§ 160.041-5

DIRECTIONS FOR THE USE OF THE FIRST-AID KIT

Item title	Remarks
Ammonia inhalants	Break one and inhale for faintness, fainting, or collapse. Chew up and swallow 2 tablets every three hours for headache, colds,
Bandage compress, 4" and 2"	minor aches, pains, and fever. Maximum of 8 in twenty-four hours. Apply as a dressing over wound. DON'T touch part that comes in con-
bandage compress, 4 and 2	tact with wound.
Bandage, gauze, compressed, 2"	For securing splints, dressings, etc.
Bandage, triangular, compressed	Use as arm sling, tourniquet, or for retaining splints or dressings in place.
Burn dressing	The petrolatum gauze bandage is applied in at least two layers over the burned surface and an area extending 2" beyond it. The first dressing should be allowed to remain in place, changing only the outer, dry bandage as needed, for at least 10 days unless signs of infection develop after several days, in which case the dressing should be removed and the burn treated as an infected wound. Watch for blueness or coldness of the skin beyond the dressing and loosen the dressing if they appear.
Compress, adhesive, 1"	Apply as dressing over small wounds. DON'T touch part that comes in contact with wound.
Eye patch	Apply as dressing over inflamed or injured eye.
Forceps	Use to remove splinters or foreign bodies. Don't dig.
Ophthalmic ointment	Apply in space formed by pulling lower eyelid down, once daily for in- flamed or injured eyes. Don't touch eyeball with tube.
Splint, wire	Pad with gauze and mold to member to immobilize broken bones. Hold in place with bandage. Do not attempt to set the bone.
Tincture of iodine, mild	Remove protective sleeve, crush tube and apply swab end. DON'T use in or around eyes.
Tourniquet	For control of hemorrhage. Loosen for a few seconds every 15 minutes.

[CGFR 50–12, 15 FR 3093, May 20, 1950,, as amended by USCG–2014–0688, 79 FR 58285, Sept. 29, 2014]

§ 160.041-5 Inspections and tests.

(a) Accelerated weathering. The container without contents shall be exposed to ultra violet light and subjected to a spray of water for about 30 seconds every 20 minutes for 100 hours at 120 °F. As an alternate to this test the container may be exposed to an ultra violet light for 100 hours at 130 °F. without the water spray. There shall be no evidence of warping or deterioration as a result of this test.

(b) Salt spray. The container shall be exposed to a spray of 20% by weight of reagent grade sodium chloride at about 95 °F. for 100 hours. There shall be no evidence of corrosion or disintegration of the material as a result of this test.

(c) Temperature change. The container shall be exposed to a temperature of 150 °F. for one hour and then to a temperature of 30 °F. below zero for one hour. There shall be no warping or deterioration of the gasket material as a result of this test.

(d) Container watertightness. After the completion of all other container tests, a closed empty container, lined with

colored blotting paper, with the cover in a horizontal position and uppermost shall be submerged under a head of one foot of water for a period of two hours. At the end of this period the container shall be removed, opened, and examined for the presence of moisture. No seepage shall be allowed.

(e) Carton watertightness. Four cartons from each container tested shall be submerged under a head of one foot of water for a period of two hours. Upon opening the sealed wrappers there shall be no evidence of leakage of water.

[CGFR 65–9, 30 FR 11467, Sept. 8, 1965, as amended by CGD 95–028, 62 FR 51213, Sept. 30, 1997]

§ 160.041-6 Marking.

(a) Each approved first-aid kit shall be permanently marked with the following information: name of manufacturer, trade name symbol, model number, or other identification used by the manufacturer, the Coast Guard Approval Number, and the words "FIRST-AID KIT." This information may be embossed on the container or may be applied by silk screen process, using a suitable paint and protected as necessary to withstand the required tests,