# **Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)**

# First Aid Procedures for Laboratory Incidents

This SOP details **first aid procedures for laboratory incidents**, covering immediate response actions, identification of common laboratory injuries, use of first aid kits and equipment, chemical exposure treatment, handling burns and cuts, emergency contact protocols, and documentation of incidents. The goal is to provide clear guidance to ensure prompt and effective first aid care to minimize harm and facilitate recovery in laboratory environments.

### 1. Scope

This SOP applies to all staff, students, and visitors in laboratory settings where hazardous substances or equipment may cause injury or illness.

### 2. Responsibilities

- All laboratory personnel: Familiarize themselves with this SOP and know the location of first aid kits and emergency contacts.
- Supervisors: Ensure staff training and kit maintenance.
- · First Aid Officers: Administer first response care when present.

### 3. Immediate Response Actions

- 1. Assess the scene for safety and remove the victim from further harm if possible.
- 2. Alert others nearby and call for assistance.
- 3. Activate emergency protocols and call emergency contacts as appropriate.
- 4. Use PPE (e.g., gloves, goggles) as needed before providing aid.

### 4. Identification of Common Laboratory Injuries

Injury Type	Example Symptoms
Chemical Exposure	Burning, redness, irritation on skin or eyes
Thermal Burns	Red, blistered, or charred skin
Cuts/Lacerations	Bleeding, open wounds
Inhalation	Coughing, shortness of breath, dizziness
Eye Injuries	Pain, redness, visual impairment

### 5. Use of First Aid Kits and Equipment

- · Locate and access first aid kits in the laboratory.
- Use appropriate supplies (bandages, burn gel, eye wash).
- Check expiry dates of chemical treatments and supplies regularly.

## 6. Chemical Exposure Treatment

- 1. Skin: Immediately flush the affected area with running water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing.
- 2. Eyes: Rinse the eyes at the eyewash station for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open.
- 3. Inhalation: Move victim to fresh air, loosen tight clothing, and monitor breathing.
- 4. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist or for all major exposures.

#### 7. Burns and Cuts

#### 1. Thermal Burns:

- o Cool with running water for at least 10 minutes.
- o Do not apply creams, break blisters, or remove stuck clothing.
- o Cover with sterile, non-fluffy dressing; seek medical attention as needed.

### 2. Cuts/Lacerations:

- Stop bleeding by applying gentle pressure with a clean dressing.
- Clean the wound with water; cover with sterile dressing.

• Seek medical help for deep or contaminated wounds.

### 8. Emergency Contact Protocols

- Call internal emergency number: [Insert Number]
- Notify laboratory supervisor and/or First Aid Officer.
- Provide location, nature of incident, and injury details.
- Stay with the injured person until help arrives.

### 9. Documentation of Incidents

- 1. Complete an Incident Report Form after providing first aid.
- 2. Document details: date, time, location, individuals involved, nature of injury, procedures performed, and outcome.
- 3. Submit the report to laboratory management and health & safety office.

### 10. Review and Training

- Conduct regular training sessions on first aid procedures for all laboratory personnel.
- Review and update SOP annually, or after significant incidents.
- Inspect and replenish first aid kits routinely.

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