

**§ 160.041-3 Construction and workmanship.**

(a) *Construction.* The container shall be of substantial and rugged construction, with the body, handle, and all fittings of a corrosion-resistant material or suitably protected against corrosion. All ferrous metal employed shall be protected by hot dip galvanizing, or other equally effective means. The thickness of metal in the container shall be at least equal to 20 USSG and all seams and joints shall be welded or brazed. Either the body or the cover shall contain a gasket of molded rubber or other material which will give a suitable watertight seal, and the mating piece shall be flanged or turned to form an effective bearing surface. The cover shall be fastened to the body by two positive closed type pull-down snap fasteners on one edge, which together with two positive open type pull-down snap fasteners at the opposite edge, and one positive open type pull-down snap fastener at each of the other two edges, shall effectively hold the bearing surfaces together to provide the required watertight closure. The container shall be capable of being opened and reclosed watertight.

(b) *Handle.* A suitable carrying handle, approximately 3" x 1¼", of 0.125" diameter steel wire, shall be securely mounted on the side or end of the body of the container, and be so arranged that when laid flat against the container it will not project beyond either

the upper or lower edge, and shall provide ample finger clearance for carrying.

(c) *Cover fasteners.* The cover fasteners shall be of the pull-down, draw bolt type or equivalent and of sufficient size and strength for the purpose. The fasteners shall be so constructed as not to jar loose by vibration, but to permit easy and quick opening with one hand. There may be no sharp edges and all parts shall be adequately protected against corrosion.

**§ 160.041-4 Contents.**

(a) *Individual cartons.* Cartons shall be of the standard commercial unit type referred to by Simplified Practice Recommendation R178-41, properly labeled to designate the name, size of contents, and method of use, and shall contain all information required by Federal and State laws. Each package shall be enclosed in a jacket of tough, transparent material, properly sealed, which shall meet the watertight requirements of § 160.041-5(f). Each carton and the contents therein shall conform to the applicable requirements of Federal Specification GG-K-391. Medicinal products shall conform to the latest revision of the U.S. Pharmacopoeia. Vials for tablets shall not be made of glass.

(b) *Items.* The items contained in first-aid kit shall be as listed in Table 160.041-4(b).

TABLE 160.041-4(b)—ITEMS FOR FIRST-AID KIT

Item	Number per package	Size of package	No. of packages
Bandage compress—4" .....	1 .....	Single .....	5
Bandage compress—2" .....	4 .....	do .....	2
Waterproof adhesive compress—1" .....	16 .....	do .....	2
Triangular bandage—40" .....	1 .....	do .....	3
Eye dressing packet, ½ ounce Ophthalmic ointment, adhesive strips, cotton pads.	3 .....	do .....	1
Bandage, gauze, compressed, 2 inches by 6 yards .....	2 .....	do .....	1
Tourniquet, forceps, scissors, 12 safety pins .....	1, 1, 1, and 12, respectively	Double .....	1
Wire splint .....	1 .....	Single .....	1
Ammonia inhalants .....	10 .....	do .....	1
Iodine applicators (½ ml swab type) .....	10 .....	do .....	1
Aspirin, phenacetin and caffeine compound, 6½ gr tablets, vials of 20	5 .....	Double .....	1
Sterile petrolatum gauze, 3" x 18" .....	4 .....	Single .....	3

(c) *Instructions.* Instructions for the use of the contents of the first-aid kit shall be printed in legible type on a durable surface and shall be securely at-

tached to the inside of the cover. The instructions for the use of the contents are as follows:

DIRECTIONS FOR THE USE OF THE FIRST-AID KIT

Item title	Remarks
Ammonia inhalants .....	Break one and inhale for faintness, fainting, or collapse.
Aspirin, phenacetin, caffeine tablets .....	Chew up and swallow 2 tablets every three hours for headache, colds, minor aches, pains, and fever. Maximum of 8 in twenty-four hours.
Bandage compress, 4" and 2" .....	Apply as a dressing over wound. DON'T touch part that comes in contact 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 inflamed 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,