up blood testing must be done to confirm the success of the vaccination.

### e. A written program is required. WHO CAN RUN THE PROGRAM?

The person responsible for this program must be someone who by training has knowledge of the requirements of this program - not necessarily a medical provider. A medical provider has to be consulted for parts of the program such as for Hepatitis B Vaccinations, follow-up and exposure incident follow-up.

#### TRAINING

Employees must be trained annually to ensure that they know, understand, and follow first aid/CPR procedures including how to protect themselves from Bloodborne Pathogens. When you do the First Aid/CPR/AED (Done every two years) training will cover the Bloodborne Pathogens - make sure you get confirmation of that. In-between those trainings you should conduct your own training by talking about your company's accidents, how first aid response worked and try to plug holes in your procedures.

#### **PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS**

Employers must implement and enforce a Bloodborne Pathogen program that consists of the following requirements:

- Conduct a hazard assessment to determine which employees will be covered under this program.
- Determine who is in charge of the program.
- Arrange for Hepatitis B Vaccinations. (You might be able to use your county Health Department.)
- Document that the Hepatitis B Vaccinations have been effective.
- If an employee has been in the military recently, gone to college in the last ten years or is under 21 they probably have had their Hepatitis B Vaccination. If they cannot prove it with a doctor's note have them sign

the "Declination Sheet - you must have one or the other.

• You must use the exact wording in the "Declination Sheet" in Appendix A of the Bloodborne Pathogen Standard..

#### HOW TO FORM A FIRST AID SQUAD

- Go the volunteer route realize that when volunteers have to respond to bloody employees they may not want to do it..
- 2. Go the job description route making your supervisors or management responsible..
- 3. Provide first aid kits in departments or give each trained first aid responder a personal first aid kit..
- 4. Instruct all other employees that unless they are trained in first aid they must not treat an injury.

#### **COMMON MISTAKES**

- 1. Lacking Hepatitis B Vaccinations.
- Not obtaining proof of vaccinations or getting the signed "Declination Sheet".
- 3. Allowing employees not trained in First Aid provide treatment..
- 4. Hiding behind the false assumption that employees volunteer under the Good Samaritan Act

#### LINKS

- OSHA's Quick Reference Guide to the Bloodborne Pathogen Standard
- OSHA Fact Sheet on Bloodborne Pathogens

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON BREWERY SAFETY PROGRAMS, PLEASE VISIT THE MBAA SAFETY WEBSITE AT

www.mbaa.com/brewresources