

Environment of Care & Safety Compliance

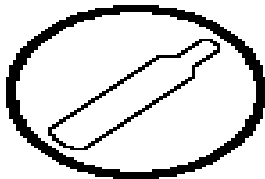


Safety Compliance

**Health
and Safety
Matters**

Hazardous Communication

CLASS A



Compressed Gas

CLASS B



Flammable and
Combustible
Material

CLASS C

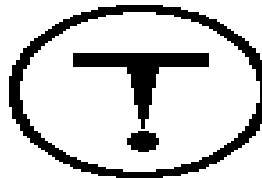


Oxidizing
Material

CLASS D



1. Materials
Causing Immediate
and Serious Toxic
Effects

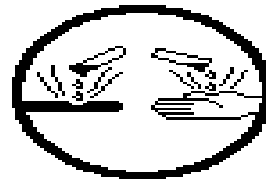


2. Materials
Causing Other
Toxic Effects



3. Biohazardous
Infectious Materials

CLASS E



Corrosive Material

CLASS F



Dangerously
Reactive Material

WHMIS Classes and Hazard Symbols

Associate / Student Right to Know



Who is RESPONSIBLE?

- Manufactures:
 - What is in the product
- Employers:
 - Determine what is hazardous
 - Inform and train
 - Supply PPE
 - **MSDS is located on “Insider”**
- Associates and Students
 - Must use their Right to Know to stay healthy and safe on the job

Effective June 2015, MSDS will be called SDS

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)
Safety Data Sheet (SDS)



- Know where they are located –
 - on the Seton Medical Center Harker Heights intranet home page, “The Insider.”
- Always read the MSDS / SDS BEFORE you start the job.

Proper Labeling of Hazardous Materials

Primary Labeling

- All containers of hazardous chemicals must be labeled, tagged, or marked with the identity of the material and appropriate hazard warnings.
- Chemical manufacturers, importers, and distributors must ensure that every container of hazardous chemicals they ship is appropriately labeled with such information and with the name and address of the producer or other responsible party.
- Label must include: the MSDS, the list of chemicals, common or trade name, or a chemical name, brief statement of the hazardous effects of the chemical. May include information such as precautionary statements like "do not use near an open flame".



Secondary Labeling

Labeling on a chemical transferred from its original container to another container, the container you transfer it into is called a "secondary container."

Secondary Containers must be labeled with PRODUCT NAME, the HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS it contains, and words or pictures that show the KEY HAZARDS.

Exception: if the container is labeled and will be used immediately by the person who transferred the material into that container.



Occupational Safety and Health Agency
(OSHA)

Personal Protective Equipment



- Know what is required before you enter the patient's room
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is provided by Seton Medical Center Harker Heights
- It is your responsibility to wear it!

Sequence for Donning and Doffing PPE

CDC Guidelines

Donning PPE

- Gown First
- Mask or Respirator
- Goggles or Face Shield
- Gloves

Doffing PPE


- Gloves
- Face shield or goggles
- Gown
- Mask or Respirator

- Remove at doorway, before leaving patient room or in anteroom

- Remove Respirator outside room, after door has been closed

*combination of PPE will affect sequence – be practical

Know Where to Throw

Biohazard	CINTAS (paper recycling)	Regular Trash
Fluid Blood	Paper with patient information (HIPPA)	Paper towels
Blood saturated items	Paper of any color	Wrappings
Drainage units with blood	Regular paper including note pads	Containers
Vaccines	Magazines, newspapers, catalogs	Boxes
Cultures	No Cardboard, plastics or sharps	Plastic items
Hemodialysis products		Styrofoam
Infectious waste		Cellophane
IV bags with patient information		
Medication containers with patient information		
NEEDLES IN SHARPS CONTAINERS ONLY!		

Emergency Management Plan

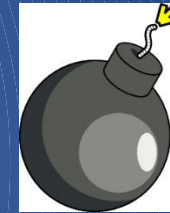
- Know where to find the Emergency Management Plan
 - Seton Medical Center intranet home page
“The Insider”
- Know what you are responsible for during an Internal Disaster
 - Follow the directions of your charge nurse
 - If you are ask to report to the Incident Command Center, take your stethoscope with you.

Internal Emergency - Dial "0"



- **Code Blue**
 - Cardiopulmonary Arrest (Adult)
- **Code Blue Pediatric**
 - Cardiopulmonary Arrest (Pedi)
- **Code Pink**
 - Infant/Pediatric Abduction
 - “Code Pink Jack” – possible abduction: male child, age #
 - “Code Pink Jill” – possible abduction: female child, age #
- **Code Purple**
 - Missing Adult

- **Code Gray**
 - Abusive / Assaulting Behavior
- **Code Silver**
 - Person with a weapon
- **Code Red**
 - Fire
- **Code Black**
 - Bomb Threat
- **Code Orange**
 - Hazardous Material
- **Code Green**
 - Severe Weather
- **Code Yellow**
 - Disaster



Fire Safety

- Know where all fire exits are located
 - Horizontal Evacuation 1st, then Vertical, if necessary
- Know where the fire pulls AND fire extinguishers are located on your unit.
- Know where medical gas shut off valves are located on your unit.
- Know the 18" ceiling rule – nothing can be stored within 18" from a sprinkler head or 20" from the ceiling



Fire Safety/Life Safety - Code Red

RACER - if you discover a fire

- **Rescue** - Rescue any person in immediate danger if safe to do so. Includes Assessing the fire as well as moving the person(s) in nearby rooms away from immediate danger
- **Alarm** – Activate the fire alarm system. Includes calling for help and/or activating a manual alarm fire alarm box if the fire alarm system has not been activated.
- **Contain** – Contain the fire to the room where the fire started or to the smallest area possible, if not within a room. Normally this is accomplished by closing the door to all patient rooms and making sure the automatic fire and smoke doors close.
- **Extinguish** – put out the fire if safely possible. Assess the fire to determine if it is small enough to extinguish through the use of one or two portable fire extinguishers.
- **Relocate** – Relocate all patients / persons from the area of the fire into the nearest smoke compartment, exit, enclosure or exterior exit.

PASS – to extinguish a fire

- **Pull**
 - Pull the pin
- **Aim**
 - Aim at the base of the fire
- **Squeeze**
 - Squeeze the lever above the handle
- **Sweep**
 - Sweep back and forth across the base of the fire



Active Shooter: How to Respond When an Active Shooter is in Your Vicinity

- **RUN**

- Have an escape route and plan in mind
- Leave your belongings behind
- Keep your hands visible

- **HIDE**

- Hide in an area out of the active shooter's view
- Block entry to your hiding place and lock the doors
- CALL 911 WHEN IT IS SAFE TO DO SO

- **FIGHT**

- As a last resort and only when your life is in imminent danger.
- Attempt to incapacitate the active shooter
- Act with physical aggression and throw items at the active shooter

Active Shooter:

How to Respond When Law Enforcement Arrives

- How To React
 - Remain calm and follow instructions
 - Immediately raise hands and spread fingers
 - Keep Hands visible at all times
 - Avoid making quick movements toward officers such as attempting to hold on to them for safety.
 - Avoid pointing, screaming and/or yelling
 - Do not stop to ask officers for help or directions when evacuating

Active Shooter:
How to Respond When Law Enforcement Arrives

- Information to provide to Law Enforcement or 911 operator
 - Location of the victims and the active shooter
 - Number of shooters, if more than one
 - Physical description of shooter/s
 - Number and type of weapons held by the shooter/s
 - Number of potential victims at the location

Biomedical Equipment

- For medical equipment that is not working properly
 - Take it out of service
 - Place a stop tag on the equipment
 - Notify your Charge Nurse and / or the House Supervisor after hours
 - The House Supervisor will place a work order

Seton Medical Center Harker Heights Smoking Policy

To promote health and safety for our associates, students, visitors and patients, Seton Medical Center Harker Heights is Smoke Free campus (building and property).

This includes Electronic-cigarettes



For ANY safety concerns,
please contact
the House Supervisor