



ANDERSON COUNTY VEHICLE MANDATED SUPPLIES WHITE PAPER

Every 12 minutes someone dies in a motor vehicle crash, every 10 seconds an injury occurs and every 5 seconds a crash occurs. Many of these incidents occur during the workday or during the commute to and from work. Employers bear the cost for injuries that occur both on and off the job. Whether you manage a fleet of vehicles, oversee a mobile sales force or simply employ commuters, by implementing a driver safety program in the workplace you can greatly reduce the risks faced by your employees and their families while protecting your company's bottom line.

Fire Extinguisher:

Fires are classified into five different types, with motor vehicles at particular risk for three of them:

- Class A fires: Comprising the lowest risk category, this class of fire is caused by combustible substances like wood, fabric, paper, and refuse.
- Class B fires: Are caused by flammable liquids like gasoline, grease, paint, etc. These are high-risk fires; if not contained immediately, they can quickly cause substantial vehicle damage and be fatal.
- Class C fires: Involve energized electrical components; “energized” meaning that they are fueled by a power source.

All commercial trucks, truck tractors, and buses are required by federal law to have fire extinguishers—except those used in driveaway-towaway operations in which the vehicle *is* the commodity being transported and it has at least one set of wheels on the road.

A truck that is not transporting hazardous materials must be equipped with either a listed fire extinguisher with a rating of 5 B:C or more OR two listed fire extinguishers, each of which has a rating of 4 B:C or more.

Trucks that do transport hazardous materials requiring placarding (labeling) must carry a listed fire extinguisher with a rating of 10 B:C or more. “Listed” means that the technology has been tested by the safety organization UL.

In all types of vehicles, fire extinguishers should be readily available for use. The trunk of a car, for example, is an inconvenient place for one to be during a fire. In addition, drivers should securely mount the extinguisher(s) to prevent it from sliding or rolling around—in an accident, a flying fire extinguisher could be deadly.

Drivers should service or replace car fire extinguishers just like home or workplace models. Owners should recharge or replace them after every use, even if they weren't completely discharged during their last operation. In addition, vehicle operators should ideally maintain any fire extinguisher via a monthly inspection and an annual service that may involve a refill.

First Aid Kits:

Having a well-stocked and ready-to-use first aid kit is one of the best ways you can prepare for emergencies. Even for the best drivers, emergencies can sometimes in or near a car, which is why it's important to carry a kit filled with essential first aid items in your car.

Your first aid kit doesn't have to take up a lot of space, but it should be stocked with everything you need to address an emergency. Here is a list of all the essential first aid items you should always keep well-stocked in your First Aid car kit:

- Adhesive Band-Aids for covering cuts
- Gauze pads for treating wounds
- Safety pins for closing bandages
- Adhesive tape
- Antibiotic ointment
- Antiseptic and hydrocortisone cream for skin inflammation and rashes
- Antihistamine for allergic reactions
- Antiseptic wipes to sanitize your hands
- Aspirin, Ibuprofen, or other pain relieving medication
- Aloe Vera to treat mild burns
- Sunscreen
- Insect bite relief pads
- Cotton balls
- Cotton swabs
- Vaseline
- A digital thermometer
- Tweezers
- Curved scissors—the medical kind that doesn't have a pointy edge, and is used for cutting clothing away from an injury
- A needle
- Hand sanitizer
- Saline solution for eye washing or cleaning wounds

These are the items that you may need to use in acute medical emergencies like cardiac arrest, choking, drowning, severe allergic reactions, and car accidents.

- Hot and cold packs—the kind that you just have to snap to activate the heating or cooling sensation
- Synthetic gloves if you're dealing with serious wounds
- A CPR mask for mouth-to-mouth resuscitation

- Anti-diarrhea medication
- An Epi-Pen for severe allergic reactions
- Plastic bags for disposing contaminated items
- Sharps Containers to collect and properly dispose of sharp objects

https://www.osha.gov/Publications/motor_vehicle_guide.html

<https://www.surefirecpr.com/essential-first-aid-items-car/>

<https://www.qrfs.com/blog/203-car-fire-extinguishers-vastly-increase-safety-and-they-are-required-on-some-vehicle-types/>